

Siskiyou County Reclamation Plan Application and Guide

Reclamation Plan Application Guide

What is a Reclamation Plan?

A Reclamation Plan outlines the combined process of land treatment that minimizes water degradation, air pollution, damage to aquatic or wildlife habitat, flooding, erosion and other adverse effects from surface mining operations, including adverse surface effects incidental to underground mines, so that mined lands are reclaimed to a usable condition which is readily adaptable for alternate land uses and create no danger to health or safety (*Public Resources Code Section 2733*).

Why is a Reclamation Plan Necessary?

State law and Siskiyou County Code require that all non-exempt surface mining activity have an approved Reclamation Plan. Reclamation of mined lands will permit the continued mining of minerals and provide for the protection and subsequent beneficial use of the mined and reclaimed land. In addition, reclamation plans and subsequent reclamation prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects that may result from surface mining operations. Reclamation also reduces or eliminates public health and safety hazards associated with surface mining activities.

Which Zoning Districts Allow Surface Mining?

Mining is a unique land use and may be permitted in any Zoning District, subject to approval of a use permit, together with approval and execution of a Reclamation Plan (Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.1502(d) and 10-5.103).

What is Required for a Reclamation Plan Submittal?

The following are required documents for the Reclamation Plan submittal:

Forms

- A completed Application for Development Review form
- Reclamation Plan Application (attached)
 - A Reclamation Plan must be prepared by a mining engineer, engineering geologist, civil engineer or other professional familiar with surface mining processes and Reclamation Plan requirements
- Environmental Questionnaire
- Environmental Health Water/Sewer Clearance form
- Indemnification Agreement
- Right to Farm form

Supporting Documents

- A location sketch and maps showing the required information listed in the application Section B.
- Photographs of the property in the operation.
- Any Additional information
 - o Biological Assessments or studies.
 - Noise studies
 - Engineering reportsPlease

Please include a Table of Contents at the front of your submittal.

All applicable forms and supporting documents must be submitted to the County Planning Division. Application forms are available at the Planning Division, 806 South Main Street, Yreka; or online at Siskiyou County Planning Division Applications & Permits

What Information is Required on the Reclamation Plan?

The attached checklist is adapted from DMR guidance. The checklist paraphrases portions of SMARA and associated regulations that address what will be included in a reclamation plan or amendment. We recommend consulting SMARA for the full text. **Completion of the checklist does not guarantee completeness of the Reclamation plan.** In order for our department to determine whether the reclamation you propose is adequate for your operation, a plan of operation shall be submitted with the Reclamation Plan.

Note: Experts with the Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation (DMR) are available to answer your questions on the technical aspects of Reclamation Plans. Before contacting DMR ([916] 323-9198) you should determine the subject area - botany, biology, engineering, stream hydrology, geology, financial assurance, or compliance, that your question pertains to. Inform the DMR receptionist of the subject area of your question and you will be connected to the appropriate staff member.

What are the Fees to Process this Application?

Reclamation Plan & Use Permit

Permit processing – Rec Plan		\$1,100.00
Permit processing – Use Permit		\$950.00
Environmental Health Clearance		\$135.00
*CEQA Processing		\$975.00
County Counsel Review		\$50.00
Public Works Review		\$100.00
	Total	\$3,310.00

Reclamation Plan Amendment

Permit Processing - Rec Plan	\$550.00
*CEQA Processing	\$300.00
County Counsel Review	\$50.00
Total	\$900.00

Fees Pending Initial Review and/or Approval (do not submit with application)

Fish & Wildlife filing fee (2022—fees increase yearly)	\$2,548.00/\$3,539.25
County Clerk CEQA posting fee	\$50.00
California Northeast Information Center for Cultural Resources	\$75.00

^{*}CEQA Processing Fees are an estimate. Additional fees may apply.

Section 10-6.1601 of the County Code provides additional information on development fees. Checks to pay Reclamation Plan and Use Permit fees should be made payable to Siskiyou County.

California Department of Fish & Wildlife - Pursuant to Fish and Wildlife Code Section 711.4, the Department imposes and collects a filing fee to defray the costs of managing and protecting California's fish and wildlife resources. This fee applies regardless of whether the Department participates in the review of your project. Unless this fee is paid, your project will not be valid. In order to minimize the impact of collecting this fee, the fee is not paid until the project is approved.

Under the same Fish and Wildlife Code Section 711.4, the Siskiyou County Clerk collects a fee in order to off-set the cost for the posting of the Notice of Determination or Notice of Exemption for your project. It is the applicant's responsibility to pay the County Clerk (check made payable to the Siskiyou County Clerk) directly for both of these current fees immediately upon project approval and before the Notice of Determination or Notice of Exemption is filed.

California Northeast Information Center for Cultural Resources – Your project may be subject to this fee (made payable to the CSU Chico Research Foundation) should the project potentially impact historic or cultural resources.

Who Reviews and Approves this Application?

The Planning Division reviews the application for completeness and mails it to various interested federal, state, and county agencies for review (including any applicable property owner's association). The California Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation will also review your proposal for consistency with state law. With any comments received from reviewing agencies, County Planning then prepares and circulates the necessary environmental documentation required by state law. It is important to note that input from various public agencies (e.g., California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Northeast Information Center for Archeological Resources, and/or others) may necessitate further analysis of the subject site before the project may proceed. Such input often includes the requirement for an archeological and/or biological survey. Any expenses incurred for these items are borne by the project applicant. When such additional information is required, applications will be deemed "incomplete" until received. This can create delays in the timelines to process the application. Once the review period is completed, the application will be set for public hearing before the Planning Commission. Notice to all property owners within 300' is provided. The Commission approves, modifies, or denies the application. Their decision may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors during the ten days following Commission action.

Are Incomplete Applications Returned?

In the event that an application has not been determined to be complete and ready for processing within six (6) months after the date of the first incomplete notice, the applicant must complete all outstanding requirements within thirty (30) days of written notice to complete the application requirements. In the event that the applicant fails to complete the application submittal requirements within this time frame, the application will be considered abandoned, and staff's time and costs incurred working on the project shall be charged against the application filing fees, and any remaining balance shall be refunded to the applicant. The Planning Director may waive this requirement where this provision would represent an unreasonable time expectation in the determination of the Planning Director. Examples of such projects could include Environmental Impact Reports, projects which require the completion of complex studies, or projects where the applicant is diligently working with staff to address project related issues.

