

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

923B



FROM: TLMA – Planning Department

SUBMITTAL DATE:
June 18, 2014

SUBJECT: SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO.161 REVISED PERMIT NO. 5 – Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration - Applicant: West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc. – Engineer/Representative: Webber & Webber Mining Consultants – Fourth/Fourth Supervisorial District – Location: Approximately 5 miles north of the I-10 freeway, easterly of Dillon Road, southerly of Berdoo Canyon Road – REQUEST: The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161) to: increase the depth of the excavation area; extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years; incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques; relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site; allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete; allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product; allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant; and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

Departmental Concurrence

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)

Juan C. Perez
Juan C. Perez, TLMA Director /
Interim Planning Director

JCP:pr

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Deposit based funds

Budget Adjustment:

For Fiscal Year:

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

BY:

Tina Grande
Tina Grande

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Benoit, seconded by Supervisor Ashley and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is received and filed as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: None
Date: July 15, 2014
xc: Planning, Applicant

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board

By: *Kecia Harper-Ihem*
Deputy

Prev. Agn. Ref.:

District: 4/4

Agenda Number:

1-5

A-30

Positions Added
Change Order

4/5 Vote

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

FORM 11: Surface Mining Permit No. 161 Revised Permit No. 5

DATE: June 18, 2014

PAGE: Page 2 of 2

The Planning Department recommended Approval; and,

THE PLANNING COMMISSION:

ADOPTED a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION for ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42001, 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. 161 REVISED PERMIT NO. 5, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161) to: increase the depth of the excavation area; extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years; incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques; relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site; allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete; allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product; allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant; and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons. The request for an increase to the life of the mining permit is based on the amount of current estimated aggregate reserves and a much lower average annual production rate of below 1 million tons per year. Planning Department staff received no comments opposed to this mining operation or planned permit changes prior to or during the June 18, 2014 Planning Commission hearing.

At the June 18, 2014, Planning Commission hearing, staff introduced into the record by memo modifications to conditions of approval 10.PLANNING.17, 60.PLANNING.20, and 90.PLANNING.3. In addition, during the hearing, condition of approval 20.PLANNING.2 was modified from "this permit shall become null and void fifty-five years after the date this permit became effective..." to "this permit shall become null and void fifty-five years after the date this permit becomes effective". This condition would have the mining permit null and void in the year 2069.

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

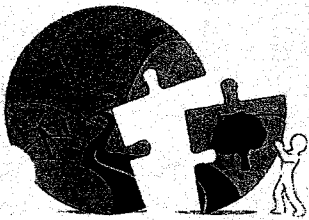
N/A

Contract History and Price Reasonableness

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

A. PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Original Negative Declaration/Notice of Determination was routed to County Clerks for posting on.

7/23/14 [Signature]

Juan C. Perez
Interim Planning Director

TO: Office of Planning and Research (OPR)
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
 County of Riverside County Clerk

FROM: Riverside County Planning Department. Date Initial
 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor 38686 El Cerrito Road
P. O. Box 1409 Palm Desert, California 92211
Riverside, CA 92502-1409

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code.

EA42001 / SMP161R5
Project Title/Case Numbers

Paul Rull 951-955-0972
County Contact Person Phone Number

N/A
State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to the State Clearinghouse)

West Coast Aggregate Supply Inc P.O. Box 790 Thermal CA 92274
Project Applicant Address

Approximately 5 miles north of the I-10 Freeway, easterly of Dillon Road, southerly of Berdoo Canyon Road
Project Location

The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161) to: increase the depth of the excavation area, extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years, incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques, relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site, allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete, allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product, allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant, and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons

This is to advise that the Riverside County Planning Commission, as the lead agency, has approved the above-referenced project on 7/15/14, and has made the following determinations regarding that project:

- 1. The project WILL NOT have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the project pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (\$2,181.25 + \$64) and reflect the independent judgment of the Lead Agency.
- 3. Mitigation measures WERE made a condition of the approval of the project.
- 4. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan/Program WAS adopted.
- 5. A statement of Overriding Considerations WAS NOT adopted for the project.
- 6. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, with comments, responses, and record of project approval is available to the general public at: Riverside County Planning Department, 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501.

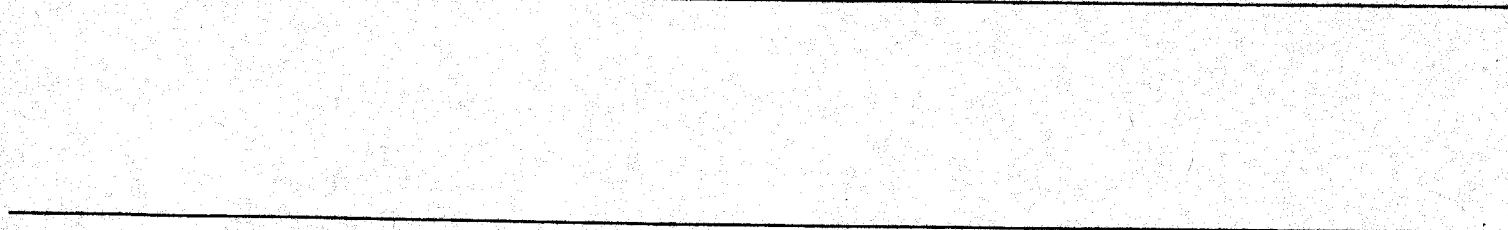
[Signature] Board Assistant 7/15/14
Signature Title Date

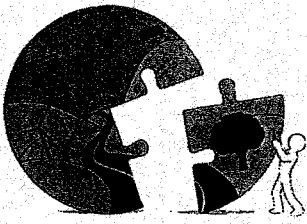
Date Received for Filing and Posting at OPR: _____

M/dm Revised 3/14/2014
Planning Case Files-Riverside office\SMP00161R5\DH-PC-BOS Hearings\NOD Form.docx

lease charge deposit fee case#: ZEA42001 ZCFG5350 JUL 15 2014 1-5

FOR COUNTY CLERK'S USE ONLY





RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Juan C. Perez
Interim Planning Director

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project/Case Number: Surface Mining Permit No. 161 Revised Permit No.5

Based on the Initial Study, it has been determined that the proposed project, subject to the proposed mitigation measures, will not have a significant effect upon the environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED TO AVOID POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS. (see Environmental Assessment and Conditions of Approval)

