CALENDAR ITEM

MINUTE ITEM
This Calend I frem No. 64
was approved as Minute Item
No. 64 by the State Lands
Commission by a vote of 3
to 6 at its 9/23/92
meeting.

C 64

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09/23/92 PRC 7468 Kruger

S 37

APPROVE A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT OF A PROSPECTING PERMIT TO INCLUDE AN EXPLORATION DRILLING PROJECT FOR VALUABLE MINERALS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES, AND SAND AND GRAVEL ON 640 ACRES OF STATE SCHOOL LANDS, IMPERIAL COUNTY

APPLICANT:

American Girl Mining Joint Venture P. O. Box 879 Winterhaven, California 92283

AGENT:

Terry V. Rodgers American Girl Mining Joint Venture P. O. Box 879 Winterhaven, California 92283

AREA, TYPE LAND AND LOCATION:

Approximately 640 acres of vacant, State-owned school lands described as Section 36, T14S R20E, SBM, situated in the Cargo Muchacho Mountains of southeast Imperial County, about 15 miles north of Winterhaven, California.

LAND USE:

American Girl Mining Joint Venture (AGM) has been conducting CEQA-exempt mineral prospecting activities on the surface of the parcel. The permit was effective in December 1990 and extended in November 1991 for one year to complete the surface phase of prospecting.

PREREQUISITE CONDITIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES:

Statutory filing fee of \$25 has been paid. Staff costs for processing both the extension and amendment of the permit will be recovered pursuant to a Reimbursement Agreement executed by the Permittee.

PROPOSED PROJECT:

AGM has requested that the Commission approve both an extension and amendment of the subject permit. The permit was effective December 1, 1990, for a term of one year, to conduct surface sampling and mapping activities. In order to complete the activities, AGM requested a one-year extension which the Commission approved in November 1991. The permit now expires November 30, 1992. AGM is requesting another extension of one year to complete the proposed exploration drilling project. If this extension is approved, it will be the final extension allowable under law, and the expiration date will be November 30, 1993.

AGM has requested an amendment to the existing permit to include an exploration drilling project. The project will consist of drilling a maximum of 70 exploratory holes of 5-1/2" diameter to depths of about 400 feet. The drilling activities will be concentrated in areas of lower relief in the southwest quarter of the parcel. As an initial phase, approximately 15 exploratory holes (20% of the total) will be completed in areas of greatest interest. If results are positive, the project will continue, or if results are negative, the project will be terminated. Existing roads will be utilized for access and drillsites to the extent possible. Approximately two miles of new access road is needed to complete the project. Total surface disturbance for the project is estimated to be 4.3 acres for all 70 exploratory Surface disturbance for the initial phase of drilling is about 1.3 acres. Drillholes will be properly abandoned and disturbed areas will be returned to original condition. County is lead agency for the project in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), and the State Lands Commission is a responsible agency. Staff recommends a performance bond of \$17,500 in favor of the State for the drilling project.

STATUTORY AND OTHER REFERENCES:

- A. P.R.C.: Div. 6, Section 6891.
- B. Cal. Code Regs.: Title 2, Section 2000.

AB 884:

11/30/92

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

- Pursuant to P.R.C. Section 6895, upon establishing to the satisfaction of the Commission that a commercially valuable mineral deposit has been discovered within the limits of the permit, the permittee would have a preferential right to a lease for a maximum of 640 acres embraced within the permit. This right shall be subject to all necessary environmental approvals. The amendment of this permit shall not affect the discretion of the Commission in granting or denying such a lease because of environmental or other conditions. Royalty payable under any preferential lease will not be less than 10 percent of the gross value of all mineral production from the leased lands, less any charges approved by the Commission for transporting or processing the State's royalty share of production.
- 2. The proposed activity involves land identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to P.R.C. 6370, et seq., and is assigned the restricted category (Class A) because of potential desert big horn sheep habitat. Staff contacted the nominating agency, the Department of Fish and Game, for comments on the proposed project. It was determined that the project would be compatible, and there was no serious objection to the proposed exploration drilling project with respect to potential big horn sheep habitat.
- 3. The subject parcel is not within a BLM Wilderness Study Area nor within an area of proposed legislation for desert protection. According to State Department of Fish and Game maps, the parcel is not within crucial desert tortoise habitat. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service maps indicate that the general area of Section 36 is designated Class 3 tortoise habitat, an area where the probability of encountering desert tortoises or tortoise sign is low.
- 4. Imperial County Planning Department prepared environmental document (SCH #92061029) for the proposed activity. Staff commented that the document should describe in more detail potential impact and mitigation of the project to sensitive species and that the

document should include a reclamation plan. Staff also commented that a monitoring program must be adopted by the lead agency providing adequate assurance of compliance with mitigation measures. In response to staff comments, resolutions approving both the Conditional Use Permit and Reclamation Plan have been submitted by Imperial County along with the monitoring program for the project. The monitoring program will be coordinated by AGM and consist of mitigation, including a desert tortoise survey and other measures designed to minimize environmental impacts. The monitoring program will be audited by the County to insure compliance with mitigation measures as described in Exhibit "C".

The permit amendment document (Exhibit "D") agreed to by AGM contains language specifying that all reports on monitoring furnished to AGM by Imperial County staff shall promptly be forwarded to the State. Additionally, upon approval of the amendment by the Commission, staff shall notify the county of permittee's requirement to forward monitoring reports to the State.

APPROVALS OBTAINED:

Pursuant to P.R.C. Section 6890, the permit amendment has been approved by the Office of the State Attorney General for compliance with applicable law.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Land Description
- B. Location Map
- C. Negative Declaration
- D. Permit Amendment

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. CERTIFY THAT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT BY IMPERIAL COUNTY, THE LEAD AGENCY UNDER PROVISIONS OF SMARA, AND THAT SUCH DOCUMENT WAS DESIGNATED AS SCH NO. 92061029, AND CIRCULATED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CEQA, AND THAT THE COMMISSION HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN.

2. AUTHORIZE A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT OF MINERAL PROSPECTING PERMIT PRC 7468 AS DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "D" TO AMERICAN GIRL MINING JOINT VENTURE FOR VALUABLE MINERALS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES, AND SAND AND GRAVEL ON SECTION 36, T14S R20E, SBM, IMPERIAL COUNTY, CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 640 ACRES. ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT REMAIN UNCHANGED AND IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

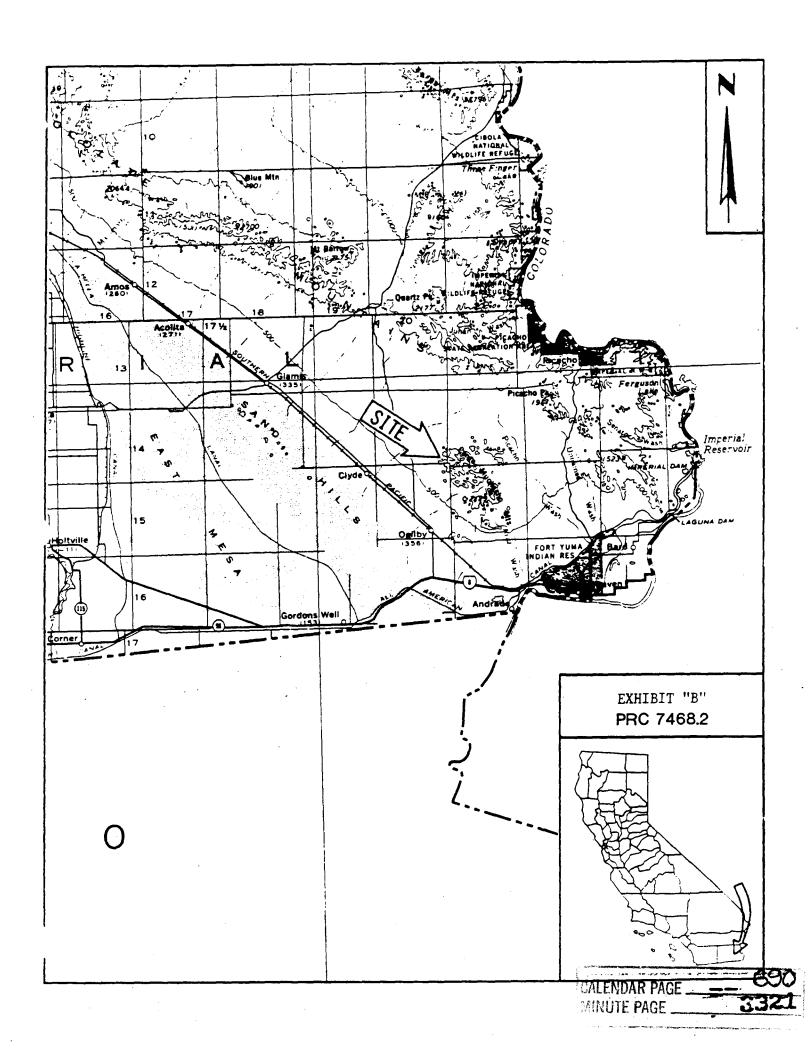
EXHIBIT "A" LAND DESCRIPTION

PRC 7468.2

That State owned school land near Yuma, Imperial County, California, described as follows: All of Section 36, T14S, R20E, SBM.

END OF DESCRIPTION

PREPARED SEPTEMBER 6, 1990 BY LLB.



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Project Title: Explo	pratory Drilling Pr	rogram- Ame	rican G	irl Minin	y Joint V	enture
Lead Agency: Imperial	County Planning L	pepar tment		Contact Perso	n: Jesse S	oriano .
Street Address: 939 Mair	Street			Phone: (61	9)339-4236	
City: El Centro, C	<u> </u>	Zip: 92243		•	perial	
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County:imperial		City/Nearest Con	ການເ _ເ ັ້ນ: —	Winterha	iven	
Cross Streets: Ogilby Ro	oad		·		Total Acre	r: 4.3 acres
Assessor's Parcel No. 042-	-050-18-01	Section: 36		Twp. 145	Range: 20	E Base: SBBEM
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy	t:	Waterways:				
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Project Description					_	

Exploratory drilling program to obtain subsurface samples and to determine if gold mineralization of economic grades and tonnage are present.

NOTE: Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill it in.

Revised October 1888

Reviewing Agencies Checklist	KEY
Decourage Agency	\$ = Document sent by lead agency
Resources Agency	X = Document sent by SCH
Boating & Waterways Coastal Commission	✓ = Suggested distribution
Coastal Conservancy	
Colorado River Board	- 1 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 4 5 1
V Conservation	Environmental Affairs
Fish & Game	Air Resources Board
Forestry	APCD/AQMD
Office of Historic Preservation	California Waste Management Board
V Parks & Recreation	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
V Reclamation	SWRCB: Delta Unit
S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission	SWRCB: Water Quality
Water Resources (DWR)	SWRCB: Water Rights
	Regional WQCB #
Business, Transportation & Housing	Youth & Adult Corrections
Acronautics	Corrections
California Highway Patrol	Independent Commissions & Offices
V CALTRANS District # //	Energy Commission
Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters)	Native American Heritage Commission
Housing & Community Development	Public Utilities Commission
Food & Agriculture	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
Health & Welfare	State Lands Commission
Health Services	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
State & Consumer Services	
General Services	Other
OLA (Schools)	
Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency) Starting Date June 12 1992 Signature	Ending Date <u>July 12, 1992</u> Date <u>June 4, 1992</u>
Lead Agency (Complete if applicable): Consulting Firm:	For SCH Use Only:
	Date Received at SCH
Address:	Date Review Starts
City/State/Zip:	Date to Agencies
Contact:	1
Phone: ()	Date to SCH
	Clearance Date
	Notes:
Applicant:	
Address:	
City/State/Zip:	673
Phone: ()	CALFAIDAR PAGE3324
· none.	LEMENT THE REVISED October 1989

E.E.C. - Initial Study

May 29, 1992 DATE

TIME:9:00 am

AGENDA NO:

APPLICANTS NAME American Girl Mining Joint Venture SUPERVISOR D 5

State Lands Commission

PACLECT TYPE CUP #1041-92 & Rec Plan #151-92-Expl Drilling Program

PROJECT ADDRESS N/A

GEN LOCATION Cargo Mucacho Mountains

LEGAL

Portion T14S, R20E, unsurveyed 1440 acres more or

DESCRIPTION

ASSESS PAR. NO. 0420501801

PARCEL SIZE

1440 acres

EXISTING ZONE "S" Open Space ADJ ZONING

"S" Open Space

GENERAL PLAN

CONSISTENT

INCONSISTENT X MAY BE FINDINGS

COMMENTS FROM:

PUBLIC WORKS

E.H.S. / HEALTH

Letter in file dated 5/12/92

A.G. / A.P.C.D.

FIRE / O.E.S.

COUNSEL

OTHER

PROTEST REC

YES

NO x NUMBER

E.E.C. DECISION

DATEMay 29, 1992

I.S. NUMBER 3301-92

NEG. DEC.

E.I. R.

·OTHER

N.A.

COMMISSION DEC.

APPROVED

DENIED

DATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

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FILE I D. AmerGirl

Planning Department

TGALENDAR PAGE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

APPLICANT:

American Girl Mining Joint Venture (AGMJV) has submitted a conditional use permit application and reclamation plan for an exploratory drilling program in the Cargo Muchacho Mountains.

INTRODUCTION:

AGMJV initially conducted a geologic mapping and rock chip sampling of the area (Phase I). The results have been completed and based on the data, AGMJV proposes a phase II exploration drilling program to obtain subsurface samples and to determine if gold mineralization of economic grades and tonnage are present. AGMJV proposes to drill 70 reverse circulation drill holes, with depths varying from 200 to 400 feet. The majority of the drill holes will be as angle holes inclined up to 45° from vertical. A total of 21,000 feet of drilling is proposed.

Planned drilling activities will be in the southwestern portion of the section, adjacent to an ara of mining claims controlled by AGMJV. Existing roads will be utilized as much as possible however, approximately 12,000 feet of new access roads will be required to accomplish the program. New surface disturbance will total approximately 4.3 acrs. The majority of road building is in low relief areas of unconsolidated alluvial gravels, which are amendable to effective reclamation. If drill results are negative, the disturbed areas will be reclaimed. The project is expected to start in July and estimated to last about six months.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

The parcel is managed by the State Lands Commission and is kown as a PORTION OF TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, 1440 ACRES MORE OR LESS, PARCEL NO. 042-050-18-01.

CONSISTENCY REVIEW:

Surface mining operations, including drilling programs are allowed in any, zone upon the approval of a conditional use permit and reclamation plan by the Planning Commission (Sections 83422 and 83452). The proposed area for the drilling program is zoned "S" Open Space.

The proposal is an area that has a long history of mining activities. Disturbances from past mining activities are still visible in many areas.

INTRODUCTION -

American Girl Mining Joint Venture has completed its Phase I geologic mapping and rock chip sampling activities in State Section 36, Township 14 South, Range 21 East SBM. The location of the section is indicated in Figures 1 and 2.

accordance with the stipulations in prospecting permit PRC 7468.2. the work consisted of geologic mapping, obtaining surface samples prospecting and for assay. Sampling was by conventional hand sampling methods and resulted in no new surface disturbance to the section. general surface evaluation, low frequency survey (VLF-EM) was magnetics/very .conducted over portions of the section. This survey involved one individual traversing the area magnetics and electromagnetic readings at regular intervals. As with the geologic mapping and sampling program, there was new surface disturbance. A copy of all data has been forwarded to the State Lands Commission.

Analysis of Phase I results have been completed and based on these data, American Girl Mining Joint Venture proposes a Phase 11 exploration drilling program to obtain subsurface samples and determine if gold mineralization of economic grades and tonnage are present. The proposed program would as an amendment to the existing prospecting permit (PRC American Girl proposes to drill 70 reverse 7468.2). circulation drill holes, with depths varying from 200 to 400 The majority of drill holes will be vertical; approximately up to ten of the drill holes will be however, as angle holes inclined up to 45° from vertical. A total of approximately 21,000 feet of drilling is proposed.

Planned drilling activities will be in the southwestern portion of the section, adjacent to an area of mining claims controlled by American Girl Mining Joint Venture. Although existing roads will be utilized as much as possible for both access and drill sites, approximately 12,000 feet of drill new access road will be required to accomplish the program. surface disturbance will total approximately 4.3 acres. majority of road building is in low relief areas of unconsolidated alluvial gravels, readily amenable to effective reclamation. If drill results are negative, the area will be reclaimed.

PROPOSED DRILLING PROGRAM -

Planned activities in the Section 36 area include:

1). Drilling 70 reverse circulation drill holes at depths 400 feet. Hole diameter will be 51 inch: of 200 to drill footage will be approximately 21,000 feet. Total locations are indicated on Plate 1. An hole Ingersoll - Rand TH-100 or equivalent drill rig will be used for the drilling (see Figure 3). Support vehicles service truck for drill pipe and two four wheel drive pickups for the drill crew and on-site The drill rig requires a level pad 50 feet qeologist. 20 feet for drilling vertical holes and 75 feet by feet for angle holes. All activities will be confined to the drill pad. Drilled samples are carried the surface by compressed air and no fluids will be introduced into the drill hole. Consequently, it will not be necessary to excavate mudpits and no potentially hazardous materials will be generated or disposed of on Approximately 25 lbs. of rock material will be displaced for each linear foot drilled. Drill cuttings sampled on site with a one quarter fraction will be removed from the property for precious metal analysis a commercial laboratory. After completion of drilling, remaining cuttings will be used to backfill the drill hole. An impervious clay plug will be placed in all holes to a depth of 50 feet below the bedrock surface.

order to minimize surface disturbance it is planned phase the drilling program. As an initial step, approximately 20% of the total drill holes (15 drill holes) will be completed in areas of greatest interest (see Plate 1). If results are positive, additional drill sites will be prepared and drilling will be completed as deemed necessary. Conversely, if results are negative, drilling will end after the initial phase the area will be reclaimed. The location of the phase of drilling is indicated on Plate 1. initial drilling would result in approximately 3,000 feet of new road construction totalling approximately 1.3 acres of disturbance. The time constraints of both the permit and the drill permitting require prospecting an adequate number of drill holes be permitted at this time effectively delineate a possible t o discovery. A phased approach to permitting drill holes would not be practical.