How Long Will This Process Take?

The review, public notice, and public hearing process to bring the application before the Commission may take between 90 to 120 days, depending on when the application is accepted for processing by the Planning Division and deemed complete by the Division of Mine Reclamation. These timelines can become considerably longer when additional information is required from other agencies reviewing the project. Planning Commission hearings are held the third Wednesday of each month.

What is an Indemnification Agreement? Will I Need One?

An Indemnification Agreement is an agreement where the applicant agrees to be responsible for any costs associated with any and all damage, liability or loss connected with the granting of the project. Once you have submitted an application, the agreement will be prepared and sent to you for signature. Your application will not be considered to be complete and ready for formal processing until such time as the signed agreement has been returned, in addition to any other application requirements. Prior to receiving the filled-in agreement, you may ask for a draft to familiarize yourself with requirements and obligations.

Please Read the Following

Open Range Notice. Siskiyou County is an **Open Range** County. You must fence livestock out! Copies of the laws affecting your property are available in the offices of the Planning Division and the Building Inspector. These laws do affect your property and you should be aware of their provisions.

Right to Farm Statement of Acknowledgment. Siskiyou County has established agriculture as a priority use on productive agricultural lands, and residents of property in agricultural districts should be prepared to accept some inconvenience or discomfort from normal and necessary farm operations. It will be recognized that the property in question may be in the vicinity of property utilized for agricultural purposes, and residents of the development may be subject to the inconvenience or discomfort arising from the use of agricultural chemicals including herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers, and from the pursuit of agricultural operations including plowing, spraying, pruning, and harvesting, which occasionally generates dust, smoke, noise and odor. As part of the application approval process, a Right to Farm Statement of Acknowledgment will be required. Once you have submitted an application, the Right to Farm will be prepared and sent to you for your signature which must be notarized. Your application will not be considered to be complete and ready for formal processing until such time as the signed and notarized Right to Farm has been recorded. The original will be returned to the property owner, and a copy will be returned to the Planning Division. You may ask for a draft Right to Farm to familiarize yourself with it.

Once approved, Surface mining operations are subject to annual inspections by the lead agency, which is the Siskiyou County Planning Division. Local and state fees are to be paid annually. Mine operators are required to complete and submit the following documents:

- Mining Operation Annual Report form MRRC-2 (PRC 2207)
- Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (PRC 2773.4)
- Financial Assurance Mechanism (PRC Section 2773.1)

For information on these requirements, visit the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation Website at www.conservation.ca.gov/dmr

Note: The County Fee is a base fee that accounts for the annual inspection and associated compliance services provided to a mine under the assumption that the mine is in compliance. Additional cost for mining enforcement are billed to the mine operator at an hourly productive rate along with any other costs associated with enforcement actions.

Complete the provided Reference Table below or a Contents Chart [PRC 2772(b)] and submit it with your Reclamation Plan.

Be sure to indicate the location of each item or if not applicable indicate with N/A

Mine Name:
End Use:
☐ Proposed Reclamation Plan Amendment to RP #
☐ New Proposed Reclamation Plan

General Considerations

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
PRC 2772(b)	Required contents chart: A chart identifying the location (e.g. page number, chapter, appendix, or other location in the reclamation plan) of content that meets the requirements of PRC Sections 2772, 2773, 2773.3 and CCR Articles 1 and 9 (as delineated in this checklist)	
PRC 2772(c)(1)	Contact information: Name and address of the surface mining operator and any person designated by the operator as an agent for service of process (must reside in CA).	
PRC 2772(c)(2)	Material quantity and type: The anticipated total quantity and type of minerals to be mined (see Annual Report Instructions, Exhibit B, for mineral types and units of measure).	
PRC 2772(c)(3)	Dates: The initiation and termination dates of mining (be as specific as possible, e.g. December 31, 2030).	
PRC 2772(c)(4)	Depth of mining: The maximum anticipated depth of the surface mining operation.	
	Reclamation plan maps shall include:	
PRC 2772(c)(5) (A)	Size and legal description of lands affected by surface mining operations and names and addresses of owners of all surface interests and mineral interests;	
PRC 2772(c)(5) (B)	Property lines, setbacks, and the reclamation plan boundary;	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
PRC 2772(c)(5) (C)	Existing and final topography with contour lines at appropriate intervals;	
PRC 2772(c)(5) (D)	Detailed geologic description of the area of the surface mining operation;	
PRC 2772(c)(5) (E)	Locations of railroads, utility features, and roads (access roads, temporary roads to be reclaimed, and any roads remaining for the end use);	
PRC 2772(c)(5) (F)	All maps, diagrams, or calculations that are required to be prepared by a California-licensed professional shall include the preparer's name, license number, signature & seal.	
PRC 2772(c)(6)	Mining method and schedule: A description of the mining methods and a time schedule that provides for completion of mining on each segment so that reclamation can be concurrent or phased.	
PRC 2772(c)(7)	Subsequent use(s): A description of the proposed subsequent use(s) after reclamation; Evidence that all landowners have been notified of the proposed use.	
PRC 2772(c)(9)	Impact on future mining: A statement regarding the impact of reclamation on future mining on the site.	
PRC 2772(c)(10)	Signed statement: Statement signed by the operator accepting responsibility for reclamation of the mined lands per the reclamation plan.	
PRC 2776(b-c)	Pre-SMARA areas: Reclamation plans shall apply to operations conducted after January 1, 1976 or to be conducted in the future. Mined lands disturbed prior to January 1, 1976 and not disturbed after that date may be excluded from the reclamation plan.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3502(b)(2)	Public health and safety:A description of how any potential public health and safety concerns that may arise due to exposure of the public to the site will be addressed.	
CCR 3709(a)	Equipment storage and waste disposal: Designate areas for equipment storage and show on maps. All waste shall be disposed of in accordance with state and local health and safety ordinances.	
CCR 3709(b)	Structures and equipment removed: Structures and equipment should be dismantled and removed at closure, except as demonstrated to be necessary for the proposed end use.	
CCR 3713(a)	Well closures: Drill holes, water wells, monitoring wells will be completed or abandoned in accordance with laws, unless demonstrated necessary for the proposed end use.	
CCR 3713(b)	Underground openings: Any portals, shafts, tunnels, or openings will be gated or protected from public entry, and to preserve access for wildlife (e.g. bats).	

