

MONO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

PO Box 347
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
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commdev@mono.ca.gov

PO Box 8
Bridgeport, CA 93517
760.932.5420, fax 932.5431
www.monocounty.ca.gov

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

April 21, 2022 – 9:05 a.m.

This meeting will be held via teleconferencing with members of the Commission attending from separate remote locations. As authorized by AB 361, dated September 16, 2021, a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency and local officials have recommended or imposed measures to promote social distancing or the body cannot meet safely in person and the legislative body has made such findings.

Members of the public may participate via the Zoom Webinar, including listening to the meeting and providing public comment, by following the instructions below. If you are unable to join the Zoom Webinar of the Commission meeting, you may still view the live stream of the meeting by visiting

1. Joining via Zoom

There is no physical location of the meeting open to the public. You may participate in the Zoom Webinar, including listening to the meeting and providing public comment, by following the instructions below.

To join the meeting by computer

Visit: <https://monocounty.zoom.us/j/87876215795>

Or visit <https://www.zoom.us/> and click on “Join A Meeting.” **Use Zoom Meeting ID: 878 7621 5795**

To provide public comment (at appropriate times) during the meeting, press the “Raise Hand” hand button on your screen and wait to be acknowledged by the Chair or staff.

To join the meeting by telephone

Dial (669) 900-6833, then enter **Webinar ID: 878 7621 5795**

To provide public comment (at appropriate times) during the meeting, press *9 to raise your hand and wait to be acknowledged by the Chair or staff.

2. Viewing the Live Stream

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http://monocounty.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?publish_id=b79df997-8ac9-4c1e-a80a-7373346b4bed

**Agenda sequence (see note following agenda).*

1. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. PUBLIC COMMENT: Opportunity to address the Planning Commission on items not on the agenda

DISTRICT #1
COMMISSIONER
Patricia Robertson

DISTRICT #2
COMMISSIONER
Roberta Lagomarsini

DISTRICT #3
COMMISSIONER
Jora Fogg

DISTRICT #4
COMMISSIONER
Scott Bush

DISTRICT #5
COMMISSIONER
Chris I. Lizza

3. MEETING MINUTES

- A. Review and adopt minutes of March 17, 2022 (pg. 1)

4. PUBLIC HEARING

- A. **Black Point Mine Reclamation Plan Modification** (9:00am) Proposed modification to the Black Point Mine Reclamation Plan. The proposed modification reduces the previously approved permit boundary area from 370 acres to 60 acres and disturbance area from 330 acres to 38 acres. The remaining 292 acres that are no longer part of the disturbance area will remain in a state of undisturbed natural habitat. The modification also proposed additional visual mitigation measures. The site is located at APN 019-150-013 and is designated Resource Management (RM). *Staff: Bentley Regehr.* (pg. 3)

5. WORKSHOP

No items

6. REPORTS

- A. **Director** (pg. 118)
B. **Commissioners**

7. INFORMATIONAL

- A. Planning Commissioner Training (pg. 120)

8. ADJOURN to May 19, 2022

NOTE: Although the Planning Commission generally strives to follow the agenda sequence, it reserves the right to take any agenda item – other than a noticed public hearing – in any order, and at any time after its meeting starts. The Planning Commission encourages public attendance and participation.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, anyone who needs special assistance to attend this meeting can contact the Commission secretary at 760-924-1804 within 48 hours prior to the meeting to ensure accessibility (see 42 USCS 12132, 28CFR 35.130).

*The public may participate in the meeting at the teleconference site, where attendees may address the Commission directly. Please be advised that Mono County does its best to ensure the reliability of videoconferencing but cannot guarantee that the system always works. If an agenda item is important to you, you might consider attending the meeting in Bridgeport.

Full agenda packets, plus associated materials distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, will be available for public review at the Community Development offices in Bridgeport (Annex 1, 74 N. School St.) or Mammoth Lakes (Minaret Village Mall, above Giovanni’s restaurant). Agenda packets are also posted online at [www.monocounty.ca.gov/departments/community development/commissions & committees/planning commission](http://www.monocounty.ca.gov/departments/community%20development/commissions%20&%20committees/planning%20commission). For inclusion on the e-mail distribution list, send request to bperatt@mono.ca.gov.

Commissioners may participate from a teleconference location. Interested persons may appear before the Commission to present testimony for public hearings, or prior to or at the hearing file written correspondence with the Commission secretary. Future court challenges to these items may be limited to those issues raised at the public hearing or provided in writing to the Mono County Planning Commission prior to or at the public hearing. Project proponents, agents or citizens who wish to speak are asked to be acknowledged by the Chair, print their names on the sign-in sheet, and address the Commission from the podium.

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Draft Meeting Minutes

March 17, 2022 – 9:00 a.m.

COMMISSIONER: Jora Fogg, Chris Lizza, Roberta Lagomarsini, Scott Bush, Patricia Robertson

STAFF: Wendy Sugimura, director; Heidi Willson, planning commission clerk; Nick Criss, code enforcement; Bentley Regehr, planning analyst; Michael Draper, planning analyst; April Sall, planning analyst

PUBLIC: (names as shown during meeting) 626.826.2482, 775.747.6881. 805.260.5181, 951.212.1562, Barbra MacDougall, Brandon Fry, David Lawrence, Diane Wilson, Ginny, Glen, Heather & Grant Green, Heidi, John Carlin, John Peters, KathleenBizaid, Lisa Cutting, Margaret Eissler, Mike Light, Misti Sullivan, Pat Cates, Pat Ulm, Rockey Reed, Royal Forester, Sherrylsorensen, Susanweddle, Thomas Koons, wardgully

1. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Meeting called to order at 9:04 am and the Commissioners led the pledge of allegiance.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT: Opportunity to address the Planning Commission on items not on the agenda.

- Sugimura introduced Erik Ramakrishnan to the Commission as the acting Counsel.

3. MEETING MINUTES

A. Review and adopt minutes of February 17, 2022.

Motion: Approve the minutes February 17, 2022.

Bush motion; Fogg second

Roll-call vote – Ayes: Fogg, Bush, Lagomarsini, Robertson. Abstain: Lizza.

Motion passed 4-0 with one abstention.

4. ADOPT RESOLUTION AB 361 TO CONTINUE DIGITAL MEETINGS

Motion: Approve resolution AB 361 to continue digital meetings.

Lizza motion; Bush second

Roll-call vote – Ayes: Lizza, Fogg, Bush, Lagomarsini, Robertson.

Motion passed 5-0.

5. PUBLIC HEARING

A. **9:00 a.m. USE PERMIT 22-001/Sullivan.** Proposal to create a not owner-occupied short-term rental at the existing residence located at 182 Eagle Peak Drive in Twin Lakes (APN 010-313-003). The maximum occupancy for the rental is ten persons and five vehicles. Property is designated Single Family Residential (SFR). *Staff: Bentley Regehr*

- Regehr gave a presentation and answered questions from the Commission.
- Commissioners discussed different pros and cons to the proposed Use Permit 22-001.

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Scott Bush

DISTRICT #5
COMMISSIONER
Chris I. Lizza

Public Comment Opened at 9:28 am.

- Applicant spoke regarding their desire to have a short-term rental and addressed some concerns from the public comment.
- Rockey Reed, Lisa Cutting, Susanweddle, Ron Vilarino, Pat Cate, David Lawrence, Heather and Grant Green made public comment in opposition addressing concerns with campfires causing wildfires, parties, noise, off leash dogs, traffic, and general safety.

Public Comment Closed at 10:26 am.

Commission discussion:

- Lizza reminded the Commission that the project in question is on a Single-Family Residential lot in comparison to other short-term rentals in the area that are on a different land use designation.
- Bush pointed out that it seems like the homeowners of this proposal bought this property just to nightly rent it. Which seem to be against the original reason for Short-term rentals which was when excess capacity.
- Lagomarsini would like to point out that they are already running a business in the area in which they are just wanting to expand their business. The neighborhood opposition is a real concern.
- Robertson is unsure that having this nightly rental in this community would increase the impacts and concerns that have been expressed already taking place in this community.

Motion: Find that the project does not meet the required findings and deny Use Permit 22-001.

Bush motion; Lizza second.

Roll-call vote – Ayes: Lizza, Fogg, Bush, Lagomarsini. Nay: Robertson.

Motion passed 4-1.

6. WORKSHOP

No items

7. REPORTS

A. Director- Provided a list of all permits and projects that are on-going in Community Development.

B. Commissioners

- **Chair Robertson-** Reported that the commercial conversion to residential project in Mammoth Lakes that was developed by Mammoth Lakes Housing received verbal confirmation from the State that they will receive a 3-million-dollar grant.

8. INFORMATIONAL

A. Sierra Nevada Conservancy correspondences letter

- The letter provide was addressed to the Planning Commission.

9. **ADJOURN at 11:01 am** to the April 21, 2022, at 9 am.

Mono County Community Development Department

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April 21, 2022

To: Mono County Planning Commission

From: Bentley Regehr, Planning Analyst

Re: Reclamation Plan #82-30 Permit and Financial Assurance Modification

Recommendation

It is recommended that Planning Commission take the following actions:

1. Receive the staff report, take public comment, deliberate the project, and make any desired changes.
2. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guidelines 15183 and instruct staff to file a Notice of Exemption;
3. Make the required findings as contained in the project staff report, and approve modifications to Reclamation Plan #82-30 and changes to Financial Assurance Mechanism subject to Conditions of Approval.

Background

The Black Point Cinder Mine Reclamation Plan (#82-30) was approved on June 24, 1982, and is valid through 2082. The project is located approximately four miles north of Lee Vining on the north shore of Mono Lake at APN 019-150-013 (see Figure 1). The mine has been in continuous operation since the 1950s and is the primary source of road de-icing cinders used by Caltrans, Mono County, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The mine currently consists of approximately 17 acres of mining slopes and a processing area with equipment and stockpiles. The project site is used seasonally, with operations occurring in the fall/winter.

Access to the site is gained from Cemetery Road via US 395. The mining slopes are 1.5 miles east from Cemetery Road, with gated access via Forest Service road.

This modification amends the project scope and design, and the financial assurance mechanism. The remainder of the original Reclamation Plan #82-30 remains in effect. The modifications are required due to changes that occurred in the 2012 USFS Plan of Operations, including changes to forest land boundaries and additional mitigation measures. The financial assurance change is due to a restructuring of the bond for the project. The amended reclamation plan is a complete document and will replace and supersede the old reclamation plan.

The land is owned by the Inyo National Forest and therefore Mono County does not have land use planning authority. However, the use triggers the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), which is implemented by Mono County on behalf of the State. Analysis by the County is consistent with the

2010 Environmental Assessment by the US Forest Service under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Please see the following link for the full EA:

https://www.fs.usda.gov/nfs/11558/www/nepa/56443_FSPLT1_026791.pdf



Figure 1: Project location (APN 019-150-013)

Project Description

The modification to the Reclamation Plan reduces the overall project site and disturbance area while incorporating additional design features to mitigate impacts to visuals and soils. The proposal reduces the previously approved permit boundary area from 370 acres to 60 acres (see Figure 2) and disturbance area from 330 acres to 38 acres. The previously disturbed area is contained within the maximum 38 acres of total disturbance area proposed. The remaining 292 acres that are no longer part of the disturbance area will remain in a state of undisturbed natural habitat.

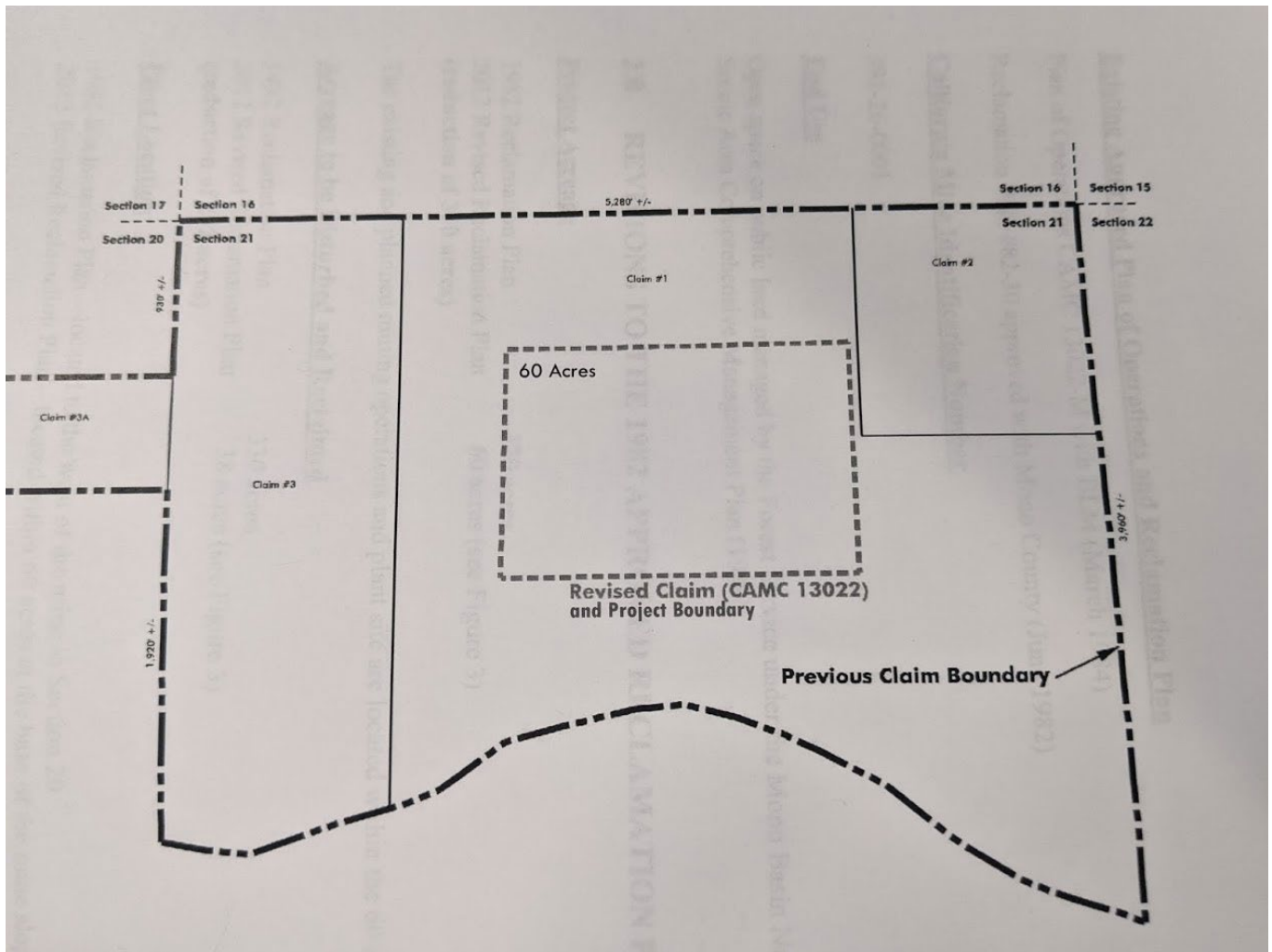


Figure 2: Previous and proposed site area

Operations will continue in a similar manner. Mining will occur in the fall only, for approximately four to eight weeks, to remove, screen, and stockpile cinder on-site. Caltrans, the Town, and the County utilize sub-haulers and the onsite loader to load and transport materials. During the winter season, road departments can access the locked site to mine cinders as needed. On-site work is conducted during daylight hours only and no lighting is used for mining or processing.

Expansion of mining operations within the proposed 38-acre disturbance area are expected to be in two phases. Phase 1 consists of a gradual expansion of the mining slopes area from an existing 17 acres to 27 acres and will last approximately 15 years. Phase 2 would further expand the area from 27 acres to 38 acres (see Figure 3). Production will remain the same during expansion at 25,000 tons per year.

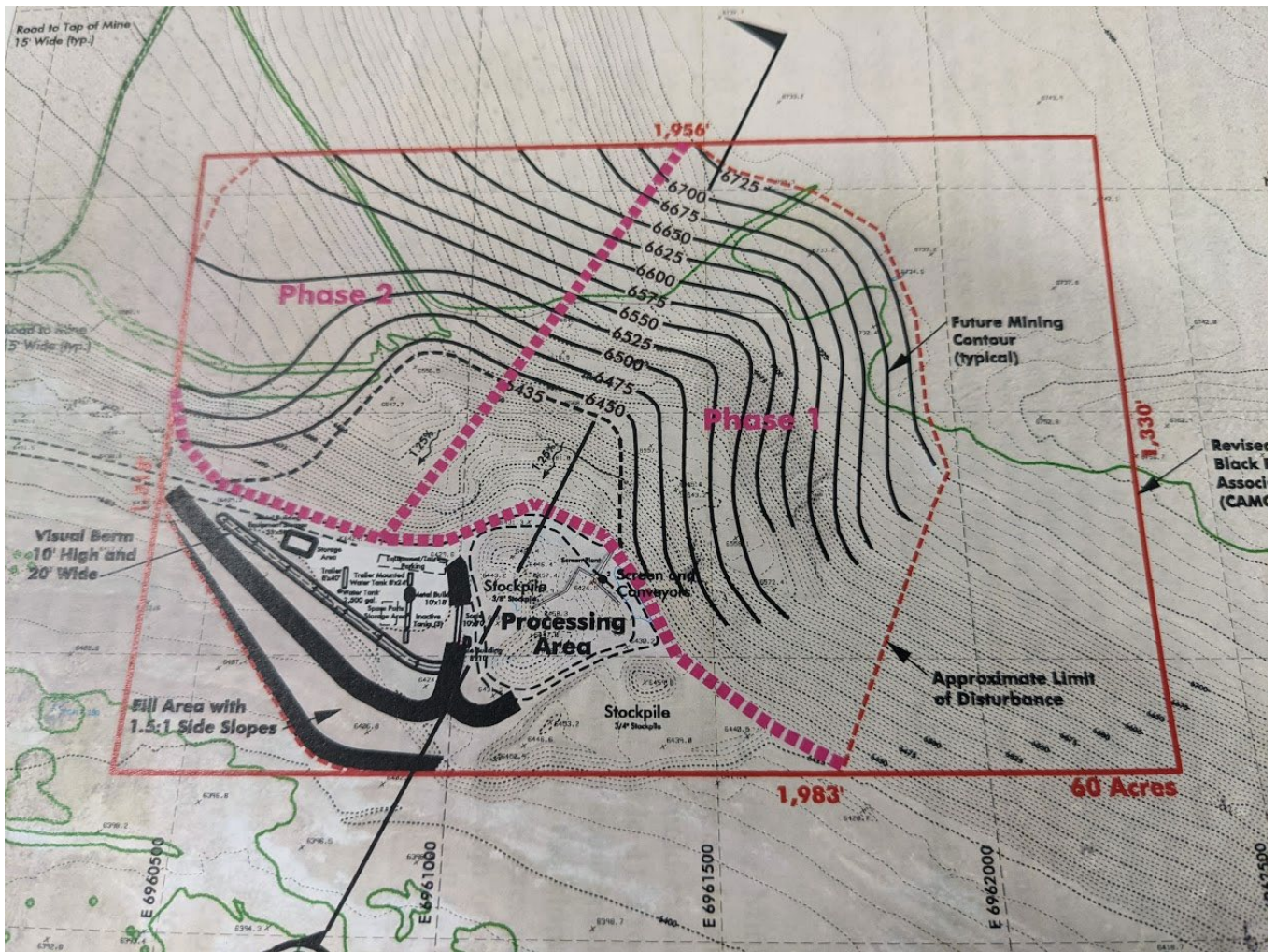


Figure 3: Location of Phase 1, Phase 2, and processing area within the disturbance area.

No new structures are proposed as part of the expansion. All structures will be removed upon termination of mining. Existing structures include:

- 40' x 60' metal shop building
- 10' x 18' metal storage building
- 4' x 4' metal storage building
- Portable sanitation station

All equipment will also be removed upon termination of mining. Existing equipment includes:

- Dozer
- Motor grader
- Water truck
- Front-end loader
- 4' x 10' screen, tunnel feeder
- Conveyor
- Radial Stacker
- Fuel tanks
- 2,500 gallon water tank (portable) Service truck

The modification to the Reclamation Plan also includes additional project design measures. Measures are proposed to reduce visuals, control erosion, and maintain soil integrity. Proposed measures have been added to the Conditions of Approval for clarity and include:

- Stockpiles will be repositioned on an annual basis to limit views of the processing area.
- Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual impacts.
- Mining edge of undisturbed soil will be blended to mimic natural slopes patterns.
- All structures, buildings, and equipment will be screened from view using stockpiles and berms.
- All structures and buildings will be painted in a dark gray color with low reflectivity. Paint test patch will be approved by the Forest Service.
- Cut and fill slopes and visible temporary access roads created within the mine area will be reclaimed after each period of use.
- Access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation includes returning the ground to natural contours and implementing erosion control measures.

In conjunction with the Reclamation Plan Modification, Black Point Cinders, Inc. has consolidated their existing Financial Assurance Mechanism (FAM) or bond, which stands at \$17,723.00, held in four separate CDs by Bank of America into one single CD held by Pacific Premier Bank in the increased amount of \$18,026.00. FAMs are required by state law to cover reclamation costs if for some reason the company were financially unable to complete reclamation tasks. Authority to sign for changes to FAMs is designated to the department head as delegated by the Plan of Operations (Attachment 3). The Reclamation Performance Bond is a guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions listed in the Plan of Operations.

Findings

Under Chapter 35.040, Reclamation Plan modifications may be approved by the Planning Commission only if all of the following findings can be made:

- a. *The proposed amendments are necessary or desirable to assure a more practical recovery of the resource or to avoid multiple future disturbances of surface land or waters; and*

The amendment is necessary to identify the specific new mining area and to eliminate areas where future disturbances would have been permitted under the original reclamation plan. As mentioned above, the proposed modification includes design measures intended to reduce visual impact, control erosion, and maintain soil integrity. Access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation includes returning the ground to natural contours and implementing erosion control measures.

- b. *No substantial adverse environmental damage, either on-site or off-site, will result from the proposed change, and the proposed change is consistent with adopted environmental determinations; and*

The proposed changes reduce the maximum allowable disturbance area and environmental impacts are the same or less as approved under the original reclamation plan. Impacts from the proposed

modifications are analyzed under both the CEQA 15183 document and the NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA).

- c. *The security required to be filed by the applicant with the County is adequate or additional security has been filed to guarantee compliance with the revised reclamation plan; and*

The Reclamation Performance Bond is a guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions listed in the Plan of Operations.

- d. *The reclamation plan, as amended, will continue to meet the requirements of this chapter and will be conducted in conformity to all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of all agencies with jurisdiction over the resource development project; and*

The proposed modifications are consistent with Chapter 35, including the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and the corresponding sections of the California Code of Regulations

- e. *The approval of the amendment will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare and is compatible with the objectives and policies of this General Plan, applicable area or specific plans or approved end land use of the site.*

The proposed modification includes design measures intended to reduce visual impact, control erosion, and maintain soil integrity. The proposed changes do not have any additional impacts when compared to the maximum allowed disturbance under the original reclamation plan. The project is consistent with the development density under the RM land use designation.