Of the total proposed drill holes, 10 will be located on existing roads and will require no new disturbance. The remaining drill holes will require the construction of approximately 12,000 feet of drill access road. Road width will be approximately 14 feet. Due to the

relatively flat topography in the area, the majority of road building consists of minor leveling and clearing of large rocks from the access routes. This construction will be accomplished by a rubber-tired motor grader. Seventeen of the drill sites are in more rugged terrain and will require a greater degree of disturbance. A D-8 or equivalent dozer will be necessary to construct access roads to these sites. In areas of steeper terrain, road grades will be maintained at 10% to 15% and road cuts will locally exceed three feet.

As part of the phased approach to drilling, access roads will initially be prepared for only the first phase of drilling. This will involve approximately 3,000 feet of initial road construction. Additional road construction and drilling will be incremental and contingent on favorable assay results from the initial drilling.

Drill pads will be located along the drill access roads and will require a slight widening of the road (from 14 to 20 feet) to accommodate the drill and ancillary equipment.

The maximum new surface disturbance under this amendment is approximately 4.3 acres. The majority of disturbance is in areas of alluvial cover and is easily reclaimable. Reclamation activities are outlined in the Reclamation Plan submitted to Imperial County, California.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES -

Point source dust emissions will be created by road building, traffic on access roads and by the reverse circulation drilling (at the collar and at the top of the cyclone). Crews will be protected with dust masks and safety glasses. The impact of dust emission will be to the area immediately surrounding drilling and construction activities.

American Girl Mining is presently preparing an Environmental Impact Statement as part of mine permitting activities for the Oro Cruz project. This project involves planned gold mining in the Tumco valley, locate approximately 1.5 miles southeast of Section 36. As part of the permitting process, biological and soil resource inventories have been conducted in the northwestern Cargo Muchacho Mountains by P.M. DeDycker and Associates of Lakewood, Colorado. Although the focus of the environmental studies was the main Tumco valley, regional surveys were conducted in areas further north, including Section 36. A preliminary report in the

environmental resource inventory is included as an appendix to this report. Salient features relative to Section 36 are outlined below.

The Cargo Muchacho Mountains is part of the historic range of bighorn sheep, although no sheep are believed to presently inhabit the range (Rocky Thomson, California Fish and Game, pers. comm.) This is consistent with several surveys in the mountain range (Weaver and Mensh for California Fish and Game, 1989; Bamberg and Hanne, 1991).

Although it is considered unlikely, if any sheep or other large mammals are sighted in areas of road construction or drilling, activities will cease until the animals have cleared the area.

As is typical of this portion of California, the Section 36 area is sparsely vegetated, with vegetation largely confined drainages. All efforts will be made to minimize disturbance to vegetation during the course of the proposed Work crew will be instructed to limit all drill program. activities to new access roads and prepared drill sites. The access roads will be laid out to avoid major vegetation and, if necessary, drill sights can be moved slightly to avoid vegetation. In specific cases where this is not possible, cacti and ocotillo will be removed transplanted in an appropriate site.

CULTURAL RESOURCES -

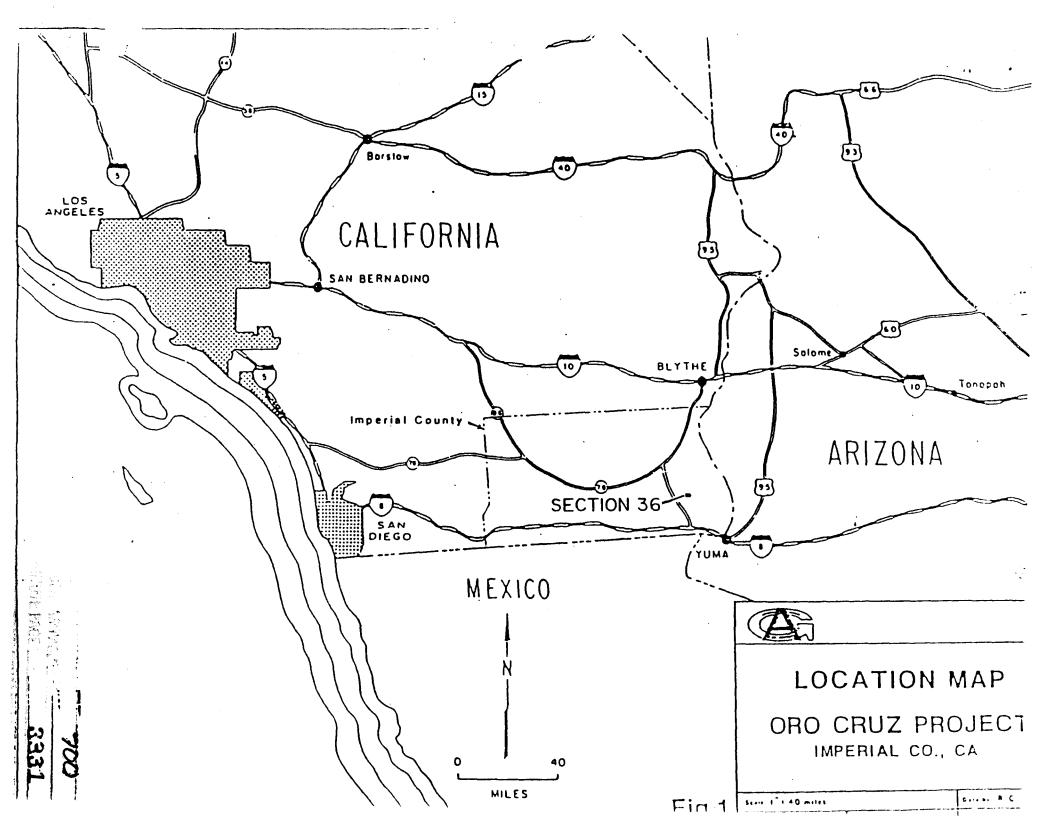
The Section 36 area has been the site of past prospecting activities; however, there is no known evidence of any historic or prehistoric habitation.

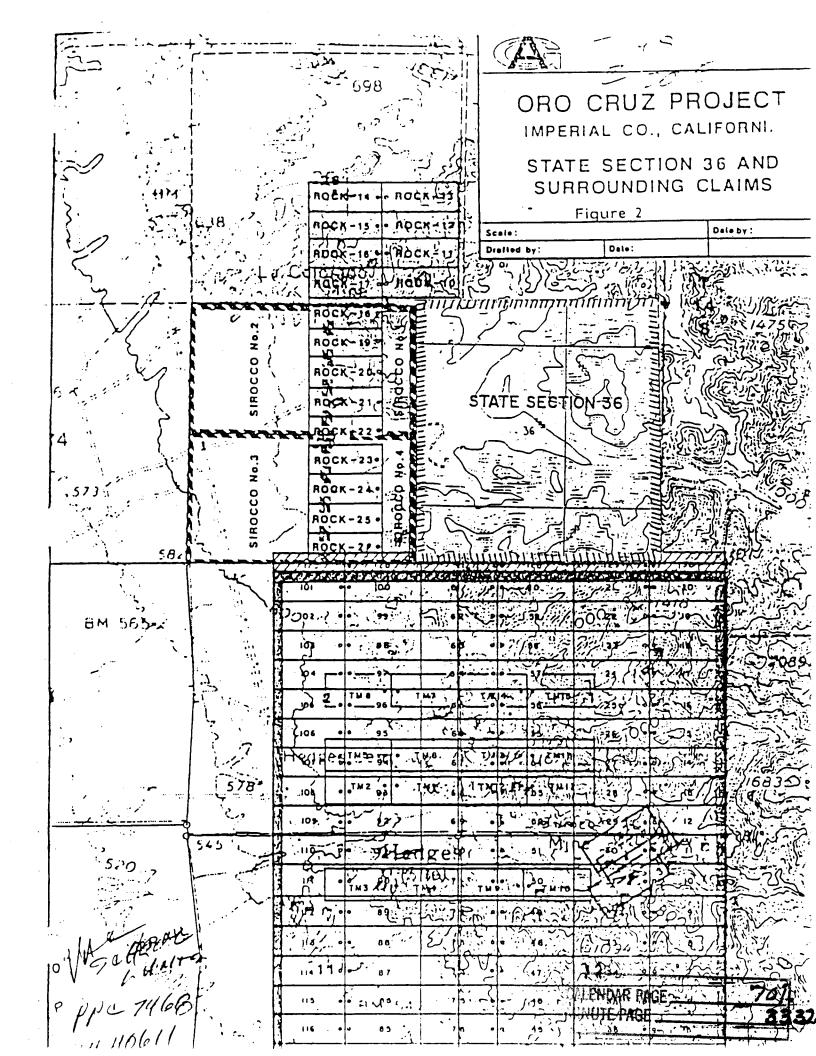
TIMING -

The initial phase of drilling will begin shortly after approval is obtained. Concurrent with the submittal of this prospecting permit amendment, a reclamation plan and conditional use permit application will be filed with Imperial County, California.

DPL/pap







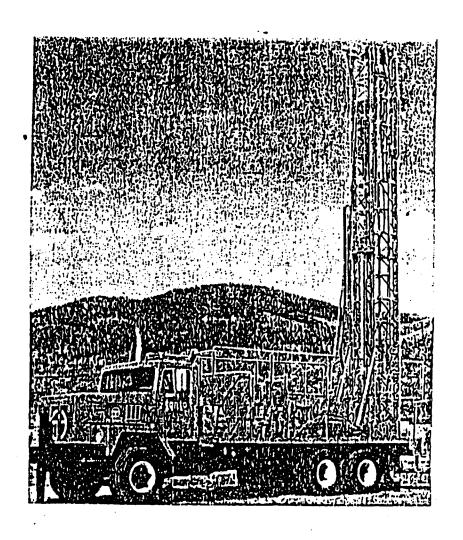
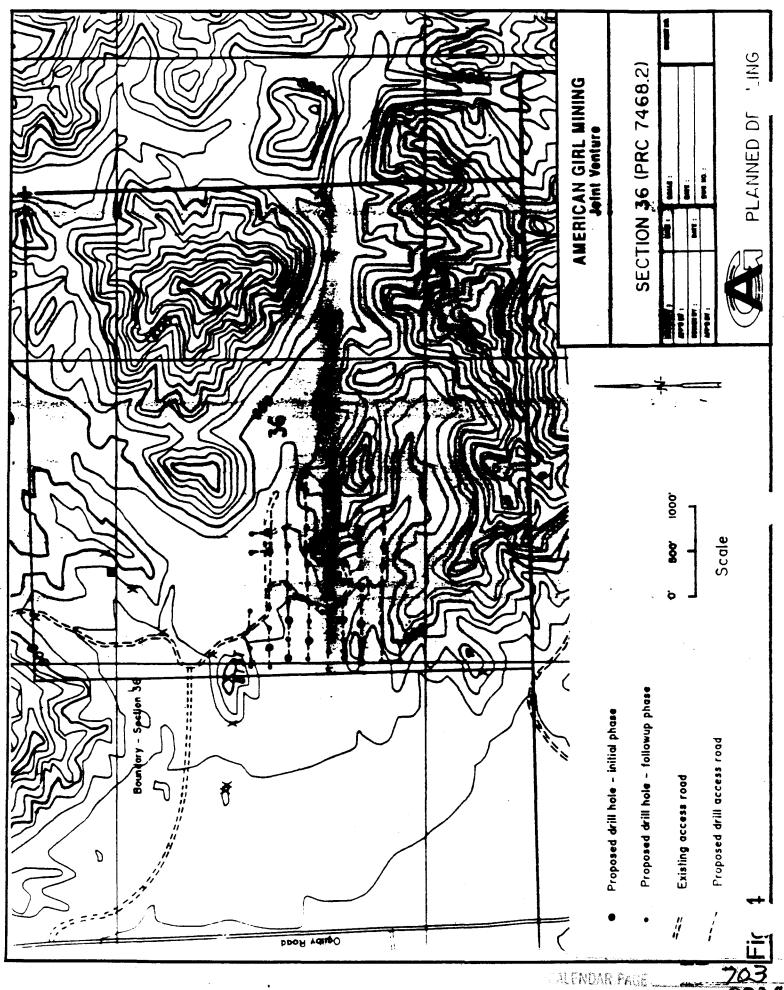


Figure 3 - Reverse circulation drill rig similar in design as that to be used in proposed drill program.



SINUTE PAGE.

APPENDIX

BIOLOGICAL AND RESOURCE INVENTORY REPORT

Prepared by:
P.M. De Dycker & Associates
Lakewood, Colorado

BIOLOGICAL AND SOILS RESOURCE INVENTORY REPORT ORO CRUZ PROJECT TUMCO WASH CARGO HUCHACHO HOUNTAINS

Prepared for: American Girl Hining Joint Venture Winterhaven, California

Prepared by:
Samuel A. Bamberg, Ph.D.
and Ingrid Hanne, M.S.
P. M. De Dycker & Associates
Lakewood, Colorado

May 1991

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The study area of the Oro Cruz project site is located in the Tumco Wash and surrounding washes and flats on the west central portion of the Cargo Muchacho Mountains in eastern Imperial County about 50 miles east of El Centro, California. See Figure 1 for the boundaries of the study area for the Oro Cruz Project. The proposed gold mine is an American Girl Mining Joint Venture (AGMJV) project and would involve open pits and a haul road to the American Girl Mine site, or possibly an onsite heap leaching operation. This is a historic mining district that has not been mined in the last 80 years, but portions of which were almost completely disturbed by past mining activities in the Tumco Wash portion. The site has had some natural revegetation, but most of the mining activities of towns, milling, tailings disposal, adits, mine waste dumps, roads and prospecting are still visible.

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The Tumco Wash area is an historic mining district with remains of mills and tailings, underground mining and wastes, one small open pit mining and glory holes. The historic mining town of Hedges was located in the wash with accompanying roads, water systems, town wastes, and two cemeteries. Water for the former mining was piped from the Colorado River, and reservoirs are still present onsite.

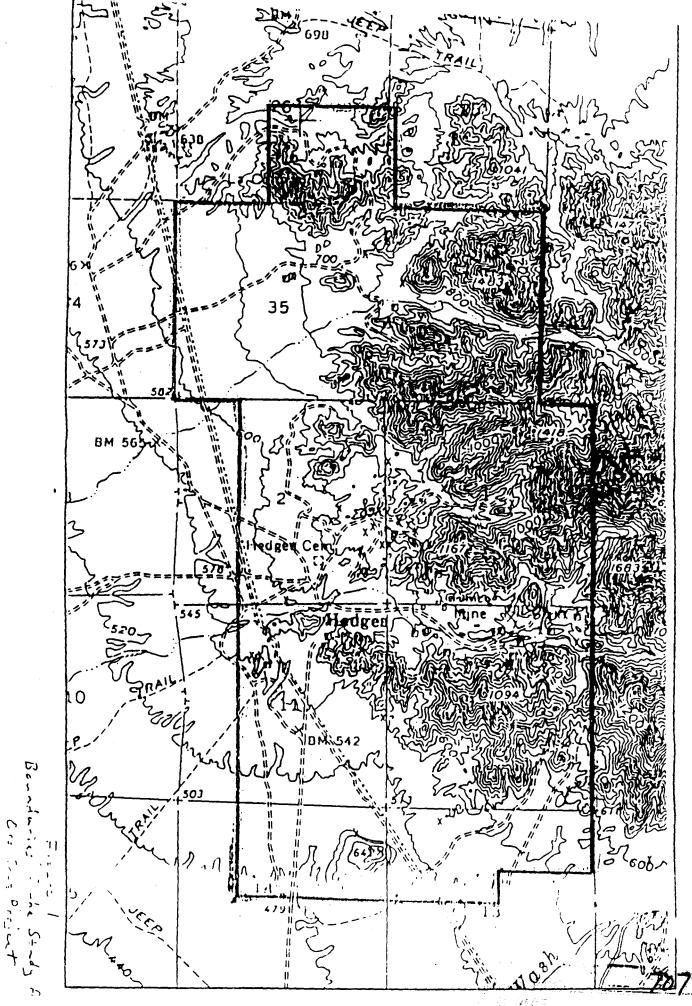
This site is in a region of the Colorado Desert portion of southern California with a hot desert climate and low rainfall. Only one significant rainfall has occurred in the Tumco wash in the last two years, although some precipitation has occurred this spring. The west facing Tumco Wash and related topography was created by erosional patterns in a structural valley and has a broad bottom and a small drainage area. Elevations on site are at about 600 feet in the wash and 1200 feet on the low ridges.

Information in this report is based on several site surveys and visits. An initial biological assessment of the site was conducted by consultants for Texas Gulf in June 1989, and bat inventories in August and December 1989. Initial surveys by Sam Bamberg for P.M. De Dycker and Associates for soils and biological resources were conducted in March 1990, and detailed surveys were conducted in May/June and December 1990, and in February and March 1991. A tortoise clearance survey for the mid portion of the Tumco Wash was completed in August 1990, for an exploration drilling program to define ore reserves. The surveys were specific for floristics and vegetation types, animal species and habitats, and soil resources. Complete species lists, using both scientific and common names, are included at the end of this report. All species are referred to in the text by their common names.