COMPLETED/REVIEWED BY:

By: Paul Rull Title: Project Planner Date: March 14, 2014

Applicant/Project Sponsor: West Coast Aggregate Supply Inc Date Submitted: July 23, 2008

ADOPTED BY: Planning Commission

Person Verifying Adoption: *Paul Rull* Date: 7/15/14

The Mitigated Negative Declaration may be examined, along with documents referenced in the initial study, if any, at:

Riverside County Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

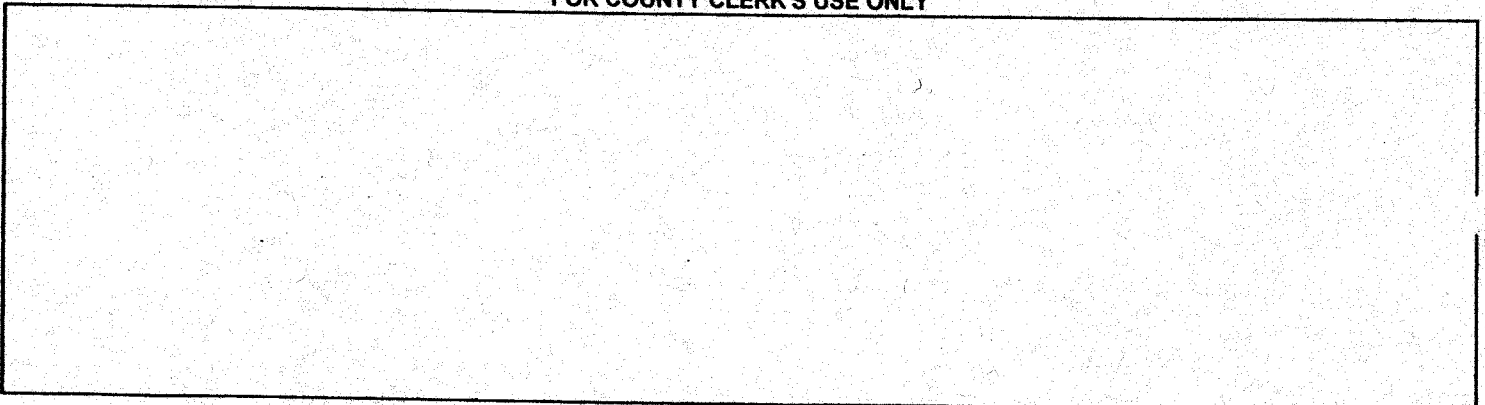
For additional information, please contact Paul Rull at 951-955-0972.

Revised: 10/16/07
Y:\Planning Master Forms\CEQA Forms\Mitigated Negative Declaration.doc

Please charge deposit fee case#: ZEA42001 ZCFG5350

JUL 15 2014 1-5

FOR COUNTY CLERK'S USE ONLY



* VOID * COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
SPECIALIZED DEPARTMENT RECEIPT
Permit Assistance Center

M* REPRINTED * R1402717

4080 Lemon Street
Second Floor
Riverside, CA 92502
(951) 955-3200

39493 Los Alamos Road
Suite A
Murrieta, CA 92563
(951) 694-5242

38686 El Cerrito Rd
Indio, CA 92211
(760) 863-8271

Received from: WEBBER & WEBBER MINING CONSULT. \$2,181.25
paid by: CK 19180
CALIFORNIA FISH & GAME FOR EA42001
paid towards: CFG05350 CALIF FISH & GAME - NEG DECL
at parcel: 35190 DILLON RD INDO
appl type: CFG1

By MGARDNER Mar 18, 2014 16:54
posting date Mar 18, 2014

Account Code Description Amount

Overpayments of less than \$5.00 will not be refunded!

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
SPECIALIZED DEPARTMENT RECEIPT
Permit Assistance Center

M* REPRINTED * R0807620

4080 Lemon Street
Second Floor
Riverside, CA 92502
(951) 955-3200

39493 Los Alamos Road
Suite A
Murrieta, CA 92563
(951) 694-5242

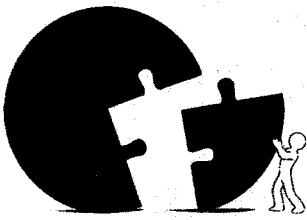
38686 El Cerrito Rd
Indio, CA 92211
(760) 863-8271

Received from: WEBBER & WEBBER MINING CONSULT. \$64.00
paid by: CK 6499
CALIFORNIA FISH & GAME FOR EA42001
paid towards: CFG05350 CALIF FISH & GAME - NEG DECL
at parcel: 35190 DILLON RD INDO
appl type: CFG1

By _____ Jul 23, 2008 10:10
MGARDNER posting date Jul 23, 2008

Account Code	Description	Amount
658353120100208100	CF&G TRUST: RECORD FEES	\$64.00

Overpayments of less than \$5.00 will not be refunded!



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

923B

Juan C. Perez
Interim Planning Director

DATE: June 17, 2014

TO: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Planning Department - Riverside Office

SUBJECT: Surface Mining Permit No. 161 Revised Permit No. 5
(Charge your time to these case numbers)

The attached item(s) require the following action(s) by the Board of Supervisors:

- 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)
- Set for Hearing (Legislative Action Required; CZ, GPA, SP, SPA)
- Publish in Newspaper:
 - **SELECT Advertisement****
 - **SELECT CEQA Determination****
 - 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:
(4th Dist) Desert Sun and 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 (CFG5350)

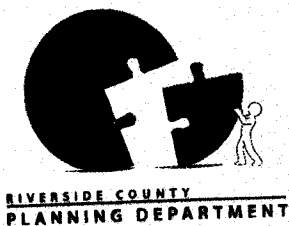
Do not send these documents to the County Clerk for posting until the Board has taken final action on the subject cases.