CEQA

CEQA Guidelines §15183 provides a specific CEQA review process for qualifying projects that are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning. Under these regulations (reflected in California Public Resources Code [PRC] §21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines §15183), projects that are consistent with the development density of existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified shall be exempt from additional CEQA analysis except as may be necessary to determine whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or site that would otherwise require additional CEQA review.

The site's current existing land use designation/zoning of Resource Management (RM) provides for a development density of 5.02 people per 40 acres, or 31.3 persons for this 249.47-acre parcel. No population is currently permitted, and no population is being proposed. Therefore, the project is consistent with the development density established by the RM land use designation. Further, proposed uses are not being changed under the modification and the disturbance area is being decreased from the original approval.

The following topics were analyzed through the CEQA 15183 Checklist: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards, hydrology, land use, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, and transportation. The full analysis of all mentioned topics can be found in the CEQA 15183 document (Attachment 2).

The environmental analysis under CEQA 15183 was informed by the EA and all federal entitlements and requirements. All mitigation measures and analysis contained in the CEQA report are consistent with the EA. No further mitigation measures are proposed under this document that were not proposed in the EA.

The reclamation plan and a draft of the CEQA 15183 analysis were submitted to the Department of Conservation Division of Mine Reclamation for an initial 30 day review to determine if the submission is complete, as required under Public Resources Code 2772.1. There is also an additional 30 day period to submit written comments. Mono County submitted the for review on February 15, 2022, meaning that the comment period concluded on April 15, 2022. No comments were received.

This staff report has been reviewed by the Community Development Director.

Attachments:

1. Conditions of Approval
2. CEQA 15183 Analysis
3. Reclamation Plan of Operations (2007)

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**Reclamation Plan Modification/Black Point Mine**

1. All development shall meet requirements of the Mono County General Plan, Mono County Code, and project conditions.
2. Project shall comply with all Mono County Building Division and Public Works requirements.
3. All structures and buildings shall be painted in a dark gray color approved by the US Forest Service with low reflectivity.
4. Access points shall be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion.
5. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations shall be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual impacts.
6. Cut and fill slopes and visible temporary access roads created within the mine area shall be reclaimed after each period of use.
7. Mining edge of undisturbed soil shall be blended to mimic natural slope patterns.
8. All mining activity must be contained within the 38-acre proposed disturbance area.
9. All structures and equipment shall be removed upon cease of operations.
10. Authority to sign for changes to FAMs is designated to the department head as delegated by the Plan of Operations.
11. If any of these conditions are violated, this permit and all rights hereunder may be revoked in accordance with Section 32.080 of the Mono County General Plan, Land Development Regulations.

**Black Point Cinder Mine
Reclamation Plan #83 Modification**

April 21, 2022

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183

Prepared by
**Mono County Community Development Department
Planning Division
P.O. 347
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546**

**Modification to Reclamation Plan #83 (Black Point Cinder Mine)
CEQA SECTION 15183**

LIST OF PREPARERS

MONO COUNTY PLANNING STAFF

Bentley Regehr
Nick Criss

Contact:

Bentley Regehr
Mono County Community Development
Planning Division
P.O. Box 347
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
(760) 924-4602

LIST OF FIGURES

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FIGURE 3 – LOCATION OF PHASE I AND PHASE II..... 5

PART I: CEQA SECTION 15183

CEQA Section 15183

I. INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to consider the effects that development projects will have on the environment. California Public Resources Section 21083.3 and Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines mandate that projects that are consistent with the development density of existing land use, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or site.

Mono County has existing land use, community plan and general plan policies for which an EIR was certified;

The Mono County General Plan FEIR was certified in 2015 (SCH # 2014061029) including general plan policies for all required general plan elements.

The Mono County Planning Division has prepared an Initial Study checklist to determine whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or to the site. As mandated by the CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, this checklist identifies whether environmental effects of the project:

1. Are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located;
2. Were not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the land use, general plan, or community plan, with which the project is consistent;
3. If environmental effects are identified as peculiar to the project and were not analyzed in a prior EIR, are there uniformly applied development policies or standards that would mitigate the environmental effects;
4. Are potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the General Plan, community plan, or land use; or
5. Are there previously identified significant effects which, because of substantial new information that was not known at the time the EIR was certified, are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than discussed in the prior EIR.

Further examination of environmental effects related to the project is limited to those items identified in the checklist as meeting one of the above criteria.

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Modification to Reclamation Plan #83 (Black Point Cinder Mine)
2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Mono County Community Development Department
 Planning Division
 P.O. Box 347
 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Bentley Regehr; (760) 924-4602.
4. Project Location: The property is located in the Mono Basin, along the north shore of Mono Lake. The Assessor Parcel Number (APN) is 019-150-013.
5. General Plan Land Use Designation: Resource Management (RM).
6. Project Background:

The Black Point Cinder Mine Reclamation Plan (#82-30) was approved on June 24, 1982, and is valid through 2082. The project is located approximately four miles north of Lee Vining on the north shore of Mono Lake at APN 019-150-013 (see Figure 1). The mine has been in continuous operation since the 1950s and is the primary source of road de-icing cinders used by Caltrans, Mono County, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The mine currently consists of approximately 17 acres of mining slopes and a processing area with equipment and stockpiles. The project site is used seasonally, with operations occurring in the fall/winter.

Access to the site is gained from Cemetery Road via US 395. The mining slopes are 1.5 miles east from Cemetery Road, with gated access via Forest Service Road 0N241.

This modification to the approved reclamation plan amends the project scope and design, and the financial assurance mechanism. The remainder of the original Reclamation Plan #82-30 remains in effect. The modifications are required due to changes that occurred in the 2012 USFS Plan of Operations, including changes to forest land boundaries and additional mitigation measures. The amended reclamation plan (2007) is a complete document and will replace and supersede the old reclamation plan.

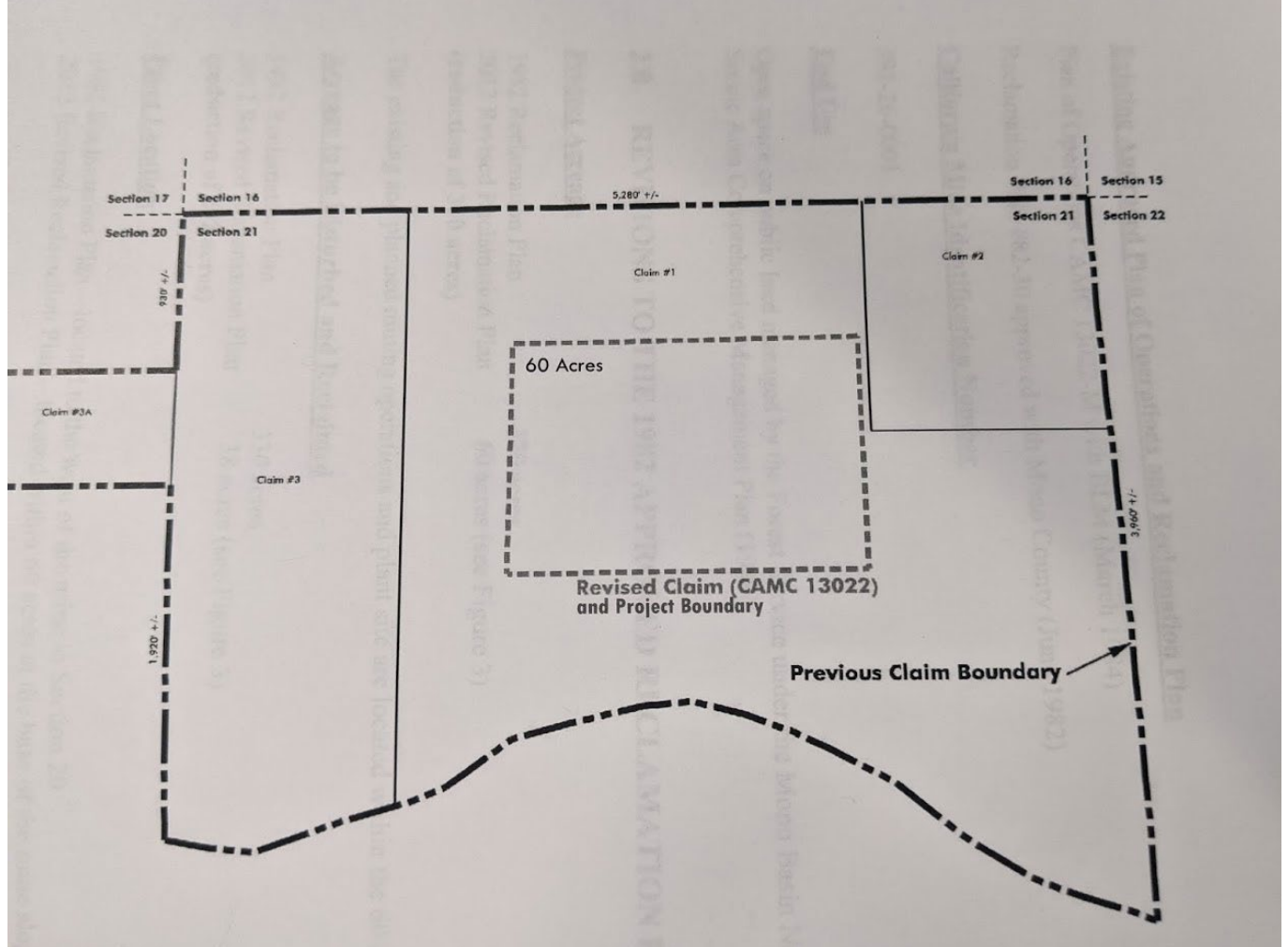
The land is owned by the Inyo National Forest and therefore Mono County does not have land use planning authority. However, the use triggers the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), which is implemented by Mono County on behalf of the State.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) initiated by Inyo National Forest on the 2007 amended reclamation plan was completed in March 2010. The Forest Service identified visual resources as a significant issue during internal and public scoping of the EA. Mitigation measures, as described in more detail in the EA and in this document, were implemented to reduce the impacts to visuals. All mitigation measures and analysis contained in this report are consistent with the EA. No further mitigation measures are proposed under this document that were not proposed in the EA.

Figure 1: Project Location**7. Project Description:**

The modification to the Reclamation Plan reduces the overall project site and disturbance area while incorporating additional design features to mitigate impacts to visuals and soils. The proposal reduces the previously approved permit boundary area from 370 acres to 60 acres (see Figure 2) and disturbance area from 330 acres to 38 acres. The previously disturbed area of 17 acres is contained within the maximum 38 acres of total disturbance area proposed. The remaining 292 acres that are no longer part of the disturbance area will remain in a state of undisturbed natural habitat.

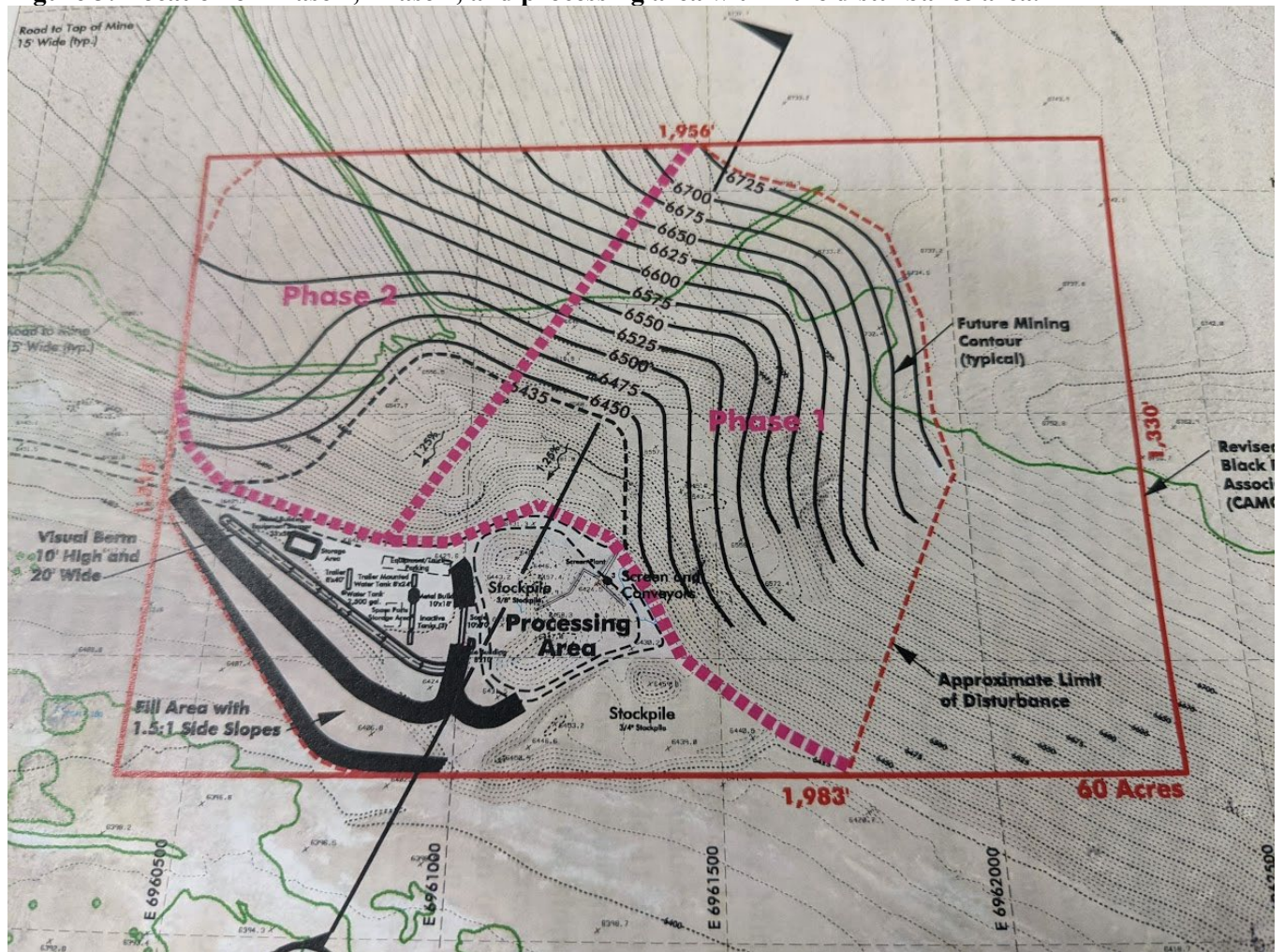
Figure 2: Previous and proposed site area



Operations will continue in a similar manner. Mining will occur in the fall only, for approximately four to eight weeks, to remove, screen, and stockpile cinder on-site. Caltrans, the Town, and the County utilize sub-haulers and the onsite loader to load and transport materials. During the winter season, road departments can access the locked site to mine cinders as needed. On-site work is conducted during daylight hours only and no lighting is used for mining or processing.

Expansion of mining operations within the proposed 38-acre disturbance area are expected to be in two phases. Phase 1 consists of a gradual expansion of the mining slopes area from an existing 17 acres to 27 acres and will last approximately 15 years. Phase 2 would further expand the area from 27 acres to 38 acres (see Figure 3). Production will remain the same during expansion at 25,000 tons per year.

Figure 3: Location of Phase 1, Phase 2, and processing area within the disturbance area.



No new structures are proposed as part of the expansion. All structures will be removed upon termination of mining. Existing structures include:

- 40' x 60' metal shop building
- 10' x 18' metal storage building
- 4' x 4' metal storage building
- Portable sanitation station

All equipment will also be removed upon termination of mining. Existing equipment includes:

- Dozer
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- Fuel tanks
- 2,500 gallon water tank (portable)Service truck

The modification to the Reclamation Plan also includes additional project design measures. Measures are proposed to reduce visuals, control erosion, and maintain soil integrity. Proposed measures will be added to the Conditions of Approval for the Reclamation Plan Modification and include:

- Stockpiles will be repositioned on an annual basis to limit views of the processing area.
- Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual impacts.
- Mining edge of undisturbed soil will be blended to mimic natural slopes patterns.
- All structures, buildings, and equipment will be screened from view using stockpiles and berms.
- All structures and buildings will be painted in a dark gray color with low reflectivity. Paint test patch will be approved by the Forest Service.
- Cut and fill slopes and visible temporary access roads created within the mine area will be reclaimed after each period of use.
- Access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation includes returning the ground to natural contours and implementing erosion control measures.

III. PROJECT COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15183

The project subject to CEQA is only the reclamation plan, not the mining land use. Mono County has no land use jurisdiction because the lands are federally owned by the Inyo National Forest; however, the County has approval authority over the reclamation plan under SMARA.

CEQA Guidelines §15183 provides a specific CEQA review process for qualifying projects that are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning. Under these regulations (reflected in California Public Resources Code [PRC] §21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines §15183), projects that are consistent with the development density of existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified shall be exempt from additional CEQA analysis except as may be necessary to determine whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or site that would otherwise require additional CEQA review.

The site's current existing land use designation/zoning of Resource Management (RM) provides for a development density of 5.02 people per 40 acres, or 31.3 persons for this 249.47-acre parcel. No population is currently permitted, and no population is being proposed. Therefore, the project is consistent with the development density established by the RM land use designation. Further, proposed uses are not being changed under the modification and the disturbance area is being decreased from the original approval.

The environmental analysis under CEQA 15183 was informed by the EA and all federal entitlements and requirements. All mitigation measures and analysis contained in the CEQA

report are consistent with the EA. No further mitigation measures are proposed under this document that were not proposed in the EA.

IV. IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following CEQA section 15183 is based on Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 and Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines. The checklist assesses potential environmental impacts to determine whether they meet requirements for assessment under Section 15183; i.e.,

1. Are potential impacts peculiar to the project or parcel?
2. Were the impacts addressed in a previously certified EIR?
3. If an impact is peculiar to the project and was not addressed in a prior EIR, are there uniformly applied development policies or standards that would mitigate the impact?
4. Are there potentially significant cumulative or offsite impacts that were not discussed in the prior EIR?
5. Is there substantial new information to show that a potential impact would be more significant than previously described?

V. DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

INTRODUCTION

Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 mandate that when a parcel has been zoned to accommodate a particular density of development and an environmental impact report was certified for that zoning or planning action, subsequent environmental review of a project consistent with that prior action shall be limited to those effects from the project that are peculiar to the parcel or the site unless substantial new information indicates that the effect will be more significant than previously described or there are potentially significant off-site or cumulative impacts not discussed in the prior EIR.

In determining whether an effect is peculiar to the project or the parcel, Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 and the CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 state that *an effect shall not be considered peculiar to the project if it can be substantially mitigated by uniformly applied development policies or standards that have previously been adopted by the County with a finding that the policies or standards will substantially mitigate that environmental effect when applied to future projects* (unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect).

Potential effects peculiar to this project will be limited since the project proposes a reduction in the overall disturbance footprint. Additional mitigation measures that reduce visual impact have also been implemented. The potential environmental effects of the project are in conformance with the requirements of the CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.

LAND USE and PLANNING

Issues & Supporting Information Sources	Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the prior EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information showing impact more significant than previously described?

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Would the project:						
a)	Physically divide an established community?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The parcel is located outside of an existing community and therefore does not divide an established community. There are no residences or businesses on adjoining parcels. Mono County has no land use authority over the parcel due to federal ownership; however, the project complies with SMARA state law and General Plan Chapter 35 – Reclamation Plans. As evaluated under other CEQA topics, no significant environmental impact has been identified due to conflict with any Mono County policies or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The primary use of the parcel will not change under the proposed modification, proposed uses are not being changed, and the disturbance area is being decreased from the original approval. The amendment is also compliant with CEQA Guidelines §15183, as the allowable density for RM is 5.02 people per 40 acres and no population is being proposed. Therefore, the project is consistent with the development density established by the RM land use designation.

Products from the proposed mining operation are used to de-ice roads in Mono County during the winter. The project, as proposed, limits scenic impacts to the Mono Basin, while providing employment and materials for the county. The project is not located near any residences or other businesses that may be impacted.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the land use and planning impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site land use and planning impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the prior FEIR.

POPULATION and HOUSING

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
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)?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Displace substantial number of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The modification does not create an increase in employment or population, or displace any existing housing. No new housing units are proposed.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the population and housing impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site population and housing impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

GEOLOGY and SOILS

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:						
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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.	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
iv)	Landslides?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of top soil?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The proposed disturbance area is less than that approved under the original Reclamation Plan. The proposal reduces the permit boundary area from 370 acres to 60 acres, and disturbance area from 330 acres to 38 acres. The remaining 292 acres that are no longer part of the disturbance area will retain existing soil conditions. Undisturbed soil will be blended at the project boundaries to mimic natural slopes patterns.

No structures or population are proposed on the site and therefore the project does not create any risk of loss or injury. There is no anticipated risk of landslide, liquefaction, or expansive soils caused by conditions that are peculiar to the site, and no known earthquake faults have been identified. No septic system is proposed on site, and the site is currently a cinder mine with no known paleontological resources. No off-site erosion was identified at the Black Point Mine during the EA and typically erosion is not an issue because of the high infiltration rate of pumice soils. Mining activities in the modified plan would disturb 7.5 acres of existing vegetation and top soil/subsoil if present. The 2.5 acres of new stockpile area would bury the vegetation and soil that is present. Upon completion of mining activities and final reclamation, soil productivity would be restored with final reclamation of the site allowing vegetative recolonization, as stated in the EA.

The project site is subject to ash accumulations of 5 to 8 inches from an eruption of the Long Valley Caldera (MEA Figure 22, Volcanic Hazards). This condition is not peculiar when compared to neighboring sites.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that geologic impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site geologic impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

HYDROLOGY and WATER QUALITY

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with ground water recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

	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:	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	i)	Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	ii)	Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	iii)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff: or	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The project is not altering drainage on-site, no surface water is located on site, and no groundwater use is proposed. Mining occurs on a seasonal basis for up to eight weeks in the fall and spring. The operator removes, screens, and stockpiles cinder onsite for the use of the various road departments. No water will be used in processing. Gasoline will be stored in an enclosed tank. The project will not significantly affect water quality, drainage patterns, or contribute excess run-off. No off-site erosion was identified at the Black Point Mine during the EA and typically erosion is not an issue because of the high infiltration rate of pumice soils.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on water will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site water resources impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

AIR QUALITY

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?	
Where available, the significant criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:							
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

	b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project area is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	d)	Result in other emissions such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The surrounding parcels are not developed and do not contain any sensitive receptors. Dust creation will not exceed the amount created by the existing use.

The Mono Basin is currently in a non-conformity status for PM 10 air quality conditions. A PM-10 implementation plan was developed in 1995 by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. The plan concluded that the dust from the exposed Mono Lake lakebed provided the greatest source of PM-10 emissions and that the Black Point Cinder Mine was not considered a major source of PM-10 emissions. Implementation of the modification will not adversely affect PM-10 emissions and the mitigation measures will further reduce effects.

The cinders produced by the mine are used on roads in the county and Town of Mammoth Lakes, where vehicles crush them into smaller particles that are re-entrained in the air, causing PM10 violations. The Town of Mammoth Lakes is now compliant after being PM10 noncompliant, due to adherence with their State Implementation Plan.