This report provides details and data of field surveys that will contribute information and documentation for preparation of environmental assessments and permit applications for submission to Imperial County, the BLM and other regulatory agencies. The data from the field work provided details for inventorying the present condition of some of the natural resources on the project site, specifically soils, vegetation, and wildlife. All of the studies and inventories scoped in this plan are designed to meet permitting and regulatory requirements of the agencies responsible for mining in Imperial County. These studies also provide an understanding of present environmental conditions to determine mitigation measures and prepare closure and reclamation plans.

The work plan for studies was based on the consultants' experience at other sites nearby, including the American Girl and Padre Madre Mine, Hesquite Mine. Additional information came from on onsite meetings with AGMJV personnel, specialists at agencies in Imperial County and the BLM office in El Centro, and discussions with the California Fish and Game. The preparers of this report have done the work for reclamation at the Padre-Madre Mine and the American Girl Mine. This work includes studies of vegetation, soils and wildlife and an on-going





revegetation program.

Specific surveys were conducted for general biological resources in an expanded area of the study area during February 1991. These included Section 35, 36 and 16 in the northern portion of the study area including mines and adits, the upper and eastern most portion of the Tumco wash for desert tortoise or sensitive habitats, and Section 16 in the upper American Girl Wash including the Guadalupe mine. Results of these studies are included in this report. Results of the bat survey studies of Dr. Pat Brown through December 1990 are summarized from her reports, and bat use surveys in the expanded area in the study area in February are also included.

2.0 VEGETATION

Vegetation on the project site was surveyed for general types, present conditions and species present. This information will be used to characterize the study area and to provide data for revegetation.

2.1 General Description

The vegetation on the Oro Cruz Mine site is low desert scrub typical of the severe temperate desert areas. Vegetative cover is extremely low and variable, and species diversity is minimal. The low rainfall (annual average of 2.5 inches) and the high daytime temperature (up to 115 degrees fahrenheit) of the project area imposes special requirements on the plant life. The existing vegetation is highly adapted to the desert heat and droughts and, on the high ground, consists mostly of scattered creosote bush with occasional ocotillo, inciensic, façonia, and beavertail cactus. The wash areas collect rain run-off and provide a break in the desert pavement and therefore have a wider variety of plants including large shrubs and small trees, and a greater ground cover.

2.2 Methodology

The main purpose of the vegetation surveys was to describe the current conditions in the Tumco Wash and its surroundings. A walking and driving reconnaissance of the major portions of the Tumco Wash and its surrounding environs was performed to determine vegetation types and patterns. Several vegetation surveys were conducted to determined plant species in the different habitats agreed upon during the reconnaissance. Portions of the entire project site were surveyed for general plant species present and relative abundance, and these surveys checked with aerial photographs for distribution. There was some quantitative sampling of the vegetation types using transects to characterize present conditions of composition and cover. Plant vegetation surveys were of two types: linear plots in long transects on alluvial fans and desert pavement areas; and non-dimensional relief surveys for estimating ground cover by species.

Linear plot sampling or transects to analyze for tree, shrub and other perennial species composition and cover in two areas in the alluvial flats west of the mountains were conducted to quantitatively ascertain vegetative cover. The two areas sampled crossed a couple of smaller washes. Ten or eleven 100 by 10 foot linear quadrats in sequential transects were conducted for each survey. Plant tree and shrub specimens rooting within the transects were recorded with an estimate of their size to the nearest half foot, grasses and forbs were also noted if of a significant size or ground cover.

Those areas disturbed by previous mining and now naturally revegetated were surveyed for species which colonized successfully. The revegetating plant species were recorded and related to the type of disturbance, and to those substrate, topographic and moisture conditions that promoted the growth and plant establishment.

Floristics List

The flora of the study area was compiled from observations for species lists, conducting vegetation surveys, and specimens collected for verification.

Mapping

The vegetation was typed and mapped during the reconnaissance and surveys of Oro Cruz area. The study site was mapped using topographic maps and aerial photographs verified with walking and driving surveys for ground truth. Two principal vegetation types were present; (1) creosote shrub scrub on uplands, toeslopes, alluvial fans, desert pavement and shallow washes, and (2) mixed shrub/tree in deeper washes. The map of the vegetation types is presented in Figure 2 (in back pocket). The maps in this report are draft and provisional pending delineation of the proposed Permit Area, and more recent and complete base topographic mapping. Hany of the washes have narrow bands of vegetation either in canyons or eroded into the outwash alluvial toe slopes and fans. The vegetation on the slopes, gravel pavement, and alluvial fans varied in cover although the species present are fairly constant.

2.3 Survey Results

Floristics

The floristics of this area is typical for the Colorado Desert portion of California and contains no unusual species or habitats, and is composed almost entirely of native species with few weeds or introduced species. Species observed or collected are listed in Table 1. The dominant life forms are widely spaced shrubs that are largely dormant during dry periods, with annual and perennial forbs growing seasonally and where conditions permit. Small trees and large shrubs dominate the washes. There is no permanent surface water or springs in the study area and no wetlands. The flora does not have a large number of plant species assemblage due to the extreme dryness and lack of diverse habitats. The single plant species of concern is the fairy duster which occurs in shallow, side canyon, and toeslope washes on the western portion of the mountains and along the highway. The distribution, number and condition, and reproductive success of the fairy duster was observed.

Vegetation Types

This area in the California Desert has been classified into one general vegetation type, the crecsote bush scrub (Munz 1968). Two distinctive vegetation subtypes were determined in the area. These were (1) a shrub scrub on the open, drier flat alluvial fans and mountain slope regions and (2) a mixed shrub/tree in the washes developed in drainages. On these first areas, the desert pavement has developed on extensive areas and the vegetative ground cover is almost non-existent. The second, wash vegetation type, reflects the higher moisture availability which results during rain event run-offs. The vegetation in the washes has higher variability and ground cover.

On the open, drier flat alluvial fans and mountain slope regions the shrub/scrub vegetation type consists of low shrubs which are widely spaced. The major species of shrubs are creosote bush, burrobush, inciensio, fagonia, hibiscus and ocotillo. This type of vegetation on the site has similar species but varies in their distribution and abundance by location within the site. For typing into the reclamation plan, four topographic divisions of shrub/scrub vegetation types have been identified, these are (1) rock outcrop/thin soil, (2) mountain and toe slopes, (3) alluvial fans and flats, and (4) desert pavement. Visual percent cover estimates were preformed on the first two types and 100 foot transects were run on the last two types.

The <u>rock outcreo/thin soil</u> areas occur on the upper to mid ranges of the mountain slopes. Vegetation grows in the cracks of and between the rocks. The density of the vegetation is very low and is clumped around the available thin soil deposits and cracks in the rocks. The rocks have been highly baked by the sun and arid climate and are covered with desert



TABLE 1 LIST OF PLANT SPECIES

Common Name

Scientific Name

Trees and Tall Shrubs

ironwood
mesquite
mistletoe (parasitic on trees)
palo verde
smoke tree
tamarisk

Olneya tesota Prosopis juliflora Phoradendron californicum Cercidium floridum Dalea spinosa Tamarix pentandra

Shrubs

bexthorn burrobush catsclaw cattle spinach creosote bush desert ratany desert lavender ditaxis fairy duster happlopappus inciensio indigo bush joint-fir milkweed ocotillo piggy cedar sandpaper plant sweetbush tobacco wire lettuce

Lycium andersonii Ambrosia dumosa Acacia greggii Atriplex polycarpa Larrea divaricata Krameria grayi Hyptis emoryi Ditaxis lanceolata Calliandra eriophylia Happlopappus acradenius Encelia farinosa Dalea schottii Ephedra trifurca Asclepias subulata Fouquieria splendens Peucephyllum schottii Petalonyx thurberi Bebbia juncea Nicotiana trigonophylla Stephanomeria pauciflora

Grasses

California three-awn galleta
big galleta
grama grass
six-week fescue
three-awn
tufted grass

Aristida californica Hilaria jamesii Hilaria rigida Bouteloua barbata Festuca octoflora Aristida adscensionis Schismus arabicus

Herbaceous Perennials and Annuals

barked evening primrose
California poppy
chaenactis
cheesebush
club evening primrose
desert star
desert sunflower
desert marigold
eriogonum
fagonia
forget-me-not
four o'clock

Oenothera decorticans
Eschscholtzia minutiflora
Chaenactis stevioides
Hymenoclea salsola
Oenothera clavaeformis
Monoptilon bellioides
Geraea canescens
Baileya pauciradiata
Eriogonum sp.
Fagonia californica
Cryptantha sp.
Mirabilis froebelii

ground cherry orange globemallow Parry's indigo peppergrass phacelia plantain psathyrotes rambling milkweed rose mallow soft indigo spanish needles spiny chorizanthe spurge triangle evening primrose trixis western jimson weed western ragweed

<u>Cactus</u>

barrel cactus beavertail cactus buckhorn cholla golden cholla nipple or fishhook cactus

Physalis crassifolia Sphaeralcea emoryi Dalea parryi Lepidium lasiocarpum Phacelia crenulata Plantago insularis Psathyrotes ramossissima Sarcostemma hirtellum Hibiscus denudatus Dalea mollis Palafoxia linearis Chorizanthe rigida Euphorbia eriantha Oenothera deltoides Trixis californica Datura meteloides Ambrosia psilostachya

Echinocactus acanthodes Opuntia basilaris Opuntia acanthocarpa Opuntia echinocarpa Mammillaria tetrancistra varnish. An estimated 0 to 2 percent of the ground is covered by vegetation.

Colluvial soils material is available between the rock outcrops on the mountain slopes and on the toe slopes. The vegetation here is denser and has a higher diversity of plant species. The plants also tend to be more evenly spaced than in the rock outcrop areas. Vegetative ground cover is estimated at 1 to 3 percent.

The <u>alluvial fans and flats</u> start in the toe slopes and continue out onto the flat regions beyond the mountain range. The soil is a coarse sand and rock of more recent deposit. Plant density is the highest in these areas with a higher diversity. Spacing of the plants is clumped and dependent on soil type and water availability. Two surveys for vegetative cover were conducted in the alluvial outwash fans in the major wash to the north of Tumco Wash (see Tables 2 and 3). The measured ground cover for the alluvial outwash and the dissecting shallow washes are 3.3 and 1.8 percent. The estimated ground cover for the alluvial outwash alone is 1 to 3 percent.

The <u>desert pavement</u> is found on the mountain slopes and alluvial flats and on the old undisturbed surfaces. These flat sand and rock surfaces weather in-place by the sun and arid climate and form an impenetrable surface with high salt content. Vegetation is extremely scarce, water and seeds generally cannot penetrate the surface. A type of lichen/algal crust forms on the underneath side of the quart rocks which light can penetrate and were moisture can collect. The two vegetative surveys for desert pavement were conducted in the Tumco wash area and the results are presented in Tables 4 and 5. The measured ground cover for the desert pavement and the dissecting shallow washes is 1.4 and 0.7 percent. Ten of the total 22 plots were entirely bare ground. The estimated ground cover for the desert pavement is 0 to 0.5 percent.

The wash vegetation type occurs in the washes which are created by the major water runoff from the steep mountain slopes during significant precipitation events. Flooding and washing of the alluvial/colluvial material disturbs the old, weathered surfaces and allows for better penetration of water and seed and a higher survival rate than on the shrub/scrub vegetation type. This results in a greater variety of plant species and a higher abundance of plants. The major species include those found in the shrub/scrub vegetation type plus other varieties. Four location topographic divisions of wash vegetation types have been identified, these are (1) broad major washes, (2) canyon and side washes, (3) alluvial shallow washes, and (4) desert pavement shallow washes. Visual percent cover estimates were preformed on the first two types and 100 foot transects were run on the last two types.

The <u>broad major washes</u> form in the valleys between the mountains and continue out onto the alluvial flats. These washes can be vary from 10 to 20 feet deep and 50 to 100 feet wide. The bottoms and sides of the washes are sandy and support trees and plants, occasional islands of dense vegetation form in the middle of the sandy bottoms. Vegetation in the major washes is the most abundant and diverse anywhere on the Oro Cruz site. Trees found in the major washes include ironwood, mesquite, palo verde, smoke tree, and tamarisk. Plant cover varies from 0 percent in sandy bottom areas to 60 percent on some sides and island vegetative clumps.

The <u>canyon and side wash</u> vegetation is similar to that in the major washes but less diverse and abundant. The washes are narrower and not as deep or broad. There are fewer and smaller trees. Galleta, milkweed, piggy cedar, fairy duster and desert lavender can be found. Sides of the washes support populations of barrel cactus. Vegetative cover is irregular on the bottoms and sides from 6 to 15 percent.

							•			Total	Co	
Plant name		•	edi e		of about	in (n				# #		percent
	 		Ola	meter	of shrul	s in Te	21			, A	sq. ft.	Deicent
Plot 1	1 0 -										0.2	
burrobush	0.5									1	0.2 0. 8	
ironwood	1 1									1		0.1
tota	' 	·								2	1.0	0.1
Plot 2	1 .									١,	0.8	. 0.1
sweetbush	1	_	_								0.8	2.4
burrobush	3	3	3	2			•			4	24.2	
creosote bush	8	5								2	49.9	5.0
fagonia	0.5					·				1	0.2	0.0
total	 									8	75.1	7.5
Plot 3	1 0-	۰ ، ۲		*							^ ~	0.0
ocotillo	0.5	0.25								2	0.2	0.0
beavertail	0.5									1	0.2	0.0
burrobush	1 1									1	0.8	0.1
total					·					4	1.2	0.1
Plot 4												
ocotillo	1.5									1	1.8	0.2
beavertail	0.75									1	0.4	0.0
burrobush	2									1	3.1	0.3
creosote bush	5		_							1	19.5	2.0
total										4	24.8	2.5
Plot 5												
creosote bush	6									1	28.1	2.8
total										1	28.1	2.8
Plot 6										1		
ocotillo	8									1	49.9	- 1
beavertail	1.5									1	1.8	0.2
sweetbush	1	0.5						·		2	0.8	0.1
burrobush	0.5	2	3	2.5	2.5	1	1			7	21.7	2.2
creosote bush	6									1	28.1	2.8
fishhook cactus	0.25									1	0.0	0.0
total										13	102.3	10.2
Plot 7												
boxthorn	3.5								l	1	9.6	1.0
skeletonweed	1.5									1	1.8	0.2
burrobush	. 3	3.5	_ 3	2				,	ĺ	4	26.7	2.7
total										6	38.0	3.8
Plot 8												
burrobush	2								{	1	3.1	0.3
creosote bush	4			•					•	1	12.5	1.2
total										2	15.6	1.6
Plot 9												
ourrobush	1.5	1	1.5	0.5					1	4	1.8	0.2
total								-		4	1.8	0.2
Plot 10												
ourrobush	3.5	0.5							}	2	9.8	1.0
reosote bush	6									1	28.1	2.8
total									-	3	37.8	
Versoe Dercent c				2 2 2			·-···			<u> </u>	97.01	

Average percent cover for Survey 3 is 3.3%

				Total	Co	ver
Plant name		-	diameter of shrubs in feet		sq. ft.	percent
Plot 1		•				
burrobush	1	2		2	0.8	
tota				2	0.8	0.1
Plot 2						
burrobush	3.5	0.5	0.5	3	9.9	1.0
creosote bush	2.5	4		2	4.9	0.5
tota	<u> </u>		•	5	14.8	1.5
Plot 3	1				70.0	٠, ,
ironwood	10	•		1	78.0	7.8
rose mallow	3			1 1	7.0	
Plot 4	1			2	85.1	8.5
riot 4 beavertail cactus	,			2	0.8	0.1
total				2	0.8	.0.1
Plot 5	 			1	0.0	
ocotillo	4			2	12.5	1.2
total		 · · · ·		2	12.5	
Plot 6				1		
cresote bush	4	1.5	•	2	12.5	1.2
total				2	12.5	1.2
Plot 7						- .
cresote bush	3.5			2	9.6	1.0
totai				2	9.6	1.0
Plot 8						
ocotillo	1			1 1	0.8	0.1
boxthorn	3			1	7.0	0.7
fairy duster	2			1	3.1	0.3
burrobush	0.5	1		2	1.0	0.1
creosote bush	4		·	1	12.5	1.2
ditaxis	1	1		2	1.6	0.2
total				8	25.9	2.6
Plot 9 ocotillo	•	•		1 .1		
creosote bush	· 1				0.8	0.1 0.7
olden cholla	1.5				7.0 1.8	0.7
total	1.5			3	9.6	1.0
Plot 10					3.0	1.0
ocotillo	2.5	4		2	4.9	0.5
ronwood	1	- -		1	0.8	0.1
total	<u> </u>	***		3	5.7	0.6
Plot 11						
ourrobush	1.5	2.5	1	3	7.4	0.7
reosote bush	3.5		,	1	9.6	1.0
ouckhorn cholla	1			1	0.8	0.1
total				5	17.8	1.8

