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2th	

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Juan C. Perez Interim Planning Director

DA	ATE: June 20, 2014	
тс	D: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	
FR	ROM: Planning Department - <u>Riverside Office</u>	
SU	UBJECT: <u>Surface Mining Permit No. 152 Revise</u> (Charge your time	ed Permit No. 1 to these case numbers)
Th ⊠	ne attached item(s) require the following action Place on Administrative Action (Receive & File; EOT) Labels provided If Set For Hearing 10 Day 20 Day 30 day Place on Consent Calendar Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP)	on(s) by the Board of Supervisors: Set for Hearing (Legislative Action Required; CZ, GPA, SP, SPA) Publish in Newspaper: **SELECT Advertisement** 10 Day 20 Day 30 day Notify Property Owners (app/agencies/property owner labels provided) Controversial: YES NO

Designate Newspaper used by Planning Department if set for Hearing: (1st District Press Enterprise)

Documents to be sent to County Clerk's Office for Posting within five days: Notice of Determination and Mit Neg Dec Forms California Department of Fish & Wildlife Receipt (<u>CFG05901</u>)

Do not send these documents to the County Clerk for posting until the Board has taken final action on the subject cases.

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SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



SUBMITTAL DATE:

June 20, 2014

FROM: TLMA – Planning Department

SUBJECT: SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 152 REVISED PERMIT NO. 1 – EA42525 – Applicant: Marvin Howell – Hanson Aggregates – Engineer/Representative: Warren Coalson – Second Supervisorial District – El Cerrito Zoning District – Temescal Canyon Area Plan: Open Space: Mineral Resources (OS-MIN) – Location: Northerly of Cajalco, southerly of Highway 91, easterly of Interstate 15, westerly of Eagle Canyon Road – 127.78 Gross Acres – Zoning: Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A), - REQUEST: Extend the life of the mining permit, address the modified design slope grading details that were approved in SMP00152S1, and extend operating hours – APN(s): 278-140-013, 278-150-006 Related Cases: SMP00152, SMP00152S1.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

RECEIVE AND FILE The Notice of Decision for the above-referenced case acted on by the Planning Commission on June 18, 2014.

(Continued on next page)

JCP:dj

Departmental Concurrence

For Fiscal Year:

Juan C. Perez, TLMA Director / Interim Planning Director

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ C) \$ C	
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ C)\$ C	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: Deposit based funds				Budget Adjust	ment:

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

A-30
Positions Added
4/5 Vote
Change Order

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: Surface Mining Permit No. 152 Revised Permit No. 1 DATE: June 20, 2014 PAGE: 2 of 2

The Planning Department recommended Approval; and, **THE PLANNING COMMISSION:**

ADOPTED a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION for ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42525, based on the findings incorporated in the initial study and the conclusion that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and,

APPROVED SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 162 REVISED PERMIT NO. 1, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

BACKGROUND: Summary

The original mining permit for this site (SMP00152) was approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 11, 1984, with a condition that the permit becomes null and void in 30 years. This revision application was submitted to extend the life of the mining permit. The revision proposes to extend the life of the mining permit a total of 66 years (to 2080) as well as to formally address the modified design slope grading details that were approved by Planning staff in SMP00152S1 and to formally approve the extension of operating hours previously approved by staff memos. The 66 year extension request is based on the mine's currently estimated 65.6 million tons of remaining construction aggregate reserves and assuming an average production rate of 1.1 million tons annually. The maximum production rate for this mining operation is 1.6 million tons per year. No new processing equipment would be introduced to the site under this mining permit revision and this application does not include increased aggregate production or truck trips. The mining operation, pursuant to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and County Ordinance No. 555, is subject to annual mine inspections and any deviation from the approved mining permit can result in corrective action by the County and/or the State up to and including administrative fines, suspension and/or revocation of the mining permit. In addition, Condition of Approval 10 PLANNING 2 provides the County additional regulatory authority over the mining permit should the mining operation be found to have been obtained by fraud or perjured testimony; found detrimental to public health, safety and welfare; or, is a public nuisance. Planning Department staff received no comments in opposition to this application prior to or during the public hearing for this project.

At the June 18, 2014, Planning Commission hearing, staff introduced into the record, by memo, modifications to several conditions of approval; none of which affected the environmental analysis or process of the mining permit approval.

The Planning Commission approved the project by a vote of 4-0; Commissioner John Petty being absent.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

The impacts of this project have been evaluated through the environmental review and public hearing process by Planning staff and the Planning Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

N/A

Contract History and Price Reasonableness N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

A. PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Juan C. Perez Interim Planning Director

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: David L. Jones

RE: AGENDA ITEM 3.5 – SMP00152R1 Conditions of Approval

Slight modifications to the Conditions of Approval were made to correct spelling, to reflect approval of blasting at the site, to add clarification to conditions and to eliminate internally competing conditions. The following is a brief summary of those conditions that were modified:

COA

10.EVERY.1 - Fixed Misspelled word "ration" to "ratio".

10.BS GRADE.2 - Modified to mirror 60.PLANNING.4.

10 BS GRADE 9 - Modified to allow for the variable mining setback.

10.BS GRADE.14 - Modified for structural/construction grading only.

10.BS GRADE.15 - Modified for structural/construction grading only.

10.BS GRADE.16 - Modified for mining projects.

10.BS GRADE.18 - Modified to reflect approved slope stability report.

10.BS GRADE.32 - Modified to reflect maximum 50' slope height.

10.PLANNING.17 - Deleted as the condition prohibited blasting.

10.PLANNING.23 - Modified to require blasting reports annually instead of quarterly.

60.PLANNING.4 - Modified to reflect currently required documents.

70.PLANNING.7 - Condition modified for MSHA and CALOSHA compliance.

90.TRANS.1 - Deleted as no new construction proposed.

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PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTE ORDER JUNE 18, 2014

I. AGENDA ITEM 3.5

SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 152, REVISED PERMIT NO. 1 – Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration – Applicant: Marvin Howell – Hanson Aggregates - Second/Second Supervisorial District – El Cerrito Zoning District – Temescal Canyon Area Plan: Open Space: Mineral Resources (OS-MIN) – Location: Northerly of Cajalco Road, southerly of Highway 91, easterly of Interstate 15, westerly of Eagle Canyon Road – 127.78 Gross Acres - Zoning: Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A). (Quasi-judicial)

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Extend the life of the mining permit, address the modified design slope grading details that were approved in SMP00152S1, and extend operating hours.

III. MEETING SUMMARY:

The following staff presented the subject proposal:

Project Planner: David Jones at (951) 955-6838 or email dljones@rctlma.org

• Applicant Marvin Howell, 1955 Ventana Way, El Cajon, CA (858) 577-2770, spoke in favor of the proposed project. No one spoke in a neutral position or in opposition.

IV. CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES:

None

V. PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

Motion by Commissioner Sloman, 2nd by Commissioner Leach, and A vote of 4-0 (Commissioner Petty absent)

ADOPTED a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION; and,

APPROVAL of SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 152, REVISED PERMIT NO. 1

CD The entire discussion of this agenda item can be found on CD. For a copy of the CD, please contact Mary Stark, TLMA Commission Secretary, at (951) 955-7436 or email at mcstark@rctlma.org.

Agenda Item No.: 3.5 Area Plan: Temescal Canyon Zoning District: El Cerrito Supervisorial District: Second Project Planner: David L. Jones Planning Commission:

Surface Mining Permit No. 152 Revised No. 1 Environmental Assessment No. 42525 Applicant: Hanson Aggregates Engineer/Representative: Warren Coalson

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

This revision proposes to extend the life of the existing mining operation, Eagle Valley Quarry, for sixtysix (66) years from the current expiration date (2014) through December 31, 2080. December 31, 2080 would allow for completions of all mining and reclamation activities at the subject site. The hours of operation for the Eagle Valley Quarry have also been amended under this revision. The new hours of operation will be as follows:

1. Mining operations located more than 300 feet inside the outer boundary of the property, are permitted to operate 24-hours a day, Monday through Friday. Mining operations other than maintenance and emergencies are prohibited on weekends and all federally recognized holidays.

2. Transporting operations are permitted 24-hours a day, Monday through Friday, except along Cajalco Road east of Eagle Canyon Road and along Temescal Canyon Road. Transporting operations along Cajalco Road and along Temescal Canyon Road shall be limited to the hours of 6:00 a.m. and sunset (of the same day), Monday through Friday. All transporting operations, other than maintenance and emergencies are prohibited on weekends and federally recognized holidays.

This revision shall also serve to formalize the amendments made under the previous S1 application wherein slope angel modifications were approved by staff, but formal review and comment by the office of Mine Reclamation (OMR) was not accommodated as required by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA).

The Eagle Valley Quarry is located north of Cajalco Road, south of Highway 91, east of Interstate 15 and west of Eagle Canyon Road within the El Cerrito community and the City of Corona Sphere of Influence. The total acreage of the subject site is approximately 128 acres.

ISSUES OF POTENTIAL CONCERN:

Background: The subject site and surrounding area has a history of mining activity. The existing operation, The Eagle Valley Quarry, was originally approved on December 11, 1984 (SMP00152) for the mining of approximately 128 acres. Since that time, the County also approved a Substantial Conformance application (SMP00152S1) on April 4, 2006 for slope modifications at the mine without formal review and comment by the OMR. In addition, extended operating hours were granted by Planning staff on a case-by-case basis for emergency repair work at LAX and related construction during the early to mid-2000's and later granted by Planning staff for general operations (not in accordance with County Ordinance No. 555). This revision will correct these oversights.