Further, the Forest Service EA requires roads to be graded and covered with cinders to reduce fugitive dust emissions, and a water truck will be used as needed to control dust during operations.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on air quality will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts on air quality from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?	
Would the project:							
	a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? VMTs	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

Access and circulation will remain unchanged from existing operations. Access to the site is gained from Cemetery Road via US 395. The mining slopes are 1.5 miles east from Cemetery Road, with gated access via the Forest Service Road 0N241. The project does not conflict with any existing Mono County plan or policy relating to transportation and does not reduce emergency access.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the traffic and circulation impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site traffic and circulation impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:						
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, 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 CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Have substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resource, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The proposed amendment decreases the overall disturbance area and does not disturb any area that was not identified in the original approval. A Biological Evaluation and Weed Risk Assessment was prepared by a Forest Service botanist during the EA in 2010. No threatened, endangered, or proposed plant species were observed within the project area and there are no adverse effects from implementation of the modified plan, nor would there be any cumulative impacts associated with Phase 2 of the project, as there are no threatened, endangered, or proposed plant species within the project area.

The Greater sage grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) is a sensitive species of concern observed approximately four miles north of the project area. The wildlife habitat for the project area is classified as barren (the cinder cone) and Shrub/Great Basin Mixed Shrub (California Wildlife Habitat Relationships classification protocol, 2005). Field evaluations did not identify any signs of the Greater Sage grouse, and it was determined that the existing vegetation would not provide sufficient canopy cover for foraging and nesting. A Biological Evaluation/Assessment (BE/BA) and Management Indicator Species Report was prepared by a Forest Service wildlife biologist during the EA with a final determination of no adverse effect to any threatened, endangered, and proposed species potentially occurring in the project area.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the biological impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site biological impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

ENERGY and MINERAL RESOURCES

Issues & Supporting Information Sources	Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:					

IMPACT ANALYSIS

a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during construction or operation?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the state?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
d)	Result in the loss of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The project does not consume energy resources, other than a minimal amount for operation of vehicles, no state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency apply, and the site is not delineated as a locally important mineral recovery site. The project utilizes a known mineral resource (cinders) for road de-icing, however the modification proposes to disturb a smaller area than what was approved under the original Reclamation Plan. Cinder material will not be diminished beyond the approved amount.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the energy and mineral resource impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site energy and mineral resource impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

HAZARDS

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:						
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 1 / 4 mile of an existing or proposed school?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Govt. Code 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, with two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

No hazardous materials are used beyond typical substances for operating machinery, such as gas/diesel and oil, and no hazardous materials are being transported. The project is not located within an airport land use plan and is about 3.5 miles from the Lee Vining airport, and does not interfere with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. No population is proposed with the project, and therefore exposure of people and structures to wildfire hazards is minimal. The proposed mining operation will not create hazardous conditions for surrounding parcels or members of the public. Cinder mining will not release hazardous chemicals or materials into the air. The facility will be gated with no public access.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the hazards impact of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site hazards impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

NOISE

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

	c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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Noise generation will not exceed existing operations. There are no residences or other receptors adjacent to the parcel, and the project is not located within an airport land use plan and is about 3.5 miles from the Lee Vining airport.

DETERMINATION

- The noise impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that noise impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site noise impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.
- Noise impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?	
	a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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:	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	i)	Fire protection?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	ii)	Police protection?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	iii)	Schools?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	iv)	Parks?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	v)	Other public facilities?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

Existing utilities have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed use. No new utilities or increase in public services are proposed or required.

DETERMINATION

- The public service impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the public service impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site public service impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

No new utilities are proposed. There is no residential use on site, no running water or septic on-site, and solid waste is not generated on site.

DETERMINATION

- The utilities and service systems impact of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the utilities and service systems impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site utilities and service systems impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

AESTHETICS

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:						
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point)	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

Visual resources were identified as a significant concern during EA scoping. The project has implemented the following mitigation measures to minimize visual impacts:

- Stockpiles will be repositioned on an annual basis to limit views of the processing area.
- Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual impacts.
- Mining edge of undisturbed soil will be blended to mimic natural slopes patterns.
- All structures, buildings, and equipment will be screened from view using stockpiles and berms.
- All structures and buildings will be painted in a dark gray color with low reflectivity. Paint test patch will be approved by the Forest Service.
- Cut and fill slopes and visible temporary access roads created within the mine area will be reclaimed after each period of use.
- Access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation includes returning the ground to natural contours and implementing erosion control measures.

The EA concluded that the visual mitigation measures reduce the impact to less than significant.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area.
- There is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the aesthetic impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site aesthetic impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project:						
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The project area for the Black Point Cinder Mine was surveyed by a Forest Service archeologist. No heritage resources were identified under the stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement with the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, and California State Historic Preservation regarding the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties managed by the national Forests of the Sierra Nevada. The mandatory Section 106 requirements have been met.

DETERMINATION

- The cultural resource impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on cultural resources will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts from the proposed project on cultural resources that were not addressed in the FEIR.

RECREATION

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
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 would occur or be accelerated?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

Current recreational activities near the project area include the Black Point Fissures, DeChambeau Ranch, DeChambeau Ponds, and Wilson Creek. The Black Point Cinder Mine is not visible from the Black Point Fissures, DeChambeau Ranch, or DeChambeau Ponds. Recreationists using the Black Point Fissures parking area may hear some sound during the seasonal mining operations. The public is able to access Wilson Creek from several points along Cemetery Road. Public access will not be limited from the placement of the closed gate at Forest Service Road 0N241.

The project will not increase the use of existing recreational facilities or require the expansion of additional facilities as no population is proposed on site, nor does the project include a recreational facility.

DETERMINATION

- The recreation impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on recreation will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts from the proposed project on recreation that were not addressed in the prior EIR.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
A)	Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The operations and mining amounts are not changing. Therefore, GHG emissions are not expected to increase with the modification. The proposed project does not conflict with any adopted plan.

DETERMINATION

- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on GHG will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts from the proposed project on GHG that were not addressed in the prior EIR.

WILDFIRE

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
A)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

	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?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
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The proposed modification does not increase the risk of wildfire and no population is proposed on site. The site has minimal vegetation, as identified in the EA. The project is located on Inyo National Forest Land.

DETERMINATION

- The wildfire or other hazardous impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that wildfire or other hazardous impacts of the project will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site wildfire hazardous impacts from the proposed project that were not addressed in the FEIR.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in PRC 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 CA Native American tribe, and that is:						
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the CA Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC 5020.1(k), or	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	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 PRC 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a CA Native American tribe.	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The project area for the Black Point Cinder Mine was surveyed by a Forest Service archeologist. No heritage resources were identified under the stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement with the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, and California State Historic Preservation regarding

the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties managed by the national Forests of the Sierra Nevada. The mandatory Section 106 requirements have been met.

California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 states in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the County inspects the site. Furthermore, California Public Resources code states upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed.

DETERMINATION

- The cultural resource impacts of the proposed density of development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on cultural resources will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts from the proposed project on cultural resources that were not addressed in the FEIR.

AGRICULTURAL and FORESTY

Issues & Supporting Information Sources		Impact potentially peculiar to the project or parcel?	Was the impact addressed in the EIR?	If peculiar and not addressed, are there uniformly applied development policies or standard that would mitigate?	Potentially significant cumulative or off-site impacts not discussed in the prior EIR?	Substantial new information shows impact more significant than previously described?
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the CA Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by Dept of Conservation. In determining whether impacts to forest resources and timberland resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the CA Dept of Forestry and Fire Protection. Would the project:						
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on maps prepared for Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, to non-agricultural use?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned timberland Production?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

IMPACT ANALYSIS

	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No	Yes	N/A	No	No

The project is not located on a site that is considered prime farmland, is zoned Resource Management and not Agriculture, does not conflict with a Williamson Act contract, has no forest or timberland resources onsite, and does not convert agriculture or forest uses to another use.

DETERMINATION

- The agricultural and forestry resource impacts of the proposed development were analyzed in the FEIR certified in conjunction with the adoption of the Mono County General Plan.
- This parcel is no different than other parcels in the surrounding area; there is nothing unusual about the proposed project that would change or in any way affect the severity of these impacts. The impacts are not peculiar to the parcel or the project.
- There is no new substantial information indicating that the impacts of the project on agricultural and forestry resources will be more severe than described in the FEIR.
- There are no cumulative or off-site impacts from the proposed project on agricultural and forestry resources that were not addressed in the FEIR.

VI. DETERMINATION

Based on this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project and/or revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.

I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environmental, 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, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case 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, and uniformly applied development standards are required.

Bentley Regehr

Printed Name

Signature

Date: April 21, 2022

**REVISED
RECLAMATION PLAN
FOR
BLACK POINT CINDER MINE

BLACK POINT CINDERS INC.**

**SUBMITTED TO:
Mono County
Community Development Department
P.O. Box 8
Bridgeport, CA 93517**

**PREPARED BY:
Lilburn Corporation
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, California 92408**

May 2012

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ATTACHED SHEET

Sheet 1 - Plan of Operations and Reclamation Plan

APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 (unpatented claim revised 2009)
- Appendix B – Modified Plan of Operations in July 2009
- Appendix C – Environmental Assessment for Black Point Cinder Mine USDA, Inyo National Forest, July 2013 (updated; cover only, available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/fs-usda-pop.php/?project=27908>)
- Appendix D – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (cover sheets only)
- Appendix E - Current Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (updated 2019)

INTRODUCTION

Project Overview

The Black Point Cinder Mine, operated by Black Point Cinders Inc. (Black Point), is an existing mining operation on federal lands that is located four miles north of the community of Lee Vining, California on the north shore of Mono Lake (see Figure 1). The mine has been in continuous operation since the 1950's on the Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 unpatented mining claim (CAMC 13022) located within the north half portion of Section 21, T2N, R26E, MDM. This mine is the primary source for road de-icing aggregate used in winter road maintenance activities on Eastern Sierra roads and highways including use by Caltrans, Mono County, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The mine is a seasonal operation that operates exclusively in the fall/winter time period producing between 25,000 – 50,000 tons annually as needed to meet the winter road conditions.

The Black Point Cinder Mine has an approved Reclamation Plan (#82-30) (June 24, 1982) valid through 2082 and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved Plan of Operations (CAMC 13022-M) (March 15, 1984) that complies with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and 43 CFR 23809 requirements, respectively. The Mine is listed with the State's Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR), under CA Mine ID# 91-26-0001 and has an approved financial assurance with the County of Mono payable to the County, Inyo National Forest, and the California Department of Conservation.

Up through 1984, the mine was located on public lands administered by the BLM. In 1984 the California Wilderness Act (Public Law 98-425; 98 Stat. 1619; 16 U.S.C. 1311) established the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area (Scenic Area) as part of the Inyo National Forest, and subject to valid existing rights, withdrew the lands from all forms of mineral entry.

The Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 claim is located within the withdrawn area and a Validity Examination Report by the Forest Service was completed on February 21, 2008. The determination from the Validity Examination Report was that the Forest Service recognized valid existing rights on 60 acres of the Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 unpatented claim. Black Point amended and recorded their mining claim in September 2009 to conform to the 60 acres determined to have valid and existing rights (see Figure 2). The existing and planned mining operations and plant site are located within the 60-acre claim.

Black Point submitted a Plan of Operations to the Forest Service at their request in November 2007 and a modified Plan of Operations in July 2009 (see Appendix B) based on the Forest Service's Environmental Assessment (EA for Black Point Cinder Mine USDA, Inyo National Forest, March 2010 – see Appendix C) to continue producing cinders with a Forest Service time frame of 15 years or year 2027. Black Point plans to continue mining in a similar manner as now taking place. Mining would gradually expand over time onto an additional 7.5 acres of cinder slopes during Phase 1 from a total of 22.5 to 32.5 acres including the plant and shops area, stockpiles, and off-site roads. Phase 2 of the Plan of Operations would expand mining onto an additional 11 acres for a total of 43.5 acres. Production is expected to remain in the range of 25,000 tons per year depending on winter snow conditions. No other changes to the amended 60-acre site are proposed. Reclamation of the slopes will be conducted annually, by phase, and at the completion of mining as described in this Reclamation Plan. Note that 5.5 acres of the above



PROJECT SITE

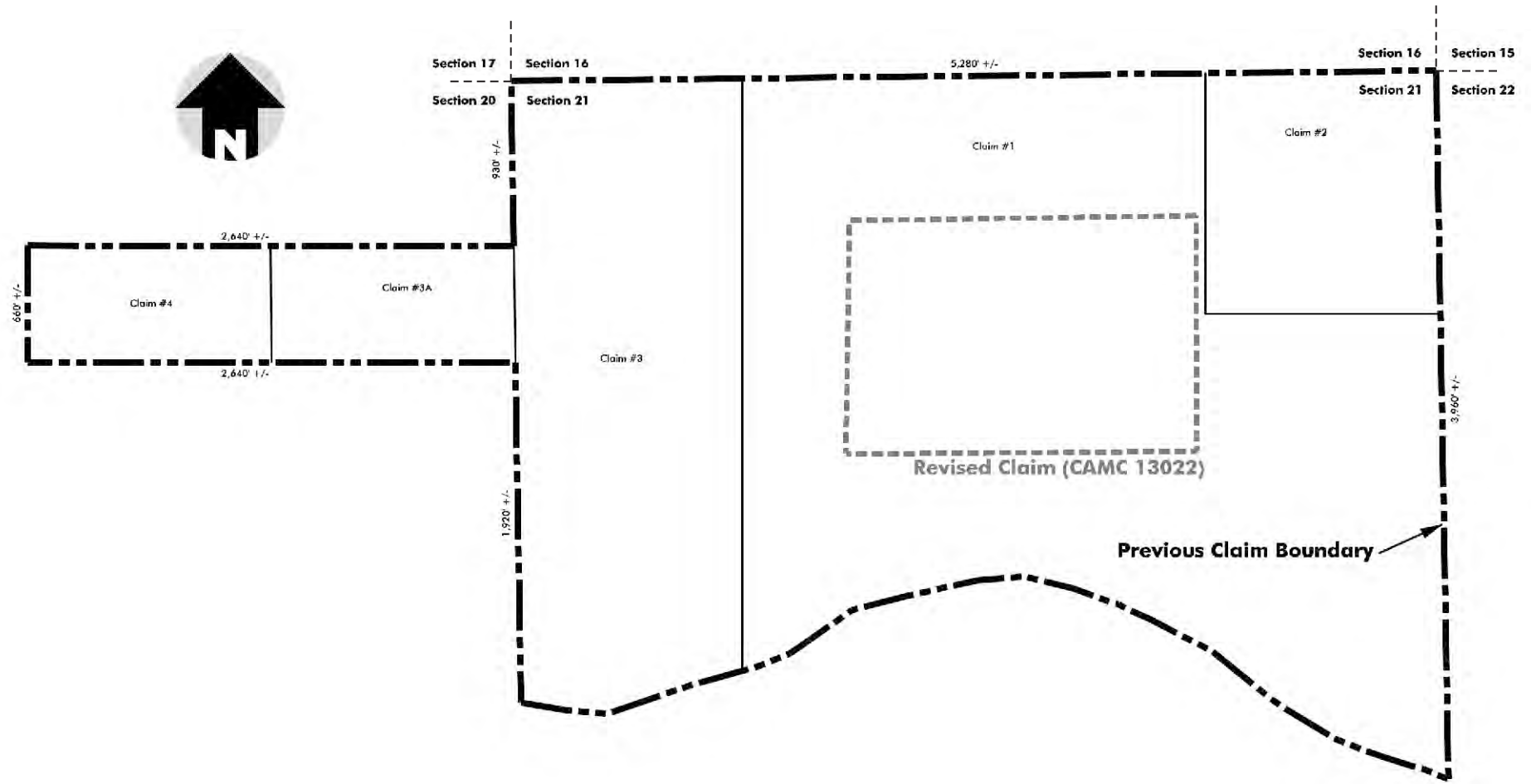
Black Point Cinders
County of Mono, California

FIGURE 1



Approximate Miles
Revised: 05/2012

LILBURN
CORPORATION



HISTORICAL MINING CLAIMS

Black Point Cinders
County of Mono, California

FIGURE 2

totals refer to the existing road designated FS 02N41 which will be left in place after termination of mining per Forest Service direction.

The operator removes, screens, and stockpiles cinders on an approximately 16-acre active mining and processing area. The screened cinders are loaded and weighed on the onsite truck scale as needed. The cinders are used primarily by public agencies including Caltrans, the counties of Mono and Inyo, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes to treat snow and ice covered roads during the winter for the safety of the traveling public and occasionally as construction material. The Black Point cinders have unique qualities which aid in their ability to melt ice and snow on roads and are environmentally friendly. There are no other known sources of cinder for treating snow covered roads in the area. The nearest cinder operation known is located south of Owens Lake.

Operations onsite are not continuous during the year. Actual mining operations are conducted for a total of approximately 4 to 8 weeks in the fall and spring to remove, screen and stockpile cinder onsite depending on seasonal demand and use. The various road departments mentioned above utilize sub-haulers (contracted trucking) and the onsite loader to load and transport materials to their maintenance yards and stockpile areas prior to the first snows. During the winter season, the road departments' sub-haulers are allowed to access the locked site and remove stockpiled cinders as needed to treat roads for snow and ice. Mining on-site is inactive during the remainder of the year except for routine maintenance or repair work and infrequent shipping of stockpiled material to the various road and construction companies' maintenance yards or stockpile areas.

The Plan of Operations requested an authorization to continue mining for a period of 15 years, not to exceed 750,000 tons in total, at an average rate of 25,000 to 50,000 tons per year. This Reclamation Plan is for the next 15 years of Phase 1 mining. A subsequent Plan of Operations and Reclamation Plan for additional production in Phase 2 and required reclamation would be submitted after that date for continued cinder mining into the future. Total estimated new disturbance from the modified Plan to the Forest Service is 10 acres. The revised Plan of Operations has been accepted by the Forest Service as the Modified Proposed Action for analysis in the EA.

In addition to the Phase 1 activities proposed as part of the Modified Proposed Action, the Plan of Operations includes a Phase 2 for additional mining that will lead to the final mine development. This phase allows for sequential mining from east to west with concurrent reclamation. The final phase is removal of all equipment and reclamation of the stockpile/processing area after the completion of all mining activities.

Need for Project

The overall purpose and need for the Black Point Cinder Mine is to continue to provide a reliable source of cinder/aggregate for winter road maintenance for the safety of winter travel on roads and highways in the Eastern Sierra. The Plan of Operations was prepared for the Forest Service to update and to establish the appropriate terms and conditions under which Black Point may exercise their right to mine as established by the General Mining Law of 1872 while protecting National Forest resources. This Revised Reclamation Plan is prepared to comply with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and the Mono County General Plan and ordinances.

Project Information Summary

Applicant, Operator, and Owner of Claim

Black Point Cinder Inc.
Don Jolly
P.O. Box 6060
La Quinta, CA 92253
760-200-1155

Landowner

United States Forest Service – Inyo National Forest
P.O. Box 148
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
760-914-0296

Location

Four miles north of the community of Lee Vining, Mono County, California on the north shore of Mono Lake (refer to Figure 1) on the 60-acre Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 unpatented placer mining claim (CAMC 13022), located within the north half portion of Section 21, T2N, R26E, MDM.

Existing Approved Plan of Operations and Reclamation Plan

Plan of Operations CAMC 13022-M with BLM March 1984)

Reclamation Plan #82-30 with Mono County (June 1982)

California Mine Identification Number

#91-26-0001

End Use

Open space on public land managed by the Forest Service under the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan (1989)

1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1.1 OVERVIEW

The Black Point Cinder Mine is an existing mining operation on federal lands that is located four miles north of the community of Lee Vining, California on the north shore of Mono Lake and on the southwest slope of Black Point Cinder Cone (refer to Figure 1). The mine has been in continuous operation since the 1950s and is the primary source for road de-icing cinders/aggregate used in winter road maintenance activities on Eastern Sierra roads and highway. The mine is located on public federal lands managed by the Inyo National Forest within the Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 unpatented mining claim (CAMC 13022) located within the north half portion of Section 21, T2N, R26E, MDM.

The mine consists of approximately 17 acres of mining slopes and a processing area with equipment and stockpiles. Access to the site is off U.S 395 at Cemetery Road north of Lee Vining, then approximately 1.5 miles east to the gated access to site via FS Road 02N41. There are no residences in the area and is currently open space with little vegetation on the cinders.

(Note that the descriptions below are summarized from the Environmental Assessment prepared by the USDA Forest Service, Inyo National Forest, Mammoth-Mono Lake Ranger Districts, March 2010.)

1.2 GEOLOGY

The Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Plan (1989) identifies the Black Point cinder cone as a significant geologic feature that formed approximately 13,000 years ago by a series of underwater volcanic eruptions. The cinder cone is approximately 2200 acres in size and the existing activities have disturbed one percent of the cinder cone on the southwest. The mining activities have the indirect effect of exposing the internal stratigraphy of the underwater volcano for scientific research and analysis. The morphology of the cinder cone will remain essentially unchanged as well as its uniqueness as a geologic resource. The effects from removing and additional 7.5 acres are negligible; therefore there are no adverse effects from implementing the Modified Proposed Action.

1.3 HYDROLOGY

There are no drainages or springs located on the project site. No water is used in the operation except for the infrequent use for dust control on roads. Water is supplied from an off-site hydrant in Lee Vining. No waste water is disposed on-site.

1.4 VEGETATION

A Biological Evaluation and Weed Risk Assessment was prepared by a Forest Service botanist. No threatened, endangered, or proposed plant species were observed within the project area and there are no adverse effects from implementation of the project nor would there be any cumulative impacts associated with Phase 2 of the project, as there are no threatened, endangered or proposed plant species within the project area. The Weed Risk Assessment identified within

the project area Russian Thistle, Tumble Mustard, Basia and White Sweet Clover, four common weed species within the Mono Basin.

1.5 WILDLIFE

The Greater sage grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) is a sensitive species of concern observed approximately four miles north of the project area. The wildlife habitat for the project area is classified as barren (the cinder cone) and Shrub/Great Basin Mixed Shrub (California Wildlife Habitat Relationships classification protocol, 2005). Field evaluations did not identify any signs of the Greater Sage grouse, and it was determined that the existing vegetation would not provide sufficient canopy cover for foraging and nesting. A Biological Evaluation/Assessment (BE/BA) and Management Indicator Species Report was prepared by a Forest Service wildlife biologist with a final determination of no adverse effect to any threatened, endangered, and proposed species potentially occurring in the project area.

1.6 LAND USE

Existing Land Use Onsite – Approximately 17 acres (not including the FS access road) consist of the active mining operations and processing plant and stockpiles. The remainder of the project is vacant open space consisting of nearly barren cinder slopes.

Adjacent Land Uses - The site is bordered on the south by Mono Lake, on the north and east by the cinder cone, and on the west by vacant open space.

The site and adjacent areas are federal public lands under the management on the Inyo National Forest. The County's land use designation is Resource Management (RM) "intended to recognize and maintain a wide variety of values in the lands outside existing communities. The RM designation indicates the land may be valuable for uses including but not limited to recreation, surface water conservation, groundwater conservation and recharge, wetlands conservation, habitat protection for special status species, wildlife habitat, visual resources, cultural resources, geothermal or mineral resources. The land may also need special management consideration due to the presence of natural hazards in the area; e.g., avalanche-prone areas, earthquake faults, flood hazards, or landslide or rockfall hazards.

Land subject to the land use authority of an agency other than the County may be designated RM with a reference to the appropriate plan as follows:

Inyo National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan – RM/INF
Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan – RM/MB
Bureau of Land Management" (Mono County General Plan October 2009).