Geological and Geotechnical

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
PRC 2772(c)(5)	A description of the general geology of the area	
PRC 2772(c)(5)	A detailed description of the geology of the mine site.	
PRC 2773.3	If a metallic mine is located on, or within one mile of, any "Native American sacred site" and is located in an "area of special concern," the reclamation plan shall require that all excavations and/or excess materials be backfilled and graded to achieve the approximate original contours of the mined lands prior to mining.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3502(b)(4)	The source and disposition of fill materials used for backfilling or grading shall be considered in the reclamation plan.	
CCR 3502(b)(3)	The designed steepness and treatment of final slopes must consider the physical properties of slope materials, maximum water content, and landscaping.	
CCR 3502(b)(3)	The reclamation plan shall specify slope angles flatter than the critical gradient for the type of slope materials.	
CCR 3502(b)(3)	When final slopes approach the critical gradient, a Slope Stability Analysis will be required.	
CCR 3704.1	Backfilling required for surface mining operations for metallic minerals.	
CCR 3704(a)	For urban use, fill shall be compacted in accordance with Uniform Building Code, local grading ordinance, or other methods approved by the lead agency.	
CCR 3704(b)	For resource conservation, compact to the standards required for that end use.	
CCR 3704(d)	Final reclamation fill slopes shall not exceed 2:1 (H:V), except when allowed by site-specific engineering analysis, and the proposed final slope can be successfully revegetated. See also Section 3502(b)(3).	
CCR 3704(e)	At closure, all fill slopes shall conform with the surrounding topography or approved end use.	
CCR 3704(f)	Final cut slopes must have a minimum slope stability factor of safety that is suitable for the end use and conforms with the surrounding topography or end use.	

Hydrology and Water Quality

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
PRC 2770.5	For operations within the 100-year flood plain (defined by FEMA) and within one mile up- or downstream of a state highway bridge, Caltrans must be notified and provided a 45-day review period by the lead agency.	
PRC2772(c)(8)(A)	Description of the manner in which contaminants will be controlled and mine waste will be disposed.	
PRC2772(c)(8)(B)	The reclamation plan shall include a description of the manner in which stream banks/beds will be rehabilitated to minimize erosion and sedimentation.	
PRC 2773(a)	The reclamation plan shall establish site-specific sediment and erosion control criteria for monitoring compliance with the reclamation plan.	
CCR 3502(b)(6)	Temporary stream and watershed diversions shall be detailed in the reclamation plan.	
CCR3503(a)(2)	Stockpiles of overburden and minerals shall be managed to minimize water and wind erosion.	
CCR 3503(b)(2)	Operations shall be conducted to substantially prevent siltation of groundwater recharge areas.	
CCR 3503(a)(3)	Erosion control facilities shall be constructed and maintained where necessary to control erosion.	
CCR 3503(b)(1)	Settling ponds shall be constructed where they will provide a significant benefit to water quality.	
CCR 3503(d)	Disposal of mine waste and overburden shall be stable and shall not restrict natural drainage without suitable provisions for diversion.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3503(e)	Grading and revegetation shall be designed to minimize erosion and convey surface runoff to natural drainage courses or interior basins.	
CCR 3503(e)	Spillway protection shall be designed to prevent erosion.	
CCR 3706(a)	Surface mining and reclamation activities shall be conducted to protect on-site and downstream beneficial uses of water.	
CCR 3706(b)	Water quality, recharge potential, and groundwater storage that is accessed by others shall not be diminished.	
CCR 3706(c)	Erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled during all phases of construction, operation, reclamation, and closure of surface mining operations to minimize siltation of lakes and water courses as per RWQCB/SWRCB.	
CCR 3706(d)	Surface runoff and drainage shall be controlled to protect surrounding land and water resources.	
CCR 3706(d)	Erosion control methods shall be designed for not less than 20 year/1 hour intensity storm event.	
CCR 3706(e)	Impacted drainages shall not cause increased erosion or sedimentation. Mitigation alternatives shall be proposed in the reclamation plan.	
CCR3706(f)(1)	Stream diversions shall be constructed in accordance with the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) between the operator and the Department of Fish and Wildlife.	
CCR 3706(f)(2)	Stream diversions shall also be constructed in accordance with Federal Clean Water Act and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3706(g)	All temporary stream diversions shall eventually be removed, and the affected land reclaimed.	
CCR 3710(a)	Surface and groundwater shall be protected from siltation and pollutants in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Act, the Federal Clean Water Act, and RWQCB/SWRCB requirements.	
CCR 3710(b)	In-stream mining shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.	
CCR 3710(c)	In-stream mining shall be regulated to prevent impacts to structures, habitats, riparian vegetation, groundwater levels, and banks.	
CCR 3710(c)	In-stream channel elevations and bank erosion shall be evaluated annually using extraction quantities, cross-sections, and aerial photos.	
CCR 3712	Mine waste and tailings and mine waste disposal units are governed by SWRCB waste disposal regulations and shall be reclaimed in accordance with this article: CCR Article 1. Surface Mining and Reclamation Practice. Section 3500 et seq.	

Sensitive Species and Habitat

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3502(b)(1)	A description of the environmental setting (identify sensitive species, wildlife habitat, sensitive natural communities, e.g. wetlands).	
CCR 3502(b)(1)	Impacts of reclamation on surrounding land uses.	
CCR 3503(c)	Fish and wildlife habitat shall be protected by all reasonable measures.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3703(a)	Sensitive species shall be conserved or mitigated as prescribed by the federal and California Endangered Species Acts.	
CCR 3703(b)	Wildlife habitat shall be established on disturbed land at least as good as pre-project, unless end use precludes its use as wildlife habitat.	
CCR 3703(c)	Wetlands shall be avoided or mitigated at 1:1 minimum for both acreage and habitat value.	
CCR 3704(g)	Piles or dumps shall not be placed in wetlands without mitigation.	
CCR 3710(d)	In-stream mining shall not cause fish to be trapped in pools or off-channel pits or restrict migratory or spawning activities.	