**3 Extra sets were taken to:
Clerk of the Board**

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409
(951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 77-588 Duna Court, Suite H
Palm Desert, California 92211
(760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7040

"Planning Our Future... Preserving Our Past"



**PLANNING COMMISSION
MINUTE ORDER
JUNE 18, 2014**

I. AGENDA ITEM 3.4

SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO. 161, REVISED PERMIT NO. 5 – Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration - Applicant: West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc. – Engineer/Representative: Webber & Webber Mining Consultants – Fourth/Fourth Supervisorial District – Lower Berdoo Canyon Zoning District – Western Coachella Valley Area Plan: Open Space: Mineral Resources and Open Space: Rural – Location: approximately 5 miles north of the I-10 freeway, easterly of Dillon Road, and southerly of Berdoo Canyon Road – 387.5 Gross Acres – Zoning: Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing and Watercourse, Watershed & Conservation Areas. (Quasi-judicial)

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161) to increase the depth of the excavation area; extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years; incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques; relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site; allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete; allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product; allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant; and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

III. MEETING SUMMARY:

The following staff presented the subject proposal:

Project Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-0972 or email prull@rctlma.org.

Spoke in favor of the proposed project:

- George Webber, 101 E. Redlands Blvd, Redlands, 92373 (909-793-3416)

No one spoke in a neutral position or in opposition.

IV. CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES:

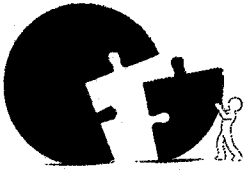
None

V. PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

Motion by Chairman Sanchez, 2nd by Commissioner Valdivia, and
A vote of 4-0 (Commissioner Petty was absent)

ADOPTED of a **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** for **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42001**; and,

APPROVED of **SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO.161 REVISED PERMIT NO.5** with modifications to the Conditions of Approval.



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

**PLANNING COMMISSION
MINUTE ORDER
JUNE 18, 2014**

- 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.: 3.4
Area Plan: Western Coachella Valley
Zoning District: Lower Berdoo Canyon
Supervisory District: Fourth
Project Planner: Paul Rull
Planning Commission: June 18, 2014

SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO.161 REVISED
PERMIT NO.5
Environmental Assessment No. 42001
Applicant: West Coast Aggregate Supply Inc.
Engineer/Representative: Webber & Webber
Mining Consultants

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161R4) to: increase the depth of the excavation area, extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years, incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques, relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site, allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete, allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product, allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant, and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

The R-C Sand and Gravel Dillon Road Mine site is an existing permitted mine site. Mining activities have been ongoing since 1982 under Surface Mining Permit No.140, which later expired in 1987. Surface Mining Permit No.161 (SMP161) was issued to replace the expired surface mining permit. There have been subsequent revisions to SMP161:

- SMP161R1. Installation of and use of a concrete and asphalt batch plant as well as increasing the permitted mining area from 100 acres to 104 acres.
- SMP161R2. Increase total project mining area from 104 acres to 360 acres. Increase annual production from 300,000 tons per year to 900,000 tons per year. Increase total permitted reserves to be mined from 2.4 million tons to 28 million tons. Increase permit life from 20 years to 25 years and allow the use and construction of a concrete block plant.
- SMP161R3. Increased block storage area to 23.3 acres. Provide for construction of concrete block plant accessory use structures (shop building, dry storage building and office building). Reconfigure and increased the depth of South Quarry Area to 70 feet deep.
- SMP161R4. Increased maximum production levels to 1.8 MM TPY (for a total project life extraction amount of 28 million tons). Added a 10.5 acre retail materials sales yard. Permitted activities included mining, processing and sales of aggregate and aggregate products, including sand gravel cobble and boulder, concrete block products, asphalt products, redi-mix concrete products and various miscellaneous or accessory uses such as sales offices, product storage areas, maintenance shops and areas, parts storage, scales, retail and wholesale areas.

The project site is located approximately 5 miles north of the I-10 freeway, easterly of Dillon Road, and southerly of Berdoo Canyon Road.

ISSUES OF POTENTIAL CONCERN:

Blasting

The proposed increase in depth excavation as part of this Revised Permit No. 5 application may prompt the need for blasting as more competent bedrock material is encountered during the mining process. The applicant is requesting the use of blasting as an option during future quarry expansion activities. If blasting is required for material extraction, all blast related activities will be performed and managed by a licensed blasting contractor. Typically, a track drill will bore a series of 3-4 inch diameter holes vertically into the surface in a predetermined pattern. Explosives will then be loaded into the holes; in this case, Ammonium Nitrate (ANFO) will most likely be used. The blasting contractor will control access to the blast site during bench round charging as well as during/immediately after the actual detonation. The blast site will always be visually checked for persons in addition to using loud auditory alerts prior to blasting. Storage of explosives will not occur onsite throughout the life of the project. Storage of explosives will be the responsibility of the blasting contractors that are properly licensed by the State of California and possess required explosives handling permits from Riverside County and the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Additionally, blasting contractors will be required to follow California OSHA and Federal Mine Health and Safety Administration (MHSA) regulations that apply to handling explosives during all activities onsite. Noise and vibration studies have been prepared by Revey Associates which was reviewed by the County's Department of Industrial Hygiene. The report concluded that ground borne vibration and air born noise will be below significant levels as blasting locations are greater than 1,900 feet from the nearest residential communities. In addition, mitigation measures have been placed on the project to mitigate noise and vibration levels created by the project to a less than significant level (Condition of Approval 10.PLANNING.3) as well as regulating mining blasting operations to be limited to daytime hour's 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

Office of Mining Resources Review

Mining and reclamation plans submitted for the proposed project were reviewed by the Office of Mining Resources (OMR) in accordance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 (Implementing the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975). Comments were provided by OMR to staff on April 11, 2014. Recommendations for the reclamation plan were made by OMR to address the following items as a result of their review of the application materials:

Mining Operation and Closure

OMR requested a signed statement from the person submitting the plan accepting responsibility for reclaiming the mined lands per SMARA Section 2772(c)(10). The applicant will provide this signed statement in the reclamation plan.

OMR is also requesting that all applicable documents shall be prepared by a California-license professional per the Professional Engineers Act, Geologist and Geophysicist Act, and Professional Land Surveyors' Act. The intent from by OMR requiring a licensed stamp is to ensure the documents are complete and genuine and have been prepared by licensed professionals as required by law and regulation. The applicant's technical reports have been prepared by or under supervision of license professionals pursuant to the Professional Engineers Act. The applicant will provided signed and stamped copies of the Mining Plan and Reclamation Plan within 30 days of approval.