The project is within the Mammoth-Mono Lake Ranger District, Inyo National Forest. The project has the right to mine under the General Mining Law of 1872, however, appropriate terms and conditions will be established to protect National Forest resources consistent with the other applicable law, regulation and policy, including the standards and guidelines in the Mono Basin Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) (1989) and the Inyo National Forest Land Management Resource Plan (1988).

1.7 VISUAL RESOURCES

Mine excavations are conducted for approximately 4 to 8 weeks per year during the fall and spring. Shipping occurs approximately four months during the winter and depends on the severity of winter weather. The mine equipment is located along the base of the slope and is screened from view by stockpiles of cinders. The screens and conveyors maintain a low profile and are painted grey to aid in blending into the cinder background. The mine equipment will be repositioned toward the slope away from the lake as mining progresses. Stockpiles of cinder material will continue to be used to screen mine equipment. On an annual basis, stockpiles are repositioned to limit views of the plant site from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake; unused mobile equipment is placed in storage; refuse is cleaned up and removed; and roads graded as needed.

Mining of the material is a simple process of pushing cinders down the slope to the plant area. There is no change in color, contrast or vegetation from the area mined or exposed as compared to the existing slopes along the shoreline to the east. Reclamation of the slopes will be conducted on an annual basis and with final reclamation phased during the life of the mine. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year except for the slope access road and the very bottom of the slope near the plant.

The Black Point Cinder Mine Project is located within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area on the Inyo National Forest. As such, the Forest Service assessed the potential visual impacts in detail in the EA previously referenced. Impacts to scenery resources were measured through the assessment of representational viewpoints at various locations with views towards the project area. The project is only seen in middle ground and background from sensitive viewing locations.

The Forest Service's EA concluded that there would be long term moderate adverse effects regarding the texture, line and form in the visual resources associated with mining operation implementation and minor adverse effects regarding color contrast. After all mining operations are stopped and the pit and structures are reclaimed, the degree of deviation visually from key observation points would be slightly evident from the sensitive viewpoints middle and backgrounds, but remains subordinate to the characteristic landscape of the Mono Basin. Within one year of reclamation, the project area would meet Partial Retention (evidence of human activities is evident, but is subordinate to characteristics of the natural landscape) levels. Within approximately 5 years of reclamation, the overall visual quality of the project area would meet Partial Retention if the slopes were stabilized and as minimal natural vegetation and staining from natural erosion occur.

The Black Point Cinder Mine is an existing operation which is currently designated with the Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Retention (landscape changes to the natural appearing landscape should not be visually evident to the average person unless pointed out). With implementation of the Modified Plan of Operations, there would be moderate changes in visual quality as measured by change from the existing visual quality to Partial Retention; that is, the changes resulting from mining are subordinate to the visual strength of the characteristic landscape. The EA concludes that "many pieces of the Operations Plan and all mitigation recommendations in the Visual Resource Report can reduce visual impacts to the Scenic Area

and assist in maintaining visual resources at the highest level possible given the existing and continued use of the mineral resource.”

The following design features are incorporated into the modified Plan of Operations and the Reclamation Plan:

- Stockpiles would be repositioned on an annual basis to limit views of the processing area.
- Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations would be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects.
- Reclamation of the slopes would be conducted on an annual basis and final reclamation at the end of each phase. The slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V removing all unnatural vertical or horizontal in order to blend disturbed slopes in the surrounding hillside.

The following measures will be incorporated into the project’s conditions by the Forest Service:

- Mining edge of undisturbed soil should be blended to mimic natural slope patterns.
- All structures, buildings, and equipment will be screened from view using stockpiles and berms.
- To further mitigate the visual impacts, all structures and buildings maintained in association with the approved Plan of Operations will be painted and maintained in a color of low contrast and low reflectivity (i.e. dark grey color). Paint test patch will be approved by Forest Service personnel.
- Cut and fill slopes and visible temporary access roads created within the mine area will be reclaimed after each period of seasonal use to remove sharp visual lines.
- Access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation would include returning the ground to natural contours, implementing de-compaction (scarification) and erosion control measures as needed.

1.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The project area for the Black Point Cinder Mine was surveyed by a Forest Service archeologist. No heritage resources were identified and under the stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement with the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, California State Historic Preservation regarding the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties managed by the national Forests of the Sierra Nevada, California the mandatory Section 106 requirements have been met. There are no adverse effects to Heritage Resources with implementation of the Modified Proposed Action.

1.9 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Fuel is delivered by approved vendors by tanker truck with a typical delivery of 1,500 gallons for storage in the portable fuel tanks or filled directly into the equipment. Used oil is stored in typical oil drums and recycled at Union Oil in Lee Vining. The oil is stored in the locked shop building in drums. The entrance road to the site is locked and “No Trespassing” signs are posted.

In the event of a fuel spill, the cinders/soil in the spill area will be immediately removed by shovel or if larger, by front end loader, and placed into standard 55-gallon drums or metal bins if

needed per requirements of the County of Mono Environmental Health Department. Appropriate agencies will be notified as soon as possible after discovery of a reportable spill.

1.10 NOISE

Mine excavations are conducted for approximately 4 to 8 weeks per year during the fall and spring during daylight hours only. Shipping occurs approximately four months during the winter and depends on the severity of winter weather. There are no sensitive receptors or residences in close proximity to the site that would be affected by noise.

1.11 AIR RESOURCES

Cinder material is moist as removed and typically retains 3% moisture. Minimal dust is produced. Most loading and removing of material takes place in winter months when roads and material are typically snowy and damp. If dust becomes an issue, a water truck will be used onsite to water spray roads and operational areas as needed.

Equipment onsite is required to comply with the regulations of the California Air Resources Board with respect to diesel and other criteria emissions and with the rules of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District.

The Mono Basin is currently in a non-conformity status for PM₁₀ air quality conditions. A PM₁₀ implementation plan was developed in 1995 by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (Patton and Ono, 1995). The plan concluded that the dust from the exposed lake bed provided the greatest source of PM₁₀ emissions and that the Black Point Cinder Mine was not considered a major source of PM₁₀ emissions. Implementation of the Modified Proposed Plan will not adversely affect PM₁₀ emissions and the design features included in the Plan of Operation will further reduce effects.

2.0 SURFACE MINING OPERATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION / MINE PLAN

The mine has been in continuous operation since the 1950s and is the primary source for road de-icing aggregate used in winter road maintenance activities on Eastern Sierra roads and highways including use by Caltrans, Mono County, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The mine is a seasonal operation that operates exclusively in the fall/winter time period producing between 25,000 – 50,000 tons annually as needed to meet the winter road conditions.

Black Point proposes to continue mining cinders in a similar manner as now taking place for the next 15 years or year 2027. Per the modified Plan of Operations requested by the Forest Service, mining would gradually expand over time onto an additional 7.5 acres of cinder slopes and 2.5 acres of stockpiles during Phase 1 from a total of 22.5 to 32.5 acres including the plant and shop area, stockpiles, and off-site roads (see Figure 3, Sheet 1, and Table 1). In addition to the Phase 1 activities proposed as part of the Modified Proposed Action and in this Reclamation Plan, the Plans include a Phase 2 for additional mining onto an additional 11 acres westward for a total of 43.5 acres that will lead to the final mine development. This phase allows for sequential mining from east to west with concurrent reclamation. A subsequent Plan of Operations and Reclamation Plan for additional production in Phase 2 would be submitted after that date for continued cinder mining into the future. (Note that 5.5 acres of the above totals refer to the existing road designated FS 02N41 which will be left in place after termination of mining.)

Table 1
Black Point Cinder Mine
Existing and Planned Operations

Description	Existing Operations (acres)	Planned Operations Phase 1 (acres)	Planned Change in Area (acres)	Areas To Be Reclaimed Phase 1 (acres)	Planned Operations Phase 2 ¹
Mine / Excavations	8.5	16	7.5	16	27
Process Plant/Stockpiles	7.5	10	2.5	10	10
Temporary Upper Slope Access Road (off-site)	1	1	0	1	1
Permanent Roads (off-site – not a part)	5.5	5.5	0	0	5.5
Totals	22.5	32.5	10	27	43.5

Notes: Areas approximate based on maps and aeriels and revised per the Modified Plan of Operations requested by the Forest Service.

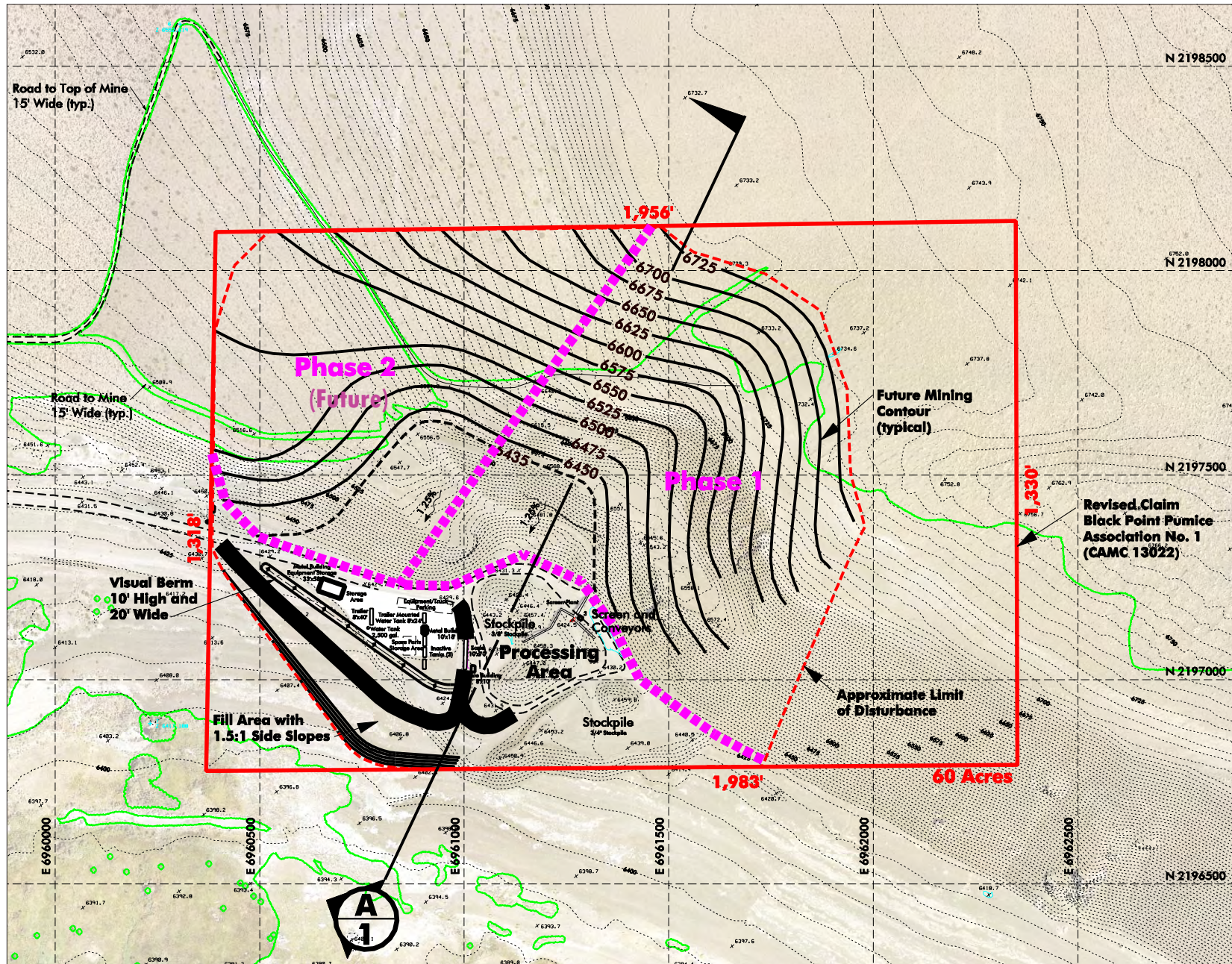
Reclamation of mine/excavation area will be concurrent with mining and will be undertaken annually.

Temporary roads include mine access roads which may change location but not overall area during life of project.

Permanent roads are FS Road 02N41 from Cemetery Road and will remain in-place after reclamation.

¹ – Phase 2 is a future phase not included in this modified Plan of Operations or in this Reclamation Plan.

Production is expected to remain in the range of 25,000 tons per year depending on winter snow conditions. Production varies based on past year's and forecasted winter weather and could infrequently near 50,000 tons per year. No other changes to the amended 60-acre site are proposed. Reclamation of the slopes will be conducted annually, by phase, and at the completion of mining as described in this plan.



PROPOSED MINE PLAN

Black Point Cinders
County of Mono, California

FIGURE 3



Approximate Feet
Revised: 05/2012

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Excavations

Current and future excavations will take place along the base of the cone on approximately 10 acres created from past mining and processing operations. Operations are within an approximately 600-foot wide face which has pushed into the cone's slope by about 700 feet to a height of approximately 200 to 250 feet. Approximately 200 feet of the cinder slope is removed (see Figure 4). Unlike hard rock quarries with multi-benches, there is one bench or terrace designed with a height of up to 100 feet. No blasting is conducted as the deposit is unconsolidated, loose material.

The unconsolidated cinders are loosened by a dozer from the upper slopes, terraces, and at the base of the cone as needed which allows the cinders to slough down to the quarry floor at the plant site. No excavation below grade to form a "pit" is planned. The cinders are either pushed into the tunnel feeder by the dozer or the loader scoops up the loosened material and loads it into the screen powered by a portable Cat generator. The screen sorts the cinders into product of less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " and oversize material of greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Oversize is screened and stockpiled and will be blended back into the slopes upon reclamation. A radial stacker stockpiles the product to the southwest and south of the operations in order to shield the screening plant from view. One dozer and one loader are utilized at the mine site and a grader is infrequently used to grade the onsite mine and access roads. The complete equipment list is provided in Table 2. The operation is family operated with 1 to 3 workers during the operational period and then 1 or 2 workers occasionally during the winter depending on demand.

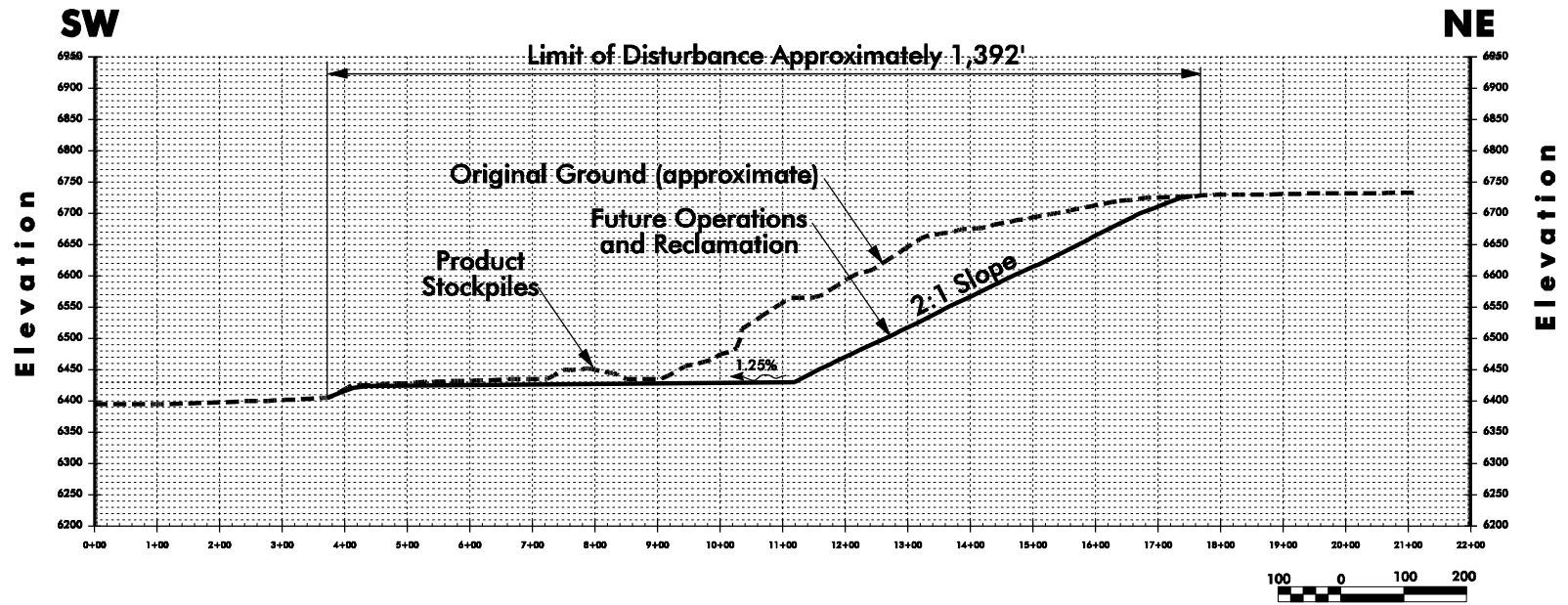
On an annual basis after completion of seasonal mining in the fall and spring, stockpiles are repositioned to limit views of the plant site from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake, unused mobile equipment is placed in storage, refuse is cleaned up and removed, and roads graded as needed. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year except for the slope access road and the very bottom slope near the plant.

Phases

The site has been divided into three phases for mining and reclamation. Mining is currently being conducted in the eastern phase (Phase 1). For the next 15 years per the modified Plan of Operations and this Reclamation Plan, mining will gradually shift northward approximately 300 feet from the existing excavations as shown on Sheet 1. Upon completion of mining in Phase 1 in approximately 15 years, final reclamation of the slopes would be completed starting on the east and working back towards the west. Note that active mining occurs in no more than an approximately 600-foot wide width at any one time and that the colors of the exposed cinders are not readily discernible from the existing cinder slopes. Total estimated new disturbance from the modified Plan of Operations and this Reclamation Plan is 10 acres for a total of 32.5 acres.

Phase 2 of the Plan of Operations would expand mining onto an additional 11 acres westward for a total of 43.5 acres. A subsequent Plan of Operations and Reclamation Plan for additional production in Phase 2 and required reclamation would be submitted after that date for continued cinder mining into the future.

Final reclamation will be undertaken in Phase 3 described in Section 3 of this document.



SECTION A

Black Point Cinders
County of Mono, California

FIGURE 4

2.2 OPERATIONAL SCHEDULE

The mine has been in operation for over 50 years and currently produces an average of 25,000 cubic yards (CY) or tons per year. (The screened cinders roughly equal 2,000 pounds per CY.) Production varies based on past year's and forecasted winter weather and could infrequently near 50,000 tons per year. The modified Plan is requesting a 15-year timeframe and a not to exceed production of 750,000 tons. Phase 1 excavations are estimated to have over 1 million tons of reserves.

Operations onsite are not continuous during the year. Actual mining operations are conducted for a total of approximately 4 to 8 weeks in the fall and spring to remove, screen and stockpile cinder onsite depending on seasonal demand and use. The various road departments mentioned above utilize sub-haulers (contracted trucking) and the onsite loader to load and transport materials to their maintenance yards and stockpile areas prior to the first snows. During the winter season, the road departments' sub-haulers are allowed to access the locked site and remove stockpiled cinders as needed. Mining on-site is inactive during the remainder of the year except for routine maintenance or repair work and infrequent shipping of stockpiled material to the various road and construction companies' maintenance yards or stockpile areas.

Onsite work is conducted during daylight hours only and no lighting is used for mining or processing.

2.3 OVERBURDEN AND TOPSOIL HANDLING

The site consists of cinders with no overburden or topsoil onsite. Oversize material (>3/4") is screened and stockpiled and will be blended back into the slopes upon reclamation.

2.4 ACCESS ROADS

Access to the site is off U.S 395 at Cemetery Road (Road FS 02N40) north of Lee Vining, then approximately 1.5 miles east to the gated access to site via FS Road 02N41, then approximately one mile to the mine site. The purpose of the gate is to keep the public from entering an active mining area. In order to reach the top of the excavations, a temporary dozer access "road" is used which will be reclaimed as new areas are opened up and at the termination of mining.

2.5 MINE EQUIPMENT AND PLANT STRUCTURES

The following typical equipment listed in Table 2 will be utilized for the mining and reclamation activities conducted on-site. The number, makes, and sizes of the mobile equipment will vary depending on mine needs and normal replacement of old equipment.

Associated with the mine will be one portable screen and tunnel feeder, conveyors, stacker, scale and scale house for the cinder screening (Also refer to Figure 3 and Sheet 1).

Table 2
Typical Mine Equipment

Equipment	Typical Number	Purpose
Dozer	1	Mining of material and reclamation of slopes.
Motor Grader	1	Maintain roads onsite
Water Truck	1	Dust control as needed
Front-End Loader	1	Loading of materials into haul trucks.
4' x 10' screen, tunnel feeder	1	Screens cinders
Conveyors	6+/-	Series of conveyors for sorting cinder
Radial stacker	1	Stacks material
Cat generator set with fuel tank	1	Power supply
Fuel tanks	1-3	Fuel storage
2,500 gallon water tank (portable)	1	Water storage
Service truck	1	Equipment maintenance

Source: Black Point, 2012

The following buildings are currently in-place and used for ongoing production as described. No additional structures or buildings are proposed except for possible replacement of an aging facility as needed over time. All structures and equipment will be removed upon termination of mining.

- 1 – 40' x 60' metal shop building
- 1 – 10' x 18' metal storage building
- 1 – 4' x 4' metal storage building
- Portable sanitation station

2.6 WATER USAGE

No water is used in the operation except for the infrequent use on roads for dust control. No water is diverted or disposed of. Water is supplied from an off-site hydrant in Lee Vining.

2.7 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

There will be no imported waste materials or chemicals brought onto the project site. Fuel is delivered by approved vendors by tanker truck with a typical delivery of 1,500 gallons for storage in the portable fuel tanks or filled directly into the equipment. Used oil is stored in typical oil drums and recycled at Union Oil in Lee Vining. The oil is stored in the locked shop building in drums. The entrance road to the site is locked and “No Trespassing” signs are posted.

In the event of a fuel spill, the cinders/soil in the spill area will be immediately removed by shovel or if larger, by front end loader, and placed into standard 55-gallon drums or metal bins if needed per requirements of the County of Mono Environmental Health Department. Appropriate agencies will be notified as soon as possible after discovery of a reportable spill. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for transfer of fuels and a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) will be implemented throughout the operation and for all reclamation activities.

2.8 STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL

There are no drainages or springs located on the project site. No water is used in the operation except for the infrequent use for dust control on roads. There will be no discharge of any water associated with the project operations or reclamation. In the +50 years of operations there have been no identified erosion issues or slope failure.

The cinders are very porous and any precipitation that falls percolates into the cinders. For any potential run-off, Black Point complies with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with industrial activities and employs appropriate storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs). NPDES requirements are to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges, submit a “Notice of Intent” (NOI), develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), then monitor and report on storm water discharges visually and/or by sampling. Black Point has a SWPPP on file with the RWQCB (see Appendix D for its cover page).