Topsoil

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3503(a)(1)	Removal of vegetation and overburden preceding mining shall be kept to a minimum.	
CCR 3503(f)	When the reclamation plan calls for resoiling, mine waste shall be leveled and covered with a layer of finer material. A soil layer shall then be placed on this prepared surface.	
CCR 3503(f)	The use of soil conditioners, mulches, or imported topsoil shall be considered where such measures appear necessary.	
CCR 3704(c)	Mine waste shall be stockpiled to facilitate phased reclamation and kept separate from topsoil or other growth media.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3705(e)	If soil is altered or other than native topsoil, soil analysis is required. Add fertilizers or soil amendments if necessary.	
CCR 3711(a)	All salvageable topsoil shall be removed as a separate layer.	
CCR 3711(a)	Topsoil and vegetation removal should not precede mining by more than one year.	
CCR 3711(b)	Topsoil resources shall be mapped prior to stripping and location of topsoil stockpiles shown on map included in the reclamation plan.	
CCR 3711(b)	Topsoil and other growth media shall be maintained in separate stockpiles.	
CCR 3711(b)	Test plots may be required to determine the suitability of growth media for revegetation purposes.	
CCR 3711(c)	Soil salvage operations and phases of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan to minimize the area disturbed and to achieve maximum revegetation success.	
CCR 3711(d)	Topsoil and growth media shall be used to phase reclamation as soon as can be accommodated following the mining of an area.	
CCR 3711(d)	Topsoil stockpiles shall not be disturbed until needed for reclamation.	
CCR 3711(d)	Topsoil stockpiles shall be clearly identified.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3711(d)	Topsoil shall be planted with vegetation or otherwise protected to prevent erosion and discourage weeds.	
CCR 3711(e)	Topsoil shall be redistributed in a manner resulting in a stable, uniform thickness consistent with the end use.	

Revegetation

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
PRC 2773(a)	The reclamation plan shall be specific to the property and shall establish site-specific criteria for evaluating compliance with the reclamation plan with respect to revegetation.	
CCR 3503(g)	Available research regarding revegetation methods and selection of species given the topography, resoiling characteristics, and climate of the mined areas shall be used.	
CCR 3705(a)	Baseline studies shall be conducted prior to mining activities to document vegetative cover, density, and species richness.	
CCR 3705(a)	Vegetative cover shall be similar to surrounding habitats and self-sustaining.	
CCR 3705(b)	Test plots shall be conducted simultaneously with mining to ensure successful implementation of the proposed revegetation plan.	
CCR 3705(c)	Decompaction methods, such as ripping and disking, shall be used in areas to be revegetated to establish a suitable root zone for planting.	
CCR 3705(d)	Roads shall be stripped of roadbase materials, resoiled, and revegetated, unless exempted.	

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3705(f)	Temporary access shall not disrupt the soil surface on arid lands except where necessary for safe access. Barriers shall be installed to keep unauthorized vehicles out.	
CCR 3705(g)	Use local native plant species (unless non-native species meet the end use).	
CCR 3705(g)	Areas to be developed for industrial, commercial, or residential shall be revegetated for the interim period to control erosion.	
CCR 3705(h)	Planting shall be conducted during the most favorable period of the year for plant establishment.	
CCR 3705(i)	Use soil stabilizing practices and irrigation when necessary to establish vegetation.	
CCR 3705(j)	If irrigation is used, demonstrate that revegetation has been self-sustaining without irrigation for two years prior to the release of financial assurance.	
CCR 3705(k)	Noxious weeds shall be monitored and managed.	
CCR 3705(I)	Plant protection measures such as fencing and caging shall be used where needed for revegetation success. Protection measures shall be maintained until revegetation efforts are successfully completed and the lead agency authorizes removal.	
CCR3705(m)	Quantitative success standards for vegetative cover, density, and species richness shall be included.	
CCR3705(m)	Monitoring until success standards have been achieved.	
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Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR3705(m)	Sampling techniques for measuring success shall be specified. Sample size must be sufficient to provide at least an 80 percent statistical confidence level.	

Agricultural

Authority	Description	Location within submittal package (page number, chapter, appendix)
CCR 3707(a)	Where the end use will be agriculture, prime agricultural land shall be returned to a fertility level specified in the reclamation plan.	
CCR 3707(b)	Segregate and replace topsoil in proper sequence by horizon in prime agricultural soils.	
CCR 3707(c)	Post reclamation productivity rates for prime agricultural land must be equal to pre-project condition or to a similar site for two consecutive years.	
CCR 3707(c)	Productivity rates shall be specified in the reclamation plan.	
CCR 3707(d)	If fertilizers and amendments are applied, they shall not cause contamination of surface or groundwater.	
CCR 3708	For sites where the end use is to be agricultural, non- prime agricultural land must be reclaimed to be capable of sustaining economically viable crops common to the area.	

County of Siskiyou Reclamation Plan Application County File No. RP _____

[Please type or print neatly in black ink. If a particular item is not applicable, please indicate by stating N/A. If more room is necessary, please reference additional sheets.]