Average percent cover for Survey 4 is 1.8%

											Total	Co	ver
Plant name			dian	neter c	of shru	bs in fe	et				#	sq. ft.	percent
Plot 1	ĺ												
ocotillo	8										1	49.9	F
rose mallow	2.5										1	4.9	•
fairy duster	3										1	7.0	ì
burrobush	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	10	32.0	(
creosote bush	5										1 1	19.5	
fagonia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			•	•			4	0.8	(
total											18	114.1	11.4
Plot 2	 												
rose mallow	0.5										1	0.2	0.0
fagonia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5					6	1.2	0.1
total											7	1.4	0.1
Plot 3													
rose mallow	1	1	1	1	0.5						5	3.3	0.3
burrobush	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1			8	9.2	0.9
fagonia	0.5	0.5									2	0.4	0.0
total											15	12.9	1.3
Plot 4													
	0										ol	0.0	0.0
total					·						0	0.0	
Plot 5													
burrobush	0.5	0.5									2	0.4	0.0
total											2	0.4	0.0
Plot 6													
.	0										o	0.0	0 ^
totai											0	0.0	0.
Plot 7					·								
	0										0	0.0	0.0
total										\neg	ol	0.0	0.0
Plot 8													
burrobush	3	2.5	0.5								3	12.1	1.2
ose mallow	2	2	1	2							4	10.1	
total			,								7	22.2	2.2
Plot 9							 						
	0									- 1	0	0.0	0.0
total	<u>_</u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								o	0.0	0.0
Plot 10										-		0.0	<u> </u>
ose mallow	2	1								Į	2	3.9	0.4
agonia	1	•									1	0.8	0.1
total	•										3	4.7	0.5
Plot 11												/	0.5
ose mallow	2										1	3.1	Λa
										\dashv		3.1	0.3
total									:		1	3.1	ل.∪

Average percent cover for Survey 1 is 1.4%

	•		 										
									Total Cover				
Plant name			diar	neter o	fshru	bs in f	eet			sq. ft.	percent		
Plot 1													
	0								 0	0:0			
total									 0	0.0	0.0		
Plot 2													
ocotillo	1			•					1 1	0.8	0.1		
burrobush	2								 2	3.1	0.3		
total									 3	3.9	0.4		
Plot 3								•					
	0					· _ ·			 0	0.0	0.0		
total									 0	0.0	0.0		
Plot 4	_												
	0								 0	0.0	0.0		
total									 <u> </u>	0.0	0.0		
Plot 5	_	_	_				_						
burrobush	1.5	2	2	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	8	14.8	1.5		
rose mallow	11_	1	1_	1	1				 5	3.9			
totai									 13	18.7	1.9		
Plot 6													
	0			·				·	0	0.0	0.0		
total									 0	0.0	0.0		
Plot 7													
	0								 0	0.0	0.0		
total									 0	0.0	0.0		
Plot 8								•	1 1				
	0								 0	0.0	0.0		
total									이	0.0	0.0		
PLOT 9													
ourrobush	0.5	0.5							2	0.4	0.0		
ose mallow	1		- <u></u>						 1	0.8	0.1		
totai					<u> </u>				 3	1.2	0.1		
PLOT 10													
ourrobush	2	•	1	2					4	7.8	0.8		
ose mallow	1.5	1.5	1.5	2					 4	8.4	8.0		
total									8	16.2	1.6		
PLOT 11								-					
urrobush	1	1	1	1					4	3.1	0.3		
resote bush	. 6								1	28.1	2.8		
agonia	1								1	0.8	0.1		
eavertail cactus	1								1	0.8	0.1		
total									 7	32.8	3.3		

Average percent cover for Survey 2 is 0.7%

TABLE 6 List of Wildlife at the Oro Cruz Hine Site

Scientific Name

<u>Hammals</u>

badger big brown bat black-tailed jackrabbit bobcat California leaf-nosed bat California myotis canyon deermouse cave myotis - possible coyote desert deermouse desert kangaroo rat desert kit fox desert woodrat desert pocket mouse gray fox little pocket mouse long-tailed deermouse long-tailed pocket mouse Merriam's kangaroo rat Mexican free-tailed bat mule deer pallid bat ring-tailed cat round-tailed ground squirrel southern grasshopper mouse spiny pocket mouse spotted bat - possible Townsend's long-eared bat western pipistrelle bat white-tailed antelope ground squirrel white-throated woodrat

Birds

Anna's hummingbird ash-throated flycatcher barn owl black-tailed gnatcatcher black-throated sparrow Brewer's sparrow common raven Cambel's quail ladderbacked woodpecker loggerhead shrike mourning dove phainopepla prairie falcon red-shafted flicker red-tailed hawk rock wren Say's phoebe turkey vulture verdin white-throated swift white-winged dove

Common Name

Taxidea taxus Eptesicus fuscus Lepus californicus Lynx_rufus Macrotus californicus Myotis californicus Peromyscus crinitus Myotis velifer Canis latrans Peromyscus erimicus Dipodomys deserti Vulpes macrotis Neotoma lepida Perognathus penicillatus Orocyon cinereoargenteus Perognathus longimembris Peromyscus maniculatus Perognathus formosus Dipodomys merriami Tadarida brasiliensis Odocoileus hemionus Antrozous pallidus Bassariscus astutus Spermophilus tereticaudus Onychomys torridus Chaetodipus spinatus Euderma maculatum Plecotus townsendii Pipistrellus hesperus Ammospermophilus leucurus Neotoma albigula

Calypte anna Myiarchus cinerascens Tyto alba Polioptila melanura Amphispiza bileneata Spizella breveri Corvus corax Callipepla gambelii Picoides scalaris Lanius ludovicianus Zenaida macroura Phainopepla nitens Falco mexicanus Calaptes chrysoides Buteo jamaicensis Salpinetes obsoletus Sayornis saya Cathartes aura Auriparus flaviceps Aeronautes saxatalis Zenaida asiatica

Reptiles

brush lizard
collared lizard
desert horned lizard
desert iguana
desert collared lizard
desert tortoise
side-blotched lizard
sidewinder
speckled rattlesnake
western whiptail
western diamondback rattlesnake
western chuckwalla
yellow-backed spiny lizard
zebra-tailed lizard

Urosaurus graciosus Crotaphytus collaris Phrynosoma platyrhinos Dipsosaurus dorsalis Crotophytus insularis Gopherus agassizii Uta stansburiana Crotalus cerates Crotalus mitchelli Cnemidophorus tigris Crotalus atrox Sauromalus obesus Sceloporus magister uniformis Callisaurus draconoides

Amphibians

red-spotted toad - possible (reported by Dr. Pat Brown)

Bufo punctatus

Several species of carnivores have been sighted in the Cargo Huchachos, these are the kit fox, gray fox, bobcat, and coyote. Badger and ringtailed cat use of the area is intermittent. Hountain lion signs have not been observed and are not expected. The ringtail is a rarely encountered member of the racoon family that inhabits a variety of remote habitats. Scat from this animal was found in the mine adits and occasionally along trails. These animals are widespread and u all of the aboveground habitats. Trails and scat were observed mostly alo roads, trails and along washes.

Small mammals on site included rodents, bats and the black-tailed jackrabbit. Rodent species included woodrats, kangaroo rats, deer mice, pocket mice, and ground squirrels. Habitat use by the small mammals is dependent on the species and the use of food and cover. The California leaf-nosed bat is a inhabitant of the mine adits and is a species of special concern in California, its occurrence onsite is further discussed in the section on threatened and endangered species and in Appendix B.

Birds

Birds are not abundant at the Oro Cruz site on a permanent basis. An exception to this are the gnatcatcher and the flycatcher which inhabit the site during the hot, dry season. These birds feed on the relatively abundant insects and obtain sufficient moisture from their food. Raptors include prairie falcon, red-tailed hawk, loggerhead shrike, and barn owl. Other large birds are the turkey vulture and common raven. Small birds include black-throated and Srewer's sparrows, mourning and white-winged doves, Say's phoebe, rock wren, white-throated swift, Anna's hummingbird, verdin, and phainopepla.

The flyway for migratory waterfowl may pass over the Cargo Muchacho Mountains but is widespread in this portion of southern California and mainly concentrated along the major waterways. Occasional groups and individuals pass over the project area but generally will not land because of the lack of surface water (LaPre, 1989).

LeConte's thrasher is a desert bird and is of concern. However, the thrasher has never been observed and is not expected on-site. The Tumco Wash habitat is outside its normal range and locality.

Reptiles

Reptiles are the most abundant of the animals types in the Tumco Wash. These cold-blooded animals are adapted to the heat and lack of moisture. Most of the reptile species are active during the spring of the year. The many species of snakes that could be found in this area are mainly nocturnal. The most common species are the collared lizard, brush lizard, side-blotched lizard, western whiptail, and western diamondback rattlesnake.

The distribution of one species of amphibian, the red-spotted toad, encompasses the site but due to the coarse, porous soils ponds which form after rains generally do not last long enough for the toads to breed. The desert tortoise is a T&E species and discussed in that section in this report. The fringed toad lizard (Uma inornata), a threatened species, occurs to the west in Algodones Dunes, but does not occur on the site due to lack of habitat.

3.4 Threatened and Endangered Species

During the wildlife surveys both the threatened and endangered species, or species of special concern, the desert tortoise and the California leaf-nosed bat were found on the site. Surveys to determine the specific habitats and numbers of these species were conducted.

Desert Tortoise

Use of the one and one half mile triangular transects to determine desert tortoise population presence and density was employed by the Terra Madre Consultants

in 1989 and RA Consultants in the rest of the surveys periods in 1990 and 1991. It was determined that the desert tortoise is present on the Oro Cruz site at the lowest density level. Further use of the triangular transect method during the February 1991 survey (and in future surveys) was discontinued because of the very low density of the tortoises. Instead, determination of the presence of any tortoise in specific areas was accomplished by looking for tortoise signs within these areas. Surveys using this method were employed in March 1990 to check and verify some tortoise distributions and habitat in the study area. The specific areas were and will be determined by need, if an area will be disturbed by future haul roads or other mining activities, or by probability, if the area is potential tortoise habitat.

The general distribution of the desert tortoise based on actual observations during the present surveys and those from the previous studies for the American Girl and Padre Madre mines is given in Figure 3. As can be seen from this map the preferred habitat for the desert tortoise in the Cargo Muchacho Mountains in on the toe slopes of the mountain slopes along alluvial slopes in the upper portions of the major washes. Specific surveys for desert tortoise were conducted in all portions of the Tumco Wash during surveys for the exploration and again for the upper portions of Tumco Wash. No signs of tortoises have been observed either in this wash or any side slope, probably due to past historic mining disturbances. The proposed road corridor to the American Girl Project site was surveyed and tortoise sign were observed along this route south of the Tumco Wash in the next drainage. Clearance surveys will be required before construction of this haul road.

No sign of desert tortoise were seen in Section 16 in the upper American Girl Wash. The specific habitat surveys for tortoise in March 1990 located two live tortoises on the toe slopes of the ridges outside and south of the Tumco Wash, and sign on one other area. Similar surveys in suitable habitat in the Tumco Wash and the immediate northern drainage had negative results with no tortoise or sign observed. This confirmed earlier surveys in this Tumco Wash area.

The Oro Cruz site is on the extreme edge of the known tortoise habitat. The desert tortoise is best surveyed in the area during the April, May and early June period, if rains come, a second activity period in August may occur. They are generally most active above ground in spring when the succulent annual plants on which they feed are abundant. Generally, the specific areas on the Oro Cruz site where the tortoise signs have been found are topographically related, rather than to the vegetation type or abundance. The tortoise appears to prefer the gentler toe-slopes of the Cargo Muchacho range. The flatter alluvial areas in the toe-slope regions provide good drinking depression sites but not burrowing locations. The upper regions of the mountains cannot easily be accessed by the tortoise unless a gentler slope or a haul road is available. No positive or probable sign of tortoise has been found on the outwash or flat alluvial surfaces away from the toe-slopes to the west of the Cargo Muchacho Mountains.

California Leaf-nosed Bat

Specific surveys for bats inhabiting the mines in the study area were conducted by Dr. Patricia Brown and associates. See Appendix B for detailed reports by Dr. Brown on the results of these surveys. The information provided here is a summary of her reports. Special attention has been given to the California leafnosed bat (*Macrotus californicus*) which is a California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern, and a US Fish and Wildlife Category 2 Candidate Species for threatened and endangered status. Surveys methods consisted of entering shafts and adits and noting any sightings or signs of wildlife present. Bats were captured with hand or mist nets, identified and Macrotus banded in some cases. Two activities were conducted at dusk when bats emerge: bats were counted for numbers leaving a roost, or mist nets were placed over the entrance to capture bats for identification and banding. An ultrasonic bat detector was also used monitor species of bats which emit distinctive signals, and a night vision scope was used to count and monitor bats exiting a mine. Surveys have been

698 Tortoise sign Live tortoise 35 BM 56 0 10 503

GALEMOAK PAGE MINUTE PAGE conducted since 1977 in this area with specific surveys for the present study during (1) August 8 to 13, 1989, (2) July 7 and 8, 1990, and (3) December 8 to 14, 1990. In the December 1990 surveys, mines along the western half of the Cargo Muchacho Mountains were also entered to determine bat dispersal and winter use of alternate habitats. Evening use surveys for bats in mines and adits in Sections 36 and 26 in the northern study area, and in Section 16 were conducted in February and Harch 1991. The areas of bat surveys are identified on Figure 3.

In the surveys of mines and adits in the Tumco Wash, bats were observed in 26 of the 65 mine workings. Hacrotus were observed in 9 of the workings with over 100 mother and juvenile bats occupying two large rooms near the entrance of the Golden Queen mine along the upper northcentral area of the wash. Two other workings contained confirmed or possible maternity roosts for Hacrotus. Other species of bats which were captured which were lactating females indicating maternity roosts were California myotis (Hyotis californicus), big brown bats (Eptesicus fuscus), pallid bats (Antrozous pallidus) and western pipistrelle (Pisistrellus hesperus). Other species of bats observed or captured were Mexican free-tailed bat (Tadarida brasiliensis), and possibly Townsend's long-eared bat (Plecotus townsendii). The spotted bat (Euderma maculatum) was probably heard flying over the wash late at night based on a unique echolocation call.

Surveys in other mines on the western side of the Cargo Muchacho Mountains showed several locations which contained Macrotus. The mines in the American Girl Wash to the south of the Tumco containing Macrotus include the American Boy Mine, Guadalupe Mine and Pasadena group of mines. There were about 650 Macrotus observed exiting the Cargo Mine to the south in the range during the December 1990 survey. The Cargo Mine is a large mine that is mainly inaccessible to humans. Bats that have been banded in the Tumco Wash moved to other mines within this area and to mines in the American Girl Wash when disturbed. Little information exists on the use of alternate roosts by Macrotus or on the distance traveled on nightly foraging bouts. No bats were observed in the shallow mines in the northern part of the study area. Three Macrotus were observed entering the Guadalupe mine in Section 16 during the February 1991 survey.

4.0 SOILS

Soils on the Oro Cruz study area were surveyed for general site characteristics and past disturbances to determine soil resources for reclamation.

4.1 General Description

The soils on the project site have developed under desert conditions of low moisture, high temperatures and little or no chemical weathering. Desert soils generally are composed of coarse sands, gravel and cobbles and have poorly developed profiles. Soils vary from a thin residual vencer of in place rock materials on mountain ridges and slopes, to deep coarse, alluvial material in washes and outwash fans. Soils are a product of the weathering process in this arid climate and are generally shallow with little profile development. Old pledmont surfaces such as desert pavement have developed a characteristic type of rock surface underlain by vesicular and saline subsoils that is peculiar to this desert region. This site previously had the soil surfaces disturbed by mining, further complicating the characterization of soil types. Areas disturbed by previous mining include roads, mine rock waste dumps, mine openings/adits, tailings disposal, townsite building, mills and milling operations. Tailings were allowed to flow out from the mills into large unconfined sheets and cover large areas in the Tumco Wash and out onto the alluvial fans to the west. In places on the southcentral Tumco Wash, tailing are blown into shallow sand dunes to south and west of the lower mill tailings site.

Soil have developed from weathered host granitic and shistose rock substrates and consist of extremely gravelly sands or gravelly loams with up to 90% coarse

fragments. Soils in the study area are fairly stable and are of two general type based on substrates and topographic position. The two type are: residual soil material weathered in place on slopes and ridges; and deeper alluvial soil transported by water and gravity on toe slopes, washes and outwash fans. Ro outcrops on peaks and ridges and on knobs throughout the study area. Cobbles at rock fragments are common on the surface of the ground and in place form a weathered desert pavement on stable bajadas. Hany of these surfaces have not been eroded or disturbed for thousands of years. In contrast, soils in wide active washes are frequently moved and sorted by periodic heavy rains and floods. Hany rocks are stained black or dark brown as a desert varnish by manganese and iron oxides.

Soils on the study area have not been mapped by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service nor are any surveys planned in the near future. The area to the east in eastern Imperial County and adjacent Yuma County in Arizona have a completed and published soil survey (SCS 1980) in an area with similar soils and climate. This soil survey provided the basis for the information in this present report for soil types and characteristics. Two previous studies on the soil resources in the adjacent American Girl Wash and the Padre Madre area for previous mining projects were also conducted, and some information from reports and the EA/EIR (BLM 1988) for these projects were also used in preparation of this section.

4.2 Methodology

The study area was surveyed for an inventory of soils present and their conditions and characteristics to determine the availability and suitability for salvage and reclamation. Portions of the study area were traversed on foot based on maps and aerial photographs for observations of the soil types and general distribution. Soil surveys were conducted in March and May of 1950, and again in February and March 1991, to determine current soil conditions and resources. Types and conditions of soils were noted, and soil profiles examined in road cuts and pits. Conditions in previously disturbed areas such as rock disposal areas and the large areas of tailings were also observed.

The major soil types on the site were determined from SCS information (SCS 1986, and from studies on adjacent areas recently conducted (BLH 1988). The study site was mapped using recent aerial photographs based on ground truth in the walking surveys. The soil map units were then preliminarily delineated on topographic maps available at the time of this report. These maps will need to be updated when additional topographic maps are prepared. The soils mapping and description can be augmented by data obtained from excavated test pits during the geotechnical site investigations.