3.0 RECLAMATION PLAN

3.1 RECLAMATION PLAN OBJECTIVES

The intent of the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) is to “maintain an effective and comprehensive surface mining and reclamation policy with regulation of surface mining operations so as to assure that: (a) adverse environmental effects are prevented or minimized and that mined lands are reclaimed to a usable condition which is readily adaptable for alternative uses; (b) the production and conservation of minerals are encouraged, while giving consideration to values relating to recreation, watershed, wildlife, range and forage, and aesthetic enjoyment; and (c) residual hazards to the public health and safety are eliminated” (Section 2712).

Article 9, Section 3700 of SMARA states the following for the project site operations: “Reclamation of mined lands shall be implemented in conformance with standards in this Article (Reclamation Standards). The standards shall apply to each surface mining operation to the extent that:

- (1) “They are consistent with required mitigation identified in conformance with CEQA; and
- (2) They are consistent with the planned or actual subsequent use or uses of the mining site.”

Black Point proposes to reclaim the mine site to minimize impacts to the surrounding environment. The objectives of this Reclamation Plan are to:

- Eliminate or reduce environmental impacts from mining operations;
- Reclaim in a usable condition for post-mining end use of open space;
- Contour mining features on disturbed areas to minimize aesthetic impacts; and
- Reclaim the site as necessary to eliminate hazards to public health and safety.

3.2 SUBSEQUENT USES

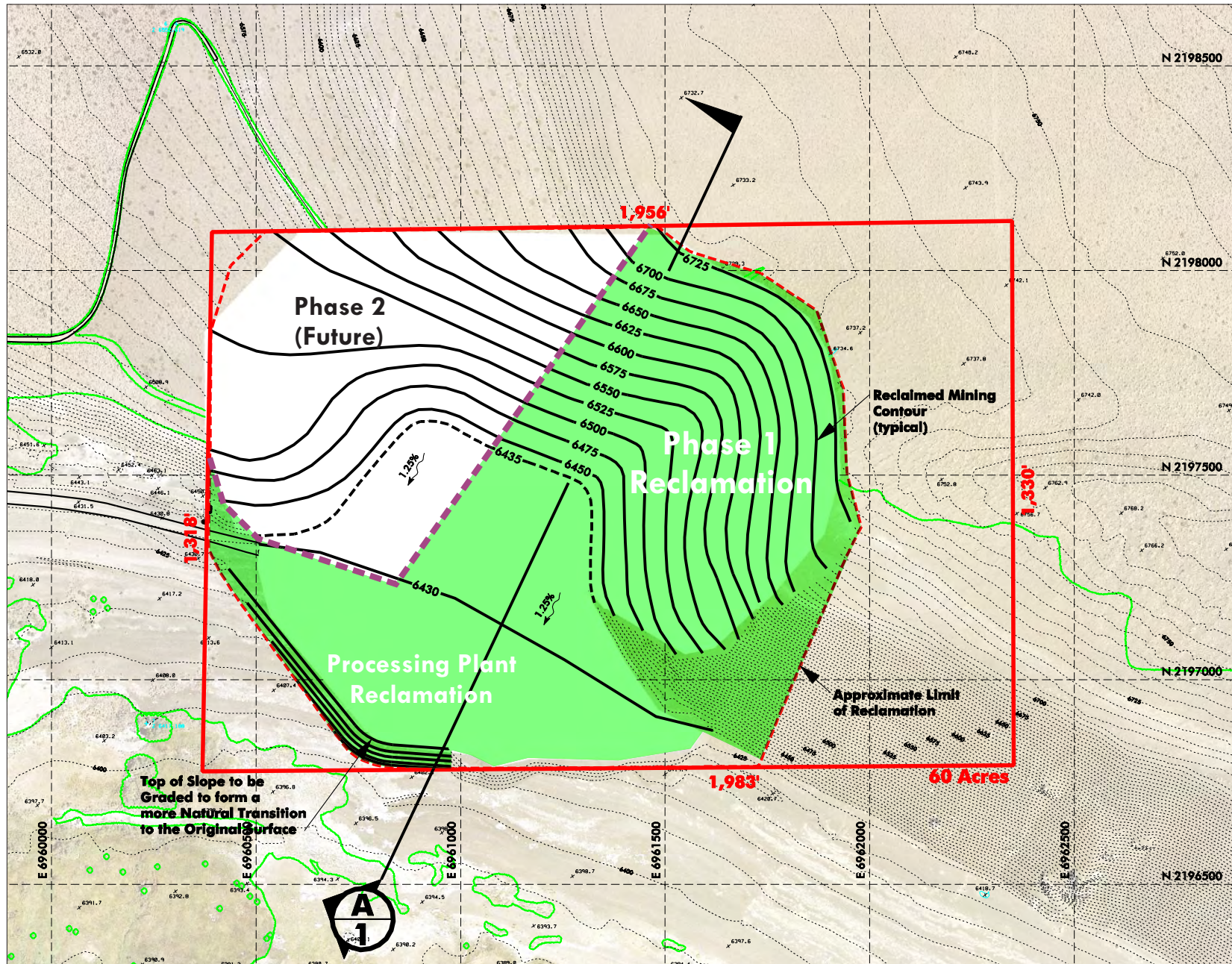
The proposed post-mining land uses, or future land uses, will be open space as managed by the Forest Service per appropriate management plans including the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan (1989)

3.3 IMPACT ON FUTURE MINING

The reclamation of the site will not prevent future mining of the site.

3.4 RECLAMATION PLAN

The Reclamation Plan is depicted on Figure 5 and Sheet 1.



PROPOSED RECLAMATION PLAN

Black Point Cinders
County of Mono, California

FIGURE 5



Approximate Feet
Revised: 05/2012

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Annual Reclamation - On an annual basis, stockpiles will be repositioned to limit views of the plant site and equipment from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake, refuse is cleaned up and removed, and roads graded as needed. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations, except for the slope access road and the bottom of the slope near the plant, will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year.

Phased Reclamation – The site will be divided into three phases for mining and reclamation. Mining is currently being conducted in the eastern phase (Phase 1). Upon completion of Phase 1 after the 15 year timeframe of this Plan, final reclamation of the slopes will be undertaken and then those final reclaimed areas will be avoided during any future approved mining. The slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V removing all unnatural vertical or horizontal in order to blend disturbed slopes into the surrounding hillside.

Final Reclamation - Within one year of the termination of mining, the screening plant, conveyors, scale, shops, storage buildings and their footings, portable trailers, equipment, and any other buildings, and scrap/refuse will be removed. Compacted building pads and other disturbed areas will be broken up and for some of the plant area where there is soil, not cinders, it will be seeded with an appropriate seed mix as recommended by the Forest Service.

The slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V removing all unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in order to blend disturbed slopes into the surrounding hillside. All stockpiles, the cinder berm, and the outside pad slopes will be regraded into the pad areas with a gradual slope up to the main 2H:1V slopes. Mine roads and the upper access road will be graded and removed. The cinder cone is devoid of perennial vegetation and there is no topsoil on the cinders, therefore no revegetation is planned.

The Forest Service access road from Cemetery Road to the mine and process area will be left in place for site access as directed by the Forest Service. The reclaimed site will be free of any hazardous materials, unsafe conditions, and long-term maintenance requirements.

3.5 REVEGETATION

The cinder cone is devoid of perennial vegetation and there is no topsoil on the cinders, therefore no revegetation is planned. The Forest Service has requested that seeding be conducted on those areas of the process plant where there may be some soil and this will be conducted at their direction during the fall months prior to winter precipitation.

With respect to possible weed infestation, the Forest Service has identified four common weed species in the area; Russian Thistle, Tumble Mustard, Basia and White Sweet Clover. The Forest Service has incorporated the following mitigations into the Plan: equipment will be cleaned free of soil and plant parts after working in areas already infested with non-native weed species; and all areas will be kept free of weeds by removing weeds before they go to seed.

The occurrence of weeds on site shall be monitored by visual inspection. The goal is to prevent weeds from becoming established and depositing seeds in areas to be revegetated at a later date. If inspections reveal that weeds are becoming or have established on site, then removal will be initiated.

Weed removal will be accomplished through manual, mechanical or chemical methods depending on the specific circumstances at the direction of the Forest Service. For example, solitary or limited numbers weed species will be manually removed (chopped) and the stumps sprayed with an approved weed killer such as Round-Up. Smaller plants that cover more area may be sprayed, scraped with a tractor, or chopped by hand, depending upon the size of the area of infestation and the number of desired native plants in proximity or mixed in with the weeds.

Reports of inspections and weed control implementation shall be part of the annual monitoring and kept on file by the operator.

3.6 POST MINING TOPOGRAPHY

Excavations take place along the base of the cone on approximately 16 acres created from past and the planned future mining operations. Operations are within an approximately 600-foot wide face which has pushed into the cone's slope by about 700 feet from the base to rim to a height of approximately 200 to 250 feet. Approximately 200 feet of the cinder slope is actually removed.

The natural tendency of the material is to slide to an approximately 2 horizontal:1 vertical (2H:1V) slope or steeper as evidenced from the undisturbed, natural slopes of about 1.5 H:1V to the east which show signs of sloughing due to natural settling. After termination of mining and for final reclamation, any remaining terraces or steep slopes will be contoured and graded to 2H:1V and smoothed to remove any vertical and horizontal lines to blend into the surrounding cone to minimize visual impacts.

3.7 DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES

All clean-up operations will be conducted within one year of the termination of mining. All process plant structures, facilities and equipment will be removed from the site. Scrap material, refuse, equipment, and surplus materials will be removed, sold, recycled, and/or disposed of at an appropriate landfill site. Excess material piles and disturbed areas will be regraded as necessary for positive drainage and seeded with an erosion control mix.

Black Point will comply with the requirements of the California Industrial Storm Water Permit by implementing its SWPPP that incorporates BMPs and a SPCC plan throughout the operation of the mining and processing activities and during reclamation. During removal of plant equipment and other facilities, any fuel or oil spills, or other contaminants will be cleaned up immediately per the SPCC plan. After reclamation, there will be no contamination sources remaining on-site.

3.8 STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL

There are no drainages or springs located on the project site. There will be no discharge of any water associated with the project operations or reclamation. In the +50 years of operations there have been no identified erosion issues or slope failure.

The cinders are very porous and any precipitation that falls percolates into the cinders. For any potential run-off, Black Point complies with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with industrial

activities and employs appropriate storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs). NPDES requirements are to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges, submit a “Notice of Intent” (NOI), develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), then monitor and report on storm water discharges visually and/or by sampling. Black Point has a SWPPP on file with the RWQCB (see Appendix D for its cover page).

3.9 POST-MINING PUBLIC SAFETY

After completion of mining and reclamation, all mined slopes will be graded to slopes of 2H:1V, thus eliminating any un-natural steep slopes. The reclaimed slopes will be steep than the adjacent natural slopes of the Black Point Cinder Cone. The reclaimed site will be free of any hazardous materials, unsafe conditions, and long-term maintenance requirements.

The Forest Service will require that access points will be rehabilitated and blocked after project completion. Rehabilitation would include returning the ground to natural contours, implementing de-compaction (scarification) and erosion control measures as needed.

3.10 RECLAMATION MONITORING

Reclamation mitigation efforts will be monitored pursuant to SMARA requirements and according to this Reclamation Plan. Black Point will be required under SMARA (Public Resources Code Section 2207) to submit an annual report to Mono County and the State Office of Mine Reclamation. SMARA (Section 2774(b) requires the lead agency (Mono County) to conduct an inspection of the reclamation mitigation site within six months of receipt of the required Annual Report.

The operator will submit to the Forest Service an operating report after each period of seasonal mining activity (fall and spring). The report will include periods of mining operation, estimate of cinders processed, estimate of cinders sold, summary of weed control and reclamation activities, and before and after photographic documentation taken from the visitor center observation deck of the mining and stockpile areas.

In the EA, the Forest Service stated that they should monitor mine development from Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Visitor Center to determine when impacts are becoming more visible. Monitoring the success of reclamation efforts will help determine actual visual impacts by showing if the reclaimed area has a natural appearance before new areas are opened and become visible from visitor center. Monitoring the actual expansion footprint from the visitor center would help determine where the limits of visibility occur.

3.11 RECLAMATION ASSURANCE

Black Point assures reclamation of the site in compliance with Section 2773.1 of SMARA in the form of a bond payable to Mono County, the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, and the Inyo National Forest. The financial assurance will be approved for the implementation of this Reclamation Plan and will be reviewed and adjusted annually to account for new lands disturbed, inflation, and reclamation of lands accomplished in accordance with the approved Reclamation Plan (SMARA, Section 2773.1 (a)(3)). The current financial assurance mechanism is included as Appendix E.

4.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The statement of responsibility for the reclamation of the site (below) will be signed by Black Point Cinders Inc.'s representative.

I, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept full responsibility for reclamation of all mined lands as described and submitted herein and in conformance with the applicable requirements of Articles 1 and 9 (commencing with Sections 3500 et. seq. and 3700 et. seq., respectively) of Chapter 8 of Division 2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act commencing with Section 2710 et. seq., and with any modifications requested by the administering agency as conditions of approval.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2012 by

Signature _____ Title _____

5.0 REFERENCES

“Environmental Assessment for Black Point Cinder Mine” with appendices, USDA, Inyo National Forest, Mono Ranger District, March 2010.

Mono County Code Chapter 7.10, Mining Operations Permit. Mono County website, April 2012

Mono County General Plan with updates. Mono County website, April 2012

“Revised Supplemental Plan of Operations for the Black Point Cinder Mine”, Black Point Cinders, Inc. and Lilburn Corporation, July 2009.

“Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA,” California Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, 2012.

APPENDIX A
BLACK POINT PUMICE
ASSOCIATION NO. 1
(UNPATENTED CLAIM REVISED 2009)

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RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

James E. Good, Esq.
GRESHAM, SAVAGE
NOLAN & TILDEN, APC
550 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 300
San Bernardino, CA 92408

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

AMENDED NOTICE OF LOCATION

(California-Placer)
(Metes and Bounds)

The undersigned DONALD GRAYDON JOLLY and JANIS MARIE JOLLY, Co-Trustees, whose address is c/o Sierra Aggregate Co., Inc., Post Office Box 6060, La Quinta, California 92248, have amended the BLACK POINT PUMICE ASSOCIATION NO. 1 placer mining claim, CAMC No. 13022, as more particularly described below. The date of location is the 2nd day of October, 1950. The date of this amendment is the 2nd day of September, 2009.

The number of acres claimed under is 59.85, more or less.

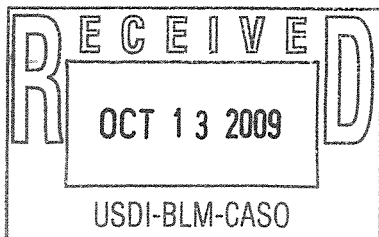
This placer mining claim as amended is located in a portion of Section 21, Township 2 North, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, as described by metes and bounds in Exhibit 1 hereto, Mono County, California.

The purpose of this amended notice is to reduce the size of said claim to 59.85 acres, more or less, and to claim the same by metes and bounds, with the corners thereof duly marked and monumented per California Public Resources Code Section 3902.

This amended notice of location is made without waiver of any previously acquired rights by virtue of a location made on the 2nd day of October, 1950 and recorded in the Book 10, at Pages 405 and 418, Official Records of Mono County, California, and filed with the Bureau of Land Management under Serial No. CAMC 13022, and to the extent that the prior location remains valid, this location is intended as an amended notice of location. This Notice is posted on the claim on the date of amendment set forth above.

Donald Graydon Jolly
Donald Graydon Jolly, Trustee

Janis Marie Jolly
Janis Marie Jolly, Trustee



2009004679

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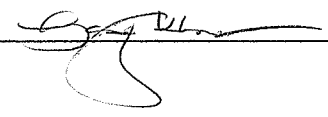
State of California)
County of Inyo)

On September 2, 2009, before me, Laura J Hohmann, Notary Public,
(here insert name and title of the officer)

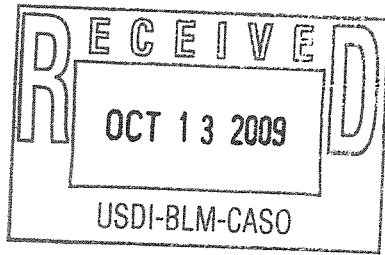
personally appeared Donald Graydon Jolly and Janis Marie Jolly, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities, and that by their signatures on the instrument the persons, or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature 

(seal)



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EXHIBIT 1

Legal description – Lands within Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 Claim, CAMC 13022 with valid existing rights, as of February, 2008

State of California, Mount Diablo Meridian

T 2 N, R 26 E, a portion of Section 21, described as follows:

From the corner of sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, at coordinates

N 2 198 695, E 6 953 046; thence

S 85°19'40"E, 7371 feet, to

NW Cor at N 2 198 094, E 6 960 392; thence

N 89°12'40"E, 1956 feet to

NE Cor at N 2 198 121, E 6 962 348; thence

S 00°09'40"E, 1330 feet, to

SE Cor at N 2 196 791, E 6 962 352; thence

S 89°33'40"W, 1982 feet, to

SW Cor at N 2 196 776, E 6 960 369; thence

N 00°59'40"E, 1319 feet to

NW Cor at N 2 198 094, E 6 960 392.

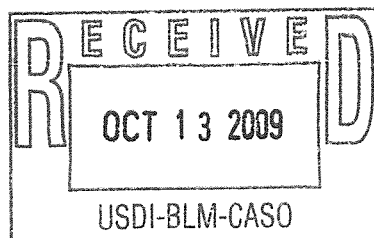
Containing 59.85 acres, more or less

Bearings and Distances derived from NAD 1983 CCS Zone 3 coordinates generated from GPS data collection.

Distance and coordinate units are in U.S. Survey Feet.

/s/Howard C. Whitman

LS 5710



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STATEMENT OF THE MARKING OF THE BOUNDARIES

(California - Placer Mining Claim)

Name of Placer Mining Claim: Black Point Pumice Association No. 1.

The boundaries of this claim have been marked by monuments marked as follows:

Corner No. 1 is a steel post marked "NW Corner, Blackpoint 1"

Corner No. 2 is a steel post marked "NE Corner, Blackpoint 1"

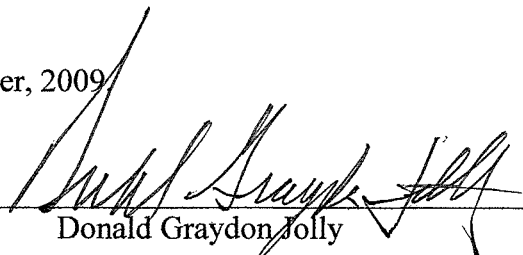
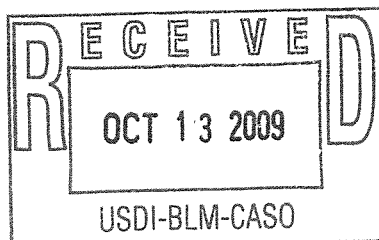
Corner No. 3 is a steel post marked "SE Corner, Blackpoint 1"

Corner No. 4 is a steel post marked "SW Corner, Blackpoint 1"

This claim is located in Section 21, Township 2 North, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, California.

The date of marking was the 2nd day of September, 2009.

By:


Donald Graydon Jolly

APPENDIX B
MODIFIED PLAN OF OPERATIONS

**REVISED
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE
BLACK POINT CINDER MINE**

CA Mine ID#91-26-0001

Submitted to:

INYO NATIONAL FOREST
798 North Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514

Prepared by:

BLACK POINT CINDERS INC.
P.O. Box 6060
La Quinta, CA 92253

and

LILBURN CORPORATION
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408

Updated JULY 2009

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FIGURES

1	Vicinity Map.....	(included at end)
2	Site Aerial	(included at end)
3	Plan of Operations (11" x 17" of attached sheet)	(included at end)
4	Cross Section	(included at end)

SHEET (Attached)

Sheet 1 of 1 Plan of Operation for Black Point Cinders

ATTACHMENT

Financial Assurance Cost Estimate – January 29, 2009

**REVISED PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR MINING
ACTIVITIES
ON NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS**

USDA, Forest Service

FS-2800-5
OMB NO. 0596-0022

USE OF THIS FORM IS OPTIONAL! 1st TIME USERS SHOULD DIRECT QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS FORM OR REGULATIONS (36 CFR 228A) TO THE FOREST SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICE NEAREST YOUR AREA OF INTEREST.

Submitted by: _____
Signature Vice President Date
_____ _____ (mm/dd/yy)
_____ _____ _____

Plan Received by: _____
Signature Title Date
_____ _____ (mm/dd/yy)
_____ _____ _____

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- Black Point Cinder Mine (Mono County Approved Reclamation Plan 82-30 (June 24, 1982, BLM approved Plan of Operations (CAMC 13022-M) (March 15, 1984) and CA Mine ID #91-26-0001)**
- A. Name of Mine/Project: _____
- B. Type of Operation: Placer in production
 (lode, placer, mill, exploration, development, production, other)
- C. Is this a (new/continuing) operation? (check one). If continuing a previous operation, this plan (replaces/modifies/supplements) a previous plan of operations. (check one)
- D. Proposed start-up date (mm/dd/yy) of operation: Ongoing intermittent operation
 At least until 2025 under this initial plan. Subsequent plans for additional years would be submitted at that time.
- E. Expected total duration of this operation: Reserves are adequate for proposed and future production.
 Late spring depending on winter weather
- F. If seasonal, expected date (mm/dd/yy) of annual reclamation/stabilization close out: _____
 Within one year of completion of mining
- G. Expected date (mm/dd/yy) for completion of all required reclamation: _____

II. PRINCIPALS

- A. Name, address and phone number of operator: Don Jolly, Black Point Cinders Inc.
P.O. Box 6060, La Quinta, CA 92253
Phone: 760-200-1155
- B. Name, address, and phone number of authorized field representative (if other than the operator).
 Attach authorization to act on behalf of operator. Same as A
- C. Name, address and phone number of owners of the claims (if different than the operator):
DONALD GRAYDON JOLLY and JANIS MARIE JOLLY, Co-Trustees, or their named successor Trustees, of that certain Declaration of Trust executed June 1, 1979, and restated July 6, 1993, by DONALD GRAYDON JOLLY and JANIS MARIE JOLLY for the benefit of the JOLLY family., P.O. Box 6060, La Quinta, CA 92253;
Phone: 760-200-1155

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

D. Name, address and phone number of any other lessees, assigns, agents, etc., and briefly describe their involvement with the operation, if applicable: **Same as A**

III. PROPERTY OR AREA

Name of claim, if applicable, and the legal land description where the operation will be located.

<i>MC#</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Township</i>	<i>Range</i>
13022	Black Point Pumice Association No. 1 (Amended claim November 2008)	21	T2N	R26E

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION

A. **Access.** Show on a map (USGS quadrangle map or a National Forest map, for example) the claim boundaries, if applicable, and all access needs such as roads and trails, on and off the claim. Specify which Forest Service roads will be used, where maintenance or reconstruction is proposed, and where new construction is necessary. For new construction, include construction specifications such as widths, grades, etc., location and size of culverts, describe maintenance plans, and the type and size of vehicles and equipment that will use the access routes.

Site is accessed off U.S 395 at Cemetery Road north of Lee Vining, then approximately 1.5 miles east to gated access to site. Mine operations including processing plant and maintenance facilities located approximately one mile east from Cemetery Road. Access road and culvert over drainage are maintained as necessary.

See attached sheet and Figure 1 at end of Plan.