Section A General Ownership/Operator Information

1.	Mine Name.						
	Location of Mine.						
		(Include Siskiyou County street address, if applicable)					
	Attach a map that identif	fies how to access the m	ine site from the nearest h	ighway.			
	Assessor's Parcel Number (s).						
	Section	Township	Range	Meridian			
2.	Mine Operator(s).						
	Mailing Address	Mailing Address.					
	Telephone Number(s).						
3.	Landowner(s).						
	(Property owner(s) of surface rights—list all owners)						
	Mailing Address						
	Telephone Number						
4.	Project Representative.						
	Mailing Address.						
	Telephone Number						
5.	Owner of Mineral Rights.						
	Mailing Address.						
	Telephone Number						
	I certify under penalty of perjury that I am the legal owner(s) of the subject property (all individual owners must sign as their names appear on the deed to the land), corporate officer(s) empowered to sign for the corporation, or owner's legal agent having Power of Attorney for this action (a notarized "Power of Attorney" document must accompany theapplication form), and that the foregoing is true and correct.						
	Signature	Date	Signature	Date			

Section B General Considerations

See MRRC-2, Annual Report Instructions, Exhibit B, for mineral types and units of measure. *PRC Section* 2772(c)2). Pursuant to *SMARA Section* 2773, reclamation activities will comply with the following standards provided in the *California Code of Regulations* (*CCR*), *Title* 14, *Article* 9, *Sections* 3700-3713.

1.	Mined Mineral Commodity(ies)	
2.	2. Estimated Annual Production. Average	Maximum
3.	3. Estimated Total Production.	
4.	4. Start-Up End	Date.
	(Be as specific as possible). PRC Section 2772(c)(3)	
5.	5. Total number of Acres to be DisturbedTotal i	number of Acres to be Reclaimed
6.	6. Maximum Anticipated Depth of Mining. Feet	Elevation
7.	7. Reclamation Plan Maps. Attach maps of lands that will scale should be 1" = 100' to 1" = 500' so that the followir <i>PRC Section 2772(c)(5) (A-F)</i> .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

- a. Existing site conditions
- b. Size and legal description of lands affected by surface mining operations
- c. Names and addresses of owners of all surface interests and mineral interests
- d. Existing and final topography showing the configuration of the site before and after reclamation and contour lines at appropriate intervals.
- e. Property lines, setbacks, and the reclamation plan boundary
- f. Detailed geologic description of the area of the surface mining operation
- g. Mining operation features
- h. Designated areas for equipment storage and waste disposal
- i. Existing and proposed structures, lighting features and signage
- j. Final site configuration
- k. Project location (showing the nearest readily identifiable access roads, temporary roads to be reclaimed, intersection or other landmark); locations of railroads, utility features, and any roads remaining for the end use)
- I. Provide a geologic cross section of cut and fill slopes at locations at maximum slope height and identify cross section locations on the site map.
- m. Identify all drainage, diversion structures, waterways, and erosion control facilities on the site map.
- n. Identify all surface openings on the site map such as water wells, drillholes, and monitoring wells.
- o. All maps, diagrams or calculations that are required to be prepared by a California-licensed professional shall include the preparer's name, license number, signature & seal
- p. A reduced copy of exhibit maps (11"x17" maximum) is requested for duplications

8.	Lead Agency. Any other information that the lead agency may require by ordinance. <i>PRC Section</i> 2772(c)(11). The lead agency has no additional requirements.
9.	Mining method and schedule. Describe the mining methods that provides for completion of mining on each segment so that reclamation can be concurrent or phased (show on your site map) and a time schedule for the reclamation of each area disturbed by mining. Indicate below the method of mining to be employed. $PRC\ Section\ 2772(c)(6)$
	Operation will be (is). ContinuousSeasonal/Intermittent
	Developed-Not yet in operationTemporarily deactivatedStockpile in mine
10.	Water quantity and quality. Estimate quantity (gallons per day) and quality of water required by the proposed operation, specifying proposed sources of this water, or method or its conveyance to this property and the quantity and quality of disposal of used and/or surplus water.
11.	Nature of processing. If processing of the ores or minerals is planned to be conducted at or adjacent to the site, briefly describe the nature of the processing and explain disposal method of the tailings or waste from processing.
12.	Contaminants. Briefly explain how contaminants will be controlled and mine waste will be disposed (e.g., fuel storage). Note. If cyanide is used for on-site processing, <i>PRC Section 21151.7</i> requires the preparation of an environmental impact report under the California Environmental Quality Act.
13.	Subsequent uses(s). Provide a description of the proposed end use (s) once mining ceases and reclamation is completed. <i>PRC Section 2772(c)(7)</i> .

14.	Notification of proposed use. Provide evidence that all landowners have been notified of the proposed use. (e.g., copies of notices sent to landowner and mineral rights owner) ☐ Attached ☐ Applicant is the owner and has signed the included Statement of Responsibility (Section J)
15.	Future mining. Describe how reclamation of the site will or will not affect future mining of the area. <i>PRC Section 2772(c)(9)</i>
16.	Pre-SMARA areas. Mined lands disturbed prior to January 1, 1976, and not disturbed after that date may be excluded from the reclamation plan. <i>PRC Section 2776(b-c)</i> . Describe any pre-SMARA lands within the project site and delineate on provided plot map(s).
17.	Public Health and Safety. Considering the degree and type of present and probable future exposure of the public to the site, the following measures will be taken to help ensure Public Health and Safety. <i>CCR Section 3502(b)(2)</i>
18.	Equipment storage and waste disposal. All waste shall be disposed of in accordance with state and local health and safety ordinances. Describe designated areas for equipment storage and waste disposal and delineate on provided maps. <i>CCR Section 3709(a)</i> .
19.	Buildings, structures, and equipment removal. Describe the Buildings, structures, and equipment that shall be dismantled and removed at closure. Explain what will remain as they are necessary or consistent with the proposed end use. <i>CCR Section 3709(b)</i> .

20.	Well Closures. All surface openings shall be completed or abandoned in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3713(a)</i> , unless demonstrated necessary for the proposed end use. Identify any wells proposed to remain on-site as necessary or consistent with end use.
21.	Underground Openings. Any portals, shafts, tunnels, or openings will be gated or protected in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3713(b)</i> (check box) from public entry, and to preserve access for wildlife (e.g. bats). Explain the reclamation procedures you will use to meet the standard cited above.
	Section C
	Geology and Geotechnical
1.	Description. Describe the general geology of the area to be mined and provide a detailed description of the geology of the mine site in accordance with <i>PRC Section 2772(c)(5)</i> .
2.	Metallic Mines and Native American Sacred Sites or areas of special concern. Additional criteria must be met for metallic mines on or near Native American Sacred Sites and areas of special concern. See <i>PRC Section 2773.3</i> for additional information.
	☐ This site is <i>not</i> a metallic mine (i.e. gold, silver, iron, nickel, etc.)
3.	Fill Materials. The source and disposition of fill materials used for backfilling, grading, slope stability and recontouring will conform to <i>CCR Section 3502(b)(4)</i> .
	☐ The proposed End Use <i>does not</i> include roads, building sites or other improvements sensitive to settlement.
	☐ The proposed End Use includes roads, building sites or other improvements sensitive to settlement. Describe how the materials used for backfilling and grading will be compacted, in conformance with good engineering practices.