4.3 Survey Results

There were six soil types or classifications determined on the study site. These soil types are summarized in Table 7. These soil types are, in decreasing order of depth, rock and slope: Rock outcrop, Laprosa, Carrizo, Torriorthent-Torrifluvent Complex, Ligurta, and Cristobal. Extensive disturbance from mining has created an additional type of soil unit that is not a soil series.

The soils on the landscape comprise complexes or mosaics of these types, and these are grouped into five soil mapping units. These mapping units are given in Table 8. Four of the mapping units are natural groupings of one or more soil series: the fifth is the variable disturbed substrate material left after mining activities.

The map unit descriptions are described in the following section. Each unit is described for location and topographic position, soil series in the unit, depths, and textural characteristics affecting use and limitations of the soils for reclamation. The soil mapping units are adapted from the information in the SCS survey in this region (SCS 1980). These soils are mapped in Figure 4 (in back

TABLE 7
TAIONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF NATURALLY OCCURRING STUDY AREA SOIL

TAXONOMIC UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	TOPOGRAPHIC POSITION
Rock outcrop	Exposed granite or schist	Mountain tops and ridges
Laprosa	Loamy-skeletal, mixed hyperthermic Typic	Hills and mountain slopes
Carrizo	Sandy-skeletal, mixed hyperthermic Typic	Recent alluvial fans and washes
Ligurta	Fine-loamy, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Haplargids	Old alluvial fans piedmonts
Cristobal	Loamy-skeletal, mixed hyperthermic Typic Haplargids	Old alluvial fans and terraces
Torriorthent- Torrifluvent Complex		Dissected alluvial fans and terrace escarpments

Source: SCS 1980

TABLE 8
SOIL TYPES OCCURRING IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AREA

MAP UNIT NO.	SOIL SERIES	TEXTURES	PERCENT SLOPE
1	Laprosa-rock outcrop complex	Extremely gravelly loam; exposed bedrock	15 to 75
2	Ligurta-Cristobal complex	Gravelly clay loam	2 to 6
3	Carrizo	Very gravelly sand	2 to 15
4	Torriorthents- Torrifluvents complex	Sandy loam	1 to 40
5	Mines/waste/tailings	Variable	Variable

Source: SCS 1980

pocket). This map is provisional and will need to be updated.

Laprosa-Rock Outcrop complex - This complex is developed on higher peaks, ridges and slopes throughout the site and is the most common on the site. Slope is from 15 to 75%, rock outcrops are frequent and depths to bedrock are less than 40 inches. The texture is a very gravelly loam with a high percentage of pebbles and cobbles. There are severe limitations for salvage and use of these soils for reclamation, and include non-existent to shallow depths, large percentage of rock fragments and difficulty in removal due to steep slopes and small extent of deeper soil units.

<u>Carrizo</u> - These soils form in mixed alluvium of major washes and recently deposited alluvial outwash fans. Soil depths are greater than 60 inches, and may be sorted by flooding in the washes or fans. The texture is a very gravelly sand and is well drained. These soils can be salvaged and used for reclamation, however the sandy texture of these soils are limiting for plant growth and form a draughty substrate if placed over porous soils or rock fragments.

<u>Licurta-Cristobal complex</u> - This soil complex forms on old, weathered piedmont alluvial fans and terraces along the washes and foothills. The surfaces of these soils are stable and consist of small varnished rock fragments underlain by a saline vesicular subsoil. Soil depths are usually greater than 60 inches. These soils have limitations for reclamation due to the strongly saline subsoil and the gravelly or clayey textures.

Torriorthents-Torrifluvents complex - These are deep well-drained soils in eroded mixed alluvial materials that are unconsolidated. They are variable in texture and consists of sandy to clay stratified layer with 30 to 50% rock fragments. These soils have some weathering and may be used for reclamation. Limitations are that the dissected and discontinuous nature of these soils make salvage of these soils difficult.

<u>Disturbed mined surfaces</u> - These materials are variable substrates that consist of disturbed mixed in place soils, mine wastes dumps, graded road surfaces, debris and foundations from the town and mill buildings, and tailings material deposited in place and wind-blown dunes. These materials are generally not suitable for salvage for reclamation, although some natural revegetation has occurred.

4.4 Soil Handling and Salvage Potential

Desert soils generally have poorly developed profiles, and old piedmont surfaces such as desert pavement do not contain salvageable surface soil materials for reclamation. Huch of the area of the planned mine development is already highly disturbed and not suitable for salvage and use in reclamation.

Soils will be determined for present conditions and suitability for use in a reclamation program at the time of construction and operations. Transported alluvial substrates in the washes are generally the best source of weathered materials for reclamation, and the amount and depth of this material will be field determined. Because of a general lack of topsoil, this program will be conducted at a minimal level. Revegetation testing programs are presently being conducted at the mines in the American Girl Wash and the Padre Madre Area. The results of these testing programs will be used to direct soil handling and salvage in the Tumco Wash.

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APPENDIX A WILDLIFE AND VEGETATION SURVEYS

13.

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Tortoise Surveys
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Triangular 1.5 mile transects
  11 - 6/1/90
 Start 200 yards east of Golden Queen, N SW then E to start
 No sign
 #2 - 6/1/90
 Start at end of road NW Quadrant
 1 drinking depression - good
 1 shallow burrow - possible
 1 drinking depression - probable
 1 drinking depression - possible
 #3 - 6/2/90
 Mid area to north of Golden Queen
 No sign
 $4 - 6/5/90$
 No sign
 $5 - 2/17/91
 Hid Sec 35 in alluvial flat (N to foothills, SE along foothills, SW to road)
 No sign
 #6 - 2/17/91
 Hid Sec 35 in alluvial flat (SE - W - NNE)
 No sign
 $7 - 2/17/91
Mid Sec 35 in alluvial flat (W - SE - NE)
No sign
Non-dimensional surveys of possible habitat or future disturbance
#1 - 2/16/91 - Sec. 36 up main wash east from mine shaft
den with 1 scat - in bank, not active
#2 - 2/17/91 - Future haul road between Amer. Girl & Oro Cruz
scat - mine adit (old-no new sign)
scat - along old 4WD road near summit
scat - along old 4WD road
drinking depression - old
scat - pass in foothills
#3 - 2/19/91 - Foothills SW of Tumco Wash outside drainage
scat on pallet among gentle sloped rock outcrop
scat on pallet among gentle sloped rock outcrop
#4 - 2/19/91 - Foothills N of survey #3
No sign
#5 - 2/19/91 - Upper east end of Tumco Wash to divide
No sign
#6 - 3/30/91 - Foothills S of Tumco Wash in next drainage
2 live tortoise
3 pallets, 2 with scat
1 burrow with scat, active
#7 - 3/30/91 - Foothills in mid section of Tumco Wash to south
No sign
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f8 - 3/30/91 - Foothills in mid section of Tumco Wash to North No sign

19 - 3/30/91 - Foothills in Section 26 northwest of mine adit No sign

Bat Surveys

#1 - La Coronda Mine adit in Section 36 No sign

#2 - Adit and shaft on western edge of Section 36 No sign

f2 - Guadalupe Mine adit
3 Macrotus (estimated number) - entered adit for brief period at dusk possibly
to eat catch

General Animal Surveys

5/30/90

1 side-blotched lizard

2 antelope ground squirrel
fox tracks and scat
possible ?burro? tracks or small horse
Insects + flies, bees, very few ants
flycatchers
cnatcatchers

6/1/90
1 side-blotched lizard
1 desert iguana
1 zebra-tailed lizard

6/3/90 Lower wide flats nothing

Upper wash
fox hole and scat
3 gnatcatcher
flycatcher, ash throated
packrat sign
antelope ground squirrel
jcakrabbit scat
fox
deer pellet - 1 group
2 whiptail lizard
1 side-blotched lizard
dragonflies

6/5/90 1 rabbit coyote (fox?) tracks and scat

2/16/91 North end of Sec. 35,36 hummingbird 3 groups - deer pellets - this year's deer tracks Coronado Mine - main entrance
2 piles bat guano

6 61

Sec. 36 Main portion barrow area numerous deer scat & tracks

up main wash from mine shaft.—
inactive tortoise den
2 gnatcatchers
coyote tracks
numerous deer scat, tracks, bedding sites, urine spots

2/17/91
Wash area
fox scat
hummingbird
side-blotched lizard
packrat scat

Pass over foothills along path from Tumco Wash SE to American Girl tortoise scat - within last year

Old 4WD road - mtn slope tortoise scat tortoise scat 6/1/90
Wash veq.
palo verde - a few seed pods
ironwood - also in seed
acacia - one flowering, also fruiting but non-viable
sweetbush
enciensio
boxthorn
creosote bush
burrobush
milkweed vine
joint fir

pit veg.
sandpaper plant
desert globemallow
tobacco
enciensio
desert lavender
eriogonum
festuca
ditaxis

6/3/90 Wash veq. palo verde ironwood catsclaw enciensio sweetbush boxthorn creosote bush desert lavender hibiscus happlopappus galleta mesquite ditaxis desert ratany burrobush ocotillo (sides)

Upper wash joint fir barrel cactus beavertail

Shallow wash - along Blythe-Ogilby Road fairy duster burrobush ironwood hibiscus sweetbush creosote bush ditaxis enciensio beavertail (side) desert ratany ocotillo galleta eriogonum

barrel cactus

6/4/90

<u>Mid wash</u>
at site of old tailings dumps W and N of four tanks, town of Hedges, irregular stratified tailings, fine sandy loam.
creosote bush at <1% cover no other plants

:)

Wash veg.
Narrow area of Tumco Wash east of Old Mill, 2-3% slope, previously disturbed but revegetated, torriorthent alluvial wash creosote bush at 1.5% cover ironwood (widely spaced) enciensio burrobush desert lavender cattle spinach

Rock outcrop
rocky slope, 5-15% slope, shallow residual soils, total cover -2%
creosote bush at about 1%
enciensio at <1%
ocotillo - trace
fagonia - 0.25%
burrobush - trace

6/5/90
Upper wash
Broad areas:
palo verde - 20% cover
ironwood - 12%
desert lavender - 10%
enciensio - 5%
creosote bush - 2%
acacia - 2%
sweetbush - 3%
ocotillo - 1%
burrobush
barrel cactus

Warrow areas:
desert ratany
desert globemallow
fagonia
boxthorn
galleta
happlopappus
hibiscus
three-awn
joint fir
milkweed
ditaxis
barked evening primrose

CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

DE MINIMIS IMPACT FINDING

PROJECT TI	LE/LOCATION:
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

FINDINGS OF EXEMPTION:

Certification:

I hereby certify that the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that [based upon the initial study and hearing record] the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

Jurg Heuberger
Planning Director
Planning/Building Department
Imperial County

ENV	IRON	MENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS	Y M N E A O
("11	HITIAL	STUDY" CHECKLIST)	E A O S Y B E
1.	Eart	h: Will the proposal result in:	
		Change in topography or ground surface relief features?	<u> </u>
	5	Unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures?	_ X _
	r.	The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?	
	d.	Exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such earthquakes, tandstides, mudstides, ground failure, or similar hazards?	<u>X</u>
	e.	Disruptions, displacements, compaction, or overcrowding of the soil?	<u>x</u>
	1.	Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?	$\overline{\chi}$
	•.	Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel or a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake?	X
2.	λir:	Will the proposal result in:	٨,
	a.	Substantial air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality?	
	b .	The creation of objectionable odors?	<u> </u>
	¢.	Alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either totally or regionally?	X
3 <i>.</i>	Water	r: Will the proposal result in:	\
	٠.	Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground maters?	X
	b .	Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?	_ * \(\frac{1}{2} \)
	٤.	Changes in currents, or the course or direction of mater movements, in either marine or fresh maters?	×
	d.	Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface water runoff?	<u> </u>
	€.	Alterations to the course or flow of flood maters?	_ & <u>*</u>
	r,	Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?	<u> </u>
	9· .	Discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved axygen or turbidity?	<u> X</u>
	h .	Substantial reduction in the amount of water etherwise available for public water supplies?	<u> </u>
	١.	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?	<u> </u>
ι.	Plant	Life: Will the proposal result in:	
	A .	Change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?	_ X _
	b.	Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare, or endemograd opecies of plants?	X
		Introduction of new species of plants into an area, or in a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?	— — X
	đ.	Reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?	— — ` X
	•	Alteration to the type of crops grown on adjacent land?	

	f. Limiting or eliminating certain agricultural operations or cultural practices us adjoining land?	
	Animal Life: Will the proposal result in:	
	 Change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, or insects)? 	<u> X X</u>
	b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endampered species of animals?	_ X _
	c. Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or assument of animals?	_ ×
	σ. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife hobitat?	
; .	Noise: Will the proposal result in:	
	a. Increases in existing noise (evels?	X
	b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?	X
7.	Light & Glare: Will the proposal produce new light or glare?	
3	Land Use: Will the proposal result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?	
9.	Natural Resources: Will the proposal result in an increase in the rate or use of any natural resources?	X
10.	Risk of Upset: Will the proposal involve:	
	A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chamicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?	
	b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?	<u> </u>
11.	Population: Will the proposal alter the location, distribution, density or growth rate of the human population of an area?	X
12,	Housing: Will the proposal affect existing housing or create a demand for additional housing?	<u> </u>
13.	Transportation/Circulation: Will the proposal result in:	
	a. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement?	X
	b. Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?	<u> </u>
	c. Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems?	
	d. Alterations to present potterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?	
	c. Alterations to waterborne, rain or air traffic?	X,
	Increase in traffic hazards to mater vehicles, bicyclists or podestrians?	<u> </u>

N

Public Services: Will the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas:	E A O
a. fire pretection?	<u> </u>
b. Police protection?	X
c. Schools?	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi}}$
d. Parks or other recreational facilities?	X
e. Haintenance of public facilities, including roads?	
f. Other governmental services?	X — 🗱
Energy: Will the proposal result in:	\.
a. Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?	X
b. Substantial increase in demand on existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?	X
Utilities: Will the proposal result in a need for new systems or substantial alterations to any of the following?	
a. Power or natural gas?	
b. Communications systems?	X
c. Water7	X
d. Sewer or septic tanks?	X
e. Storm water drainage?	<u> </u>
f. Solid waste and disposal?	X
Human Health: Will the proposal result in:	
a. Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?	_ <u> </u>
b: Exposure of people to potential health hezards?	_ * *
Aesthetics: Will the proposal result in the obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public, or will the proposal result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?	
Recreation: Will the proposal result in an impact upon the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities?	<u> </u>
Cultural Resources: Will the proposal result in:	
a. Alteration of or destruction of a significant archaeological, prehistorical or historical site, structure, object or building?	_ × _
b. An alteration of, or destruction of, a significant paleontological site?	
c. Physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	X
d Bestrict existing rational are secret was within the entential impact sens?	Y

		YES	MAYBE	NO
1. MA	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE: (10 be completed by the IEC at the hearing)			
•.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO DECRADE THE GUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE HABITAT OF A FISH OR WILDLIFE SPECIES, CAUSE A FISH OR WILDLIFE POPULATION TO DROP BELOW SELF-SUSTAINING LEVELS, THREATER TO ELIMINATE A PLANT OR ANIMAL COMMUNITY, REDUCE THE MANDER OR RESTRICT THE RANGE OF A BARE OR EMDANGERED PLANT OR ANIMAL OR ELIMINATE INFORTANT EXAMPLES OF THE MAJOR PERIODS OF CALIFORNIA HISTORY OR PREHISTORY?			X
b.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO ACRIEVE SHORT-TERM, TO THE DISABVANTAGE OF LONG-TERM, ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS? (A SHORT-TERM IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT IS ONE WHICE OCCURS IN A RELATIVELY DRIEF DEFINITIVE PERIOD OF TIME WHILE LONG-TERM IMPACTS WILL ENDURE WELL INTO THE FUTURE).			\boxtimes
¢.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE IMPACTS WHICH ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIMITED, BUT CURLATIVELY CONSIDERABLE? (A PROJECT HAY IMPACT THO OR HORE SEPARATE RESOURCES WHERE THE IMPACT ON EACH RESOURCE IS RELATIVELY SHALL, BUT WHERE THE EFFECT OF THE TOTAL OF THOSE IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IS SIGNIFICANT).			\boxtimes
d.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS MITCH WILL CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMAN BEINGS, ETTHER DIRECTLY ON INDIRECTLY?			
	SION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION, i.e. explanations of ensures or "maybe" on major projects is ettached hereto: not all projects require			
	e.e.c. determination			
the initial	mined by the Environmental Evaluation Committee on the basis of the results found of Study.)			
	After Review of the initial Study, the Environmental Evaluation Countities has:			
	found that the activity is within the scape of a proviously-approved CEGA decument, and that no new environmental document is required.)
	found the proposed project COLAS NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE BECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.		\otimes)
	found 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 the attached short have been added to the project. A MEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.)
	Found the proposed project MAT have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.)
DATE:	5/29/92 Richard Calranilla for JURG NEUBERGER EEC Chelimon			
	VOTE: T N CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FIS	H AND G	ME · ·	
	Public Works ERS OES APCD Planning		-	

DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

American Girl Mining Joint Venture

Exploratory Drilling Program

1. Earth:

- a. Maybe. The proposal may result in changes to the existing topography by the construction of drill pads and access roads.
- b. Maybe. The proposal may result in unstable earth conditions during the blading of new access roads.
- c. Maybe. The proposal may result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features during the construction of access roads and drill pads.
- d. No. It is not expected that the project will expose people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes.
- e. Yes. The proposal will result in disruptions, displacements, compaction, and overcrowding of the soil caused by the construction of roads and drill pads and by the operation of vehicles and equipment.
- f. Maybe. The project may cause in an increase in wind or water erosion of soils during drill pad and access road construction.
- g. No. It is not expected the project will result in any changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, depositing or erosion which may modify the channel or a river or a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake.