Hydrology and Water Quality

OMR requests that the reclamation plan be revised to include a program that documents existing conditions and periodically monitor the wash for adverse mining effects on the active washes (accomplished with topographic surveys, cross and longitudinal section, within and upstream of the surface mining operation". Conditions of Approval 10.BS GRADE.2 Annual Report Information requires "at least every three years of operation, the operator shall provide to the Building and Safety Department, aerial topography showing incremental and total changes to excavations. This will include cross-section maps showing berms, slope angles and benches of all excavations". The applicant will supply the aerial topography which will contain the required survey data and will provide cross and longitudinal sections within and upstream of the surface mining operation.

Environmental Setting and Protection of Fish and Wildlife Habitat

OMR requests that the operator follow the approved reclamation plan and implement the various treatments. OMR also requests that pertinent studies be prepared for biological resources (desert tortoise, Valley fringe-toed lizard and rare, endangered plant Mecca aster and smoke trees) prior to any site disturbance. The applicant will provide six or more test plots consistent with the reclamation plan and implement various treatments. Pertinent biological surveys for the desert tortoise, Valley fringe-toed lizard and the rare, endangered plant Mecca aster will be conducted prior to any mine-related disturbance and has been incorporated into the project (Conditions of Approval 60.EPD.1). If mining activities will disturb any smoke trees, the reclamation plan will include provisions to legally harvest the trees for successful transplant or discuss their preservation (Conditions of Approval 60.PLANNING.23).

Resoiling and Revegetation

OMR states that the revegetation performance standards of 25% of baseline (21.6%) cover are too low. OMR contends a typical desert revegetation standard should be 40-50% of baseline. In addition, OMR recommends that the performance criteria specify all native perennial species and not just shrub cover. The applicant contends that the 2007 Revegetation Plan prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting adequately addresses resoiling and revegetation. The applicant states that revegetation is not intended to replace mature desert shrubland, but to establish a trend toward its eventual development, and therefore the studies recommended performance criteria of 25% of baseline native shrub cover is considered acceptable. The County's Environmental Programs Department has reviewed the applicant's biological studies and has determined it acceptable with County and SMARA standards.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Existing General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5): | Open Space: Mineral Resources, Open Space: Rural |
| 2. Surrounding General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5): | Open Space: Rural, Open Space: Conservation Habitat, Open Space: Mineral Resources |
| 3. Existing Zoning (Ex. #2): | Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) |
| 4. Surrounding Zoning (Ex. #2): | Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Controlled Development Areas (W-2) |
| 5. Existing Land Use (Ex. #1): | Surface mining facility |
| 6. Surrounding Land Use (Ex. #1): | Surface mining facility, vacant land |

7. Project Data:

Total Property Acreage: 640

Total Project Acreage: 387.5

8. Environmental Concerns:

See attached environmental assessment

RECOMMENDATIONS:

ADOPTION of a **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** for **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42001**, 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,

APPROVAL of **SURFACE MINING PERMIT NO.161 REVISED PERMIT NO.5**, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

FINDINGS: 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 Resources and Open Space: Rural in the Western Coachella Valley Area Plan.
2. The project site is surrounded by properties which are designated Open Space: Rural and Open Space: Conservation Habitat.
3. The proposed use, a surface mining facility, is consistent with the Open Space: Mineral Resources and Open: Space Rural land use designation.
4. The zoning for the subject site is Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A).
5. The proposed use, a surface mining facility, is a permitted use, subject to approval of a surface mining permit in the Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) zone.
6. The project site is surrounded by properties which are zoned Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Controlled Development Areas (W-2)
7. The proposed use, a surface mining facility, is consistent with the development standards set forth in the Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A). zone.
8. Surface mining facility uses have been constructed and are operating in the project vicinity.
9. This project is located within the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Criteria Area of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, and as such is required to provide biological monitoring prior to grading permit issuance. This project fulfills those requirements.
10. This project is within the City Sphere of Influence of the City of Indio. The City of Indio was transmitted a copy of the proposed project. No comments have been received from the City.

11. The existing mining quarry and the proposed project is consistent with several General Plan policies:
- OS 14.1. Require that the operation and reclamation of surface mines be consistent within the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and County Development Code provisions.
 - OS 14.2. Restrict incompatible land uses within the impact area of existing or potential surface mining areas.
 - OS 14.3. Restrict land uses incompatible with mineral resource recovery within areas designated Open Space-Mineral Resources.
 - OS 14.4. Impose conditions as necessary on mining operations to minimize or eliminate the potential adverse impact of mining operations on surrounding properties, and environmental resources.
 - OS 14.5. Require that new non-mining land uses adjacent to existing mining operations be designed to provide a buffer between the new development and the mining operations. The buffer distance shall be based on an evaluation of noise, aesthetics, drainage, operating conditions, biological resources, topography, lighting, traffic, operating hours, and air quality.
 - OS 14.6. Accept California Land Conservation (Williamson Act) contracts on land identified by the state as containing significant mineral deposits subject to the use and acreage limitations established by the County.
 - LU 21.1 Require that surface mining activities and lands containing mineral deposits of statewide or of regional significance comply with Riverside County Ordinances and the SMARA.
 - LU 21.2 Protect lands designated as Open Space-Mineral Resource from encroachment of incompatible land uses through buffer zones or visual screening.
 - LU 21.3 Protect road access to mining activities and prevent or mitigate traffic conflicts with surrounding properties.
 - LU 21.4 Require the recycling of mineral extraction sites to open space, recreational, or other uses that are compatible with the surrounding land uses.
 - LU 21.5 Require an approved reuse plan prior to the issuing of a permit to operate an extraction operation.

12. Environmental Assessment No. 42001 identified the following potentially significant impacts:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Aesthetics | e. Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| b. Air Quality | f. Hydrology / Water Quality |
| c. Biological Resources | g. Noise |
| d. Geology / Soils | |

These listed impacts will be fully mitigated by the measures indicated in the environmental assessment, conditions of approval, and attached letters. No other significant impacts were identified.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. The proposed project is in conformance with the Open Space: Mineral Resources and Open Space: Rural Land Use Designation, and with all other elements of the Riverside County General Plan.

2. The proposed project is consistent with the Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and 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 proposed project is consistent with the requirements of Ordinance No. 555.
4. The public's health, safety, and general welfare are protected through project design.
5. The proposed project is clearly compatible with the present and future logical development of the area.
6. The proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment with mitigation measures incorporated.
7. The proposed project will not preclude reserve design for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP).