As a result of the required California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis of the proposed revised project, the Initial Study identified Geology and Soils as potentially being affected by the proposed project. More specifically, it was determined that specific mitigation for potential slope stability issues was required to render the project impacts to a level of less than significant. Mitigation measures in the

form of conditions of approval have been added to the project to ensure maximum slope angles are not exceeded and to ensure regular monitoring and analysis is performed to confirm the mitigation is effective.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

1.	Existing General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5):	Open Space- Mineral Resource (OS-MIN)	
2.	Surrounding General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5):	City of Corona to the north and east of the subject site Open Space-Mineral Resource (OS-MIN) a City of Corona to the south, Open Space-Mine Resource (OS-MIN) to the west of the subject site	
3.	Existing Zoning (Ex. #2):	Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A)	
4.	Surrounding Zoning (Ex. #2):	City of Corona to the north and east; Mineral Resources (M-R) and City of Corona to the south and Manufacturing Heavy-10 Acre Minimum Lot Size (M-H-10) to the west.	
5.	Existing Land Use (Ex. #1):	Mining Operation	
6.	Surrounding Land Use (Ex. #1):	Vacant land to the north, east and south; Mining Operations and vacant land to the west.	
7.	Project Data:	Subject Site's Total Acreage: 128 acres Total Proposed Lots: Two Proposed Min. Lot Size: N/A Schedule: N/A	
8.	Environmental Concerns:	See attached environmental assessment No. 42525	

RECOMMENDATIONS:

<u>ADOPTION</u> of a **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** for **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42525**, based on the findings incorporated in the initial study and the conclusion that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and,

<u>APPROVAL</u> of SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 152, REVISED PERMIT NO. 1 subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. The proposed project is in conformance with the Open Space-Mineral Resource (OS-MIN) Land Use Designation, and with all other elements of the Riverside County General Plan.
- The proposed project is consistent with the Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) Zoning classification of Ordinance No. 348, and with all other applicable provisions of Ordinance No. 348.
- 3. The public's health, safety, and general welfare are protected through project design.

- 4. The proposed project is clearly compatible with the present and future logical development of the area.
- 5. The proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 6. The proposed project will not preclude reserve design for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP).

<u>FINDINGS</u>: The following findings are in addition to those incorporated in the summary of findings and in the attached environmental assessment, which is incorporated herein by reference.

- 1. The project site is designated Open Space-Mineral Resource (OS-MIN) within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan.
- 2. The proposed use, a mining operation, is permitted use in the Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) designation.
- 3. The proposed use, a mining operation, is consistent with the Open Space-Mineral Resource (OS-MIN) designation.
- 4. The project site is surrounded by properties which are designated Open Space-Mineral Resource (OS-MIN) and the City of Corona.
- 5. The zoning for the subject site is Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A).
- 6. The proposed use, a mining operation, is a permitted use in the M-R-A Zone provided the operator thereof holds a permit to conduct surface mining operations issued pursuant to County Ordinance No. 555 which has not been revoked or suspended.
- 7. The proposed use, a mining operation, is consistent with the development standards set forth in the Mineral Resource and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) Zone.
- 8. The project site is surrounded by properties which are zoned Manufacturing Heavy-10 Acre Minimum Lot Size (M-H-10).
- 9. Environmental Assessment No. 42525 did not identify any potentially significant impacts that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

- 1. As of this writing, no letters, in support or opposition of the project have been received.
- 2. The project site is <u>not</u> located within:
 - a. A 100-year flood plain;
 - b. A Parks and Recreation District;
 - c. Area Drainage Plan;
 - d. Dam Inundation Area;
 - e. An area with the potential for liquefaction.

- 3. The project site is located within:
 - a. A High Fire Area;
 - b. The City of Corona Sphere of Influence.
- 4. The subject site is currently designated as Assessor's Parcel Numbers 278-140-013 and 278-150-006.
- 5. The project was filed with the Planning Department on June 28, 2012.
- 6. This project was reviewed by the Land Development Committee (LDC) at the regular LDC meetings held on August 20, 2012 and June 5, 2013.
- 7. Deposit Based Fees charged for this project, as of the time of staff report preparation, total \$40,127.20

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Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Eagle Valley Quarry Revised Reclamation Plan Environmental Assessment No. 42525 (EA 42525)

Prepared by:



County of Riverside Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, CA 92502

Assisted by: HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. 7578 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 200 La Mesa, CA 91941

March 2014

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INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Sections 21000 – 21177), this Initial Study has been prepared to determine potentially significant impacts on the environment from the proposed extension of existing Surface Mining Permit (SMP) No. 152 at the Eagle Valley Quarry site in western Riverside Country (State Mine ID 91-33-0035). Pursuant to Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by the Country of Riverside (County) as CEQA Lead Agency, in consultation with other jurisdictional agencies, to determine whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Negative Declaration (ND) is required for the proposed Eagle Valley Quarry permit extension (proposed Project, or Project). The purpose of this Initial Study is to inform the County decision makers, affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed Project.

Organization of the Initial Study

The Initial Study is organized as follows:

- Introduction, which provides the context for the review along with applicable citation pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.
- County of Riverside Environmental Assessment Form: Initial Study, which provides the Project Description, a brief discussion of the existing environmental setting, and an environmental issues assessment consisting of an environmental checklist and accompanying analysis for responding to checklist questions.
- References, which includes a list of reference sources.
- Acronyms and Abbreviations, which contains a list of the acronyms and abbreviations used in the Initial Study.
- Mitigation Monitoring and Report Program (MMRP), prepared per Section 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The technical documentation associated with the proposed Project is available for review at the County of Riverside Planning Department, located at 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California 92502.

Document Process

The environmental process being undertaken as part of the proposed Project began with initial project and environmental research. The Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration would be subject to a 30-day public review period. During this review period, public and agency comments on the document relative to environmental issues should be addressed to:

Mr. David Jones County Geologist County of Riverside Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 92502

Comments received during that time would be considered as part of the Project's environmental review and would be included with the Initial Study document for consideration by the Board of Supervisors. If the Board determines that the Project will have no significant long-term, unmitigatable environmental effects, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) will be adopted for the Project.

Incorporation by Reference

Pertinent documents relating to this Initial Study have been cited and incorporated, in accordance with Sections 15148 and 15150 of the State CEQA Guidelines, to eliminate the need for inclusion of voluminous technical reports within the Initial Study. Of particular relevance are those studies that present information regarding description of the environmental and regulatory setting, existing and historic mining operations at the Project site, proposed reclamation, and long-term effects related to the proposed continuation of current mining operations. The following documents are hereby identified as being incorporated by reference, and are available for review at the Riverside County Planning Department.

Riverside County General Plan, June 2003 (as amended)

Riverside County Integrated Project, General Plan Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 20020511430), June 2003

Temescal Canyon Area Plan, County of Riverside General Plan, October 2003

Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013

Water Quality Management Plan for Eagle Valley Quarry Reclamation Plan, May 22, 2012

Seismic Slope Stability Analysis, Existing Final Cut Slopes, Eagle Valley Quarry, December 11, 2012

Greenhouse Gas Analysis for the Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Facility, June 12, 2012

Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry El Cerrito Area, Riverside County, California, June 7, 2005

Professional Opinion Regarding Groundwater, Eagle Valley Quarry, 19494 River Rock Road, Riverside County, California, January 2, 2013



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM: INITIAL** STUDY

Environmental Assessment (E.A.) Number: EA 42525 Project Case Type(s) and Number(s): N/A

Lead Agency Name: Address: **Contact Person:** Telephone Number: Applicant's Name:

County of Riverside Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92502 **David Jones** (951) 955-6863 Hanson Aggregates Applicant's Address: P.O. Box 639069, San Diego, CA 92163

PROJECT INFORMATION L.

Project Description Α.

The Project evaluated in this Initial Study consists of revising the existing approved Eagle Valley Quarry Surface Mining Permit (SMP) to extend the existing operations through the year 2080. This represents an extension of 66 years beyond the current SMP, which is set to expire in 2014. The proposed SMP extension would not increase the area subject to quarry-related activities at the Project site, nor would it alter the nature of existing activities at the quarry or associated off-site activities (i.e., quarry-related truck and other traffic). In addition to the noted time period extension, the Project SMP revision would include the following actions: (1) adopting the referenced 2013 Eagle Valley Quarry Reclamation Plan; and (2) adopting a previous modification to SMP 152 (S-1) that was reviewed and approved by the County under their Substantial Conformance process, but was not reviewed by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR), the State agency that oversees mining and related reclamation activities conducted pursuant to the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA, PRC Section 2710 et seq.). Specifically, revisions approved under S-1 include modified guarry slope criteria with additional detail provided below under Project History.

The Eagle Valley Quarry site includes approximately 128 acres on two separate parcels located in the western portion of Riverside County, approximately 2.75 miles southeast of the City of Corona and 1.5 miles northeast of Interstate 15 (I-15) at its closest point (Figure 1). On-site elevations range from approximately 1,690 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the northeast corner of the site, to 1,150 feet AMSL near the southeastern property corner (Figure 2). The Project site is designated as Open Space-Mineral Resources (OS-MIN) in the County General Plan Land Use Element, and is zoned as Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A). These designations generally allow mining and related uses such as quarrying, rock crushing, and processing. Surrounding land uses consist primarily of open space and mining (including the 3M rock guarry to the west), with other nearby uses including the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) 120-inch diameter Lower Feeder Line approximately 300 feet to the south (extending west from Lake Matthews), and the community of El Cerrito approximately one mile to the west (Figure 3).