4.	Final Slopes. The designed steepness and proposed treatment of the final slopes with consideration of the physical properties of the slope materials, its probable maximum water content, and landscaping requirements in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3502(b)(3)</i> .
	\square Slope angles shall be flatter than the critical gradient for the type of slope materials involved.
	\square A Slope stability analysis has been prepared and is attached.
5.	Financial Assurance for Metallic Minerals Mining. A Financial Assurance is required to be maintained in an amount sufficient to provide for the backfilling and contour grading of the mined lands for <i>metallic minerals</i> . <i>CCR Section 3704.1</i> .
	☐ This site is <i>not</i> a metallic mine (i.e., gold, silver, iron, nickel, etc.)
6.	Resource Conservation. Where backfilling is required for resource conservation purposes (e.g., agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, and wildland conservation). <i>CCR Section 3704(b)</i> .
	☐ Resource conservation is not a component of the proposed end use.
	☐ Fill material will be backfilled to the standards required for the resource conservation use as described below.
7.	Fill Slopes. CCR Section 3704(d).
	☐ Final reclaimed fill slopes, including permanent piles or dumps or mine waste rock and overburden <i>will not be steeper</i> than 2.1 (Horizontal. Vertical).
	☐ Final reclaimed fill slopes, including permanent piles or dumps or mine waste rock and overburden <i>will be steeper than</i> 2.1 (Horizontal. Vertical). A geologic and/or engineer analysis is attached.
	Provide any additional information to describe how the standard cited above will be met.
8.	Closure . Fill slopes shall conform with the surrounding topography and/or approved end use. CCR Section 3704(e). Describe the final fill slopes of the site and how they will meet this standard.

9. **Cut Slopes.** Cut slopes, including final highwalls and quarry faces shall have a minimum slope stability factor of safety that is suitable for the proposed end use and conform with the surrounding topography and/or approved end use. *CCR Section 3704(f)*. Describe the final cut slopes of the site and how they will meet this standard.

Section D Hydrology and Water Quality

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1.	Flood Plain. Whenever surface mining operations are proposed within the 100-year flood plain (defined by FEMA) and within one mile up or downstream of a state highway bridge, Department of Transportation shall be notified and provide a 45-day review and comment period. <i>PRC Section</i> 2770.5
	☐ The proposed site is not within the 100-year flood plain.
	\Box The proposed site is within the 100-year flood plain and within one mile of a state highway bridge.
	\square A copy of the Caltrans notification is attached. \square Caltrans has not yet been notified.
2.	Contaminants and Waste . Contaminants shall be controlled, and mine waste will be disposed in accordance with <i>PRC Section 2772(c)(8)(A)</i> . Describe the manner in which contaminants will be controlled and mining waste will be disposed.
3.	Stream Banks/Beds: Describe the manner in which stream banks/beds will be rehabilitated to minimize erosion and sedimentation. <i>PRC Section</i> 2772(c)(8)(B).
	\square No stream banks/beds are on the proposed mining site.
4.	Sediment & Erosion Control. Describe the site-specific criteria established for monitoring compliance of the reclamation plan. <i>PRC Section 2773(a)</i> .

5.	Streams/Watersheds. Describe in detail the methods in which the Stream and Watershed diversions will be established. <i>CCR Section 3502(b)(6)</i> .
	\square No stream or watershed diversions are proposed as a part of this project.
6.	Groundwater Recharge. Operations shall be conducted to substantially prevent siltation of groundwater recharge areas. <i>CCR Section 3503(b)(2)</i> . Stockpiles of overburden and minerals shall be managed to minimize water and wind erosion. <i>CCR Section 3503(a)(2)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standards cited.
7.	Erosion control facilities such as ditches, stream bank stabilization, and diking shall be constructed and maintained where necessary to control erosion. <i>CCR Section 3503(a)(3)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
8.	Settling ponds or basins shall be constructed to prevent potential sedimentation of streams at operations where they will provide a significant benefit to water quality. <i>CCR Section 3503(b)(1)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
9.	Mine Waste Rock and Overburden. Permanent piles or dumps of mine waste rock and overburden shall be stable and shall not restrict the natural drainage without suitable provisions for diversion. CCR Section 3503(d). Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.

10. Grading and Revegetation. Grading and revegetation will be designed to minimize erosion and convey surface runoff to natural drainage courses or interior basins. Spillway protection shall be designed to prevent erosion. CCR Section 3503(e). Describe the procedures in which you will use meet the standard cited.	: to
11. Surface Mining and Reclamation Activities. Surface mining and reclamation activities shall be conducted to protect on-site and downstream beneficial uses of water in accordance with the Port Cologne Water Quality Control Act. <i>CCR Section 3706(a)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you use to meet the standard cited.	
12. Water quality. The quality of water, recharge potential, and groundwater storage that is accesse others shall not be diminished. <i>CCR Section 3706(b)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will u meet the standard cited.	
13. Siltation. Erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled during all phases of construction, operation reclamation, and closure of surface mining operations to minimize siltation of lakes and water cours as per RWQCB/SWRCB. <i>CCR Section 3706(c)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to the standard cited.	rses
14. Drainage. Surface runoff and drainage from mining activities shall be controlled by berms, silt fen sediment ponds, revegetation or other erosion control measures, to protect surrounding land and resources. Erosion control methods shall be designed for not less than 20 year/1 hour intensity ste event in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3706(d)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to the standard cited.	water orm

15.	Runoff. Where natural drainages are covered, restricted, rerouted, or otherwise impacted by surface mining activities, mitigation alternatives shall be proposed to assure that runoff shall not cause increased erosion and sedimentation. <i>CCR Section 3706(e)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
16.	Stream diversions shall be constructed in accordance with the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) between the operator and the Department of Fish and Wildlife and with Federal Clean Water Act and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. <i>CCR Section 3706(f)(1) and (2)</i> .
	 When no longer needed to achieve the purpose for which they were authorized, all temporary stream diversions shall be removed, and the affected land reclaimed. CCR Section 3706(g).
	Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
17.	Surface and groundwater shall be protected from siltation and pollutants in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Act, the Federal Clean Water Act, and RWQCB/SWRCB requirements. Streams, including surface and groundwater will be protected in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3710(a)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
18.	In-stream surface mining. Operations shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Wildlife Code, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. <i>CCR Section 3710(b)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
	\square No in-stream mining is proposed as a part of this project.