B. **Map, Sketch or Drawing.** Show location and layout of the area of operation. Identify any streams, creeks or springs if known. Show the size and kind of all surface disturbances such as trenches, pits, settling ponds, stream channels and run-off diversions, waste dumps, drill pads, timber disposal or clearance, etc. Include sizes, capacities, acreage, amounts, locations, materials involved, etc.

See attached Sheet 1 of 1, Plan of Operations. The existing disturbed area totals approximately 20 acres based on mapping and aerials (see Figures 2 and 3 and Table 1). The uses onsite include the following:

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Administration/Maintenance: Metal shop buildings, tractor trailer, portable water tank trailer, empty fuel tanks, equipment and parts storage – approx. 5 acres

Cinder Processing Plant – approx. 5 acres at base of excavations

Existing Disturbed Mining Area – approx. 10 acres

Roads – From west gate to west boundary, approx. 45' wide by 1 mile = 5.5 acres (to remain after reclamation)

Mine top dozer access road (temporary)– approx. 2750' by 15' wide = 1 acre (to be reclaimed)

C. Project Description. Describe all aspects of the operation including mining, milling, and exploration methods, materials, equipment, workforce, construction and operation schedule, power requirements, how clearing will be accomplished, topsoil stockpile, waste rock placement, tailings disposal, proposed number of drillholes and depth, depth of proposed suction dredging, and how gravels will be replaced, etc. Calculate production rates of ore. Include justification and calculations for settling pond capacities, and the size of runoff diversion channels.

Project Summary – Black Point proposes to continue mining in a similar manner as now taking place. Mining would expand onto an additional 22 acres of cinder slopes from a total of 20 to 42 acres including the plant and shops area and on-site roads. Production is expected to remain in the range of 25,000 tons per year depending on winter snow conditions. No other changes to the amended 60-acre site are proposed. Reclamation of the slopes will be conducted annually, by phase, and at the completion of mining as described in this plan.

The Black Point Cinder Mine has an approved Reclamation Plan (#82-30) (June 24, 1982) and BLM approved Plan of Operations (CAMC 13022-M) (March 15, 1984) that complies with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and 43 CFR 23809 requirements, respectively. The Mine is listed with the State's Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, under CA Mine ID#91-26-0001 and has an approved financial assurance with the County of Mono payable to the County, Inyo National Forest, or the California Dept. of Conservation.

The Black Point Cinder Mine is located on an approximately 60-acre amended claim (November 2008) on formerly BLM managed lands on the north shore of Mono Lake within the north half portion of Section 21, T2N, R26E, MDM (see attached map). The operator removes, screens, and stockpiles cinders on an approximately 20-acre active mining and processing area. The screened cinders are loaded and weighed on the onsite truck scale as needed. The cinders are used primarily by public agencies including Caltrans, the counties of Mono and Inyo, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes to treat snow and ice covered roads during the winter for the safety of the traveling public and occasionally as construction material. The Black Point cinders have unique qualities which aid in their ability to melt ice and snow on roads and are environmentally friendly. There are no other known sources of cinder for treating snow covered roads in the area. The nearest cinder operation known is located south of Owens Lake.

Operations onsite are not continuous during the year. Actual mining operations are conducted for a total of approximately 4 to 8 weeks in the fall and spring to remove, screen and stockpile cinder onsite depending on seasonal demand and use. The various road departments mentioned above utilize sub-haulers (contracted trucking) and the onsite loader to load and transport materials to their maintenance yards and stockpile areas prior to the first snows. During the winter season, the road departments' sub-haulers are allowed to access the locked site and remove stockpiled cinders as needed to treat roads for snow and ice. Mining on-site is inactive during the remainder of the year except for routine maintenance or repair work and infrequent shipping of stockpiled material to the various road and construction companies' maintenance yards or stockpile areas.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Excavations (refer to Sheet 1 and Figures 3& 4) – The mine has been in operation for over 50 years and currently produces an average of 25,000 cubic yards (cy) or tons per year. (The screened cinders roughly equal 2,000 pounds per cy.) Production varies based on past year’s and forecasted winter weather and could infrequently near 50,000 tons per year.

The unconsolidated cinders are loosened by a dozer from the upper slopes, terraces, and at the base of the cone as needed which allows the cinders to slough down to the quarry floor at the plant site. No excavation below grade to form a “pit” is planned. The cinders are either pushed into the tunnel feeder by the dozer or the loader scoops up the loosened material and loads it into the screen powered by a portable Cat generator. A radial stacker stockpiles the material to the southwest and south of the operations in order to shield the screening plant from view. One dozer and one loader are utilized at the mine site and a grader is infrequently used to grade the onsite mine and access roads. The complete equipment list is provided under D below. The operation is family operated with 1 to 3 workers during the operational period and then 1 or 2 workers occasionally during the winter depending on demand.

Table 1
Black Point Cinder Mine
Existing and Planned Operations

Description	Existing Operations (acres)	Planned Operations (acres)	Planned Change in Area (acres)	Areas To Be Reclaimed (acres)
Mine / Excavations	10	32	22	32
Process Plant/Stockpiles	5	5	0	5
Adm/Maintenance Area	5	5	0	5
Temporary Slope Access Roads (off-site)	1	1	0	1
Permanent Roads (off- site – not a part)	5.5	5.5	0	0
Totals	21	42 (plus 1 off-site)	22	42 (plus 1 off-site)

Notes: Areas approximate based on maps and aerials.

Reclamation of mine/excavation area will be concurrent with mining and will be undertaken annually.

Temporary roads include mine access roads which may change location but not overall area during life of project.

Permanent roads are access roads from Cemetery Road to adm/maintenance area and within this area to remain after reclamation unless otherwise directed by NF.

Current excavations take place along the base of the cone on approximately 10 acres created from past mining operations. Operations are within an approximately 600-foot wide face which has pushed into the cone’s slope by about 700 feet to a height of approximately 200 to 250 feet. Approximately 200 feet of the cinder slope is removed. Unlike hard rock quarries with multi-benches, there is one bench or terrace designed with a height of up to 100 feet. No blasting is conducted as the deposit is unconsolidated, loose material.

The site has been divided into three phases for mining and reclamation. Mining is currently being conducted in the eastern phase (Phase 1) and will gradually shift westward approximately 700 feet from the existing excavations as shown on the Site Plan. Upon completion of mining in the eastern phase, final reclamation of the slopes would be completed starting on the east and working back towards the west. Reclamation of the western area slopes or Phase 2 would be completed as mining is completed. Note that active mining occurs in no more than an approximately 600-foot wide width at any one time and that the colors of the exposed cinders are not readily discernable from the existing cinder slopes. Final reclamation will be undertaken in Phase 3.

On an annual basis after completion of seasonal mining in the fall and spring, stockpiles are repositioned to limit views of the plant site from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake, unused mobile equipment is placed in storage, refuse is cleaned up and removed, and roads graded as needed. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year except for the slope access road and the very bottom slope near the plant.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

The natural tendency of the material is to slide to an approximately 2 horizontal:1 vertical (2H:1V) slope or steeper as evidenced from the undisturbed, natural slopes of about 1.5 H:1V to the east which show signs of sloughing due to natural erosion. After termination of mining and for final reclamation, any remaining terraces or steep slopes will be contoured and graded to 2H:1V and smoothed to remove any vertical and horizontal lines to blend into the surrounding cone to minimize visual impacts.

The excavation as shown would yield approximately 2.6 million tons. The cinder reserve is adequate for the long-term use of this resource. This plan would expand the existing operation areas by about 22 acres or from the existing 20 acres to approximately 42 acres in the southwest corner of the cinder ridge (including the plant area). No change in the current plant and shop areas are proposed.

There is no vegetation clearing required. Oversize material (>3/4") is screened and stockpiled and will be blended back into the slopes upon reclamation. No water is used onsite for cinder production and there are no settling ponds or diversion channels at the mining area.

D. Equipment and Vehicles. Describe that which is proposed for use in your operation (Examples: drill, dozer, wash plant, mill, etc.). Include: sizes, capacity, frequency of use, etc.

All equipment and buildings are currently in-place and used for ongoing production as described. Future operations would utilize similar equipment which may be replaced over time.

1 – 4' x 10' Overstrom screen and catwalks

1 – 8' x 30' tunnel feed with 30' x 40' belt

6 – portable conveyors of various lengths

1 – 24' x 80' portable lattice radial stacker

1 – portable 10' x 70' Fairbanks scale and scale house

1 - dozer

1- Cat gen set with fuel tank

1 – Cat grader

1 – loader

1 – Ford service truck

1 – spare screen

1 – truck sander

Miscellaneous parts

E. Structures. Include information about fixed or portable structures or facilities planned for the operation. Show locations on the map. Include such things as living quarters, storage sheds, mill buildings, thickener tanks, fuel storage, powder magazines, pipelines, water diversions, trailers, sanitation facilities including sewage disposal, etc. Include engineering design and geotechnical information for project facilities, justification and calculations for sizing of tanks, pipelines and water diversions, etc.

All buildings are currently in-place and used for ongoing production as described. No additional structures or buildings are proposed except for possible replacement of an aging facility as needed over time.

1 – 40' x 60' metal shop building (existing building to be moved from off site)

1 – 10' x 18' metal storage building

1 – 4' x 4' metal storage building

1 – portable tractor trailer

1 – 2,500-gallon water tank

3 - empty fuel tanks

Also areas for truck/equipment parking and spare parts storage

Portable sanitation station

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

V. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES (SEE 36 CFR 228.8)

A. **Air Quality.** Describe measures proposed to minimize impacts on air quality such as obtaining a burning permit for slash disposal or dust abatement on roads.

Cinder material is moist as removed and typically retains 3% moisture. Minimal dust is produced.

Roads are graded annually and occasionally covered with cinders to reduce dust. Mine roads are entirely on cinders.

Most loading and removing of material (used for de-icing public roads by County, Mammoth Lakes, and Caltrans) takes place in winter months when roads and material are typically snowy and damp. If dust becomes an issue, a water truck will be used onsite to water spray roads and operational areas as needed.

B. **Water Quality.** State how applicable state and federal water quality standards will be met. Describe measures or management practices to be used to minimize water quality impacts and meet applicable standards.

1. State whether water is to be used in the operation, and describe the quantity, source, methods and design of diversions, storage, use, disposal, and treatment facilities. Include assumptions for sizing water conveyance or storage facilities.

2. Describe methods to control erosion and surface water runoff from all disturbed areas, including waste and tailings dumps.

3. Describe proposed surface water and groundwater quality monitoring, if required, to demonstrate compliance with federal or state water quality standards.

4. Describe the measures to be used to minimize potential water quality impacts during seasonal closures, or for a temporary cessation of operations.

5. If land application is proposed for waste water disposal, the location and operation of the land application system must be described. Also describe how vegetation, soil, and surface and groundwater quality will be protected if land application is used.

1. No water is used in the operation except for the infrequent use on roads. No water is diverted or disposed of. Water is supplied from an off-site hydrant in Lee Vining.

2. There are no "waste" or tailings dumps onsite. Oversize material is stockpiled onsite and will be graded into the slope during final reclamation. No water erosion occurs on the cinder hillside due to its rapid porosity.

3. No water or groundwater quality monitoring is needed.

4. None necessary. If site is closed for more than one season, the portable fuel tanks will be emptied or removed and used oils will be removed for recycling.

5. No waste water is disposed on-site.

C. **Solid Wastes.** Describe the quantity and the physical and chemical characteristics of solid waste produced by the operation. Describe how the wastes will be disposed of including location and design of facilities, or treated so as to minimize adverse impacts.

No waste material is produced from the mining and processing of cinders. Oversized cinder material will be graded into the final reclaimed slopes. Used motor oil from on-site equipment is stored in drums onsite and transported to Union Oil in Lee Vining for recycling. Any domestic waste from the maintenance shop is stored in trash bins and disposed of properly.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

D. **Scenic Values.** Describe protection of scenic values such as screening, slash disposal, or timely reclamation.

Mine excavations are conducted for approximately 4 to 8 weeks per year during the fall and spring. Shipping occurs approximately four months during the winter and depends on the length of winter weather. The mine equipment is located along the base of the slope and is screened from view by stockpiles of cinders. The screens and conveyors maintain a low profile and are painted grey to aid in blending into the cinder background. The mine equipment will be repositioned toward the slope away from the lake as mining progresses. Stockpiles of cinder material will continue to be used to screen mine equipment. On an annual basis, stockpiles are repositioned to limit views of the plant site from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake; unused mobile equipment is placed in storage; refuse is cleaned up and removed; and roads graded as needed.

Mining of the material is a simple process of pushing cinders down the slope to the plant area. There is no change in color, contrast or vegetation from the area mined or exposed as compared to the existing slopes along the shoreline to the east. Reclamation of the slopes will be conducted on an annual basis and with final reclamation phased during the life of the mine. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year except for the slope access road and the very bottom of the slope near the plant.

E. **Fish and Wildlife.** Describe measures to maintain and protect fisheries and wildlife, and their habitat (includes threatened, endangered, and sensitive species) affected by the operations.

The operations are maintained within a 10-acre active mine area where material is dozed and moved by a dozer and loader into a small screening plant and stockpiles. The expanded mine area is composed entirely of cinders and is devoid of vegetation. There is no runoff or other waste produced from the site to impact off site biological resources. Mining will be pushing into the cinder ridge and will not encroach any closer to the Mono Lake shoreline.

F. **Cultural Resources.** Describe measures for protecting known historic and archeological values, or new sites in the project area.

The mining operation is located on the southwest side of a cinder deposit. There are no known historic and archeological values on-site.

G. **Hazardous Substances.**

1. Identify the type and volume of all hazardous materials and toxic substances which will be used or generated in the operations including cyanide, solvents, petroleum products, mill, process and laboratory reagents.

Diesel fuel stored in double-walled portable fuel tanks – approx. 1500 gallon/year delivered by licensed vendor as needed

Oil – approx. 40 gallon/ year. Used motor oil stored in drums in locked shop and hauled to Union Oil in Lee Vining for recycling.

2. For each material or substance, describe the methods, volume, and frequency of transport (include type of containers and vehicles), procedures for use of materials or substances, methods, volume, and containers for disposal of materials and substances, security (fencing), identification (signing/labeling), or other special operations requirements necessary to conduct the proposed operations.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Fuel is delivered by approved vendors by tanker truck with a typical delivery of 1,500 gallons for storage in the portable fuel tanks or filled directly into the equipment. Used oil is stored in typical oil drums and recycled at Union Oil in Lee Vining. The oil is stored in the locked shop building in drums. The entrance road to the site is locked and "No Trespassing" signs will be posted.

3. Describe the measures to be taken for release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material or the release of a toxic substance. This includes plans for spill prevention, containment, notification, and cleanup.

In the event of a fuel spill, the cinders/soil in the spill area will be immediately removed by shovel or if larger, by front end loader, and placed into standard 55-gallon drums or metal bins if needed. The County of Mono Public Health Department and Community Development Dept. Compliance Division and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board will be notified as soon as possible after discovery of a reportable spill.

The above ground fuel tank will be double-walled and elevated so that the entire underside of the tank can be inspected for possible leaks.

- H. **Reclamation.** Describe the annual and final reclamation standards based on the anticipated schedule for construction, operations, and project closure. Include such items as the removal of structures and facilities including bridges and culverts, a revegetation plan, permanent containment of mine tailings, waste, or sludges which pose a threat of a release into the environment, closing ponds and eliminating standing water, a final surface shaping plan, and post operations monitoring and maintenance plans.

Background - The Black Point Cinder Mine has an approved Reclamation Plan (#82-30) (June 24, 1982) and BLM approved Plan of Operations (CAMC 13022-M) (March 15, 1984) that complies with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and 43 CFR 23809 requirements, respectively. The Mine is listed with the State's Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, under CA Mine ID#91-26-0001. As part of its Reclamation Plan conditions, Black Point is required to maintain and update as necessary the estimated costs to reclaim the site. Black Point last updated its Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (FACE) for the County in January 2009 for an amount of \$10,360 as recommended by County site inspection and review. This FACE and CD receipts (CD#s 09208-01438, 09209-01522, and 09203-03760) that cover the reclamation cost estimate are attached. The CDs are made payable to the County of Mono, Inyo National Forest, or the Dept. of Conservation as required by SMARA. The County annually inspects the site for compliance with approved Plans.

Annual Reclamation - On an annual basis, stockpiles will be repositioned to limit views of the plant site and equipment from US 395, the visitor center, and the lake, refuse is cleaned up and removed, and roads graded as needed. Unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in the excavations, except for the slope access road and the bottom of the slope near the plant, will be graded between active mining periods to reduce visual effects during the down times of the year.

Phased Reclamation – The site will be divided into three phases for mining and reclamation. Mining is currently being conducted in the eastern phase (Phase 1) and will gradually shift westward into the western phase (Phase 2). Upon completion of the eastern phase, final reclamation of the slopes east of the plant site will be undertaken and then those final reclaimed areas will be avoided. In addition to the annual reclamation described above, upon completion of the western phase, Black Point will implement final reclamation during Phase 3. The slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V removing all unnatural vertical or horizontal in order to blend disturbed slopes into the surrounding hillside.

Final Reclamation - Within one year of the termination of mining, the screening plant, conveyors, and scale will be removed. The slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V removing all unnatural vertical or horizontal lines in order to blend disturbed slopes into the surrounding hillside. All stockpiles, the cinder berm, and the outside pad slopes will be regraded into the pad areas with a gradual slope up to the main 2H:1V slopes. Mine roads will be removed. The cinder cone is devoid of perennial vegetation and there is no topsoil on the cinders, therefore no revegetation is planned.

The shops, storage buildings and their footings, portable trailers, equipment, and any other buildings, equipment, and scrap/refuse will be removed within one year of the termination of mining. Compacted building pads and other disturbed areas will be broken up and seeded with an appropriate seed mix as recommended by the NF. The access road from Cemetery Road to the mine and process area will be left in-place for site access unless otherwise directed.

The reclaimed site will be free of any hazardous materials, unsafe conditions, and long-term maintenance requirements.

VI. FOREST SERVICE EVALUATION OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

A. Required changes/modifications/special mitigation for plan of operations:

B. **Bond.** Reclamation of all disturbances connected with this plan of operations is covered by Reclamation Performance Bond No. CD#s 09208-01438, 09209-01522 and 09203-03760, dated (mm/dd/yy) 06/11/09, signed by Don Jolly (Principal) and _____ (Surety), for the penal sum of \$10,360.00. [Note that these CDs are payable to the County of Mono, Inyo National Forest, or California Dept. of Conservation per requirements of the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA)]. (See attached Mono County review letter, CD statements, and Financial Assurance Cost Estimate updated January 29, 2009)

This Reclamation Performance Bond is a guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions listed below, and with the reclamation requirements agreed upon in the plan of operations. This Reclamation Performance Bond also extends to and includes any unauthorized activities conducted in connection with this operation.

The bond amount for this Reclamation Performance Bond was based on a bond calculation worksheet. The bond amount may be adjusted during the term of this proposed plan of operations in response to changes in the operations or to changes in the economy. Both the Reclamation Performance Bond and the bond calculation worksheet are attached to and made part of this plan of operations.

Acceptable bond securities (subject to change) include:

1. Negotiable Treasury bills and notes which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both principle and interest in an amount equal at their par value to the penal sum of the bond; or
 2. Certified or cashier's check, bank draft, Post Office money order, cash, assigned certificate of deposit, assigned savings account, blanket bond, or an irrevocable letter of credit equal to the penal sum of the bond.
-

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

VII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- A. If a bond is required, it must be furnished before approval of the plan of operations.
- B. Information provided with this plan marked confidential will be treated in accordance with the agency's laws, rules, and regulations.
- C. Approval of this plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named herein and/or recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.
- D. Approval of this plan does not relieve me of my responsibility to comply with other applicable state or federal laws, rules, or regulations.
- E. If previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objects, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations, those operations will not proceed until notification is received from the Authorized Officer that provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800 have been complied with.
- F. This plan of operations has been approved for a period of _____ or until *(mm/dd/yy)* _____. A new or revised plan must be submitted in accordance with 36 CFR part 228, subpart A, if operations are to be continued after that time period.

VIII. OPERATING PLAN ACCEPTANCE

I/We have reviewed and agreed to comply with all conditions in this plan of operations including the required changes, modifications, special mitigation, and reclamation requirements.

I/We understand that the bond will not be released until the Authorized Officer in charge gives written approval.

Operator (or Authorized Representative)

 (Date)
(mm/dd/yy)

IX. OPERATING PLAN APPROVAL

 (Name)

 (Title)

 (Authorized Officer)

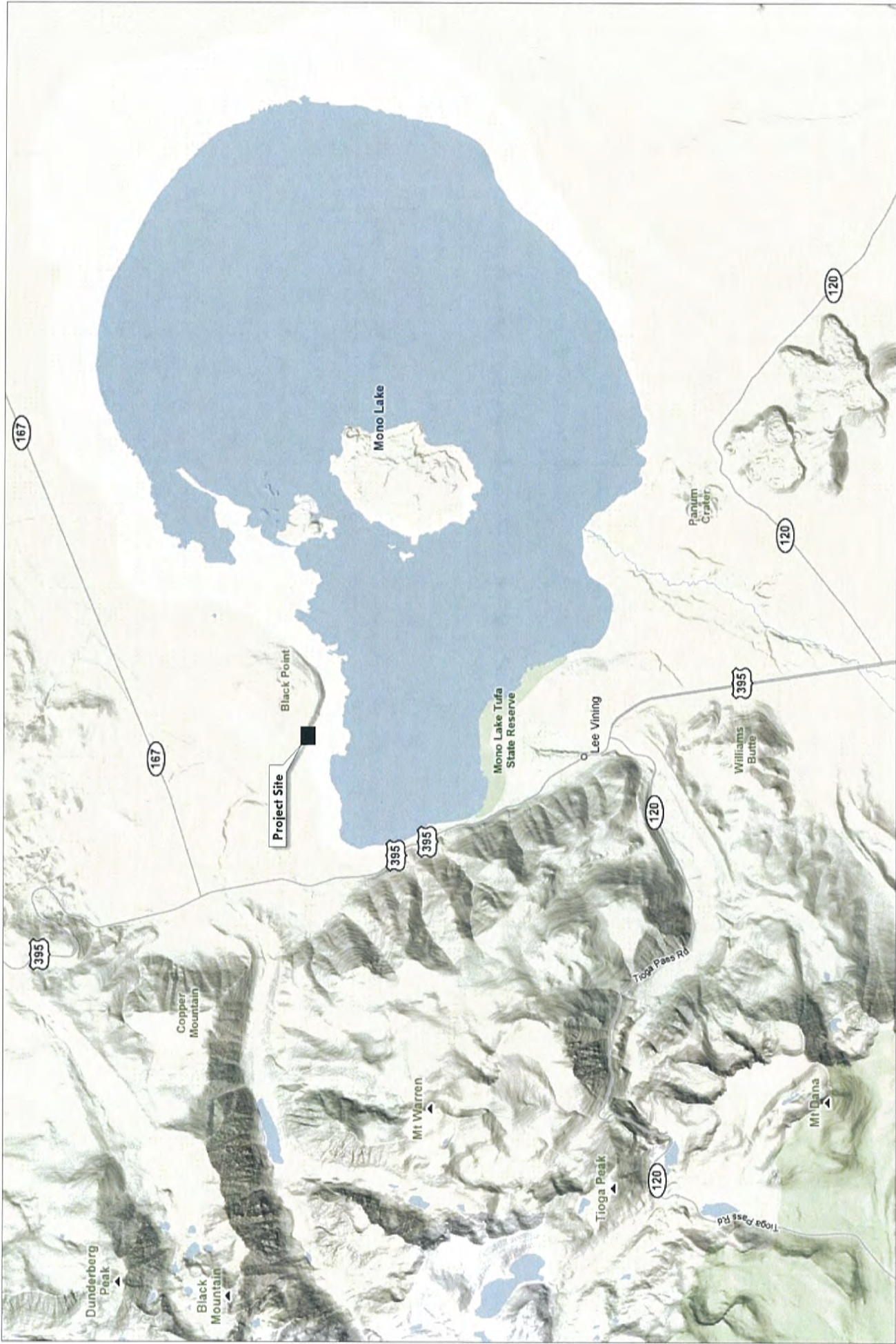
 (Date)
(mm/dd/yy)

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

“According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB number. The valid OMB number for this information collection is 0596-0022. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.”