Figure 1



USGS With Project Location

EAGLE VALLEY QUARRY



Figure 2



HELIX Environmental Plan

A ° ⊓

1,600

Project Site Vicinity Map

EAGLE VALLEY QUARRY

Figure 3

Existing and Proposed Eagle Valley Quarry Operations

Project History

Mining operations for aggregate materials at the Eagle Valley Quarry were approved by the County Board of Supervisors under SMP 152 on December 11, 1984. This authorization was supported by CEQA review and associated technical studies conducted in 1983. The SMP approved in 1984 was issued for a period of 30 years, and is scheduled to expire in December 2014. The original approval included the same 128-acre site evaluated in this Initial Study, with similar, although not identical, operations as currently conducted and identified for the proposed Project (with additional discussion of current and proposed quarry operations described below).

A Substantial Conformance (S-1) determination was approved by the County for the Eagle Valley Quarry in 2005, based on the previously referenced analysis of slope stability dated June 7, 2005. Specifically, this analysis was conducted for proposed modifications to slope design at the quarry, which resulted in steeper allowable slopes and a corresponding increase of aggregate reserves at the site. The analysis involved a detailed evaluation of quarry slope stability for the proposed modifications, including aerial photo/map review, geologic mapping, field exploration/testing, seismicity analysis, and computer modeling of slope stability. The resulting geotechnical investigation concluded that the overall and interbench slopes would exhibit a factor of safety of at least 1.5 (the accepted industry minimum) during a design earthquake event, provided that recommended slope criteria were implemented. Specifically, the approved design allows for: (1) maximum grades of 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical) in approximately the upper 50 feet of manufactured (cut) slopes; and (2) maximum grades of 1:1 in other areas, with 10- to 15-foot-wide benches at a maximum vertical spacing of 50 feet. As previously noted, however, these modifications, while approved by the County, were not reviewed by the CDC OMR. The site is being mined in conformance with the slope stability recommendations. As previously noted, the described slope modifications are included as part of the proposed Project and the associated Revised Reclamation Plan, with additional geotechnical analysis conducted to verify the previous conclusions on slope stability requirements and this analysis included as an attachment to the Project Reclamation Plan.

Current and Proposed Operations

Current Operations

The current mining operation consists of an active rock quarry that extracts and processes construction aggregate from the underlying volcanic bedrock. Based on geologic investigation conducted by the Project applicant, Hanson Aggregates, it is estimated that the site contains approximately 34.5 million cubic yards, or 65.6 million tons, of suitable aggregate material. The current approved mining plan (SMP 152) does not specify a maximum production rate, with annual sales averaging approximately 1.1 million tons over the past 12 years, and a maximum of 1.6 million tons produced in 2006 (EnviroMine, Inc. [EnviroMine] 2013). Based on these data, the proposed Project assumes an annual production rate of 1.6 million tons per year.

As depicted on Figure 4, virtually the entire 128-acre site has been disturbed by previous and on-going mining and related activities, including topsoil salvage, aggregate excavation and processing, and construction of related support facilities and access/haul roads. Specifically, over 99 percent of the site has been previously disturbed, with remaining undisturbed areas limited to approximately 0.6 acre located in the southeastern property corner. To date, most of the aggregate extraction has occurred in the southeastern portion of the site, with processing and stockpiling activities located in the southeastern site area (refer to Figure 4). The processing plant consists of primary and secondary crushers, as well as multiple screen decks and conveyers to sort and stack the processed aggregate. The processing facilities including a main office building, truck scales and scale house, equipment storage areas, maintenance workshop and office, employee break room, and aggregate and topsoil stockpiles (Figure 4). In more recent years, extraction operations have extended further north within the site, with this trend to continue as mining proceeds in accordance with the approved mining plan. Mining operations have resulted in the creation

of a series of cut slopes and intervening catch benches, with these structures reflecting the previously noted geotechnical recommendations regarding slope grades and stability. Extraction operations require regular blasting to fracture and loosen the associated bedrock, with blasting implemented to facilitate creation of the noted slopes and catch benches. Blasting is conducted by a licensed contractor and is limited to the hours of noon to 4:00 pm on Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Blasting may be authorized outside of these hours for emergency conditions related to safety or weather, although such conditions are rare and require (along with normal blasting operations) advance notification to the County Sheriff and other applicable parties. A detailed Blasting Plan has been developed for the site, with this plan attached to the Project Reclamation Plan incorporated by reference into this Initial Study.

After blasting, extraction is conducted as follows with conventional earthmoving equipment: (1) available native topsoil is removed, stockpiled and stabilized (i.e., for erosion control) in the southern portion of the site for use in subsequent revegetation activities (with additional information provided below under the discussion of site reclamation); (2) a bulldozer is positioned at the top of the fractured (blasted) area and pushes rock material down the slope, moving from the peak of the grade to the bottom of the pit; (3) a front-end loader then loads the material at the base of the slope into off-highway haul trucks for transport to the on-site processing plant; (4) excavated material is crushed, screened, washed, sorted and stockpiled; and (5) processed and stockpiled aggregate is sold and loaded into purchaser's haul trucks for off-site transport to local and regional markets. At maximum production rates, approximately 200 truck round trips are required per day for hauling aggregate from the site, with all truck traffic occurring along the designated access route. For outbound traffic, this route is: (1) southbound from the site on the quarry access road for approximately 0.4 mile to Eagle Canyon Road; (2) generally south on Eagle Canyon Road for approximately 0.8 mile to Cajalco Road; (3) west (right) on Cajalco Road for approximately one mile to I-15; and (4) north or south on I-15 depending on the specific destination. A summary of equipment currently used at the Project site for authorized mining activities is provided in Table 1.

As mining and processing operations continue under the approved mining plan, excavation would continue into other areas of the site as previously noted, and the processing and related facilities would also be relocated accordingly. That is, the plant site would eventually be relocated into the pit bottom to allow extraction in the southeastern portion of the site, although a specific location for the relocated plant has not been identified to date.



Project Site Features Map

EAGLE VALLEY QUARRY

HELIX Environmental Plannie 500 A °

Figure 4

Table 1Existing Heavy EquipmentEagle Valley Aggregate Facility		
Equipment Type	Number	
988 Loaders	5	
980 Loader	1	
226 Loader	1	
210 Loader	1	
14G Motor Grader	1	
D9 Dozer	1	
RT 28 Crane	1	
S-60 Manlift	1	
12-ton Forklift	1	
4,000-gallon water Truck	-1	
775 Internal Haul Trucks	2	
773 Internal Haul Truck 1		
Off-site Haul Trucks ¹	_1	

Because off-site haul trucks are provided by the parties purchasing aggregate rather than the quarry operator, the exact numbers and types cannot be provided. As noted above, however, approximately 200 truck round trips per day are anticipated at maximum production rates.

Additional mining-related facilities located within the site and vicinity include temporary internal haul roads (with the location of these roads subject to change with associated mining activities), a stand pipe and pipeline to deliver municipal water to the site, an on-site septic system for wastewater disposal, drainage/water quality facilities, overhead electric distribution and telephone lines to deliver service to the site, propane storage tanks (located within the maintenance facility), a single 50-gallon above-ground gasoline storage tank in the maintenance facility (with diesel fuel delivered on an as-needed basis and not stored on-site), and perimeter fencing and signing for site security.

Proposed Operations and Reclamation Plan

As previously noted, the proposed Project involves an extension of the existing approved Eagle Valley Quarry mining plan (SMP 152), and incorporation of the revised slope criteria approved by the County under Substantial Conformance S-1. The proposed Project would not increase the area of quarry-related activities at the site or associated off-site areas (i.e., quarry-related truck and other traffic). Accordingly, mining and related operations under the proposed Project would be the same as (i.e., a continuation of) those described above under Current Operations. A summary of the Revised Reclamation Plan (EnviroMine 2013) is provided below, with this document incorporated herein by reference as previously noted.

Under SMARA, all extractive operations are required to have a Reclamation Plan approved by the Lead Agency. A Reclamation Plan defines the activities to be carried out when extraction has been completed at a particular site, which must be returned to a useful, approved alternative purpose. The State Board of Mining and Geology certifies lead agencies after the adoption of ordinances that embody the requirements of SMARA. Through the adoption of Ordinance 555 (as amended through 555.18), the County of Riverside has been recognized as Lead Agency for the implementation of SMARA.