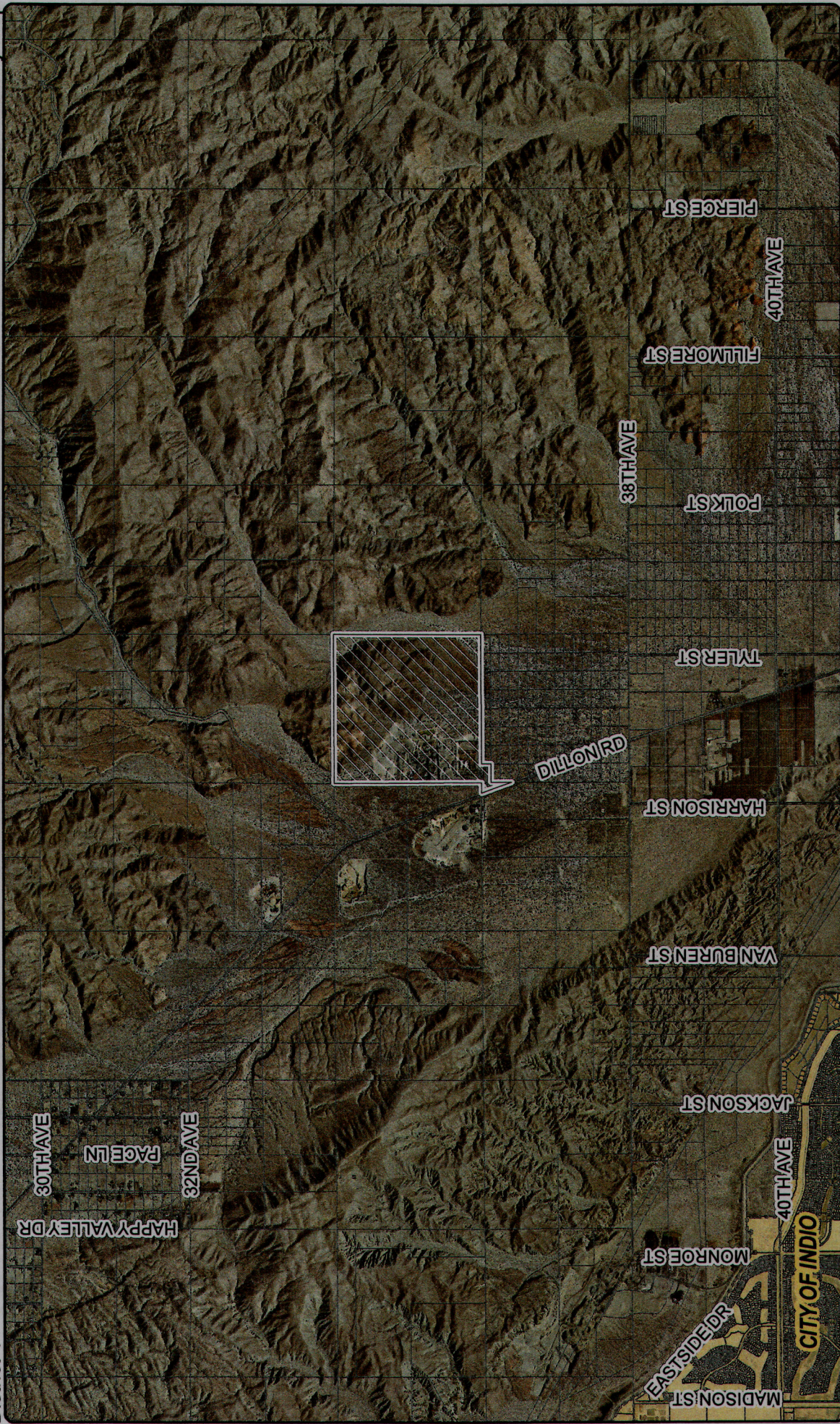
INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. As of this writing, no letters, in support or opposition have been received.
2. The project site is not located within:
 - a. General Plan Policy Overlay;
 - b. The Stephens Kangaroo Rat Fee Area or Core Reserve Area;
 - c. California Gnatcatcher, Quino Checkerspot Butterfly habitat;
 - d. Tribal land;
 - e. A Specific Plan;
 - f. An agricultural preserve;
 - g. An airport influence area and compatibility zone;
 - h. Not in a high fire area; and
 - i. Lighting Ordinance No. 655 area.
3. The project site is located within:
 - a. The City of Indio sphere of influence;
 - b. The San Andrea Fault zone;
 - c. An area of moderate liquefaction potential;
 - d. An area of susceptible subsidence;
 - e. A low potential for paleontological sensitivity;
 - f. The Desert Sands Unified School District;
 - g. Areas of flooding sensitivity; and
 - h. Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
4. The subject site is currently designated as Assessor's Parcel Numbers 745-360-003, 745-360-004, 745-370-005, 745-391-001

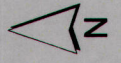
RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
SMP00161R5
VICINITY/POLICY AREAS

Supervisor Benoit
 District 4

Date Drawn: 11/11/12
 Vicinity Map



Assessors Bk. Pg. 745-36,37
 Thomas Bros. Pg. 390 E7
 Edition 2009



Zoning District: Lower Berdoo Canyon
 Township/Range: T4SR8E
 Section: 29

DISCLAIMER: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan providing new land use designations for unincorporated Riverside County parcels. The new General Plan may contain different types of land use than is provided for under existing zoning. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951) 955-3200 (Western County), or in Indio at (760) 863-8277 (Eastern County) or website at <http://www.ltrm.co.riverside.ca.us/index.html>