2. Air:

- a. No. The proposal may result in air emissions specifically dust and smoke but not expected to be substantial. Project will require permit from APCD.
- b. No. The proposal will not create objectionable odors.
- c. No. The proposal will not result in the alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate either locally or regionally.

3. Water:

- a. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in the alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground waters. Although on occasions, drilling will reach groundwater, withdrawals are minor.
- b. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations.
- c. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters.
- d. Maybe. The proposal may result in changes in absorption rates due to soils being compacted by equipment and vehicles.

- e. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in alterations to the course or flow of flood waters. Any proposal to impact a dry streambed requires permit from the Dept. Fish \pounds Game.
- f. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in change in the amount of surface water in any water body.
- g. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity.
- h. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies.
- i. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves.

4. Plant Life:

- a. Maybe. The proposal may result in changes to the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants. A certain number of species maybe inadvertently destroyed during the construction of roads and drill pads.
- b. Maybe. The proposal may result in the reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare, or endangered species of plants. As noted above a number of plants will be destroyed during construction of roads and drill pads.
- c. No. The proposal will not result in the introduction of new species of plants into an area.
- d. No. The proposal will not result in the reduction in acreage of agricultural farmland.
- e. No. The proposal will not result in the alteration to the type of crops grown on adjacent land.
- f. No. The proposal will not result in limiting or eliminating certain agricultural operations on adjacent farmlands.

5. Animal Life:

- a. Maybe. The proposal may result in changes to the number of any species of animals within the project area. Some species of wildlife may be taken during the construction roads and drill pads.
- b. Maybe. The proposal may result in the reduction of the numbers of unique, rare or endangered species of animals within the project area. Road and drill pad construction, vehicle movement may result in loss of some wildlife.
- c. No. The proposal will not result in the introduction of new species of animals into an area.
- d. Maybe. The proposal may result in the deterioration of wildlife habitat. Road and drill pad construction may destroy some wildlife habitat.

6. Noise:

a. Yes. The proposal will result in increases in existing noise levels during the project' operational phase; the actual drilling will generate noise and so will other trucks and equipment.

- b. No. The proposal will not result in the exposure of people to severe noise levels except for employees who will wear noise protection devices.
- 7. Light and Glare:
- a. No. The proposal will not produce new light or glare.
- 8. Land Use:

No. The property will not result in a substantial alteration of the planned use of the area. The area has been historically mined for many years.

9. Natural Resources:

No. It is not expected the proposal will result in an increase in the rate or use of natural resources.

10. Risk or Upset:

- a. Maybe. The proposal may involve a risk of an explosion caused by a fuel accident.
- b. No. It is not expected the proposal will interfere with an emergency or an emergency response plan.

11. Population:

a. No. The proposal will not alter the location or density of the human population of the area because the area is not permanently habitated by people.

12. Housing:

- a. No. The proposal will not create a demand for additional housing in the area.
- 13. Transportation/Circulation:
- a. No. The proposal will not result in generation of substantial additional vehicular movement. It is expected the proposal will generate additional traffic, however, it will not be substantial.
- b. No. The proposal will not result in the demand for new parking.
- c. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in a substantial impact upon existing transportation systems.
- d. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods.
- e. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in alterations to waterborne, train or air traffic.
- f. No. The proposal will not result in increases in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians.

14. Public Services:

- a. No. The proposal will not require fire protection.
- b. No. The proposal will not require police protection.
- c. No. The proposal will not have an effect upon schools.
- d. No. The proposal will not result in need for new

parks.

- e. No. The proposal will not result in need for increase in the maintenance of public facilities, including roads.
- f. No. The proposal will require other government services ie. monitoring, APCD permit, CRWQCB permit, state review.

15. Energy:

- a. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in substantial increase in demand for energy.
- b. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in substantial increase in demand on existing sources of energy, or require development of new sources of energy.

16. Utilities:

- a. No. The proposal will not result in need for new systems of power and/or natural gas.
- b. No. The proposal will not result in need for new or altered communication systems.
- c. No. The proposal will not result in need for new water system.
- d. No. The proposal will not result in need for new septic tank and leach lines or sever.
- e. No. The proposal will not result in need for new storm water drainage system.
- f. No. The proposal will result in the generation of additional solid waste and disposal. All waste generated by the project will be removed from the site and disposed in an appropriate waste disposal facility.

17. Human Health:

- a. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in creation of any health hazard.
- b. Maybe. The proposal may result in exposure of people to potential health hazards if drilling is done during the intensively hot summer months.

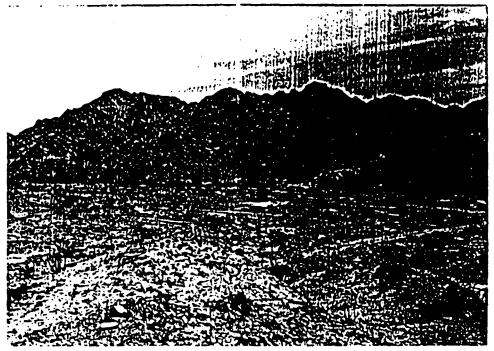
18. Aesthetics:

- a. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in obstruction of any scenic vista or creation of aesthetically offensive site.
- 19. Recreation:
- a. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in impact to recreational opportunities.
- 20. Cultural Resources:
- a. Maybe. It is unknown if the proposal will result in destruction of archaeological, prehistorical or historical site, structure, object or building.
- b. Maybe. It is unknown if the proposal will result in alteration of or destruction of a significant paleontological site.
- c. No. It is not expected the proposal will result in physical change which could affect unique cultural values.

d. No. It is not expected the proposal will restrict religious or sacred uses.

JFS/p85/EECDISC





Photographs showing typical terrain and vegetation cover of Section 36, T.14S., R.20E., SBM

APPLICATION-CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE ALL MINDERED (block) SPACES - please type or print -

PROPERTY OWNERS NAME				PHONE
t State of California c/o State	e Lands Commissio	n		(213) 590-5218
MAILING ADDRESS		CITY-	STATE	21P CODE
2 245 W. Broadway, Suite 42	5	Long Beach	CA	90802-4471
3 American Girl Mining Joint		·		(619) 572-5700
APPLICANTS MAILING ABBRESS 4 P.O. Box 879		Winterhaven	STATE	21 CODE 92283
ENEMECHS NAME		CA. LIC. NO.	10/1	PHONE
5 See attached documents	<u> </u>			
MARING ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
6			1	<u> </u>
PROPERTY (1114) ACCRESS				1
7 18 miles northwest of Yuma			_	
ASSESSORS PARCEL NO. B 042-050-1801		IE OF PARCEL (In mores of	0g. (j.)	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (use seconds she	of W seconsery)			
Section 36, Township 14 Sc	outh, Range 21 Eas	st, San Bernardino	Base	and Meridian
9				
PLEASE PROVIDE CLEAR B	CONCISE INFORM	ATION		
DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROJECT (apositie of The proposed project will of	me of property)	ion drilling for min	erais	Seventy \$1"
rotary drill holes will be d	rilled to depths of	400 feet. To acc	omplish	the drilling
IO. approximately 12,000 feet of	of new drill access	roads will be requ	uired.	
BESCHIAE CLAMENY USE OF PROPERTY				
II. Open space DESCRIBE PROPOSED SEWER SYSTEM	······································			
12 None				
DESCRIBE PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM			_	
13 None DESCRIBE PROPOSED FIRE PROTECTION	N SYSTEM			
IS THE PROPOSED USE A BUSINESS ?				
15 No		I yee, how many employees	and the est	this site ?
14	16	I / WE HEREN CE	TIEV T	HAT THE ABOVE AND
REQUIRED SUPPORT DOC		ANY ATTACHED IN		
ALGUINED SUPPORT DUC	OWEITIS:	CORRECT.		
A. DETAILED SITE PLAN (see	back side)			•
B. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATI	ON FORM	PROPERTY OFFICERS SIE	NATURE	DAYE
C. FEE	·	0 - 141 -	1	
<u> </u>		and a		1 3-26-97
D OTHER		APPLICATITS SIBMATUR	//	DATE
		·		
APPLICATION RECEIVED BY	DATE	REVIEW AND/OR APPR		(
APPLICATION DEEMED COMPLETE BY	DATE		•	FBB
Sougho	4-29-9	2 = En. s		11,07000
APPERATION REJECTED BY	DATE	A.F. C. D.		\$1,070.00
TENTATIVE HEARING BY	DATE	- San in	M.EL	PUFIG
		(See List)		
FINAL ACTION APPROVE	-	DATE		CUP#

C 111 @

tantium ed aoide material ledanserival APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE ALL NUMBERED SPACES - TYPE OR PRINT ONLY-MINOR SUBDIVISION GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROJECT MAJOR SUBDIVISION OTHER ZONE CHANGE TYPE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROJECT IN DETAIL - GIVE AS MUCH INFORMATION AND DETAILS AS POSSIBLE (GITCEN additional material as accessary) An exploration program is proposed on the state section. A total of 70, 53" drill holes are planned at depths to 400 feet. To accomplish the drilling, approximately 12,000 feet of 14 foot wide access roads will be required and drill sites will have to be leveled. The total new surface disturbance will be approximately 4.3 acres. 3. PROJECT SITE: DESCRIBE THE SITE AS IT EXISTS - DISCUSS TOPOBRAPHY, SOIL STABILITY, PLANTS & ANIMALS, ACCESS, WATER SUPPLY, IMPROVEMENTS, ETC. LATTAGE PROTOGRAPH-S- OF SITE) The area is typical vegetated desert of Imperial County. The area is alluvial covered and occurs near the mouth of the major canyon in the northwest Cargo Muchacho Mountains. Access is gained by traversing an unimproved gravel road about one mile west of Ogilby Road. The area has been the site of past mining and mineral exploration actities. Approximately 1 mile of existing road occurs on the property and will be used for immediate access to areas of drilling. 4. SURROUNDING AREA: DESCRIBE THE PROPERTIES AROUND THE PROPERTS PROJECT SITE - INDICATE LAND USE DEMBITY. ETC. Mining is the predominant land in the area. The project site is approximately three miles northwest of American Girl Mining Joint Venture's (AGMJV) mining operation and one mile north of AGMJV's Oro Cruz exploration project. The Nearest residents are at Gold Rock Ranch, approximately two miles to the southwest. 5. DEVELOPMENT DATA-RESIDENTIAL TES DO NO if yes, how many units TES X NO COMMERCIAL TES X HO INSTITUTIONAL TES ENO WILL THIS PROJECT BE DEVELOPED IN PHASES. YES X NO WILL EXPLOSIVE OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BE INVOLVED. TES NO IS THIS PROJECT IN A FLOOD ZONE per F.E.M.A. MAP TES X NO IS THIS PROJECT IN A HEIGHT RESTRICTED ZONE. TES . X NO 6 ASSESSORS PARCEL HOUSE SIZE OF PROPERTY 042-050-1801 640 acres

7 ENGINEERS NAME

A APPLICANTS NAME

See attached documents

American Girl Mining Joint Venture

PHONE

(619) 572-5700

any of the following items be affected by the approval and subsequent leasent of the proposed project?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Will there be a change in existing features of: (1) Beaches (2) Labes (3) Hills (4) Significant ground contours		× × •
Will there be a change in scienic views or vistos from: (1) Existing residential areas (2) Public lands (3) Reads		××××
Will the project cause a change in existing developments in: (1) Pattern (2) Scale (3) Character		×
Uill the project have an effect or change, in the eress: (1) Bust (2) Ash (3) Smoke (4) Funes (5) Odors	<u></u>	× × × ×
VIII this project change unter quality, quantity or alter: (1) Lohes (2) Stream (3) Ground unters (4) Surface draining potterns		*
VIII this project have an effect on: (1) Any emisting plants or wildlife (2) The introduction of new plants or wildlife		×
VIII this project generate significant essents and washing the project change the mains or vibrable avers on the project change the demand for balls services successful.		
(1) Police protection (2) Fire protection (3) Water supply (4) Source service (5) Street/feed improvements/meintenence (6) Educational facilities, i.e., Schools (7) Hoolit gare facilities, ambulance service (8) Other		× × × × × ×
VIII the project require substantially more electrical service?		x_
is this project part of a larger project(s)?		<u> </u>
Wii. this project use or generate hazardous materials such as: (1) Tenic materials (2) Tenic mater (3) Flammables (4) Explosives	=	_ <u>*</u> _ <u>*</u>
roject will consist of any questions answered with a "YES." roject will consist of an exploration program of limited duration will be both minimal and short lived. See attached project d	n. Environ lescription.	imenta!
	•	
(1) Te (2) Te (3) Fi (4) Er (4) Er oride a sca according	unic materials continues to lampates spices to continue continue of any questions answered with a "YES," continues. These you if will consist of an exploration program of limited duration be both minimal and short lived. See attached project of	written explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any question explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any questions ensured with a "YES." written explanation of any question of

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03/06/92 DATE

AMERICAN GIRL MINING JOINT VENTURE

JE BE AJDY MG

July 13, 1992

Jesse Soriano Imperial County Planning Department 939 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Subject: Comments by Mary Griggs, State Lands Commission, regarding amendment to State Prospecting Permit PRC 7468.2

Dear Jesse,

Having reviewed the comments by Mary Griggs, American Girl Mining Joint Venture (AGMJV) offers the following comments:

<u>Project Description</u> - After talking with Eric Kruger, State Lands Commission in Long Beach, it appears that our project map was not forwarded to the Sacramento office of Dr. Griggs. We feel the map adequately describes areas of existing disturbance as well as additional disturbance which will result from the proposed program.

Prior to any disturbance, all drill sites and access roads will be cleared by an independent consulting biologist who will have authority to alter access routes to minimize impacts to vegetation and wildlife. Therefore, access routes may be altered somewhat from those indicated on the map.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation - To supplement the 1991 Biological and Soils Resource Inventory Report for the Oro Cruz project, AGMJV proposes to conduct an additional biological survey, by an independent consulting biologist, prior to initiating the project. The survey will be site-specific to the proposed area of disturbance and will concentrate on defining sensitive plant and animal species in the area. While on-site, the biologist will actively participate in flagging access routes for drilling in order to minimize disturbance and long term environmental impacts to the area.

In order to limit potential hazards to any desert tortoises in the area, AGMJV proposes to adopt certain mitigation measures outlined in U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service "Biological Opinion for Small Mining and Exploration Operations in the California Desert" (3809 6840 CA - 063.50 (CA - 932.5)) (1-6-92-F-28). The mitigation measures are similar to those adapted by the Bureau of Land Management for exploration programs conducted in areas of Desert Tortoise habitat on ferderal lands. A summary of specific mitigation measures is as follows:

Mr. Jesse Soriano July 13, 1992 Page 2

- 1. AGMJV shall designate a field contact representative who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with protective stipulations for the Desert Tortoise.
- 2. An employee education program will be conducted prior to beginning the program. The program will cover such topics as the distribution of desert tortoise, it's legal protection and project protective mitigation measures. This program is currently in effect at AGMJV.
- 3. Only biologists authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service shall handle desert tortoises. AGMJV and contract personnel will be expressly prohibited from harassing or in any way disturbing any desert tortoise.
- 4. A qualified biologist will be on-site during road construction activities. The biologist shall have authority to halt any activity that might result in harm to the Desert Tortoise.
- 5. The area of disturbance shall be confined to the smallest practical area. Special habitat features of the desert tortoise will be avoided.
- 6. Where practical, access roads will be not bladed for exploratory work. A qualified biologist shall select and flag the access routes.
- 7. To prevent desert tortoises from falling in, test holes shall be either fenced or covered as much of the time as possible and at all times when not attended.
- 8. A temporary fence shall be erected around the drill site. The fence shall be 1/2 inch-mesh hardware cloth supported by steel t-posts. The fencing shall be 18 inches high.
- 9. Upon locating a dead or injured desert tortoise AGMJV shall notify the state and the appropriate US Fish & Wildlife field office.
- 10. Vehicle speeds within the project site shall not exceed 20 miles per hour.
- 11. All workers shall inspect for desert tortoise under vehicles prior to moving it.

Mr Jesse Soriano July 13,1992 Mr Jesse Soriano July 13,1992 Page Three

12. No dogs will be allowed in the work area. Likewise camping and firearms will be prohibited. These prohibitions will apply to AGMJV and contract personnel. It should be noted that the area is used for outdoor recreation (camping, off-roading, etc.) by the general public and AGMJV has no authority to restrict these activities outright.

13. All trash and food items shall be promptly contained within closed, raven-proof containers. No structures which could serve as raven nesting or perching sites will be constructed or placed on site.

Due to the temporary nature of the exploration activities and the preventive measures taken to minimize impact to any desert tortoise, AGMJV does not feel that it is appropriate to require compensation for habitat loss.

<u>Reclamation Plan</u> - Modifications have been made to the Reclamation Plan to address concerns regarding treatment of topsoil and revegetation of disturbed sites.

I hope these comments adequately addresses the concerns of Dr. Griggs. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Dennis P. Laybourn

Senior Exploration Geologist

cc: Mary Griggs

STATE LANDS COMMISSION
MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION
245 WEST BROADWAY, SUITE 425
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802
TELEPHONE: (310) 590-5201

FACSIMILE: (310) 590-5295 CALIFORNIA RELAY SERVICE TDD/TT: (800) 735-2929 VOICE: (800) 735-2922



File Ref: PRC 7468.2

August 10, 1992

Imperial County
Planning Department
Attn.: Jesse Soriano,
Planner III
939 Main Street
El Centro, CA 92243

Subject: Environmental Certification of SCH# 92061029.