The basic concept for reclamation of the Project site is to continue mining, establishing final slopes during the process, replacing salvaged topsoil on interslope benches, and establishing native vegetation (i.e., to continue the previous and ongoing reclamation activities, refer to Figure 4). As mining proceeds, the mined areas would continue to be transformed incrementally to a series of regularly spaced benches and cut slopes stepping down to a large open pad at the bottom. The Revised Reclamation plan has been

designed to accommodate development of the site for uses that are consistent with the underlying zoning designation, including industrial facilities such as specialty processing and/or manufacturing of mineral products. After completion of mining operations, all mining related structures and facilities would be removed from the site, any associated wastes or contaminates (e.g., fuel/lubricant residues) would be removed and disposed of at an authorized off-site facility, and the noted revegetation efforts would be completed. Individual elements of the Revised Reclamation Plan are outlined as follows:

- <u>Reclamation Schedule</u>. As previously noted, site reclamation would continue incrementally as mining proceeds, with reclamation anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2080 (i.e., after aggregate reserves have been depleted).
- <u>Slopes and Slope Treatments</u>. Post-mining topography would include side slopes ranging from 1.5:1 to 1:1, with 10- to 15-foot wide catch benches located at 50-foot vertical intervals. The maximum overall slope height would be 750 feet in the northwest corner of the site, with a final pit floor elevation of 900 feet AMSL. All slope configurations would be constructed in conformance with applicable geotechnical recommendations to maintain appropriate factors of safety for slope stability (refer to Section V.13). In addition, the catch benches would be revegetated with native sage scrub habitat as outlined below.
- Habitat Restoration. Stockpiled soil salvaged during the initial mining stages will continue to be placed on all benches to facilitate habitat restoration. The majority of on-site soils are shallow, rocky in nature, and often incorporate substantial areas of rock outcrops. Accordingly, only limited quantities of native topsoil suitable for restoration have been (and are anticipated to be) recovered and stockpiled. If, during ongoing reclamation activities, it is determined that the quantity of stockpiled soils is insufficient for site reclamation, the following contingency measure would be implemented: fine materials from the quarry would be used for growth media, based on the establishment of test plots to determine appropriate measures to establish native sage scrub habitat with the seed mix shown in Table 2. As indicated above, all catch benches would be subject to revegetation, although cut slopes and the pit floor would not be revegetated. Specifically, the cut slopes would be too steep and rocky to support revegetation, and the pit floor is anticipated to be used for future industrial development. Approximately 15 acres would be subject to habitat revegetation as described, with additional details provided in the Revised Reclamation Plan.
- Drainage/Water Quality/Erosion. In addition to the slope stabilization and revegetation efforts • noted above, current and proposed mining operations at the site include a number of measures to address drainage, water quality and erosion concerns. Specifically, the quarry operates under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial Permit and an associated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). As described in the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) included as Appendix C of the Revised Reclamation Plan (incorporated by reference), a number of best management practices (BMPs) are currently implemented under the SWPPP to ensure applicable regulatory conformance, with these measures to be continued under the proposed Project. These include the following site design. source control and treatment control BMPs, with additional detail provided in the Project WQMP: (1) site design BMPs are intended to conserve natural areas and minimize runoff and impervious areas, with Project-specific site design BMPs including stabilizing pit slopes and use of intervening benches, retaining drainage flows within the site (i.e., using the pit as a retention/infiltration/siltation basin), using unpaved (pervious) surfaces for work/parking areas and haul roads, minimizing compacted areas, conserving natural areas where feasible, and using vegetated drainage swales; (2) source control BMPs are intended to avoid or minimize the introduction of pollutants into storm water, with Project-specific efforts including providing educational materials to the on-site manager, providing training to employees, using covers and/or secondary containment for applicable locations (e.g., fuel or trash storage), and implementing good housekeeping measures (e.g., regular inspections, litter control and spill clean-up); and (3) treatment control BMPs are designed to remove pollutants from runoff prior to

discharge, with Project-specific treatment control BMPs including the use of temporary detention/siltation basins, and designing the pit to function as an interim and long-term retention/infiltration/siltation basin. Under current operations, on-site drainage is captured in the pit and directed into two temporary detention/siltation basins located within the pit and near the scale house for flow regulation/treatment. Water collected in these facilities is used on-site for aggregate washing and dust control, although minor flows are discharged (after treatment) into an unnamed drainage near the scale house during larger storm events. After completion of mining operations, all on-site flows would be directed into the pit floor for retention, infiltration, and desiltation (i.e., no off-site flows would occur). In addition to the noted measures, regular inspections and maintenance would be conducted (similar to current operations) to ensure proper BMP function through efforts such as removing excess sediment from drainage and water quality facilities, trash control, vegetation management (weed removal and habitat replacement), as-needed repair/replacement, and avoidance of ponded water to prevent associated vector issues (e.g., removal of water and/or remediation of basins to improve infiltration).

Proposed Eag	Table 2 Ie Valley Aggregate Facility Sage Scrutered	b Seed Mix
Vegetation Type	Scientific Name	Application Rate (pounds per acre)
California sagebrush	Artemisia californica	3
Brittlebush	Encelia farinose	4
Black sage	Salvia mellifera	4
California buckwheat	Eriognum fasciculatum	4
Laural sumac	Malosma laurina	2
California croton	Croton californicus	2
Deerweed	Acmispon glaber (Lotus scoparius)	3
Red Maids	Calandrinia ciliate	1
California brome	Bromus carinatus	2
Purple needlegrass	Stipa pulchra (Nasella pulchra)	1
Nodding needlegrass	Stipa cernua (Nasella cernua)	2
Oniongrass	Melica imperfecta	2
Broom snakeweed	Gutierrezia sarothrae	1

Project Design Features

The proposed Project would include design features to avoid or reduce potentially significant environmental impacts. Because these design features have been or would be incorporated into the design of the proposed Project, or are required by law, they are not considered to be mitigation measures.

General Measures

- The proposed Project would be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with applicable
 regulatory requirements under SMARA (including the Revised Reclamation Plan), NPDES, and
 other pertinent federal, state and County standards.
- The Project would comply with all requirements to notify utility companies of impending construction, obtain relevant information regarding existing subsurface utilities, and consult with applicable parties regarding the preservation or relocation of such utilities, if necessary.

Air Quality

- The Project would comply with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403, "Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)," which requires implementation of feasible measures to reduce and control fugitive dust emissions, including, but not limited to: watering on-site, using soil stabilizers, utilizing wheel washers for existing vehicles, and reducing vehicle speeds.
- Excavation and processing equipment would be maintained and operated to minimize exhaust emissions. For example, equipment would be properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, and engine idling would be minimized during mining and related operations.

Erosion/Sediment Control

- The Project would implement applicable design, operation and reclamation measures to maintain slope stability, including conformance with geotechnical recommendations for slope grades, heights and benches; and implementation of revegetation efforts as outlined in the Revised Reclamation Plan.
- Use of temporary detention/siltation basins during mining operations, as well as using the pit floor as a retention/infiltration/siltation basin, with all flows to be directed into the pit floor basin after completion of mining operations.
- The Project would implement applicable measures to address potential wind-related erosion, including SCAQMD Rule 403 as noted above under Air Quality, as well as additional measures such as the use of temporary wind-breaks, walls, fences, plantings or other soil stabilization efforts, as applicable.

Hazards

- Hazardous materials would be handled and stored in accordance with applicable federal, state, and County requirements, including the Project SWPPP.
- Use and/or storage of propane and gasoline on-site would conform to all federal, state, and County regulations.
- After completion of mining operations, all hazardous materials and related storage facilities, as well as any associated wastes or contaminates (e.g., from spills) would be properly removed from the site and disposed of off-site in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.
- Blasting operations would comply with all applicable federal, state, and County requirements, pursuant to the Project Blasting Plan.
- Applicable measures would be implementation to reduce the potential for wildfire hazards, including conformance with the Blasting Plan noted above, pertinent employee education/training, regular removal of weeds to reduce potential fuel loads, use of spark arrestors on all mining equipment, delivery of diesel fuel to the site on an as-needed basis (i.e., no on-site storage), and storage of flammable materials such as propane and gasoline in secured locations.

Hydrology and Water Quality

 Project mining and related operations would comply with all requirements of the site SWPPP and WQMP, pursuant to related NPDES and County standards. This would include the erosion/sediment control measures listed above, as well as proper installation, operation and

maintenance of all identified BMPs, including drainage regulation, and site design/source control/treatment control measures.

Transportation/Circulation

Project operations would comply with truck traffic schedule requirements under SMP 152, and the subsequent modifications approved by the County in December 2007. Specifically, authorized truck traffic schedule criteria include: (1) 24-hour per day operations on Monday through Friday for all locations except along Cajalco Road east of Eagle Canyon Road, and along Temescal Canyon Road; (2) limiting truck traffic along Cajalco Road east of Eagle Canyon Road and Temescal Canyon Road to the hours of between 6:00 am and sunset of the same day on Monday through Friday; and (3) precluding all truck traffic other than for required maintenance and emergencies on weekends and federally-recognized holidays.

B. Type of Project

Site Specific \boxtimes ; Countywide \square ; Community \square ; Policy \square .

C. Total Project Area

Approximately 128 acres

Residential Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Units: N/A	Projected No. of Residents: N/A
Commercial Acres: N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: N/A	Est. No. of Employees: N/A
Industrial Acres: 128	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: Approximately 5,000, including 600 for main office, 600 for employee break room, 1,800 for maintenance workshop, 1,200 for chemical building, 400 for maintenance office, and 400 for scale house.	Est. No. of Employees: 15
Other : N/A	Lots: N/A	Sq. Ft. of Bidg. Area: N/A	

D. Assessor's Parcel Nos.

The Project site includes two parcels, with the following Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs): 278-140-013 and 278-150-006 (Figure 2).

E. Street References

The Project site is located north of Eagle Canyon and Cajalco roads, and east of Temescal Canyon Road and I-15 (Figure 3).

F. Section, Township, and Range Description

The Project site is located in the northwest ¼ of Section 10, and the southwest ¼ of Section 3; Township 4 south, Range 6 west; San Bernardino Base and Meridian.

G. Brief Description of the Existing Environmental Setting of the Project Site and its Surroundings

The proposed Project site consists of an active, approved aggregate quarry encompassing 128 acres in the western portion of Riverside County. The site and a nearby property to the west (the 3M Rock Quarry) are industrial in nature (active mining operations), with over 99 percent of the Project site

previously disturbed by activities conducted under the currently approved mining plan, including topsoil salvage, aggregate excavation and processing, and construction of related support facilities and access/haul roads. Adjacent areas to the north, south and east comprised of open space encompassing generally steep and rugged terrain. Existing land uses in more distant surrounding areas include agriculture to the northeast, mining operations (quarries) to the northwest, Lake Matthews to the east, low-density rural residential properties to the south, and high-density urban development to the north and west (Figure 3).