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

SMP00161R5

LAND USE

Supervisor Benoit
District 4

Date Drawn: 11/11/12
Exhibit 1

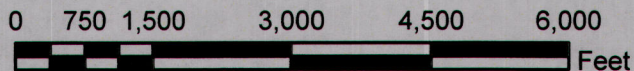


Zoning District: Lower Berdoo Canyon
Township/Range: T4SR8E
Section: 29

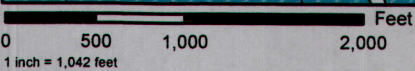
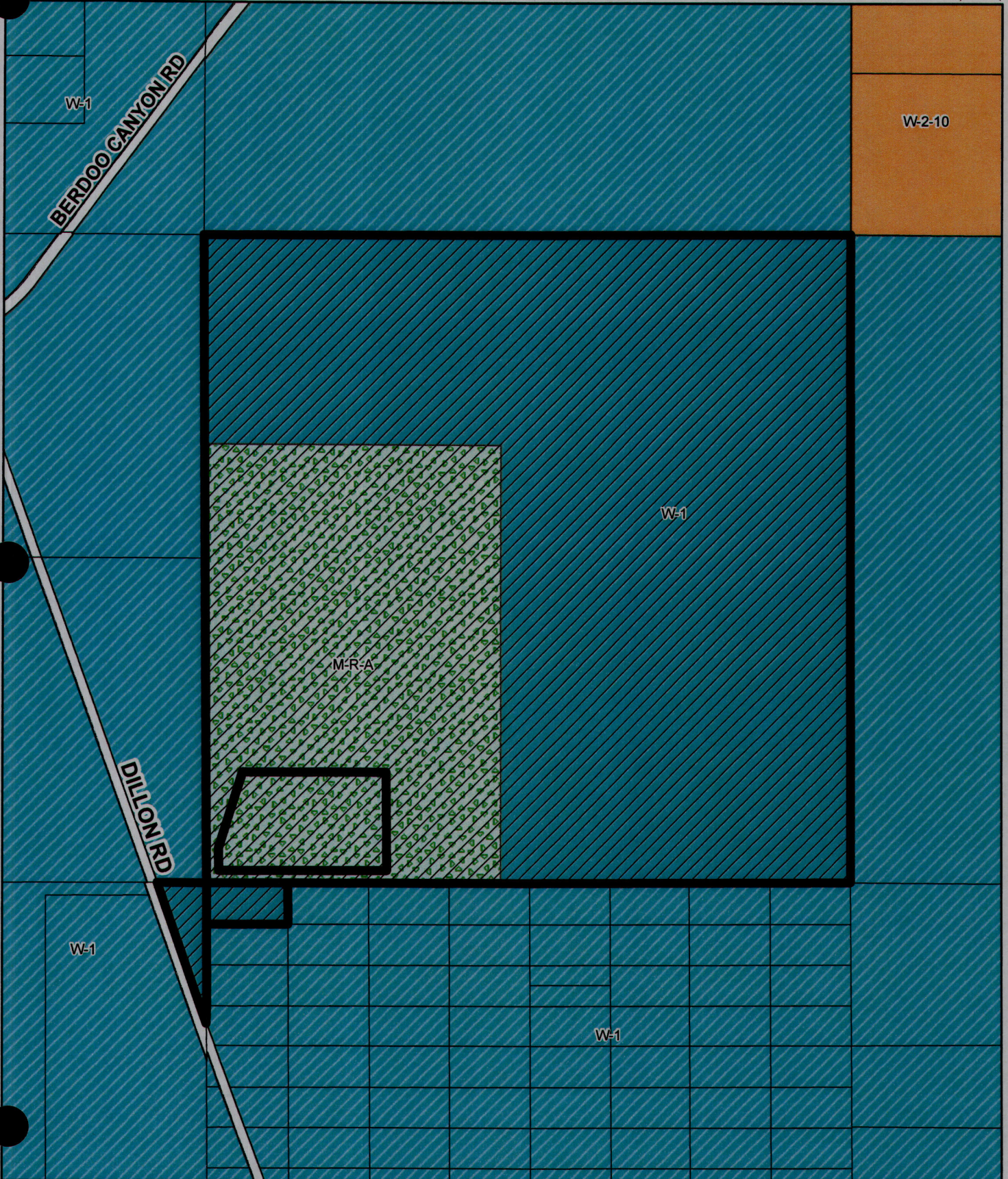


Assessors Bk. Pg. 745-36,37
Thomas Bros. Pg. 390 E7
Edition 2009

DISCLAIMER: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan providing new land use designations for unincorporated Riverside County parcels. The new General Plan may contain different types of land use than is provided for under existing zoning. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951) 955-3200 (Western County), or in Indio at (760) 863-8277 (Eastern County) or website at <http://www.lims.co.riverside.ca.us/index.html>



Supervisor Benoit
District 4



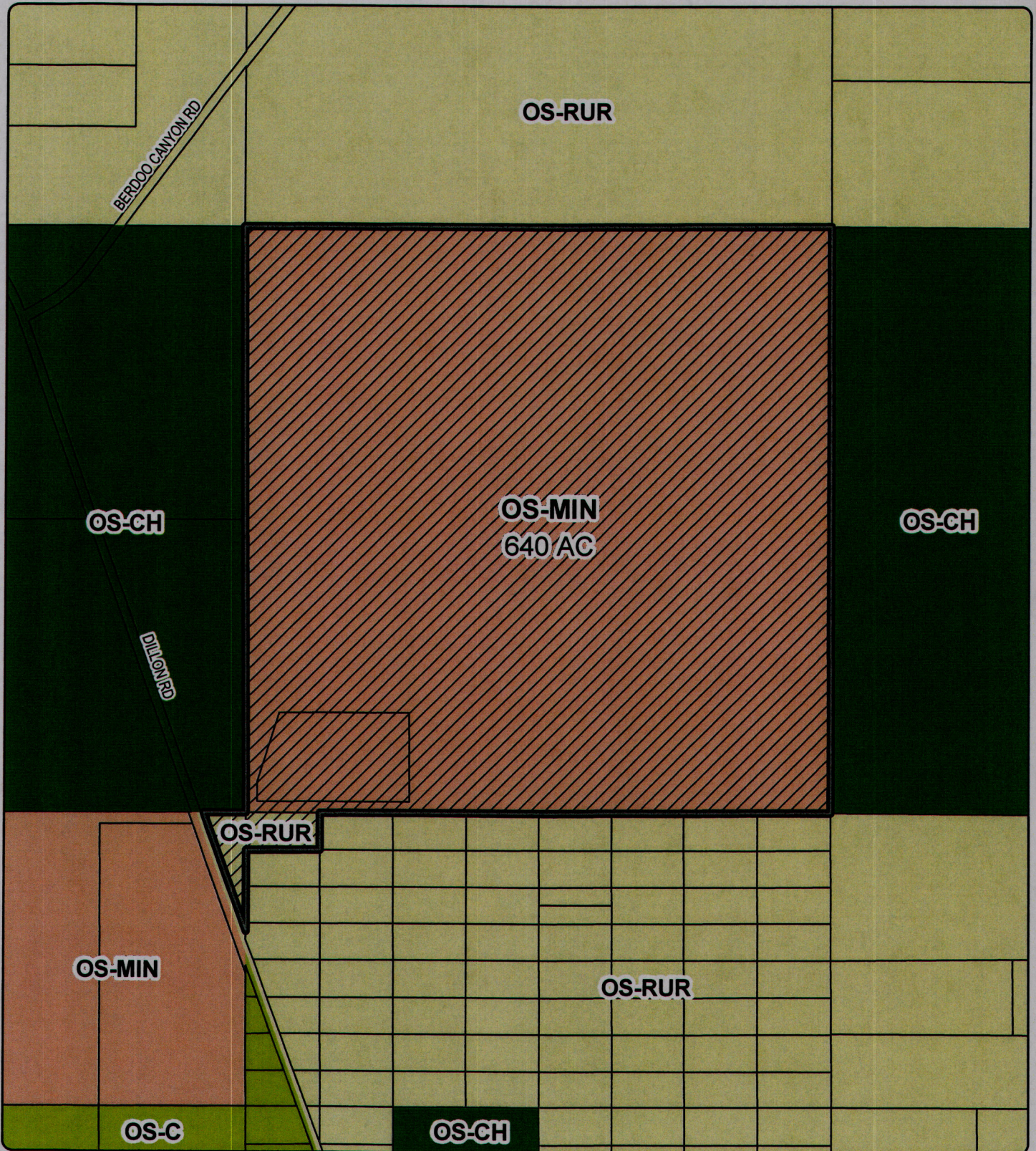
RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