19.	River Channels. Extraction of sand and gravel from river channels shall be regulated to prevent impacts to structures, habitats, riparian vegetation, groundwater levels, and banks. In-stream channel elevations and bank erosion shall be evaluated annually using extraction quantities, cross-sections, and aerial photos should be submitted with annual report. <i>CCR Section 3710(c)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
	□ No extraction from river channels is proposed as a part of this project.
20.	Mine Waste . Tailings and mine waste, including mine waste disposal units, are governed by SWRCB waste disposal regulations, and shall be reclaimed in accordance with this article. <i>CCR Article 1.</i> Surface Mining and Reclamation Practice. Section 3500 et seq. CCR Section 3712
	□ No mine waste will be produced as a part of this project. All overburden, unprocessed material and residue from processing will be utilized in the reclamation of the mine site.
	Section E Sensitive Species and Habitat
1.	Environmental Setting. Describe the environmental setting of the site of operations and the effect that possible alternate reclaimed site conditions may have upon the existing and future uses of surrounding lands. <i>CCR Section 3502(b)(1)</i> .
2.	Fish and Wildlife Habitats. Describe the measures that will be taken to protect the habitat of fish and wildlife. <i>CCR Section 3503(c)</i> . Provide a description of how the above protection will be accomplished.

3.	Sensitive Species. Endangered Species Act of rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern or their habitat shall be conserved or mitigated. <i>CCR Section 3703(a)</i> . Describe proposed conservation and mitigation measures.
	□ No Endangered, threatened or species of special concern were identified at the proposed site.
4.	Disturbed Land. Wildlife habitat shall be established on disturbed land in a condition at least as good as that which existed before the lands were disturbed by surface mining operations, unless the proposed end use precludes its use as wildlife habitat. <i>CCR Section 3703(b)</i> .
	☐ The proposed end use precludes its use as wildlife habitat.
5.	Wetlands. Wetland habitat shall be avoided. Any wetland habitat impacted as a consequence of surface mining operations, shall be mitigated at a minimum of one-to-one ratio (1.1) for wetland habitat acreage and wetland habitat value. <i>CCR Section 3703(c)</i> .
	□ No wetland habitat is located within the proposed mine site.
6.	Mine Waste. Permanent placement of piles or dumps of mining waste and overburden shall not occur within wetlands without acceptable mitigation. <i>CCR Section 3704(g)</i> .
	□ No wetlands are located within the proposed mine site.
7.	In-Stream Mining. In-streaming mining activities shall not cause fish to become entrapped in pools or off-channel pits or restrict migratory or spawning activities. <i>CCR Section 3710(d)</i> .
	\square No in-stream mining activities are proposed as a part of this project.

Section F Topsoil

	ropson
	Revegetation is not consistent with the proposed end use. Topsoil will not be salvaged as part of the clamation plan and this section is not applicable.
1.	Soil Erosion Control. Removal of vegetation and overburden in advance of surface mining shall be kept to a minimum. <i>CCR Section 3503(a)(1)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
	\square Removal of vegetation and overburden will be done immediately in advance of mining activity.
2.	Resoiling. When resoiling is required, mine waste shall be leveled and covered with a layer of finer material then a soil layer. The use of soil conditioners, mulches, or imported topsoil shall be considered where such measures appear necessary. <i>CCR Section 3503(f)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
3.	Mining Waste. Mine waste shall be stockpiled to facilitate phased reclamation and kept separate from topsoil or other growth media. <i>CCR Section 3704(c)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
4.	Soil Analysis. Soil analysis shall be required to determine the presence or absence of elements essential for plant growth and to determine those soluble elements that may be toxic to plants if the soil has been chemically altered or if the growth media consists of other than the native topsoil in accordance with <i>CCR 3705(e)</i> . Only native topsoil will be used in reclamation.
	☐ Soil Analysis is attached.

5.	Maintenance. Salvageable topsoil shall be removed as a separate layer from areas to be disturbed by mining operations. Topsoil and vegetation removal should not precede mining by more than one year in accordance with <i>CCR Section 3711(a)</i> . Describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
6.	Resources . Topsoil resources shall be mapped prior to stripping and location of topsoil stockpiles shall be shown on a map in the reclamation plan. Topsoil and other growth media shall be maintained in separate stockpiles. Test plots may be required to determine the suitability of growth media for revegetation purposes. <i>CCR Section 3711(b)</i> . <i>Delineate topsoil resources, stockpiles and test plot locations on provided maps and</i> describe the procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
7.	Soil salvage . Operations and phases of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan to minimize the area disturbed and to achieve maximum revegetation success. <i>CCR Section 3711(c)</i> . Describe the procedures and phases of reclamation in which you will use to minimize disturbance and to meet the standard cited.
8.	Growth Media. Topsoil and growth media shall be used to phase reclamation as soon as can be accommodated following the mining of an area. Topsoil stockpiles shall not be disturbed until needed for reclamation. Topsoil stockpiles shall be clearly identified. Topsoil shall be planted with vegetation or otherwise protected to prevent erosion and discourage weeds. <i>CCR 3711(d)</i> . Describe the schedule and procedures in which you will use to meet the standard cited.
9.	Topsoil . Topsoil shall be redistributed in a manner resulting in a stable, uniform thickness consistent with the end use. <i>CCR 3711(e)</i> . Describe how topsoil will be redistributed in order to meet the standard cited.