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

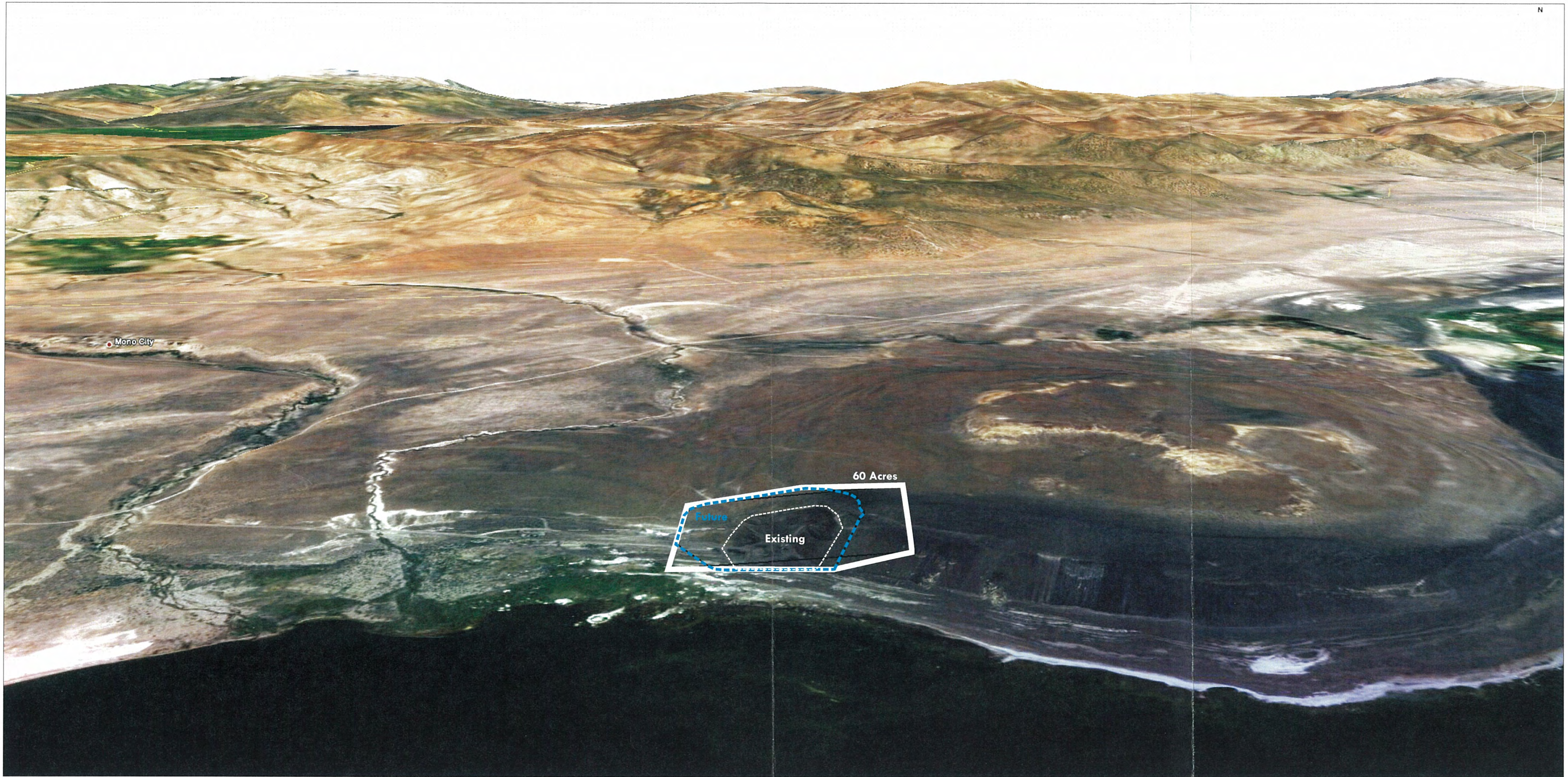
Figures

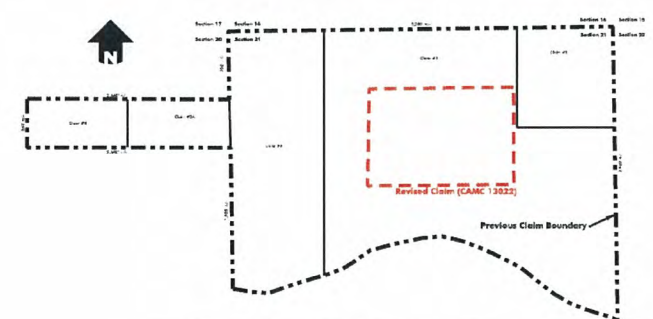
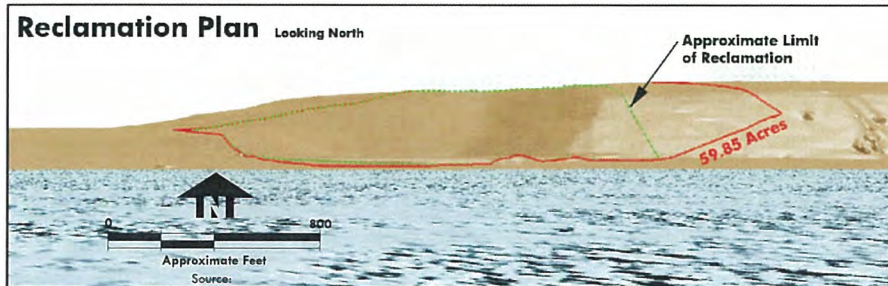
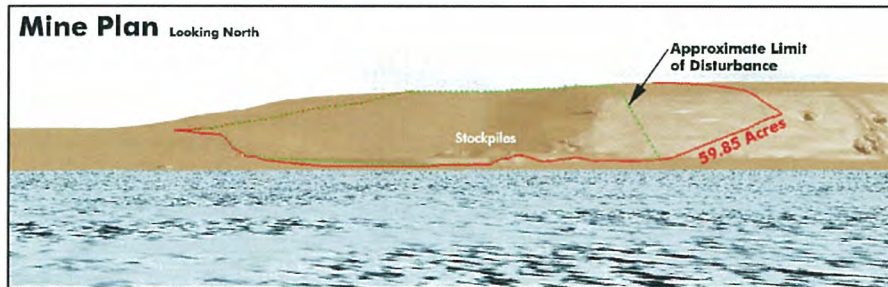
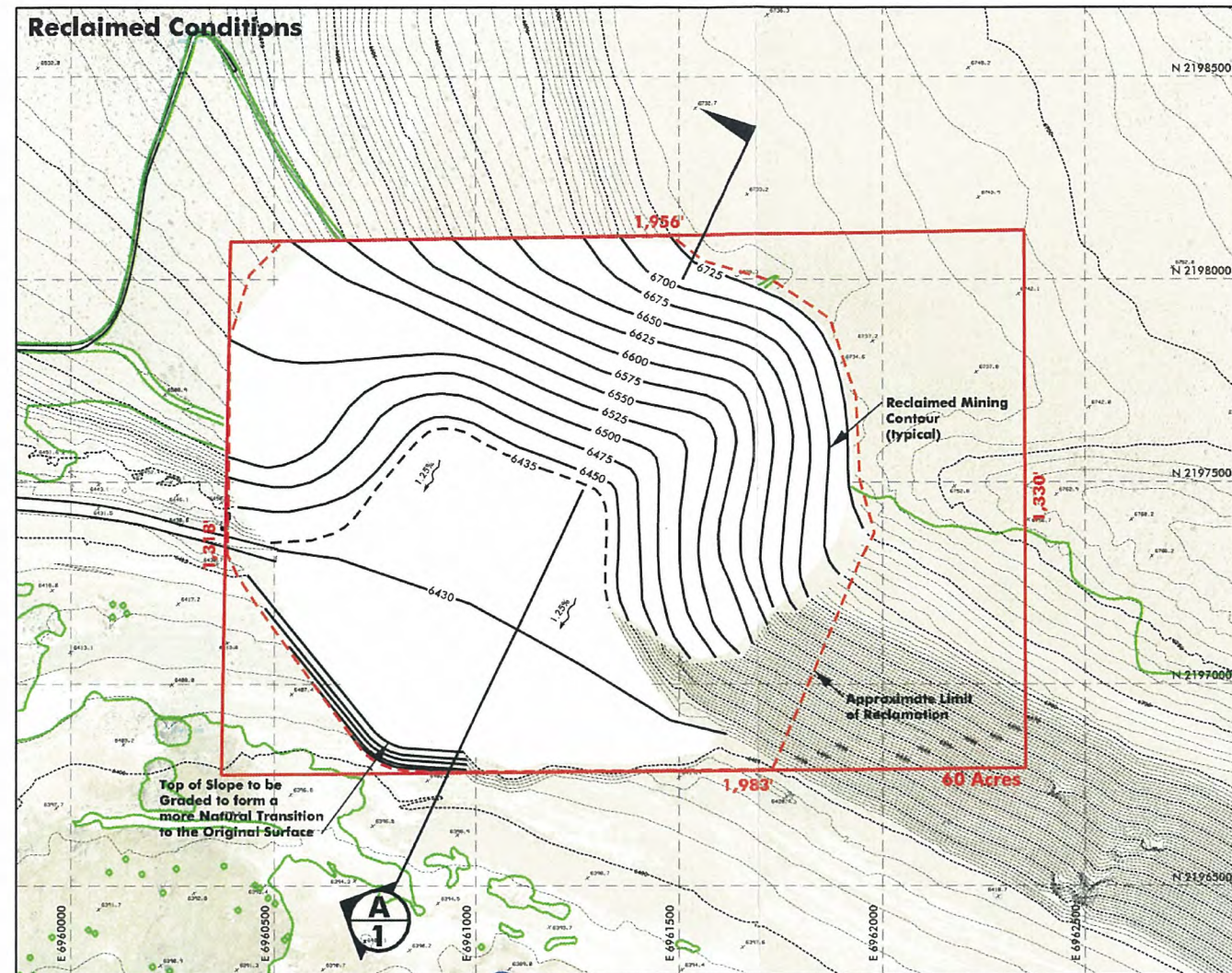
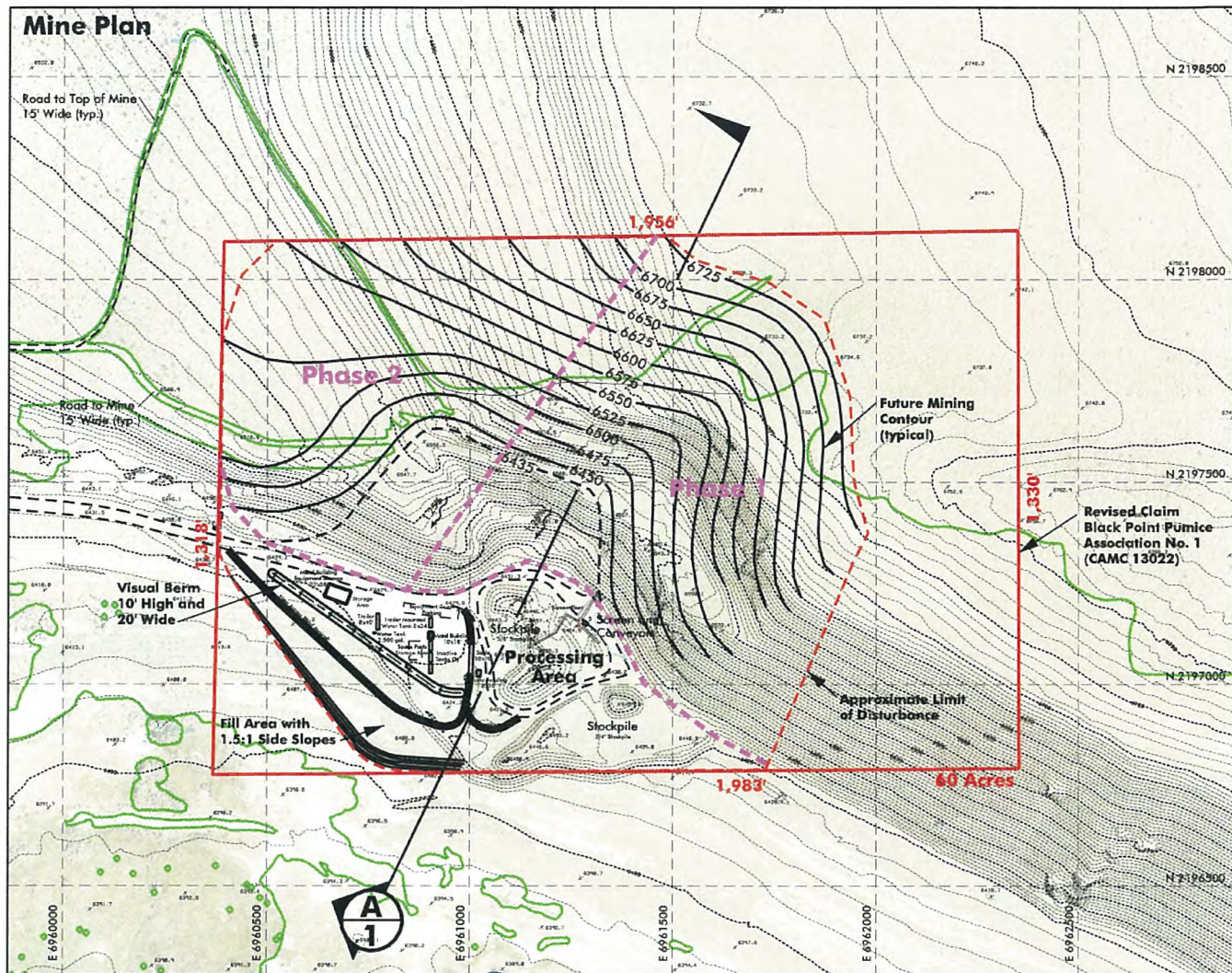


Project Site
 Black Point Cinders
 County of Mono, California

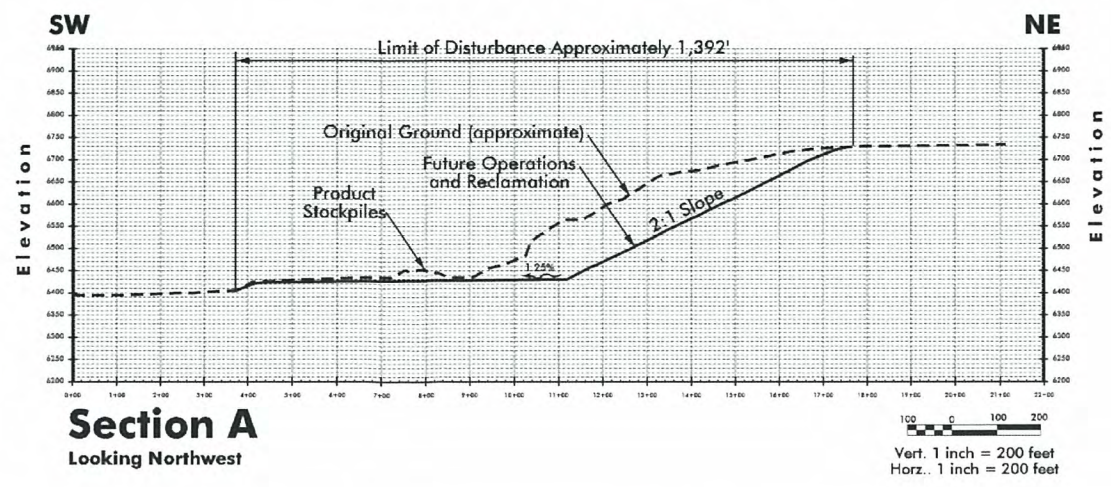
Figure 1







Historical Mining Claim Index Map



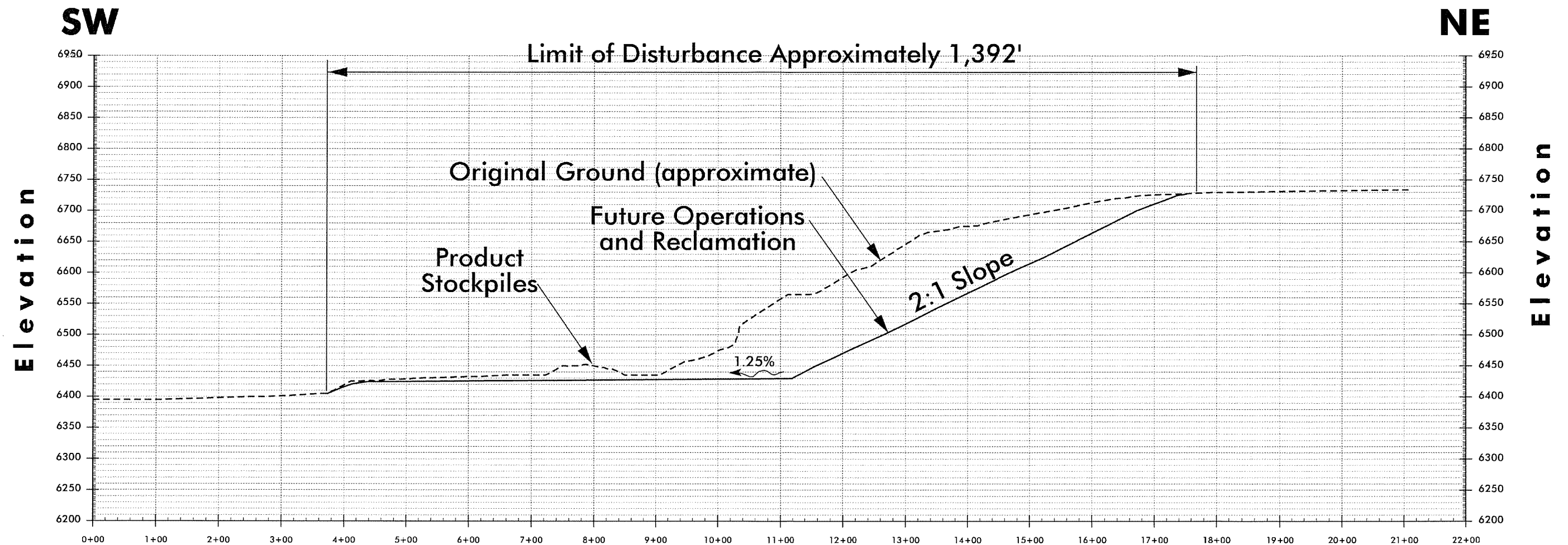
Plan of Operation Notes

- Name: Black Point Cinder Mine (Reclamation Plan #82-30)
- Commodity: Cinders used by public road departments for treatment on snowy/icy roads during winter months
- Operator: Black Point Cinders Inc.
P.O. Box 6060
La Quinta, CA 92253
- Land Owner: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
National Forest Service
Inyo National Forest
P.O. Box 148
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
760-924-5509
- Representative Lilburn Corporation
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(909) 890-1818
- Claim Number MC#13022; Black Point Pumice Association No. 1;
Section 21, T2N, R26E
- CA Mine ID #91-26-0001
- Total Site Acreage - 60 acres
- Mining operations are intermittent - typically for 8 weeks in fall and spring.
- Acreage to be Reclaimed - Approximately 42 acres: all disturbed areas including mined slopes, plant site, mine roads, and shop area.
- Maximum Slope Height - 2H:1V slope; approx. 300 feet
- Reclamation to be completed within one year of termination of mining.
- Final Reclamation to include removal of the plant, generator, conveyors, and scale. Slopes will be contoured at a slope of 2H:1V to blend into the surrounding hillside. All stockpiles will be removed or regraded into the slope. Mine roads will be removed. The shop building and its footings, portable water and fuel tanks, portable trailer shops, equipment, and any scrap/refuse will be removed. Compacted disturbed areas will be broken up and seeded with an appropriate native seed mix as recommended by NFS. The access road from Cemetery Road to the site will be left in-place.
- Final End Use - Open space, recreational/scenic area

- LEGEND
- Revised Claim (CAMC 13022)
 - Limit of Proposed Quarry Disturbance
 - Claims with Number
 - Drainage
 - Index Contour
 - Immediate Contour
 - Paved Road, Dirt Road

Plan of Operations
Black Point Cinder Mine
County of Mono, California

Figure 3



Section A
Looking Northwest

100 0 100 200
 Vert. 1 inch = 200 feet
 Horz.. 1 inch = 200 feet

**FINANCIAL ASSURANCE
COST ESTIMATE
FOR
BLACK POINT CINDER MINE**

January 29, 2009

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
Financial Assurance Cost Estimate
Form OMR-23

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE

FOR

BLACK POINT CINDERS, INC.
BLACK POINT CINDER MINE

CA MINE ID# 91-26-0001

Prepared by:

Lilburn Corporation
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408

Date: January 29, 2009

Note: This worksheet was developed by the Office of Mine Reclamation to assist lead agencies and operators prepare a reclamation cost estimate and determine an appropriate amount for the financial assurance in conformance with Section 2773.1 of SMARA. It should be used in conjunction with the Financial Assurance Guidelines adopted by the State Mining and Geology Board. Like the guidelines, it is advisory only.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE ESTIMATES BLACK POINT CINDER MINE

I. PRIMARY RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES

Page 1 of 11

Description of Task: General site clean-up per proposal from CON SPEC INC., Lee Vining dated January 26, 2009. The Reclamation Plan does not specify the closure of the access road. The mine site roads will be shaped as part of the dozer operations. Additional costs were added to remove concrete footings.

Methods to be Used: Trash, debris, concrete footings, and scrap material will be loaded into a 6-wheel end-dump and deposited at a Pumice Valley Landfill.

Miscellaneous Information:

Overburden (cubic yards): NA Topsoil (cubic yards): NA Acres: NA
 Production Rate (cubic yards/hour): 1. NA 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 Haul Distance (feet): 1. NA 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

A. Equipment - List all equipment required to complete identified task.

	Equipment	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1	Front-end Loader	1	75	8	600
2	6-wheel end-dump	1	55	8	440
3					0
4					0
5					0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task					1040

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

	Labor Category	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1	Loader Operator	1	65	8	520
2	Driver	1	50	8	400
3	Laborers	3	65	8	1560
4					0
5					0
Total Labor Cost for this Task					2480

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task (include disposal costs).