Gentlemen:

In order that American Girl Mining's exploration drilling project on State lands in the Cargo Muchacho Mountains be considered by the Commission at its meeting tentatively scheduled for September 23, 1992, documents prepared by staff in this office must contain the following information to be furnished by the County:

- Date of approval action of the project by the County.
- CEQA findings for the project by the County.
- 3. Adoption of a Negative Declaration.
- 4. Notice of Determination.
- 5. A monitoring program for the project area in coordination with Imperial County and American Girl Mining.

Thank you in advance for timely consideration of this matter.

Yours truly,

F. 1 Conger

ERIC L. KRUGER Associate Mineral Resources Engineer

ELK/hn

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PUNNNING DEPNOTMENT

HMAPSMIMA, SOUMTY

PLANNING / BUILDING INSPECTION / PLANNING COMMISSION / ALLUC, / LA.F.Co.

larg heuberger - Orrector

August 17, 1992

State Lands Commission
Mineral Resources Management
245 West Broadway, Suite 425
Long Beach, California 90802
Attention: Eric Kruger

Re: American Girl Mining Exploratory Drilling Program

(Ref: CUP 1041-92; Reclamation Plan 151-92)

Dear Mr. Kruger:

Enclosed please find the information requested for the American Girl Mining exploratory drilling project on State lands:

o Planning Commission Report;

- O Planning Commission resolutions including project conditions;
- o Notice of Determination;
- o Findings; and,
- o Monitoring program.

We expect that these documents will satisfy the Commission's requirements. If you have any questions, please call 339-4236.

Sincerely,

Jurg Heuberger Planning Director

By: Jesse Soriano
Planner III

Encis.

Dennis Laybourn, AGMJV 10.104/10.105/file

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3383

TME (0)

PLANNING COMMISSION

DATE:

July 22, 1992

TIME: 9:00 am

AGENDA NO: 12

APPLICANTS NAME American Girl Mining Joint Venture

SUPERVISOR D 5

OWNERS NAME

State Lands Commission

PROJECT TYPE

Conditional Use Permit #1041-92-Expl Drilling Program

PROJECT ADDRESS N/A

GEN. LOCATION

Cargo Mucacho Mountains

Portion T145, R20E, unsurveyed 1440 acres more or

DESCRIPTION

less

0420501801

ASSESS PAR NO.

PARCEL SIZE

1440 acres

EXISTING ZONE

"S" Open Space ADJ. ZONING

"S" Open Space

GENERAL PLAN

CONSISTENT

INCONSISTENT

X MAY BE/FINDINGS

COMMENTS FROM:

PUBLIC WORKS

None in file

E.H S. / HEALTH

Letter in file dated 5/12/92

A G. / A.P. C.D.

None in file

FIRE / O.E.S.

None in file

COUNSEL

None in file

OTHER

See Attachments

PROTEST REC

YES

NO X NUMBER

OTHER

E.E.C. DECISION

DATE May 29, 1992

I.S. NUMBER

3301-92

x NEG. DEC.

E.I. P.

N.A.

COMMISSION DEC. APPROVED DENIED

DATE July 22,1992

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

- It is recommended that you conduct a public hearing and that you hear all the opponents and proponents of the proposed project. It is further recommended that you apprrove Conditional Use Permit #1041-92 and that you take the following action:
- 1. Certify the Negative Declaration on the basis of the Initial Study and any comments received shows no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. Recognize the De Minimus findings as recommended by the Environmental Evaluation Committee, that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Codes.
- 3. Make the attached findings.
- 4. Approve Conditional Use Permit #1041-92 subject to the attached conditions.

FILE ID IMPERIAL COUNTY

AmG1CUP -

RESOLUTION APPROVING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #1041-92, AS SUBMITTED BY AMERICAN GIRL MINING JOINT VENTURE

WHEREAS, there was submitted to the Imperial County Planning Commission an application for Conditional Use Permit #1041-92, as submitted by American Girl Mining Joint Venture, proposing an Exploratory Drilling Program, on a Portion Township 14 South, Range 20 East, unsurveyed 1440 acres more or less, Assessor's Parcel Number 042-050-18-01, (Cargo Mucacho Mountains), (Supervisorial District #5), and

WHEREAS, there was a public hearing scheduled pursuant to the Imperial County Codified Ordinances in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, El Centro, California on July 22, 1992, at 9:00 a.m., AND,

WHEREAS, it was the findings of the Commission that the project should be approved subject to the following amended conditions:

GENERAL CONDITIONS: G-1 Permits/Licenses

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The operator shall comply with all County, State and Federal laws, rules, regulations and/or standards as they may pertain to this project, whether specified herein or not. It is the responsibility of the operator to know all applicable regulations.

G-2 Compliance/Revocation

Upon determination by the Planning Department that the operator is not in compliance with one or all of the conditions of the Conditional Use Permit, or upon finding that the project is creating a nuisance as defined by law, or that the project is degrading the quality of the environment and causing significant environmental impacts which may result in substantial adverse effects to the well-being of residents of Imperial County, the matter can be brought the Planning Commission or other appropriate agency to enforce the requirements of the permit, or to consider the immediate suspension of all operations.

G-3 Idemnification

The operator shall defend at its sole expense any action brought against the County because of the issuance of this permit or, in the alternative, the relinquishment of such permit. The operator shall

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reimburse the County for any court costs and attorney's fees which the County may be required by a court to pay as a result of such action. The County may, at is sole discretion, participate in the defense a any such action, but such participation shall not relieve the operator of its obligations under this condition.

G-4 General Law

The Conditional Use Permit and all stipulations contained herein are subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to mining and reclamation as prescribed by Federal, State or County governments.

G-5 Minor Amendments

The Planning Director may approve minor changes, or administrative extensions, as requested in writing by the operator to the Conditional Use Permit, provided it does not result in significant additional environmental impacts, are generally procedural/technical, and or which may be necessary to comply with other government permit compliance requirements.

G-6 Payment

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The operator shall pay any and all amounts as determined by the County to defray all costs for the review of reports, field inspections or other monitoring activities related to compliance with the Conditional Use Permit, County Ordinances, and/or other laws that apply.

G-7 Severability

Should any condition of the Conditional Use Permit be determined by a Court of law, or other agency with proper jurisdiction, to be invalid for any reason, such determination shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of the CUP.

G-8 Right of Entry

The County reserves the right to enter the premises to make appropriate inspections and to determine if the conditions are being complied with. Access to the site by authorized County personnel shall not be unreasonably denied by the operator.

G-9 Definitions

In the event of a dispute, the meaning(s), or intent of any word(s or phase(s) and/or conditions or sections herein, shall be determined by the Imperial County Planning Commission, and their determination stall be final, unless a timely appeal is made and modified by the Boart of Supervisors.

G-10 Provisions Run With the Land/Project

If a new operator succeeds to the interest of the operator in the operation by sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, exchange or the means, the successor shall be bound by the provisions of the approved 5

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Conditional Use Permit. The Planning Department shall be informed within thirty (30) days of any such change of interest.

G-11 Recordation

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This permit shall not be effective until it is recorded at the County Recorder's Office. Payment of the recordation fee is the responsibility of the operator. If the operator fails to pay the recordation fee within six months, the permit shall be deemed null and void.

G-12 Condition Priority

The project shall be operated as described in the Conditional Use Permit application, Environmental Information form, project description and as specified in these conditions. Where a conflict exists, the conditions shall govern and take precedence.

G-13 Insurance

The operator shall secure and maintain Workers Compensation Insurance as required by the State of California. The operator shall also secure liability insurance and such other insurance as may be required by the State and or Federal law. A certificate of insurance is to be provided to the Planning Department by the insurance carrier and coverage shall be kept for the life of the project.

G-14 Time Limit

The permit is limited to until the drilling program is completed or one year from the date the permit was recorded, which ever comes first. If an extension is necessary, the operator must file a written request with the Planning Director at least sixty days prior to the expiration date of the permit. An extension shall not be granted if the operator is in violation of any one or all of the conditions or if there is a history of non-compliance with the conditions.

G-15 Specificity

The issuance of this permit does not authorize the operator to construct or operate this project in violation of any local, state, federal laws nor beyond the specified boundaries of the project as shown on the application site plan. This permit shall not allow any accessory or ancillary use not specified herein. This permit does not provide any prescriptive right or use to the operator for future additions or modifications to this project.

G-16 Archaeological Resources

If any unusual specimens of bone, stone or ceramic are discovered during any phase of the project, all operations shall cease immediately until a qualified archaeologist, retained by the operator and approved by the Planning Director reviews the specimens. The recommendations of the archaeologist shall be complied with prior, to resuming operations.

PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

S-1 Off Road Vehicle Traffic

Off road vehicle traffic is prohibited and all vehicles shall be restricted to access roads. Only project personnel and equipment directly involved with the drilling program are allowed to gain access to the area.

S-2 Project Location

This Conditional Use Permit applies solely to the area delineated in the site plan, comprising approximately 4.3 acres on SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH RANGE 20 EAST, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; also known as Parcel No. 042-050-18-01.

S-3 Validity of Ownership

Approval of the Conditional Use Permit shall not now nor in the future serve as a determination of the ownership nor the validity of any lease or mining claim to which it may relate.

S-4 Vehicle Staging Area

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Vehicle staging areas shall be located within previously disturbed areas.

S-5 Notice To Develop Production Mine

The operator shall notify the Planning Department if a decision has been made to develop the project into a production mine.

S-6 State Lands Commission

The exploratory permit is subject to approval by the State Lands Commission. The project must be approved by the State Lands Commission prior to any work being done.

S-7 Department of Fish and Game

Any activity that would divert or obstruct the natural flow or change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream or lake will require authorization from DFG prior to any work being initiated.

S-8 Air Pollution Control District

The operator shall consult with APCD regarding requirement for permits.

S-9 Desert Tortoise

The operator shall comply with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service mitigation plan regarding the potential presence of threatened desert tortoise in the project area. It is against state and federal law to

handle the desert tortoise without prior permit from the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Project crews shall immediately cease all activities if desert tortoises are encountered during any phase of the project. Activities shall not resume until the desert tortoise has cleared the area.

S-10 Desert Bighorn Sheep

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The proposed project area may be habitat area for desert bighorn sheep. The operator shall consult with the Department of Fish & Game and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service regarding the potential presence of desert bighorn sheep in the project area. All project activities shall cease immediately upon encountering desert bighorn sheep during any phase of the project and shall not continue until the desert bighorn sheep have cleared the area.

S-11 Limit on Activities

Drill crews and vehicles shall be limited to access roads and drill pad areas. Off-road vehicle use by project employees is prohibited during work and non-work hours. Camping, discharge of firearms, pets, fires and collection or harassment of any plants or animals is prohibited. The speed limit on access roads is limited to 10 miles per hour for all project vehicles. All vehicles associated with the project shall be occupied by at least two individuals so that one person can specifically assist in avoiding desert tortoises. Daily project operations shall cease at least one hour before sunset. Operation of project vehicles during non-daylight hours is prohibited to avoid injuring or killing desert tortoises during travel to and from project site.

S-12 Field Contact Representative

The operator shall designate a field contact representative (FCR) who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with protective conditions for the desert tortoise and for coordination and compliance with the County and any other agency. The FCR shall have the authority to halt all activities that are in violation of the conditions. The FCR shall have a copy of all conditions when work is being conducted on the site. The FCR may be the operator, program manager, any other employee, or a contracted biologist. The FCR shall halt any activity that might result in harm to a desert tortoise.

S-13 Employee Education

An employee education program shall be received, reviewed, and approved by the County at least 15 days prior to the presentation of the program. All new employees shall participate in the education program prior to working on-site. The program shall cover the following topics at a minimum:

- o Distribution of the desert tortoise;
- o General behavior and ecology of the desert tortoise;
- o Sensitivity to human activities;
- o Legal protection;

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- o Penalties for violations of State or Federal laws;
- Reporting requirements; and,

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o Project protective measures.

S-14 Handling of Desert Tortoise is Strictly Prohibited

No project employee shall at any time handle any desert tortoise.

S-15 Desert Tortoise Report

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No later than 90 days after the completion of exploration activities, the FCR shall prepare a report for the County. The report shall document the effectiveness and practicality of the mitigation measures, the number of desert tortoises encountered and the number killed or injured by project related activities. The report shall make recommendations for modifying the conditions to enhance desert tortoise protection and to make it more workable for the operator. The report shall provide an estimate of the actual acreage disturbed by various aspects of the operation.

S-16 Dead or Injured Desert Tortoise

Upon locating a dead or injured desert tortoise, the operator is to notify the Planning Department immediately. The County will then notify the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service by telephone within three days! of the finding. Written notification must be made within five days to the appropriate USF&WS office and to the Service 3 the finding Division of Law Enforcement in Torrance, CA (310/297-0062). information provided must include the date and time of the finding or incident (if known), location of the carcass, a photograph, cause of if known, and other pertinent information. Desert tortoise remains shall be collected, delivered to the County, and frozen as soon as possible. Injured animals shall be transported to a qualified! veterinarian for treatment at the expense of the project proponent. If an injured animal recovers, the Service shall be contacted for final disposition of the animal.

S-17 Vehicles Parked Outside the Fenced Enclosure

If it becomes necessary for a worker to park temporarily outside of the fenced enclosure, the worker shall inspect for desert tortoises under the vehicle prior to moving it. If a desert tortoise is present, the worker shall move the vehicle only when necessary and when the desert tortoise would not be injured by moving the vehicle or shall wait for the desert tortoise to move out from under the vehicle before moving the vehicle.

S-18 Dogs

Dogs are strictly prohibited from all project areas known to be desertiontoise habitat.

I-19 Trash and Food Items

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Ill trash and food items shall be contained within closed, raven-proof containers. These containers shall be regularly removed from the project site to reduce the attractiveness of the area to common ravens and other desert tortoise predators and disposed in an appropriate aste disposal facility.

5-20 Explosives

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Tse of explosives during any phase of this project is prohibited.

E-21 Desert Tortoise Survey

The operator shall retain a qualified wildlife biologist to conduct a fesert tortoise survey of the proposed disturbed area prior to starting any project activities. The biologist shall identify the number of existing desert tortoises within the general project area. Special habitat features such as burrows and drinking sites existing within the proposed access roads shall be identified. This information shall be used as necessary to modify the proposed access roads and location of drill pads to avoid disturbing desert tortoises and labitat.

5-22 County Monitoring

The County Planning Department shall insure that the conditions measures contained in the permit and the reclamation plan for the exploratory drilling program are implemented. The Planning Department shall coordinate with the operator to monitor all phases of the project's activities and insure compliance with the conditions of the conditional use permit, reclamation plan and conditions contained the terminal project activities that will be monitored shall include the fesert tortoise survey, access road and drill pad construction, testically drill-hole abandonment, reclamation activities and revegetation of disturbed areas.

F-23 Failure To Comply With Conditions

Failure by the operator, FCR, employees or any contractor to comply with the conditions of the permit and reclamation plan may result in the immediate suspension of all project activities and may be runishable under the provisions of County, State or Federal laws.

Motion made by Commissioner Mealey and seconded by Commissioner Elvin, and carried on the affirmative roll call of Commissioners Esyle, Hoopes, Cardenas, Martinez, Schaffner, Hoffmeyer, Mealey, Elvin, and Gauna.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission to Certify the spative Declaration on the basis of the Initial Study and any symmetric received shows no substantial evidence that the projection

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have a significant effect on the environment; Recognize the De Minimus findings as recommended by the Environmental Evaluation Committee that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adversect on fish and wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Codes; Make the findings; and Approved Conditional Use Permit #1041-92, subject to the amended conditions.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution passed by the Imperial County Planning Commission at a regular meeting July 22, 1992 in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, El Centro, California.

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Jimmie Doyle, Chairperson

JURG HEUBERGER, Secretary
Imperial County Planning Commission

PROJECT

RÉPORT

TO THE

PLANNING COMMISSION

DATE:

July 22, 1992

TIME: 9:00 am

AGENDA NO: 13

APPLICANTS NAME American Girl Mining Joint Venture SUPERVISOR D. 5

OWNERS NAME State Lands Commission

PROJECT IYPE Reclamation Plan #151-92-Exploratory Drilling Program

PROJECT ADDRESS N/A

GEN LOCATION Cargo Mucacho Mountains

EGAL

Section 36, Township 14 South, Range 20 East, SBB&M

DESCRIPTION

ASSESS. PAR. NO. 0420501801 PARCEL SIZE 1440 ac

0420301801

1440 acres

EXISTING ZONE "

"S" Open Space ADJ. ZONING

"S" Open Space

GENERAL PLAN

CONSISTENT

INCONSISTENT

X MAY BE/FINDINGS

COMMENTS FROM:

PUBLIC WORKS

E.H.S. / HEALTH

Letter in file dated 5/12/92

A.G / A.P. C.D

FIRE / O.E.S.

COUNSEL

OTHER

PROTEST REC.

YES

NO Y NUMBER

E.E.C. DECISION

DATE May 29, 1992

I.S. NUMBER

3301-92

NEG. DEC.

E.I.A.

OTHER

N.A.

COMMISSION DEC.

APPROVED

DENIED

DATE

July 22,1992

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that you conduct a public hearing and that you hear all the opponents and proponents of the proposed project. It is further recommended that you approve Reclamation Plan #151-92 and that you take the following action:

- 1. Certify the Negative Declaration on the basis of the Initial Study and any comments received shows no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. Recognize the De Minimus findings as recommended by the Environmental Evaluation Committee, that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Codes.
- 3. Make the attached findings.
- 4. Approve Reclamation Plan #151-92 subject to the attached conditions.