II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

A. General Plan Elements/Policies

- 1. Land Use: The Project site has a General Plan Foundation Component of Open Space, with a corresponding land use designation of Open Space-Mineral Resources (OS-MIN). Project implementation would be consistent with the following General Plan land use policies related to mineral resources and development:
 - <u>LU 21.1</u>. Require that surface mining activities and lands containing mineral deposits of statewide or of regional significance comply with Riverside County Ordinances and the SMARA.
 - <u>LU 21.2</u>. Protect lands designated as Open Space-Mineral Resource from encroachment of incompatible land uses through buffer zones or visual screening. (AI 3)
 - <u>LU 21.3</u>. Protect road access to mining activities and prevent or mitigate traffic conflicts with surrounding properties.
 - <u>LU 21.4</u>. Require the recycling of mineral extraction sites to open space, recreational, or other uses that are compatible with the surrounding land uses.
 - <u>LU 21.5</u>. Require an approved reuse plan prior to the issuing of a permit to operate an extraction operation.

The Project site is also located within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan, with proposed operation to conform with the following associated policies related to mineral resource extraction:

- <u>TCAP 18.1</u>. Protect the economic viability of mineral resources as well as the life and property of Temescal Canyon residents through adherence to the Mineral Resources section of the General Plan Multipurpose Open Space Element.
- <u>TCAP 18.2</u>. Avoid mineral resource extraction within the Temescal Wash and areas which contain viable riparian habitat in favor of areas containing very sparse or nonexistent riparian habitat.
- <u>TCAP 18.3</u>. Require a biologically designed and professionally implemented revegetation program as part of reclamation plans, where avoidance is not feasible.
- <u>TCAP 18.4</u>. Require hydrologic studies by a qualified consultant as part of the environmental review process for all proposed surface mining permits within or adjacent to the Temescal Wash. This shall include proper management of surface run-off.
- 2. Circulation: Project-related traffic would consist of on-site heavy equipment and support vehicles, as well as off-site truck traffic for hauling processed aggregate (refer to Table 1). Project operations would comply with truck traffic schedule requirements approved under SMP 152 and the subsequent modifications approved by the County in December 2007. Based on this conformance and the fact that Project-related off-site traffic would be limited to a maximum of up to approximately 250 trips per day (including haul trucks and employee traffic),

Project operation would be expected to conform with all applicable circulation policies in the General Plan Circulation Element and the Temescal Canyon Area Plan.

3. **Conservation:** Based on the current nature of the Project site (an active aggregate quarrying/processing operation) as well as the generally undeveloped nature of surrounding areas, the proposed Project is not expected to conflict with areas identified for passive or active conservation, preservation, or reservation in the Multipurpose Open Space Element. The Project would incorporate the use of native and/or drought-tolerant varieties for proposed reclamation/revegetation efforts (refer to Table 2), and would thus be in conformance with General Plan Policy OS 2.3, which requires that projects "Encourage native, drought-resistant landscape planting."

Approximately 123.4 acres (or over 96 percent) of the Project site is also designated as Mineral Resource Zone 2 (MRZ-2) by the California Geological Survey, with MRZ-2 defined to include "Areas where the available geologic information indicates that there are significant mineral deposits." Based on the previously described proposed Project operations and Reclamation Plan, Project implementation would be in conformance with the following related policies from the General Plan Multipurpose Open Space Element, as well as applicable policies from the Temescal Canyon Area Plan listed above under Land Use:

- <u>OS 14.1</u>. Require that the operation and reclamation of surface mines be consistent with SMARA and County Development Code provisions.
- <u>OS 14.2</u>. Restrict incompatible land uses within the impact area of existing or potential surface mining areas.
- <u>OS 14.3</u>. Restrict land uses incompatible with mineral resource recovery within areas designated Open Space-Mineral Resources.
- <u>OS 14.4</u>. Impose conditions as necessary on mining operations to minimize or eliminate the potential adverse impact of mining operations on surrounding properties and environmental resources.
- 4. **Safety:** The Project site is not located within a 100-year flood zone, or an area with identified hazards related to state or County fault zones, liquefaction, subsidence or dam inundation. The site is within areas with identified steep slopes and associated slope stability hazards, although detailed geotechnical analyses have been conducted for the proposed Project as previously described, including slope stability analyses. The Project site is also within an area with high susceptibility for wildfire hazards. Project implementation would include measures to address these potential hazards, including conformance with the Project Blasting Plan, regular weed removal to reduce potential fuel loads, use of spark arrestors on all mining equipment, delivery of diesel fuel to the site on an as-needed basis (i.e., no on-site storage), and storage of flammable materials such as propane and gasoline in secured locations. As a result, Project implementation would be in conformance with applicable policies related to fire hazards in the General Plan Safety Element.
- 5. Noise: The County General Plan does not identify the types of uses proposed by the Project as noise-sensitive. While Project operations will continue to generate noise in association with activities including blasting, excavation, loading, processing and transport, the Project would be in conformance with all applicable General Plan Noise Element policies based on the following considerations: (1) the Project site is relatively isolated, with the closest sensitive receptors consisting of residential properties approximately 0.75 mile to the south and west; (2) the approved access route for off-site truck traffic (as previously described) extends primarily through undeveloped areas or areas with no nearby sensitive receptors (i.e., industrial development) east of I-15, with the closest sensitive receptors consisting of rural residential sites located approximately 300 feet east of the Eagle Canyon Road/Cajalco Road intersection; and

(3) the relatively low volume of off-site truck traffic (200 total daily trips) would not be expected to generate substantial noise concerns along the approved access route.

- 6. **Housing:** The proposed Project would not construct, remove or otherwise substantially affect existing or planned housing, and would therefore not conflict with General Plan Housing Element policies.
- 7. Air Quality: The proposed Project includes measures to control fugitive dust generation and vehicle/equipment emissions during operation (as previously described), and is thus consistent with applicable policies in the General Plan Air Quality element.

B. General Plan Area Plan(s)

As previously noted, the Project site is located within the Temescal Valley Area Plan of the Riverside County General Plan, and has a General Plan Foundation Component of Open Space.

C. Land Use Designation(s)

The Project site is designated as Open Space-Mineral Resources (OS-MIN).

D. Overlay Area(s), if any

The Project site is not located within a General Plan overlay area.

E. Policy Area(s), if any

The Project site is not located within any General Plan or Temescal Valley Area Plan mapped policy areas.

F. Adjacent and Surrounding Area Plan(s), Foundation Component(s), Land Use Designation(s), and Overlay(s) and Policy Area(s), if any

The areas adjacent to and surrounding the Project site are within the Temescal Valley Area Plan and Open Space Foundation Component, while areas further east are within the Lake Matthews/Woodcrest Area Plan and Open Space or Agriculture Foundation Components. Land Use Designations adjacent to and surrounding the Project site include Open Space-Mineral Resources (OS-MIN) for areas under County jurisdiction, and Mixed-Use II; Industrial and Commercial for areas to the north, east and south within the City of Corona. There are no areas surrounding the Project site within a General Plan or Temescal Valley Area Plan overlay or policy area.

G. Adopted Specific Plan Information

1. Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any

The Project site is not within a mapped Specific Plan area.

2. Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any

Because the Project site is not within a mapped specific plan area, there are no applicable specific plan policies.

H. Existing Zoning

The Project site is zoned as Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A).

I. Proposed Zoning, if any

The Project entails extending the current on-site aggregate mining and processing operations, as well as implementing the associated Revised Reclamation Plan, neither of which would require a zoning change.

J. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning

Zoning designations in areas surrounding the Project site include M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to the north, east and south (City of Corona), M-H-10 (Heavy Manufacturing) to the west and northwest (County), and M-R (Mineral Resources) to the south (County).

III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below (x) would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Recreation
Agriculture & Forest	Hydrology/Water Quality	Transportation/Traffic
Resources		Utilities/Service Systems
		Other
Air Quality	Land Use/Planning	
Biological Resources	Mineral Resources	
Cultural Resources	🗌 Noise	
Geology/Soils	Population/Housing	Mandatory Findings of Significance
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Public Services	

IV. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS NOT PREPARED

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

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project, described in this document, have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

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

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED

□ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, **NO NEW ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS REQUIRED** because (a) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, (b) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (c) the proposed project will not result in any new significant environmental effects not identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (d) the proposed project will not substantially increase the severity of the environmental effects identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (e) no considerably different mitigation measures have been identified and (f) no mitigation measures found infeasible have become feasible.

I find that although all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist. An **ADDENDUM** to a previously-certified EIR or Negative Declaration has been prepared and will be considered by the approving body or bodies.

□ I find that at least one of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist, but I further find that only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation; therefore a **SUPPLEMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required that need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.

I find that at least one of the following conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162, exist and a SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required: (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (2) Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any the following: (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration:(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or,(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.

Signature

David Jones County Geologist County of Riverside Planning Department

5/13/14

V. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSESSMENT

In accordance with applicable requirements under CEQA (PRC Section 21000-21178.1), this Initial Study has been prepared to analyze the proposed Project and identify any potential significant impacts to the environment that would result from implementation of the Project. In accordance with California Code of Regulations, Section 15063, this Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by the Lead Agency, the County of Riverside, in consultation with other jurisdictional agencies, to determine whether an ND, MND, or EIR is required for the proposed Project. The purpose of this Initial Study is to inform the decision-makers, affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed Project.