Section G Revegetation

	Revegetation is not consistent with the proposed end use, and this section is not applicable to the proposed End Use of the mining site.
1.	Revegetation. If the end use calls for revegetation, the available research addressing revegetation methods and the selection of species given the topography, resoiling characteristics and climate of the mined areas shall be used. <i>CCR 3503(g). Describe the proposed revegetation plan and how it was selected.</i>
	Biological Survey is attached.
2.	Performance Standards. Unless non-native species such as forage grasses or ornamentals will be used, specify at least four native species that occur on site or in the vicinity or the project and will be used for revegetation.
	Only non-native species are proposed for revegetation.
3.	Baseline Studies . The vegetative density, cover, and species richness of naturally occurring habitats shall be documented in baseline studies carried out prior to the initiation of mining activities. However, for areas that will not be reclaimed to prior conditions, the use of data from reference areas in lieu of baseline site data is permissible. <i>CCR Section 3705(a)</i> .
	\square Site will not be reclaimed to prior conditions. Data from reference areas described below was used.
	\square Baseline studies are attached as the site will be reclaimed to prior conditions.

4.	Test plots. Test plots shall be conducted simultaneously with mining to ensure successful implementation of the proposed revegetation plan. <i>CCR Section 3705(b)</i> . Describe where and when test plots will be conducted or why test plots are not necessary as described in the standard cited.
5.	Compaction. Where surface mining activities result in compaction of the soil, such as ripping and disking, shall be used in areas to be revegetated to eliminate compaction and to establish a suitable root zone for planting. <i>CCR Section 3705(c)</i> . Describe the areas that will require decompaction and methods that will be used to meet the standard cited.
6.	Roads. Prior to closure, all access roads, haul roads, and other traffic routes to be reclaimed shall be stripped of any remaining road base materials, resoiled in accordance with Section 3705(g), and revegetated, unless exempted. <i>CCR</i> 3705(d). Describe the areas and methods that will be used to meet the standard cited. Specify areas that will remain as they are necessary for the proposed end use.
7.	Temporary Access. Exploration or other short-term uses on arid (dry and void of vegetation) lands shall not disrupt the soil surface except where necessary to gain safe access. Barriers shall be installed to keep unauthorized vehicles out. <i>CCR Section 3705(f)</i> . Describe methods that will be used to meet the standard cited. ☐ No arid lands are within the proposed site.
8.	Native Plant Species shall be used except when introduced species are necessary to meet the end use specified. Areas to be developed for industrial, commercial, or residential shall be revegetated for the interim period to control erosion. <i>CCR Section 3705(g)</i> . Describe revegetation methods and plant species (native and non-native) that will be utilized to meet the standard cited. Native Plant Species are not conducive to the proposed end use.

shall b achiev sufficie	e included in the reclamation plan. Monitoring to ed. Sampling techniques for measuring success	tical confidence level. CCR Section 3705(m). Describe		
	Baseline	Performance Standard		
Densit	y (Note 1)			
	(Note 2)			
Specie	s Richness (Note 3)			
Note 1. Number of individual perennial plants rooted per 100 sq. ft. Note 2. Vertical projection of perennial plants onto ground expressed as % (e.g., if the significantly over a specified area, what percentage of that area would be shaded by plants, etc.) Note 3. Number of perennial species per 100 sq. ft.				
	Section Agricultu	ıre		
	mining operation will not be conducted on Prime gricultural, therefore this section is not applicable	e Agricultural lands and the site's end use will not e.		
1. Prime	Agricultural Land Reclamation.			
agricultura	• •	cultural lands, and the site's proposed end use is not not see that the substitution of the substitution o		
	d Use. Where the end use will be agriculture, pricility level as specified below. <i>CCR Section</i> 3707			
def	psoil. When distinct soil horizons are present, to fined A, B, and C soil horizons. Upon reconstructive the A atop the B, the B atop the C, and the C			

	c. Productivity Rates. Post reclamation productivity rates for prime agricultural land must be equal pre-project condition or to a similar site for two consecutive years. Post Reclamation Productivity rates shall be specified below. CCR Section 3707(c).				
	d.	Fertilizers. The use of fertilizers and other soil amendments shall not cause contamination of surface or groundwater. <i>CCR Section 3707(d)</i> . Describe how this will be ensured.			
	lan No	on-Prime Agricultural Land. For sites where the end use is to be agricultural, non-prime agricultural must be reclaimed to be capable of sustaining economically viable crops common to the area in-Prime Agricultural lands shall be reclaimed in conformance with CCR Section 3708. Describe a standard will be met.	a.		
		Reclamation success of agricultural lands will be judged on the following performance standar	d.		
		Baseline Performance Standard Productivity			
		Note. Performance standard should be based on productivity (e.g., bushels per acre, tons per acre)			
		Section I			
		Monitoring			
prod juris for e	ced sdic exa	ant to CCR Section 3504(a), the lead agency shall establish and maintain in-house measures a dures to ensure organized record-keeping and monitoring of surface mining reclamation under it ction. The success of reclamation will be monitored until performance standards are met, includ ample, irrigation, fertilization or weeding. Remedial measures will be implemented as necessary to the performance standards.	ts ing		
		A Sections 2770 and 2773.1 require mine operators to obtain a lead agency approved Financia ance to ensure reclamation occurs pursuant to Reclamation Plan.	ıl		
	A copy of the proposed Financial Assurance Mechanism is attached				
	Д	A copy of the proposed Financial Assurance Cost Estimate is attached			

Section J Statement of Responsibilities

I, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept full responsibility for reclamation of all mined lands as described and submitted herein and in conformance with the applicable requirements of Articles 1 and 9 (commencing the sections 3500 et seq. and 3700 et seq., respectively) of Chapter 8 of Division 2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act commencing with Section 2710 et seq., and with any modifications requested by the administering agency as conditions of approval. PRC 2772(c)(10).

Signed this	day of	,·
		Notarized signature(s) of Operator(s)
		Address

Attach notary certificate.