	Item	Quantity (yd)	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
1	Dump Fees	15	44	660
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
Total Materials Cost for this Task				660

D. Direct Cost for this Task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$ 4,180

I. PRIMARY RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES

Description of Task: Recontouring and grading

Methods to be Used: A Cat D6 Dozer will perform modifications including shaping and recontouring cut slopes to 2H:1V. Note that the cinder cone or resource is a relatively loose material that naturally falls to approximately 2:1 with

Miscellaneous Information:

Overburden (cubic yards): ___ Topsoil (cubic yards): NA Acres: NA
 Production Rate (cubic yards/hour): 1. 1,480 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 Haul Distance (feet): 1. NA 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

A. Equipment - List all equipment required to complete identified task.

	Equipment	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1	Cat D6 Dozer	1	75.00	16	1200
2	Mobilization of dozer	1	60	3	180
3					0
4					0
5					0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task					1,380

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

	Labor Category	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1	Operator	1	65	16	1040
2	Driver	1	50	3	150
3					0
4					0
5					0
Total Labor Cost for this Task					1,190

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task.

	Item	Quantity	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
1				0
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
Total Materials Cost for this Task				0

D. Direct Cost for this Task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$ 2,570

II. REVEGETATION

Page 3 of 11

Description of Task: The site is a barren cinder mine with no topsoil or perennial plant life. No active revegetation is planned for the site.

Methods to be Used: NA

A. Equipment - List all equipment required to complete identified task.

	Equipment	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1					0
2					0
3					0
4					0
5					0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task					0

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

	Labor Category	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1					0
2					0
3					0
4					0
Total Labor Cost for this Task					0

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task (include disposal costs).

	Item/Plant Species	Unit of Measure	# of Units	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
1					0
2					0
3					0
4					0
5					\$ -
Total Materials Cost for this Task					\$ -

D. Direct Cost for this Task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$ -

II. REVEGETATION

Description of Task: No revegetation is required for the site as it is composed of barren volcanic cinders.

Methods to be Used: NA

A. Equipment - List all equipment required to complete identified task.

	Equipment	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1					0
2					0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task					0

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

	Labor Category	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1					0
2					0
3					0
Total Labor Cost for this Task					0

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task (include disposal costs).

	Item/Plant Species	Unit of Measure	# of Units	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
1		lbs/acre			0
2		lbs/acre			0
3		lbs/acre			0
4		lbs/acre			0
5		lbs/acre			0
6		lbs/acre			0
7		acre			0
Total Materials Cost for this Task					\$ -

D. Direct Cost for this Task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$ -

III. PLANT STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT REMOVAL

Description of Task: All equipment is portable and temporary in nature. Brown's Supply, Inc. in Bishop prepared a proposal to remove all mobile equipment, the steel shop, shop trailers, scrap material, conveyors, stacker, scale house, and fuel tanks at salvage value. Their letter proposal dated January 2009 with the listed equipment onsite is included on their attached letter proposal. SMARA guidelines allow the the salvage value of the equipment to offset the removal of such items.

Methods to be Used:

A. Equipment - List all equipment required to complete identified task.

Equipment	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1				0
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task				0

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

Labor Category	Quantity	\$/Hour	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
1				0
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
Total Labor Cost for this Task				0

C. Demolition - List all structures and equipment used to complete identified task.
removed from the site based on per load costs noted in section A.

Structure/Equipment	Type of Material	Amount	Units	Unit Cost Basis	Disposal Cost	Cost (\$)
1						0
2						0
3						0
4						0
5						0
Total Materials Cost for this Task						0

D. Direct Cost for this Task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Demolition Cost = \$ _____ -

E. Surplus/Salvage Value

Page 6 of 11

1. Total cost to dismantle/remove plant structures and equipment pursuant to the approved reclamation plan.	\$	-
2. Net salvage value of the plant structures and equipment.	\$	-
3. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1		\$0
4. If Line 3 is greater than \$0, enter this amount on the total plant structures and equipment removal cost line under Section VIII (Summary of Costs). If Line 3 is less than \$0, enter \$0 on the appropriate line in Sec. VIII.		

A list of structures and equipment are included in a quote from Brown's Supply, Inc. in Bishop. Their proposal dated January 2009 states that they will remove all equipment and structures for their salvage value.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

Page 7 of 11

Examples of this type of cost include temporary storage of equipment and materials off-site, special one-time permits (I.e. transportation permits for extra wide or overweight loads, etc.), decommissioning a process mill (I.e. decontamination of equipment), or disposal of warehouse inventories.

	Item/Task	Quantity	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
1	None			0
2				0
3				0
4				0
5				0
Total Miscellaneous Costs				\$ -

V. MONITORING

	Monitoring Task	\$/Visit	# Visits/ Year	# of Monitoring Years	Cost (\$)
1	None				0
2					0
3					0
4					0
5					0
Total Monitoring Costs					\$ -

VI. SUPERVISION/PROFIT & OVERHEAD/CONTINGENCIES/MOBILIZATION

- A. Supervision – Supervision or reclamation management includes project inspection and supervision. These activities are usually performed by a consultant or staff member with experience in reclamation of disturbed lands. Reclamation management may include recommending change orders, verifying completed work, verifying compliance with project specifications, and other reclamation management oversight activities. Please refer to Graph No. 1 in the guidelines to determine the supervision cost factor.
- B. Profit and Overhead – Where it becomes necessary for the Lead Agency or the Department of Conservation to complete reclamation of the mining site, a third party will be retained to do the actual reclamation work. Because profit and overhead costs are not included in the reclamation cost sheets, these costs must be added to the total reclamation estimate. Please refer to Graph No. 2 in the guidelines to determine the profit and overhead cost factor.
- C. Contingencies – A contingency cost should be included in the financial assurance estimate to provide for project uncertainties and unexpected natural events. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining publishes the Handbook for Calculation of Reclamation Bond Amounts which recommends contingency percentages be based upon the level of direct costs, as shown below:

<u>Total Direct Cost (\$)</u>	<u>Contingency (%)</u>
0 - \$500,000	10
\$500,000 – 5 million	7
5 million – 50 million	4
Greater than 50 million	2

- D. Mobilization – Mobilization costs are attributed to moving equipment to the project site for reclamation purposes. These costs normally range between one and five percent of the total direct cost of the reclamation operations. These costs will vary depending upon the site location and the total value of the reclamation operations to be performed. Please insert the percentage used to estimate mobilization costs under Section VII – Summary of Costs.

VII. SUMMARY OF COSTS

Page 9 of 11

Total of Primary Reclamation Activities		\$6,420
Total of all Revegetation Costs		\$0.00
Total of all Plant Structures & Equipment Removal Costs		\$0.00
Total of all Miscellaneous Costs		\$0.00
Total of all Monitoring Costs		<u>\$0.00</u>
	Total Direct Costs	\$6,420
Supervision - 7.0 %		\$449
Profit/Overhead - 12 %		\$770
Contingencies - 9 %		\$578
Mobilization - %	Lump Sum per County Review	<u>\$1,500</u>
	Total Indirect Costs	\$3,298
	Total Direct and Indirect Costs	\$9,718
Lead Agency Administrative Cost (10% of Direct Costs)		<u>\$642</u>
	Total Estimated Cost of Reclamation	\$10,360

References

CON SPEC INC. Construction Specialty: General Site Cleanup, 2009.

California Department of Mines and Geology. Surface Mining and Reclamation Act Financial Assurance Guidelines, 2007.

Caltrans, Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates, April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009.

Caterpillar Performance Handbook, 37st Edition, Caterpillar Publications, 2008.

Brown's Supply, Inc. Equipment Removal and Salvage Cost, 2009.

State of California Department of Industrial Relations, General Prevailing Wage Determination, August 22, 2007 through June 30, 2008.

Jan 27 09 10:59a
Jan 26 09 03:37p

SIERRA AGGREGATE CO.

760 200-1176

p.1
p.7


Brown's Supply, Inc.

219 Wye Rd.
Bishop, CA 93514

Phone: (760) 872-6911

Black Point Cinders, Inc.
P. O. Box 6060
La Quinta, CA 92253

January 26, 2009

RE: Black Point Salvage

Brown's Supply, Inc., will agree for a period of five years from the above date, to remove all property described below from the mine site when requested by Black Point Cinders and appropriate access is provided. The work will all be conducted for salvage value with not charge to Black Point Cinders, Inc.

By: *Garland Beaver*Date: 1/26/09**EQUIPMENT LIST**

966C CAT 7655372

D320 CAT 63B-3529

14E CAT 72G1406

D8L CAT 53 Y0929

Remove 40 x 60 Steel Shop

Remove two 8 x 40 Portable Shop Trailers

Remove all new steel and scrap iron

4 x 10 Overstrom screen and stand catwalks

8 x 30 Portable Lattice Conveyor

36 x 60 Portable Lattice Conveyor

24 x 40 Channel Conveyor

24 x 60 Portable Lattice Conveyor

24 x 80 Portable Lattice Radial Stacker

Fuel Tanks - 2

Portable 10 x 70 Fairbanks Scale and Scale House



H

H

P.O. Box 2518
Houston, TX 77252-2518
Customer Service: 760.873.3551

March 13, 2009

0920
0001-0529

BLACK POINT CINDERS INC
PAY TO CNTY OF MONO, INYO NATIONAL
FOREST, OR DEPT OF CONSERVATION
PO BOX 3422
DANA POINT CA 92629-8422

ACCOUNT NUMBER	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	MATURITY DATE	GRACE PERIOD ENDS	TERM	INTEREST RATE/ ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD
09209-01522	3,574.39	04/06/09	04/12/09	80 DAYS	5.00/ 5.13

This is just a reminder that your time deposit shown above has \$3,574.39 available for withdrawal on April 6, 2009. If these funds are not withdrawn by April 12, 2009 they will be automatically reinvested for the same term at the current rate of 5.00% and will have a new maturity date of June 25, 2009. Please note, a renewal does not constitute activity on your account.

In order to close your account or withdraw funds, the time deposit receipt or certificate must be presented, and requires the proper endorsement of the payee in order to be negotiated.

During the grace period, you may withdraw your funds without incurring an early withdrawal penalty.

If you have any questions, please call us at the number shown above. We look forward to serving you.



Check one: Investment CD
 Promotional CD
 Bonding Purpose CD

CD Receipt

BANKING CENTER Pt HAPPY
CUSTOMER NAME Black Point Centers Inc

DATE 6-11-09
INTEREST RATE 1.49
ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD 1.50
\$ AMOUNT 2,060.00
ACCOUNT TERM 12 month
MATURITY DATE 6-11-10
ACCOUNT # 12460-07306

FOR BONDING PURPOSES ONLY

PLEGDED TO County of Mono, Kings National Forest,
or Dept of Conservation

[Signature]
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

The written information we give you (which includes the deposit agreement, fee schedule and deposit rates sheet) is part of your agreement with us and tells you the current terms of this account. This time deposit reinvests automatically for the same account term upon maturity or on the effective date of a deposit or withdrawal made during the grace period. (The grace period begins on the maturity date and is two business days for terms of 29 days or less; five calendar days for terms of 30 days through 89 days; seven calendar days for terms of 90 days or more.) We determine the interest rate for the reinvested deposit on the date your funds are reinvested. For information about early withdrawal penalties, please see the deposit agreement. For Promotional CDs, a limited number of withdrawals may be allowed without an early withdrawal penalty (see Deposit Rates sheet). A personal time deposit is not transferable.

05-16-2576B 08-2006

NOT NEGOTIABLE

Bank of America, N.A. • Member FDIC

APPENDIX C
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
BLACK POINT CINDER MINE
(COVER SHEET ONLY)



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

July 2013



Environmental Assessment

Black Point Cinder Mine

Mono Lake Ranger District, Inyo National Forest
Mono County, California
Section 21, Township 2 North, Range 26 East



For Further Information Contact:

Sarah Tomsy, Deputy District Ranger
Inyo National Forest, Mammoth and Mono
Lake Ranger Districts
PO Box 429
Lee Vining, CA 93541
760-647-3033
sarahtomsy@fs.fed.us

APPENDIX D
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN
(COVER SHEETS ONLY)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

BLACK POINT CINDER MINE

US HIGHWAY 395
Lee Vining CA 93546
WDID# 6B26C359729

RISK LEVEL 1

Owner

Black Point Cinders, Inc.
Mr. Don Jolly
P.O. Box 6060
La Quinta CA 92248
760-200-1155
Sierra.aggregate@verizon.net

Developer/General Contractor

Black Point Cinders, Inc.
Mr. Don Jolly
P.O. Box 6060
La Quinta CA 92248
760-200-1155
Sierra.aggregate@verizon.net

SWPPP Preparation Date:

October 6, 2010

Estimated Construction Dates:

Construction Start Date: 11/01/10 Construction Completion Date: 12/31/10

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNORMATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Approved Date: October 19, 2010

Donald Jolly
Black Point Cinders Inc
P O Box 6060
La Quinta CA 92248

RECEIPT OF YOUR NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has received and processed your NOI to comply with the terms of the General Permit to Discharger Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity. Accordingly, you are required to comply with the permit requirements.

The Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number is: **6B26C359729** Please use this number in any future communication regarding this permit.

OWNER:	SITE DESCRIPTION
DEVELOPER:	Black Point Cinders Inc
SITE INFORMATION:	Black Point Cinders Inc
	Black Point Cinder Mine
	US Hwy 395
	Lee Vining
TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES:	42
START DATE:	November 01, 2010
COMPLETION DATE:	November 01, 2011
COUNTY:	Mono

When the Owner changes , a new NOI, site map, and fee must be submitted by the new Owner. As the previous owner, you are required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the local Regional Water Board stating you no longer own or operate the Site and coverage under the General Permit is not required. Unless notified, you will continue and are responsible to pay the annual fee invoiced each October.

If you have any questions regarding permit requirements, please contact your Regional Water Board at 760-241-6583 . Please visit the storm water web site at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/ to obtain an NOT and other storm water related information and forms.

Sincerely,

Storm Water Section
Division of Water Quality

CHARLES R. HOPPIN, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1001 I Street, PO Box 1977, Sacramento, California, 95812 | www.waterboards.ca.gov, ph:1-866-563-3107, fax:(916) 341-5543



State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
 GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
 ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
 (WQ ORDER No. 2009-0009-DWQ)



WDID: 6B26C359729

Risk Level: Level1

Property Owner Information

Type: Private Business

Name: Black Point Cinders Inc

Contact Name: Donald Jolly

Address: P O Box 6060

Title: President

Address 2:

Phone #: 760-200-1155

City/State/Zip: La Quinta CA 92248

Email: sierra.aggregate@verizon.net

Contractor/Developer Information

Name: Black Point Cinders Inc

Contact Name: Donald Jolly

Address: P O Box 6060

Title: President

Address 2:

Phone #: 760-200-1155

City/State/Zip: La Quinta CA 92248

Email: sierra.aggregate@verizon.net

Construction Site Information

Site Name: Black Point Cinder Mine

Contact Name: Don Jolly

Address: US Hwy 395

Title:

City/State/Zip: Lee Vining CA 93546

Site Phone #: 760-200-1188

County: Mono

Email: sierra.aggregate@verizon.net

Latitude: 38.020705

Longitude: -119.113076

Total Size of Construction Area: 60

Construction Start: November 01, 2010

Total Area to be Disturbed: 42

Complete Grading: December 31, 2010

Final Stabilization: November 01, 2011

Risk Values

R: 0.32

K: 0.13

LS: 5.75

Beneficial Uses/303(d): No

Type of Construction: *Industrial

Receiving Water:

Qualified SWPPP Developer: Robert Otte

Certification #:

RWQCB Jurisdiction: Region 6B - Victorville

Phone: 760-241-6583

Email: r6b_stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov

Certification

Name Donald Jolly

Date: September 29, 2010

Title: President

Water Boards Storm Water Multiple Application & Report Tracking System 2 [Help](#) [Logout](#)

You are logged-in as: **Robert Otte - Otte-Berkeley Groupe, Inc.**
 If this account does not belong to you, please log out.

Navigate To:

Active/Terminated NOIs

The following are NOIs and NOTs that are associated with your user account. Please click on the Identifier of the record to view/edit details.

NOI List

Application Id	WDID	Type	Waiver	Linear	Status	Status Date	Operator Name and Address	Facility Name and Address	Entry By	File NOT	Delete NOI	Hide NOI
402730	8 36C357743	Construction	N	N	Active	03/29/2010	Lennar Lytle LLC a Delaware LLC Lennar Fresno Inc 391 N Main St Ste 303 Corona CA 92880	Lytle Creek Tract 16978 PA 24 33 34 WHC 17320 Glen Helen Pkwy San Bernardino CA 92407	discharger	File NOT		
406494	8 36C359405	Construction	N	N	Terminated	03/19/2012	Lennar Lytle LLC a Delaware LLC Lennar Fresno Inc 391 N Main St Ste 303 Corona CA 92880	Rosena Ranch Swim Center Clearwater Parkway San Bernardino CA 92880	discharger			
407832	6B26C359729	Construction	N	N	Active	10/19/2010	Black Point Cinders Inc P O Box 6060 La Quinta CA 92248	Black Point Cinder Mine US Hwy 395 Lee Vining CA 93546	discharger	File NOT		
408568	7 33C359946	Construction	N	N	Active	11/29/2010	Banning Wilson 97 LLC 10621 Civic Center Drive Rancho Cucamonga CA 91730	Tract 30642 Wilson at Sunrise Banning CA 92220	discharger	File NOT		

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NOT List

NOT ID	WDID	NOI Type	Waiver	Linear	Status	Status Date	Facility Info	Termination Reason	Entry By	Delete NOT	Hide NOT
514362	8 36C359405	Construction	N	N	Approved	04/24/2012	Rosena Ranch Swim Center Clearwater Parkway San Bernardino CA 92880	The construction project is complete	discharger		

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APPENDIX E
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM



Your other accounts

Your Certificate of Deposit Accounts

Account summary

BLACK POINT CINDERS INC PAY TO CNTY OF MONO, INYO NATIONAL FOREST, OR DEPT OF
CONSERVATION

Account	Account number	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	Balance
Fixed Term CD	700 009 2030 3760	0.05	10/15/16	1,561.46
12M Featured CD	700 009 2090 1522	0.07	09/26/16	9,951.00
Total balance				\$11,512.46

BLACK POINT CINDERS INC

Account	Account number	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	Balance
9 Mo Risk Free CD	700 009 2080 1438	0.04	08/02/16	4,151.58
12M Featured CD	700 012 4600 7306	0.07	06/13/16	2,060.00
Total balance				\$6,211.58

Total CD balance **\$17,724.04**

Director Report: April 21, 2022

Completed Since Last Commission Meeting		
Permit Type/Project Name	Community	Description
DR/VHR	June Lake	Transient Rental on Mixed Use LUD
COC	June Lake	Certificate of Compliance

Active Permit Applications (excluding building permits)		
Permit Type	Community	Description
GPA/SP/Cnnbs UP	Tri-Valley	cannabis cultivation, convert RR to AG
GPA	Bridgeport	STR compliance case, convert MFR-M to MU
GPA/UP	Mono Basin	waste transfer station
CEQA	Mono Basin	Mono County waste management transition
GPA/SP	Mono Basin	STRs & campground
UP	June Lake	Transient Rental - conversion of 2 units in a 4-plex
SP Amendment	Paradise	RV/campground, commercial ag
UP/Cannabis	Antelope Valley	cultivation, distribution, non-storefront retail
Parcel Map Mod/LM	Tri-Valley	Eliminate road and drainage improvements, County vacate road, rescind Subdivision Improvement Agreement, lot merger
DR/VHR	Topaz	Transient Rental on Mixed Use LUD
DR	Bridgeport	Transient Rental on Commercial LUD
DR	Sunny Slopes	Stream setback reduction
LLA	Bridgeport	adjust lot line
LLA	Bridgeport	adjust lot line
LLA	Lee Vining	adjust lot line
LLA	Bridgeport	adjust lot line

Active Policy/Planning Projects		
Name	Community	Description
GHG/VMT CEQA Streamlining	Countywide	Update to County's GHG emissions inventory and CEQA streamlining for VMT analysis
Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)	Countywide + Mammoth Lakes	Prescriptive designs for study, 1 & 2 bedroom ADUs
Prescriptive designs for detached garages	Countywide	Update prescriptive designs for garages
North County Water Transfer	North County	Policies applicable to programs to sell/lease water for the benefit of Walker Lake
Housing Policy	Countywide	Housing Element tracking and policy development per Board's direction
Special District Study	Countywide	Proposed consultant contract scheduled for Board approval in May

Active Policy/Planning Projects		
US 395 Wildlife Crossings	Long Valley	Project committee to construct wildlife crossings on US 395; Caltrans lead
June Lake Active Transportation Plan	June Lake	Grant for community planning process to increase active transportation/walkability - charette in June?
West Walker River Parkway	Antelope Valley	Grant application submitted, working on conceptual trail alignment and final park plan
Revision to Chapter 11	Countywide; Antelope Valley	Review and revise utility undergrounding policies and requirements
Cannabis Odor Standards	Countywide	Low priority, readings to be taken with Nasal Ranger this spring and fall
Annual General Plan Update	Countywide	Continuously track minor changes for an annual update
Update General Plan Map Layers	Countywide	Update online

Acronyms:

AG	Agriculture
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
DR	Director Review
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GPA	General Plan Amendment
LLA	Lot Line Adjustment
LUD	Land Use Designation
MFR-M	Multi-Family Residential - Medium
MU	Mixed Use
RR	Rural Residential
SP	Specific Plan
STR	Short-Term Rental
UP	Use Permit
VHR	Vacation Home Rental
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled

Wendy Sugimura

From: Wendy Sugimura
Sent: Wednesday, April 6, 2022 7:30 PM
To: Wendy Sugimura
Cc: Heidi Willson
Subject: FW: Planning Commissioner Training

Importance: High

Planning Commissioners (by bcc):

Please see the training opportunity below. If you're interested, please sign up at the weblink below for more information. I don't know how much it costs at this point – if anyone signs up and finds out, please let me know so I can budget accordingly!

Please feel free to download the Planning Commissioner Handbook from the link in the email below. If anyone would like a hard copy, let me know and we will print one for you!

Thanks,

Wendy Sugimura

Community Development Director
 (760) 924-1814

From: Sandra Moberly <smoberly@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2022 8:15 PM
To: Wendy Sugimura <wsugimura@mono.ca.gov>; ekabala <ekabala@cityofbishop.com>; Cathreen Richards (crichards@inyocounty.us) <crichards@inyocounty.us>
Subject: Planning Commissioner Training

Good evening!

I've been working with the Institute for Local Government to bring some planning commissioner training to the Eastern Sierra. This will be a full day of training on Friday, August 12, 2022 in Suite Z. This is a great opportunity to learn more about the ins and outs of being a planning commissioner. The registration information is available online here: <https://www.ca-ilg.org/webform/planning-commissioner-training-17>. Also, the Institute for Local Government has published a new [Planning Commissioner Handbook](#) that you may want to pass on to your commissioners. Please let me know if you have any questions about this training. Have a good evening!

Sandra Moberly, MPA, AICP
 Community & Economic Development Director
 Community & Economic Development Department
 P.O. Box 1609
 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
 Phone: (760) 965-3633
 FAX: (760) 934-7493
 Email: smoberly@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov

The Town Administrative Offices are open on Fridays by appointment only. Please call ahead to make an appointment if needed.

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