SMP00161R5

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN

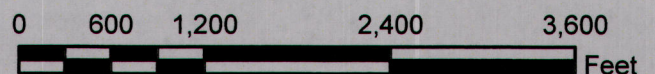
Supervisor Benoit
District 4

Date Drawn: 11/11/12
Exhibit 5

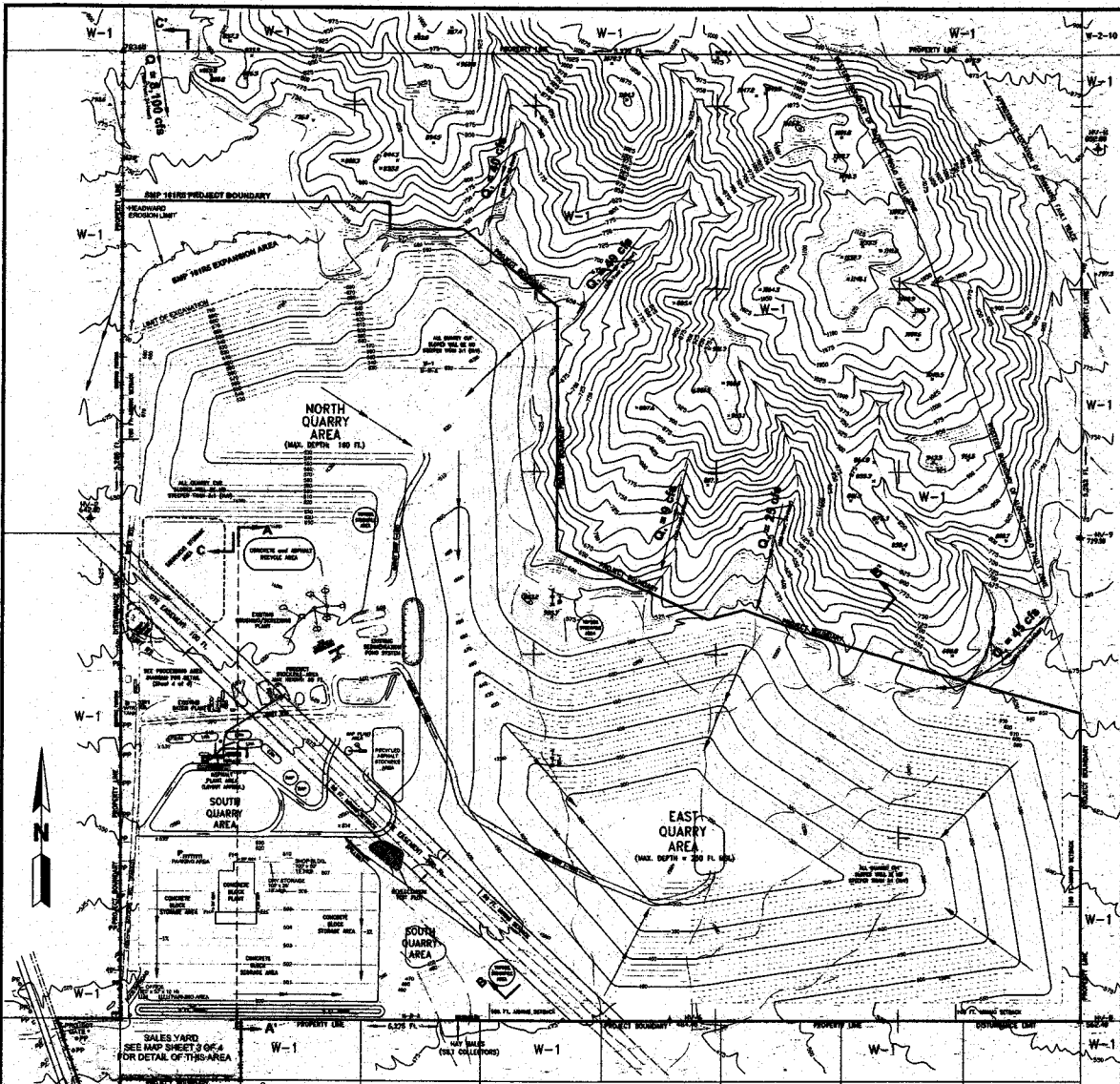


Zoning District: Lower Berdoo Canyon
Township/Range: T4SR8E
Section: 29

Assessors Bk. Pg. 745-36,37
Thomas Bros. Pg. 390 E7
Edition 2009

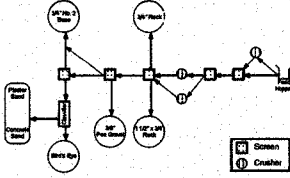


DISCLAIMER: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan providing new land use designations for unincorporated Riverside County parcels. The new General Plan may contain different types of land use than is provided for under existing zoning. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951) 955-3200 (Western County), or in Indio at (760) 863-8277 (Eastern County) or website at <http://www.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/index.html>