Based on the nature of the proposed Project, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for the following CEQA analysis. Specifically, under the existing approved mining permit (SMP 152), over 99 percent of the 128-acre site has been disturbed by previous and ongoing mining and related activities, including topsoil salvage, aggregate excavation and processing, and construction of related support facilities and access/haul roads. The remaining undisturbed areas are limited to approximately 0.6 acre located in the southeastern property corner. As described above in Section I.A, the proposed Project consists of revisions to the Eagle Valley Quarry SMP to: (1) extend the existing operations through the year 2080; (2) incorporate the modified slope criteria approved by the County in 2006 under Substantial Conformance S-1; and (3) incorporate the Revised Reclamation Plan and attachments into SMP 152. Accordingly, the proposed Project SMP extension and related actions would not increase the area subject to quarry-related activities at the Project site, alter the nature of existing operations at the quarry, or affect associated off-site activities (material transport).

AESTHETICS

AESTHETICS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Scenic Resources a) Have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located? 				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan for the Eagle Valley Quarry. February 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2003. Temescal Canyon Area Plan, County of Riverside General Plan, October 2003.

Findings of Fact:

a) The Project site is not adjacent to a designated scenic highway corridor, and Project implementation would therefore not result in any associated direct impacts. Cajalco Road is designated as a "County Eligible" scenic highway east of I-15, and I-15 is designated as a "State Eligible" scenic highway south of State Route (SR) 91. While both of these roadway segments would be used for Project-related truck traffic, impacts are considered less than significant based on the following considerations: (1) both eligible roadways already accommodate daily truck traffic from current operations at the Project site; and (2) daily truck traffic volumes from current operations and the proposed Project are relatively minor (i.e., up to 200 daily round trips).

b) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because the entire 128-acre site is approved for quarry and related operations under the existing mining permit, with over 99 percent of the site already disturbed, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any additional disturbance or associated impacts to scenic resources or views.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

AESTHETICS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Mt. Palomar Observatory a) Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655? 				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2003. Temescal Canyon Area Plan, County of Riverside General Plan, October 2003.

Riverside, County of, 1988. Ordinance No. 655, An Ordinance of the County of Riverside Regulating Light Pollution. June 7, 1988.

Findings of Fact:

a) The Project site is located approximately 50 miles northwest of the Mount Palomar Observatory, and is not within associated Zones A or B as defined by County Ordinance No. 655. Accordingly, there would no impact related to Project light generation and effects to nighttime operations at the observatory.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

AESTHETICS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Other Lighting Issues a) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? 				
b) Expose residential property to unacceptable light levels?			\boxtimes	

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan for the Eagle Valley Quarry. February 2013.

Project Description.

Google Earth Maps.

Findings of Fact:

- a) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because operations at the site would not change as a result of Project implementation, as well as the fact that existing light sources associated with quarry operations are generally minimal, no associated impacts are anticipated.
- b) Based on the information noted above in item a of this section, as well as the fact that the closest residential properties are located approximately 0.7 mile from the quarry and 300 feet from the off-site truck access route at its closest point (with portions of this route screened by intervening topography), associated potential impacts related to unacceptable light levels would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY RESOURCES

AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY RESOURCES Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Agriculture and Forestry Resources a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? 				
b) Conflict with existing agricultural use, or a Williamson Act (agricultural preserve) contract (Riv. Co. Agricultural Land Conservation Contract Maps)?				
c) Cause development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance No. 625 "Right-to-Farm")?				
d) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220[g]), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4256), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104[g])?				
e) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
f) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

Source:

- Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website*. http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.
- EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The Project site does not include any Prime, Unique or Statewide Important Farmland designations, and is mapped primarily as "Other Land" (with minor areas of Grazing Land along portions of the property boundaries). Based on these conditions, as well as the fact that the existing quarry represents the environmental baseline as previously noted, no impacts related to conversion of Farmland would result from Project implementation.
- b) No existing agricultural uses or Williamson Act contract lands are located within the site or immediate vicinity. No Williamson Act Contract lands are mapped within two miles of the site, while the closest active agricultural areas are located approximately 1,500 feet to the northeast. Based on the described conditions, no impacts to existing agricultural uses or Williamson Act Contract lands would result from implementation of the proposed Project.
- c) As indicated above in item II.J, zoning designations in areas surrounding the Project site are associated with manufacturing and mineral resource uses. Accordingly, because no agriculturally zoned properties are located within 300 feet of the Project site, no related impacts associated with development of non-agricultural uses would result from Project implementation.
- d) Based on the nature of the Project site (i.e., an existing aggregate quarry located in an area with native sage scrub vegetation), as well as the fact that the existing quarry represents the environmental baseline and is mostly disturbed as previously noted, no impacts related to forest land, timberland, or related zoning (including areas zoned as Timberland Production) would result from Project implementation.
- e) Based on the information provided above in item d of this section, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any impacts related to the loss or conversion of forest land.
- f) Based on the information noted above in items a through e of this section, as well as the fact that the existing quarry represents the environmental baseline as previously noted, no impacts related to other changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses, or the conversion of forest land to non-forest uses, would result from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

AIR QUALITY

AIR QUALITY Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 5. Air Quality Impacts a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? 				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				

AIR QUALITY Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Expose sensitive receptors which are located within one mile of the project site to substantial point source emissions?				
e) Involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?				
 f) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? 				

Source:

- South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), 1993. CEQA Air Quality Handbook. April 1993, as amended.
- EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Findings of Fact:

- a) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because operations at the site would not change as a result of Project implementation (including conformance with SCAQMD Rule 403), as well as the fact that the equipment fleet and associated potential air quality emission sources associated with quarry operations are generally minor (refer to Table 1), no associated impacts related to conflicts with or obstructions to air quality plans are anticipated.
- b) Based on the information noted above in item a of this section, Project implementation would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- c) While the proposed Project would entail an extension of existing mining operations at the Eagle Valley Quarry, based on the information provided above in items a and b of this section, potential Project-related cumulative impacts to criteria pollutants are considered less than significant.
- d) Based on the information provided above in items a through c of this section, as well as the fact that the closest sensitive receptors are located approximately 0.75 mile to the south and west (with intervening topography and/or off-site mining operations), associated impacts related to point source emissions would be less than significant.
- e) Because the proposed Project would not result in the construction of any sensitive receptors, no associated impacts would result.
- f) Based on the information provided above in items a through c, as well as the nature of existing/proposed operations and the intervening distance to sensitive receptors (0.7 mile), no impacts related to odors are anticipated.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 6. Wildlife & Vegetation a) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan? 				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
f) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
g) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes

Source:

- EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.
- Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Findings of Fact:

a) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because mining operations at the site have been previously approved to impact the entire 128-acre property and over 99 percent of the site has been previously disturbed, no impacts to provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan would result from Project implementation. It should also be noted that the approved mining plan (SMP 152) includes requirements for revegetation of native sage scrub habitat as part of the site reclamation efforts. These requirements are also included in the Revised Reclamation Plan prepared for the proposed Project, and would be implemented as summarized above in Section I.A (with additional detail provided in the referenced Reclamation Plan).

- b) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, no impacts to federally- or statelisted threatened or endangered species would result from implementation of the proposed Project.
- c) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, Project implementation would not result in any impacts to species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
- d) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the fact that the Project site is not located within a known wildlife corridor, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in significant impacts related to interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, interference with any established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impediments to the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- e) Based on the information provided above in item "a)" of this section, no impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS, would result from Project implementation.
- f) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the fact that jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the state of California are not present on the Project Site, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any impacts to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- g) Based on the information provided above in item "a)" of this section, the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Accordingly, no associated impacts would result from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. Historic Resourcesa) Alter or destroy an historic site?				\boxtimes
 b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5? 				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Riverside, County of, 20013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Archaeological Resource Management Corporation (ARMC), 1983. An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map 19354 Near Corona, Riverside County, California. June 1983.

Findings of Fact:

a-b)As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because mining operations at the site have been previously approved to impact the entire 128-acre property, no impacts to historic resources or sites would result from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. Archaeological Resourcesa) Alter or destroy an archaeological site?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?				
 c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? 				
 Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? 				

Source:

- EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.
- Riverside, County of, 20013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.
- Archaeological Resource Management Corporation (ARMC), 1983. An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map 19354 Near Corona, Riverside County, California. June 1983.

Findings of Fact:

- a-b)As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because mining operations at the site have been previously approved to impact the entire 128-acre property, no impacts to archaeological resources or sites would result from Project implementation.
- c) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the following considerations, no impacts to human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, would result from the proposed Project: (1) the Project site is not located on a known formal or informal cemetery; (2) the referenced cultural resource survey conducted for the site area did not identify any known or potential human burial sites; and (3) the nature of the site, which includes steep terrain with shallow soils over very hard volcanic bedrock, is generally not suitable for use as a cemetery or human burial site.
- d) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the fact that the referenced cultural resource survey conducted for the site area did not identify any known or potential religious or sacred uses on-site, no associated impacts would result from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 9. Paleontological Resources a) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature? 				\boxtimes

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website*. http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2003. Riverside County General Plan. June.

Findings of Fact:

a) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because mining operations at the site have been previously approved to impact the entire 128-acre property, as well as the fact that the site is located within an area of low paleontological sensitivity, no impacts to paleontological resources or unique geologic features would result from implementation of the proposed Project.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County Fault Hazard Zones				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death?			\boxtimes	
b) Be subject to rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan,* June 2003. Safety Element, Figure S-2, Earthquake Fault Study Zones.

Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Geotechnics, Incorporated, 2005. Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry. June 2005.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The Project site, like most of southern California, is located within a broad, seismically active region characterized by a series of northwest-trending faults associated with the San Andreas Fault System. There are no known active faults underlying or projecting toward the Project site, with the closest known active fault structures located within the Elsinore Fault Zone (Glen Ivy Fault) approximately 2.8 miles to the southwest. While the potential for active faults within or adjacent to the site cannot be completely ruled out (e.g., unknown/unmapped structures could potentially be present), the probability for such occurrences is considered extremely low. Accordingly, associated potential impacts, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, are considered less than significant.
- b) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the fact that the Project site is located approximately 2.8 miles from the closest Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County Fault Hazard Zone, potential impacts related to seismically-induced ground rupture would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 11. Liquefaction Potential Zone a) Be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? 				

Source:

- Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan,* June 2003. Figure S-3, Generalized Liquefaction.
- Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Findings of Fact:

a) Liquefaction is the phenomenon whereby soils lose shear strength and exhibit fluid-like flow behavior. Loose, granular soils with relative densities of less than approximately 70 percent are most susceptible to these effects, with liquefaction potential greatest in saturated soils at depths of less than approximately 50 feet. Liquefaction most typically results from seismic ground acceleration (ground shaking), with the related loss of support and/or related effects such as lateral spreading (i.e., when loose, saturated sediments flow toward a free face) and seismic (dynamic) settlement, potentially resulting in significant impacts to surface and subsurface facilities including foundations and underground utilities. The Project site is underlain by shallow and dense volcanic bedrock, with surficial soils typically very shallow and rocky. Based on these conditions, the Project site exhibits little or no potential for liquefaction hazards, with this assessment consistent with liquefaction potential mapping provided in the referenced sources. Accordingly, liquefaction potential impacts from implementation of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. Ground-shaking Zone				
a) Be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	

Source:

- Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan.* June 2003. Figure S-18, General Ground Shaking Risk.
- Geotechnics, Incorporated, 2005. Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry. June 2005.

Findings of Fact:

a) Pursuant to Figure S-18 of the County General Plan Safety Element, the Project site is located within an area exhibiting "Very High" ground shaking risks. The referenced Project geotechnical analysis identifies an estimated peak ground acceleration (ground shaking) level at the site of 0.52 g (where g equals the acceleration due to gravity), in association with a magnitude 6.8 earthquake event along proximal segments of the Elsinore Glen Ivy Fault. While such ground shaking levels are capable of generating substantial damage to surface and subsurface facilities, they not uncommon in much of Southern California. Because the Project site and related operations do not generally include facilities or activities that are highly susceptible to ground shaking hazards (with the exception of landslide risks as discussed separately below), associated potential impacts from seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13. Landslide Risk a) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan.* June 2003. Figure S-4, Earthquake-Induced Slope Stability Map, and S-5, Regions Underlain by Steep Slopes.

- Geotechnics, Incorporated, 2005. Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry. June 2005.
- Geocon West, Incorporated (Geocon), 2012. Seismic Slope Stability Analysis Existing Final Cut Slopes Eagle Valley Quarry. December 2012.

Findings of Fact:

a) Landslides can be triggered by one or more specific or combinations of events, such as seismic activity, gravity, fires, and precipitation. Pursuant to the referenced County General Plan maps, the Project site is located in an area exhibiting both steep slopes (30 percent or higher grades) and high susceptibility for seismically-induced landslides and rockfalls. As described above in Section I.A. a Substantial Conformance (S-1) determination was approved by the County for the Eagle Valley Quarry in 2005 to authorize proposed slope modifications (i.e., to allow steeper slopes and thereby increase on-site aggregate reserves). The described slope modifications, while approved by the County under S-1, were not reviewed by the CDC OMR. The referenced 2005 Geotechnical Evaluation was conducted to address these slope modifications, and involved a detailed evaluation of associated quarry slope stability. Specific investigations involved aerial photo/map review, geologic mapping, field exploration/testing, seismicity analysis, and computer modeling of slope stability. The resulting geotechnical Evaluation concluded that the overall and inter-bench slopes would exhibit a factor of safety of at least 1.5 (the accepted industry minimum) for a design earthquake, provided that recommended slope criteria were implemented. The additional referenced geotechnical analysis conducted by Geocon included an investigation conducted in 2012 to assess the stability and factor of safety for final cut slopes at the Project site. Specifically, this investigation involved an inspection and analysis of the stability of final (post-mining) quarry slopes that incorporate the slope criteria identified in the noted 2005 investigation. The results of the Geocon study concluded that "...the existing site final cut slopes posses a factor of safety of 1.7... during the design level earthquake." Because the described slope modifications are included as part of the proposed Project and the associated Revised Reclamation Plan, however (and have not been approved by the CDC OMR), they represent potentially significant impacts in association with seismically-induced landslides and rockfalls. Accordingly, the slope design criteria identified in the 2005 Geotechnical Evaluation (and verified in the 2012 investigation) are included below as Mitigation Measures GEO-1 through GEO-3. Implementation of these measures would reduce associated potential impacts related to seismicallyinduced landslides and rockfalls below a level of significance.

<u>Mitigation</u>: The following mitigation measures (**GEO-1** through **GEO-3**) have been added to reduce potential impact associated with seismically-induced landslides and rockfalls below a level of significance.

GEO-1 Periodic (at least annual) mapping and engineering analysis shall be conducted during quarrying operations to verify previous geotechnical observations and assumptions, evaluate any new geologic conditions, and modify the slope design criteria listed in Mitigation Measure **GEO-2** as applicable.

Slope Design Criteria Quarry Rock Slopes					
Map Area ¹	Slope Face Orientation	Maximum Overall Slope Inclination (Degrees)	Maximum Inter-Bench Slope Inclination (Degrees)	Maximum Inter-Bench Slope Height (Feet)	Minimum Bench Width (Feet)
A and B	North	53	65	50	15
A and B	East	43	48	60	10
C and D	West	53	62	50	10
E	South	53	58	50	10

GEO-2 The following design criteria shall be incorporated into all post-mining cut slopes:

¹ Map areas identified in the 2005 Geotechnical Evaluation prepared by Geotechnics, Incorporated.

GEO-3 Manufactured slopes located in the highly weathered materials present in approximately the upper 50 feet of the quarry slopes shall be limited to a maximum grade of 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical), unless otherwise authorized by the Geotechnical Engineer, County, and CDC OMR.

<u>Monitoring</u>: Monitoring for Mitigation Measures **GEO-1** through **GEO-3** shall occur as specified in the attached MMRP.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 14. Ground Subsidence a) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in ground subsidence? 				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2013. Riverside County Land Information System Website. http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan.* June 2003. Figure S-7, Documented Subsidence Areas.

Findings of Fact:

a) Pursuant to the sources referenced above, the Project site is not within an area with identified existing or potential subsidence hazards. Based on this fact and the presence of shallow, dense bedrock in the site and vicinity, no impacts related to subsidence are anticipated from implementation of the proposed Project.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. Other Geologic Hazardsa) Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard?				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2003. Riverside County General Plan, Chapter 6: Safety Element. June 2003.

Geotechnics, Incorporated, 2005. Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry. June 2005.

Findings of Fact:

a) The Project site is located approximately two miles west of Lake Matthews and is highly unlikely to be inundated as a result of a seiche (i.e., a wave-like oscillatory movement in an enclosed or semi-enclosed body of water such as a lake or reservoir). Additionally, the site is located in an area of firm shallow bedrock not typically susceptible to mudflows, and is not in proximity to any known active volcanic structures. As a result, no associated impacts are anticipated from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	E.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16. Slopes a) Change topography or ground surface relief features?				\boxtimes	
b) Create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet?					
c) Result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems?				\boxtimes	

Source:

- EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.
- Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan.* June 2003. Figure S-4, Earthquake-Induced Slope Stability Map, and S-5, Regions Underlain by Steep Slopes.
- Geotechnics, Incorporated, 2005. Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability, Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Quarry. June 2005.
- Geocon West, Incorporated (Geocon), 2012. Seismic Slope Stability Analysis Existing Final Cut Slopes Eagle Valley Quarry. December 2012.

Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Findings of Fact:

- a) As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, because mining operations at the site have been previously approved to impact the entire 128-acre property (with over 99 percent of the site previously disturbed), as well as the fact that the Project includes applicable measures from the referenced Reclamation Plan to provide regulatory conformance for post-mining topography, associated impacts would be less than significant.
- b) As described above in Sections I.A and V.13, the proposed Project would result in numerous slopes with grades exceeding 2:1 and heights of more than 10 feet. A Substantial Conformance (S-1) determination was approved by the County for the Eagle Valley Quarry in 2005 to authorize proposed slope modifications (i.e., to allow steeper slopes and thereby increase on-site aggregate reserves). Accordingly, associated impacts would be potentially significant, with these impacts to be reduced to below a level of significance through Mitigation Measures GEO-1 through GEO-3, as outlined above in Section V.13.
- c) While both existing and proposed Project operations utilize an on-site septic system for waste disposal, this system would not be adversely affected by grading or other activities during quarry operation.

Mitigation: Mitigation Measures GEO-1 through GEO-3, as identified above in Section V.13.