IN AG HEUBERGER

FILE I.D.

RP15192

Dogartmont

RESOLUTION APPROVING
RECLAMATION PLAN #151-92,
AS SUBMITTED BY AMERICAN GIRL MINING JOINT VENTURE

WHEREAS, there was submitted to the Imperial County Planning Commission Reclamation Plan #151-92, as submitted by American Girl Mining Joint Venture, proposing an Exploratory Drilling Program, on a Portion Township 14 South, Range 20 East, unsurveyed 1440 acres more or less, Assessor's Parcel Number 042-050-18-01, (Cargo Mucacho Mountains), (Supervisorial District #5), AND

WHEREAS, there was a public hearing held in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, County Administration Center, El Centro, California, July 22, 1992 at 9:00 a.m., AND

WHERAS, it was the findings of the Commission that the project should be approved subject to the following conditions:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G-1 Permits/Licenses

The operator shall comply with all County, State and Federal laws, rules, regulations and standards as they may pertain to this project, whether specified herein or not. It is the responsibility of operator to know all applicable regulations.

G-2 Compliance/Revocation

Upon determination by the Planning Department that the operator is not in compliance with one or all of the conditions of the Reclamation Plan, or upon finding that the project is creating a nuisance as defined by law, or that the project is degrading the quality of the environment and causing significant environmental impacts which may result in substantial adverse effects to the well-being of the residents of Imperial County, the matter can be brought to the Planning Commission or other appropriate agency to enforce the requirements of the reclamation plan, or to consider the immediate suspension of all operations.

G-3 Idemnification

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The operator shall defend at its sole expense any action brought against the County because of the issuance of this Reclamation Plan. The operator shall reimburse the County for any court costs and attorney's fees which the County may be required by a court to pay as a result of such action. The County may, at its sole and action.

discretion, participate in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve the operator of its obligations under this condition.

G-4 General Law

The Reclamation Plan and all stipulations contained herein are subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to mining and reclamation as prescribed by Federal, State or County governments.

G-5 Minor Amendments

The Planning Director may approve minor changes, or administrative extensions, as requested in writing by the operator to the reclamation plan, provided it does not result in significant additional environmental impacts, are generally procedural, technical, and/or which may be necessary to comply with other government permit compliance requirements.

G-6 Payment

The operator shall pay any and all amounts as determined by the County to defray all costs for the review of reports, field inspections, or other monitoring activities related to compliance with the Reclamation Plan, County Ordinances, and/or other laws that apply.

G-7 Severability

Should any condition of the Reclamation Plan be determined by a Court of law, or other agency with proper jurisdiction, to be invalid for any reason, such determination shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of the Plan.

G-8 Right of Entry

The County reserves the right to enter the premises to make appropriate inspections and monitoring in order to determine if the Reclamation Plan conditions are being complied with. Access to the site by authorized County personnel shall not be denied the operator.

G-9 Definitions

In the event of a dispute, the meaning(s), or intent of any word(s) or phase(s) and/or conditions or sections herein, shall be determined by the Imperial County Planning Commission, and their determination shall be final, unless a timely appeal is made and modified by the Board of Supervisors.

G-10 Provisions Run With the Land/Project

If a new operator succeeds to the interest of the operator in the operation by sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance exchange or 1.4 other means, the successor shall be bound by the provisions of the approved Reclamation Plan. The County shall be MINITED and within 23 thirty (30) days of any such change of interest.

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G-11 Insurance

The operator shall secure and maintain Workers Compensation Insurance as required by the State of California. The operator shall also secure liability insurance and such other insurance as may be required by the State and/or Federal law. A certificate of insurance is to be provided to the Planning Department by the insurance carrier and coverage shall be kept for the life of the project.

G-12 Specificity

The approval of the Reclamation Plan does not authorize the operator to construct or operate this project is violation of any local, state, federal laws nor beyond the specified boundaries of the project as shown on the application site plan. The Reclamation Plan does not allow any accessory or ancillary use not specified herein. The Reclamation Plan does not provide any prescriptive right or use to the operator for future additions or modifications to this project.

PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

S-1 Project Location

This Reclamation Plan applies solely to the area delineated in the site plan, comprising approximately 4.3 acres in Section 36, TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH RANGE 20 EAST, San Bernardino Base & Meridian, Parcel No. 042-050-18-01;

S-2 Validity of Ownership

Approval of the Reclamation Plan shall not now nor in the future we serve as a determination of the ownership nor the validity of any lease or mining claim to which it may relate.

S-3 Notice of Start and Completion of Project

The operator shall notify the Planning Department of the start and completion date of each phase of the project so that monitoring can be scheduled accordingly.

S-4 Protection of Plant Life

Destruction of palo verde, ironwood and mesquite trees is prohibited. Any cactus or ocotillo plants that will be impacted by any phase of the operation shall be removed prior to surface disturbance and stockpiled for transplanting. The north side of each cactus shall be marked, roots will be allowed to air dry for a minimum of three days and a maximum of three months prior to transplanting. Cactus and other plants will be watered as necessary at the time of planting.

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American Girl Mining Joint Venture shall post a financial assurance in the amount of \$10,000 payable to the County of Imperial and the State Geologist. The financial assurance shall be in a form acceptable to County Counsel to insure the completion reclamation. Financial assurances may take the form of surety irrevocable letters of credit, trust funds, assurances which the County reasonably determines are adequate to reclamation accordance with the surface in operation's approved reclamation plan. The limit on the amount of security should not be construed as a limitation on the liability of operator concerning the completion of reclamation. The amount of the financial assurance required shall be adjusted annually to account for new lands disturbed by surface mining operations, inflation, and reclamation of lands accomplished in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. The bond shall be posted prior to the start of the project. The financial assurance shall remain in effect for the duration of the surface mining operation and any additional period until reclamation is completed.

S-6 Drill Hole Abandonment

Drill holes shall be sealed to a depth of 20 feet. Drill hole surface plugs shall be inspected annually by the operator to monitor the effectiveness of the plugs. The operator may be required to take corrective action if necessary if the plugs are found to be defective.

The surface of the drill pad shall be raked to blend with the surrounding contours. Prior to backfilling, unattended holes shall be covered. At the end of drilling, the driller shall submit to the Planning Department a driller's log that describes the location and depth of each hole, a general description of the geological ... encountered, description of any ground encountered and depth(s). Regional Water Quality Control Board shall be consulted to determine the proper method of drill hole abandonment if ground water is encountered.

S-7 Drill Fluids

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Drill fluids shall be disposed in previously disturbed areas. Drill fluids shall be disposed in a manner to blend with the existing terrain. The FCR shall insure that drill fluids are not disposed near any desert tortoise burrows.

S-8 Preservation of Top Soil

The operator shall salvage the upper six inches of substrate where possible in amounts to adequately cover disturbed areas in order to promote revegetation. The areas to be reclaimed recontoured, decompacted and then covered with a mix of preserved top soil.

In areas that are bladed for example roads and drill pads, 5 inches of topsoil and rock shall be windrowed dwnw.ceAGF the area of disturbance. Once the roads and pads have been reshaped

ripped to alleviate compaction, the windrowed material shall be respread as the final surface dressing.

S-9 Time Limits

All disturbed areas shall be reclaimed within two weeks following the completion of the drilling program.

S-10 Access Roads and Drill Pads

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Where practical, new access roads and drill pads should not be bladed. Instead, the vegetation should be crushed in place and the soil profile left intact and reseeding will not be necessary. Reclamation will consist of shallow scarification of the soil surface.

S-11 Annual Report

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The operator shall submit an annual report pursuant to the requirements of Section 2207 of the Public Resources Code.

S-12 Monitoring By Operator

Monitoring by the operator shall be conducted for at least one year following the completion of the project. Monitoring shall include but not limited to measurements such as estimates of the survival of transplanted cacti, and other species, review of erosion control measures, rate of natural revegetation, and the effectiveness of drill hole surface plugs.

S-13 Disposal of Solid Waste

All waste generated by the project shall be removed from the site and disposed in an appropriate waste disposal facility.

S-14 Field Contact Representative

The operator shall designate a field contact representative (FCR) who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with protective conditions for the desert tortoise and for coordination and compliance with the County and any other agency. The FCR shall have the authority to halt all activities that are in violation of the conditions. The FCR shall have a copy of all conditions when work is being conducted on the site. The FCR may be the operator, program manager, any other employee, or a contracted biologist. The FCR shall halt any activity that might result in harm to a desert tortoise.

S-15 Area of Disturbance

The area of disturbance shall be confined to the smallest practical area, considering topography, placement of drill pads and equipment, location of burrows, public health and safety, and other limiting factors. Work areas shall be delimited by flagging of other marking to minimize surface disturbance cases with vehicle straying. Special habitat features, such be avoided. Previously disturbed areas shall be utilized for the

disposal of drill fluids, storage of equipment and parking of vehicles. The FCR shall insure compliance with this measure.

S-16 Test Holes

To prevent desert tortoises from falling in, test holes shall be either fenced or covered as much of the time as possible and at all times when not attended.

S-17 Revegetation

At the end of the project, disturbed areas, including new access roads, shall be recontoured and reseeded with an appropriate mixture of native plant species.

BE IT CERTIFIED, that the Commission Certified the Negative Declaration on the basis of the Initial Study and any comments received shows no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment; Recognize the De Minimus findings as recommended by the Environmental Evaluation Committee, that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Codes; Make the findings; and Approved Reclamation Plan #151-92, subject to the conditions.

Motion was made by Commissioner Mealey, seconded by Commissioner Hoffmeyer and carried on an affirmative roll call vote of Commissioners Doyle, Cardenas, Martinez, Mealey, Colvin, Gauna, Hoffmeyer, Schaffner and Hoopes.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution passed by the Imperial County Planning Commission at a regular meeting July 22, 1992, in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, County Administration Center, El Centro, California.

Jimmie Doyle, Chairman

JURG HEUBERGER, Secretary
Imperial County Planning Commission

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CALENDAR PAGE _____

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Pevised October 77

	Office of Planning and Research	From: (Public Ag	gency) Imperia Sounty Planning
	1400 Tenth Street, Room 121		939 Mair Etreet
	Sacramento, CA 95814		(Address) El Centra: CA 92243
xx	County Clerk County of Imperial		Sur-les
	939 Main Street	·	
	El Centro, CA 92243		(Carrier)
			Charles Charles
Filing of I	Notice of Determination in complia	Subject: ance with Section 21108 or 2	21152 of the Public Resources Com
American	Girl Mining Joint Venture	Conditional Use Pe	ermit #1041-92 I
roject Titl		Reclamation Plan #	151-9 <u>ż</u>
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CALLEDINIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DE MINIMIS IMPACT FINDING

PROJECT TITLE/LOCATION:

American Girl Mining Joint Venture

Conditional Use Permit #1041-92 € Reclamation Plan #151-92

Cargo Mucacho Mountains, Imperial County; Portion Township 14 South, Range 20

East, unsurveyed 1440 acres more or less

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Exploratory drilling program

FINDINGS OF EXEMPTION:

There will be no adverse impacts upon wildlife or natural resources, and no intrusion upon any known habitat, nor is it likely to have a future impact.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that [based upon the initial study and hearing record) the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

> Jurg Heuberger Planning Director Planning/Building Department Imperial County

July 29, 1992

Date

ss/certfee.lgl (April 1991)

MINUTE PAGE

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FINDINGS

- 1. The use is deemed essential or desirable to the public convenience or welfare,
- 2. The use is in harmony with the various elements or objectives of the comprehensive general plan, and
- 3. There will be no adverse impacts upon wildlife or natural resources, and no intrusion upon any known habitat, nor is it likely to have a future impact.

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CALENDAR PAGE 3402

BURFACE/BUBBURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN FINDINGS

- 1. The County of Imperial hereby finds that the extraction of minerals is essential to the continued economic wellbeing of the County and its residents and that the reclamation of all mined lands is necessary to prevent or minimize significant adverse effects on the environment and to protect the public health and safety.
- 2. The County also finds that the reclamation of federal, state and private lands will permit the continued mining of minerals and will provide for protection and subsequent beneficial use of all mined and reclaimed lands.
- 3. The County further finds that the extraction of valuable minerals through surface/subsurface mining and the reclamation of all mined lands is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and with Public Resources Code, Division 2, Chapter 9.
- 4. There will be no adverse impacts upon wildlife or natural resources, and no intrusion upon any known habitat, nor is it likely to have a future impact.

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CALENDAR PAGE 7772
MINUTE PAGE 3403

MONITORING PROGRAM

AMERICAN GIRL MINING JOINT VENTURE (CUP NO. 1041-92 RECLAMATION PLAN 151-92)

SECTION 36, T14S, R20E

Imperial County staff will monitor the following activities:

- : 1) Desert tortoise survey;
 - 2) Access road and drill pad construction;
 - 3) Test hole drilling;
 - 4) Drill hole abandonment;
 - 5) Revegetation of disturbed areas; and,
 - 6) Compliance with the mining permit and reclamation plan conditions.

Monitoring will be coordinated with AGMJV.

JFS/p85/Monitor

PRC 7468.2

MINERAL PROSPECTING PERMIT AMENDMENT

(EXPLORATION DRILLING PROJECT)

Mineral Prospecting Permit PRC 7468.2 was issued by the State Lands Commission (State) to American Girl Mining Joint Venture (Permittee) on December 1, 1990. Permittee has requested an amendment of activities allowed under the permit.

Therefore, the State and the Permittee agree to amend the permit as follows:

- I. Prospecting activity by Permittee allowed under this Amendment shall be as described in Imperial County's Negative Declaration SCH# 92061029 and by reference made a part of this Amendment.
- II. In addition to the provisions of Exhibit "A" of the original permit document, the following additional conditions are applicable to the exploration drilling project:
 - A. Prior to any surface disturbance, all proposed drillsites and access roads will be surveyed by a qualified consulting biologist to minimize impacts to vegetation and wildlife. The survey will concentrate on identifying sensitive plant and animal species in the project area. The biologist will also locate access roads with engineer's tape to minimize surface disturbance.
 - B. To limit potential hazards to desert tortoise that may be in the project area, Permittee shall adopt certain mitigation measures to minimize environmental impacts to desert tortoise habitat:
 - 1. Permittee shall designate a field contact representative who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with protective conditions for desert tortoise.
 - 2. An employee education program will be conducted prior to beginning the drilling project. The education program will cover such topics as the distribution of desert tortoise, its legal protection status and the project's protective mitigation measures. A similar program is currently in effect at Permittee's operations on adjacent private and federal lands and will be extended to the State parcel.
 - 3. Only biologists authorized by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall handle desert tortoise.

Permittee and contract personnel will be expressly prohibited from harassing or in any way disturbing any desert tortoise.

- 4. A qualified biologist will be on-site during road construction activities. The biologist shall have authority to halt any activity that might result in harm to the desert tortoise.
- 5. The area of disturbance shall be confined to the smallest practical area. Special habitat features of the desert tortoise will be avoided.
- 6. Where practical, access roads will not be bladed for exploratory work. The consulting biologist shall select and flag the access routes.
- 7. To prevent desert tortoises from falling in test holes, the holes shall be either fenced or covered as much of the time as possible and at all times when not attended.
- 8. A temporary fence shall be erected around the drill site. The fence shall be ½ inch-mesh hardware cloth supported by steel t-posts. The fencing shall be at least 18 inches high.
- 9. Upon locating a dead or injured desert tortoise, Permittee shall notify the State Department of Fish and Game and the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service field offices having jurisdiction.
- 10. Vehicle speeds within the project site shall not exceed 20 miles per hour. Only personnel and equipment directly involved in the exploration drilling shall be allowed in the project area.
- 11. Prior to moving vehicles, all workers shall inspect under vehicles for desert tortoise.
- 12. No dogs will be allowed in the work area. Likewise, camping and firearms will be prohibited. These prohibitions will apply to AGM and contract personnel. The area is used for outdoor recreation (camping, offroading, etc.) by the general public, and Permittee has no authority to restrict these activities outright.
- 13. All food items and accumulated trash shall be promptly contained within closed, raven-proof containers. No structures which could serve as raven nesting or perching sites will be constructed or placed on-site.
- 14. Permittee shall abide by the modifications that have

been made to the Reclamation Plan to address concerns regarding treatment of topsoil and revegetation of disturbed sites. The plan also establishes a monitoring program for mitigation measures to be conducted by Imperial County staff for compliance with project stipulations. All reports on monitoring furnished to Permittee by the County shall promptly be forwarded to the State.

- III. Permittee shall notify Commission staff in writing or by facsimile (310-590-5295) one week prior to commencing exploration drilling activity.
- IV. Within thirty (30) days of the approval of this permit amendment by the State Lands Commission, Permittee shall furnish, and maintain until released by the State, a bond or other security device acceptable to the State, in the the sum of \$17,500.00 in favor of the State for its exclusive use and benefit, guaranteeing the faithful performance by Permittee of all terms and conditions of the permit including those in this amendment. This requirement shall be in addition to any other bonding requirements under state laws and regulations.
- V. Pursuant to Paragraph 1 of the Permit, the term of this Permit is extended for one (1) year, commencing December 1, 1992 and expiring November 30, 1993.
- VI. All other terms and conditions of the Permit shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

VII. This amendment shall be effect shall prevail over any provist contrary to or inconsistent w	ions of the permit which may be
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
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	PERMITTEE
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	Ву
	Title
	Address
	City and State
Approved as to form:	
DANIEL E. LUNGREN	
Attorney General, State of California	
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Deputy Attorney General	Date