Monitoring: Monitoring for Mitigation Measures **GEO-1** through **GEO-3** shall occur as specified in the attached MMRP.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. Soilsa) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
b) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Findings of Fact:

- a) As described above in Section I.A, the proposed Project includes a number of design measures to address potential erosion/sedimentation and loss of topsoil, including: (1) implementation of applicable design, operation and reclamation measures to maintain slope stability, implementation of revegetation efforts as outlined in the Revised Reclamation Plan (including salvage and reapplication of native topsoil); (2) use of temporary detention/siltation basins during mining operations; and (3) using the pit floor as a retention/infiltration/siltation basin. Based on these considerations, with all post-mining flows to be directed into the pit floor basin. Based on these considerations, potential impacts from the proposed Project related to erosion or loss of topsoil would be less than significant.
- b) Based on the nature of the proposed Project (i.e., an aggregate quarry with no permanent structures), as well as the fact that the site includes generally shallow and rocky soils underlain by firm volcanic bedrock, no impacts related to expansive soils are anticipated from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
18. Erosion a) Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?				
b) Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

Findings of Fact:

a-b)As described above in Section V.17, the proposed Project includes a number of design measures to address potential erosion/sedimentation issues both during and after completion of mining operations. Based on these considerations, potential impacts from the proposed Project related to on- and off-site erosion, including modifications to rivers/streams or lakes, would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
19. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on or off site.				
 a) Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site? 			\boxtimes	

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013.

- Riverside, County of, 2003. *Riverside County General Plan*. June 2003. Figure S-8 Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map.
- Riverside, County of, 1972. Ordinance No. 484 (as amended through 484.2), An Ordinance of the County of Riverside Amending Ordinance No. 484 for the Control of Blowing Sand. June 27, 1972.

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed Project site, like most of Western Riverside County, is located in a moderate wind susceptibility area. Accordingly, the potential for wind erosion exists during Project operations. As outlined above in Section I.A, the Project incorporates design measures to address this potential issue, including conformance with SCAQMD Rule 403, which requires implementation of feasible measures to reduce and control fugitive dust emissions such as watering and soil stabilization. Additionally, as required by Ordinance No. 484, Project design measures include efforts to address potential wind erosion, potentially including the use of temporary wind-breaks, walls, fences, or other applicable measures. As a result, potential impacts related to wind erosion for Project implementation would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 20. Greenhouse Gas Emissions a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? 				
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

Source:

Scientific Resources Associated (SRA), 2012. Greenhouse Gas Analysis for the Hanson Aggregates Eagle Valley Facility, June 12, 2012.

Findings of Fact:

a) Based on the proposed extension of current mining operations on-site, the referenced greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis was conducted to evaluate associated potential impacts and assess conformance with related regulatory requirements. This analysis provides an overview of the sources and potential effects of GHG emissions on global climate conditions, as well as the associated regulatory framework. Based on this information, the Project mining equipment list shown in Table 1, and additional Project description data provided in the Revised Reclamation Plan, the GHG analysis calculates existing GHG emissions as shown below in Table 3, using the EMFAC2011 Model.

Table 3 Existing GHG Emissions Eagle Valley Aggregate Facility (Metric Tons)					
Source	CO ₂	CH ₄	N₂Ô	CO ₂ e	
Portable Engines	2	0	0	2	
Equipment	8,646	0.7074	0.2215	8,729	
Heavy-Duty Trucks	2,884	0.0351	0.0739	2,908	
Employee Vehicles	50	0.0021	0.0013	50	
TOTALS	11,582	0.74	0.30	11,690	

Key: CO_2 = carbon dioxide; CH_4 = methane; N_2O = nitrous oxide; CO_2e = CO_2 equivalents

The analysis then calculates GHG emissions for the year 2020, the year specified in State Assembly Bill (AB) 32 as the milestone date for reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels, with these emissions shown in Table 4. As seen from these data, Year 2020 GHG emissions would exhibit a net reduction from existing levels. This reduction results from State-mandated reductions for vehicular emissions, which were required in AB 1493 and are applicable to 2009 and subsequent model years. Based on the noted GHG emission reductions projected for quarry operations, as well as the SCAQMD significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO_2e for industrial projects, potential Project-related impacts from generation of GHG would be less than significant.

Table 4 2020 GHG Emissions Eagle Valley Aggregate Facility (Metric Tons)					
Source	CO2	CH4	N ₂ 0	CO ₂ e	
Portable Engines	2	0	0	2	
Equipment	8,646	0.4535	0.2215	8,274	
Heavy-Duty Trucks	2,558	0.0132	0.0655	2,578	
Employee Vehicles	36	0.0021	0.0013	36	
TOTALS	11,242	0.47	0.29	11,341	
Existing GHG Emissions	11,582	0.74	0.30	11,690	
Net Decrease	(340)	(0.27)	(0.01)	(349)	

Key: CO_2 = carbon dioxide; CH_4 = methane; N_2O = nitrous oxide; CO_2e = CO_2 equivalents

b) Based on the information provided above in item a of this section, as well as the referenced GHG Analysis, implementation of the proposed Project would result in a net reduction of GHG emissions by the 2020 threshold year (compared to existing conditions), and would therefore not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Accordingly, no associated impacts would result from Project implementation.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 21. Hazards and Hazardous Materials a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? 				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?				
 d) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one- quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? 				\boxtimes
 e) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? 				

Source:

EnviroMine, 2013. *Revised Reclamation Plan Eagle Valley Quarry* (SMP 00152R1, CA Mine ID No. 91-33-0035), February 2013. Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website.* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Riverside, County of, 2003. Riverside County General Plan. June.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2013. EnviroStor Hazardous Waste and Substances List.

http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search.asp?page=1&cmd=search&business_name=&ma in_street_name=&city=&zip=&county=&status=ACT%2CBKLG%2CCOM&branch=&site_type=CS ITES%2COPEN%2CFUDS%2CCLOSE&npl=&funding=&reporttitle=HAZARDOUS+WASTE+AN D+SUBSTANCES+SITE+LIST&reporttype=CORTESE&federal_superfund=&state_response=&v oluntary_cleanup=&school_cleanup=&operating=&post_closure=&non_operating=&corrective_ac tion=&tiered_permit=&evaluation=&spec_prog=&national_priority_list=&senate=&congress=&ass embly=&critical_pol=&business_type=&case_type=&searchtype=&hwmp_site_type=&cleanup_ty pe=&ocieerp=False&hwmp=False&permitted=&pc_permitted=&orderby=upper%28business%5F name%29. Accessed March 2013.

Findings of Fact:

- a-b)As noted above at the beginning of Section V, the existing operating conditions at the quarry are used as the environmental baseline for this analysis. Accordingly, the proposed Project would continue the existing use, on-site storage and/or transport of hazardous materials such as fuels and lubricants for mining equipment/vehicles, explosives for blasting, and propane. As described above in Section I.A, the proposed Project includes a number of design features that are incorporated into the Project design, including pertinent elements of the Project Blasting Plan and NPDES Permit/SWPPP associated with hazardous material handling, storage, transport, clean up (if applicable) and disposal. Based on these measures and the associated federal, state and/or County requirements, potential impacts from Project implementation related to hazardous material use, storage, transport and potential discharge would be less than significant.
- c) The proposed Project would not result in significant impacts related to interference with or impairment of an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan, based on the following considerations: (1) While no designated emergency evacuation routes are identified in the County General Plan, the only portion of the Project access route considered likely to be included on such a list is I-15; (2) the Project would not entail any physical modification or alteration of existing off-site roadways, including I-15; (3) because the existing operating conditions at the quarry comprise the environmental baseline for this analysis, Project operations would continue to use the approved access route for mining related traffic (as described above in Section I.A); and (4) Project-related traffic would be relatively minor in extent, with a maximum of up to approximately 250 daily trips.
- d) There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the Project site, with the closest schools located approximately 1.3 miles to the west (Olive Branch Christian Academy) and south (ITT Institute). As a result, no associated impacts related to hazardous emissions, materials, substances or wastes would result from Project implementation.
- e) Based on review of the referenced California Department of Toxic Substances Control Section 65962.5 EnviroStor (or "Cortese") List, no associated listings are located within the site or vicinity (with the closest listing located approximately five miles to the north). Accordingly, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any impacts related to associated hazards to the public or the environment.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
22. Airports				
a) Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?				\square
b) Require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?				\boxtimes
c) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
d) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2013. *Riverside County Land Information System Website* http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html. Accessed March 2013.

Google Earth.

Findings of Fact:

a-d)The Project site is not located within the vicinity of any public use airports or private airstrips (or associated Master Plan areas), with the closest such facility located approximately 4.25 miles to the east (Lake Matthews Airport). Based on this condition and the fact that the proposed Project consists of an extension of a previously approved mining plan, Project implementation would not result in any impacts related to airport master plan consistency, review requirements by the Airport Land Use Commission, or safety hazards.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
23. Hazardous Fire Area a) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

Source:

Riverside, County of, 2003. Riverside County General Plan, Chapter 6: Safety Element. June 2003.

Riverside, County of, 2013. Riverside County Land Information System Website http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.html . Accessed March 2013.

Findings of Fact:

a) As described above in Section II.A, the Project site is located in an area with high susceptibility for wildfire hazards. The Project design includes a number of measures to address these potential hazards, however (as outlined in Section I.A), including conformance with the Project Blasting Plan, regular weed removal to reduce potential fuel loads, use of spark arrestors on all mining equipment, delivery of diesel fuel to the site on an as-needed basis (i.e., no on-site storage), and storage of flammable materials such as propane and gasoline in secured locations. As a result, Project implementation would be in conformance with applicable policies related to fire hazards in the General Plan Safety Element, and associated potential impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Monitoring: No monitoring is required.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
24. Water Quality Impacts a) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
b) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
c) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
d) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
e) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
f) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
g) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
h) Include new or retrofitted storm water Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g., increased vectors and odors)?				