MINING PLAN NOTES

- This plan proposes a total project life of 55 years (including successful reclamation of the site) from the date of approval of this revision (until December 31, 2009), or upon production of 55 million tons, whichever comes first.
- Access to the site is via paved access road off Dillon Road, as shown. The existing project gate is located on Dillon Road, access into the site areas will be via 20-30 foot wide ramps with grades of 15% or less, depending on conditions.
- The project site is currently 370.0 acres. Further potential disturbance of approximately 17 acres is set aside for potential expansion, for a total proposed project area of 387.0 acres.
- Very limited overburden material covers the excavation areas, up to a few inches in the form of topsoil. Topsoil will be removed, stockpiled, and clearly labeled with signs as various locations for subsequent use in reclamation activities.
- Existing sand and gravel reserves of approximately 50 million tons will be mined over the next 50 years. An average annual production rate of 500,000 tons is anticipated. Maximum annual production may be 1.8 million tons in times of increased geological construction activity.
- Mining waste (fill) produced from the processing equipment has been reduced to near zero through processing and product diversification advancements. Virtually all "waste fines" are now incorporated into the product sold (i.e. aggregates, sand, concrete products, etc.). Any remaining waste at the end of the project will be utilized for site reclamation.
- The proposed maximum depth of quarry excavations will be 200 feet MSL, as shown. Distinct mining phases are not proposed; selective extraction areas and benches of materials will occur to provide the highest quality aggregate product.
- The existing processing plant equipment will continue to produce high quality aggregate product to be sold as base materials, or to be diverted for the on-site production of red-mud concrete, asphalt, or concrete blocks. A more efficient, high-water asphalt plant is proposed to be installed in the South Quarry Area (see shown).
- Groundwater will not be encountered during mining. Recently, cone tests indicate the groundwater level to be 9 feet MSL, or 240 feet below the deepest bottom quarry elevation of 220 feet MSL.
- Reclaim onto the project site will be retained within the confines of a quarry area. Erosion control features will be utilized during mining and will include: gentle sloping of quarry walls, "V" ditches to minimize slope erosion, all collection, and traps to retain flows where necessary. All slope areas are periodically inspected and maintained by hand or machine. Any fill greater in cross section than 6 inches requires inspection and fill length will be filled with rubber aggregate materials including boulder, cobble, and gravel to reduce any potential effects by reducing and dispersing concentrated runoff. These activities will result in no significant increase in erosion effects in the drainage system through the project site.
- SMP 161R5 proposes to add operations to import, process and sell recycled construction materials including up to 100,000 TYP of inert construction debris and 150,000 TYP of recycled asphalt product (RAP) to provide recycled construction aggregate materials in local markets.
- Water is acquired from the on-site wells for dust suppression, sand washing activities, and concrete block production. Water use from these activities will continue to be in a range from 104 acre-foot per year (avg. production level) to 188 acre-foot per year (max. production level).
- No processing chemicals will be utilized onsite. Any waste of generated will be collected and transported for off-site disposal by approved methods and by properly trained personnel.
- Blasting may be required for excavations in the future. If blasting is required, explosives will not be stored onsite, but will be the sole responsibility of the blasting contractor.
- A controlled access gate and a 2-foot barbed-wire fence with metal posts provides site security. No additional gates, walls, free-standing signs, additional driveways, curbs, storm channels, additional well sites, paths, or trees are proposed for this existing project site.
- SMP 161R5 Amended #4 proposes a change to the hours of operations to 24 hours/day for the asphalt plant, including operations and truck loading. No change is proposed to the existing hours of operation for the concrete block plant (24-hour/day) or to the other mine operations as proposed. Hours of operation for expansion-related activities (including truck loading) will be limited to 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday excluding equipment maintenance and emergencies.
- Truck traffic transporting sand and gravel products from the site will average 120 trucks per day at a production rate of 500,000 tons per year. Projected truck traffic under maximum production levels may reach 240 trucks per day. Importing of construction debris for recycling and recycled asphalt product for asphalt production will add up to an additional 25 trucks per day.
- Existing processing and stationary equipment are as shown.
- Dillon Road street improvements (including acceleration/deceleration lanes) were completed in July 2009 pursuant to SMP 161R4 Condition of Approval 00.20.00.01, 00.20.00.02, and 00.20.00.04. No additional street improvements are proposed throughout the life of the project.
- Right of way for public use was provided in July 2009 pursuant to SMP 161R4 Conditions of Approval 00.20.02.01 and 00.20.02.02. No additional land or right-of-way are proposed to be dedicated to the public for this project.
- A 100-foot wide GTE easement crosses the site from northwest to southeast, as shown. There are no recorded right-of-way across the project properties.



PROCESSING PLANT FLOW DIAGRAM
Not to Scale

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SMP 161R5 REVISIONS

- Increase depth of excavations.
- Extend project life to 55 years, until Dec. 31, 2009.
- Incorporate option to utilize fill and level method of excavation.
- Relocate asphalt plant to South Quarry; modify plant and allow 24-hour per day operation.
- Allow import of asphalt and inert construction debris for processing into recycled products.
- Material Sales Yard - Relocate office and install covered storage areas.

SITE INFORMATION

REVENUE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN AREA PLAN NAME:
Western Coachella Valley

FOUNDATION COMPONENT AND LAND USE DESIGNATION:
Open Space - Mineral Resource

OVERLAYS / POLICY AREAS:
Not in an Overlay / Policy Area

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Alkali-Private Spacial Hazards (As Shown)
Moderate Seismicity Potential Area
Seismicity Subsidence Area
No other Environmental Hazards

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:
MRG-2 Zone in Portion of the Low Paleontological Sensitivity Area
No other Environmental Resources

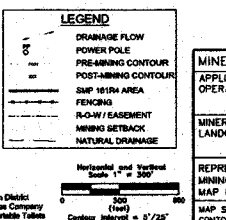
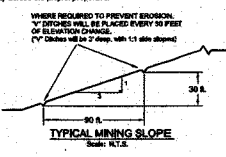
EXISTING / PROPOSED ZONING:
W-1, M-1A



OWNERS / LAND USES

A	APNs 740-05-007 James E. Double Wells Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
B	APNs 740-05-008 U.S. Dept. of Interior Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
C	APNs 740-05-010 Colorado Valley, Inc. Community Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
D	APNs 740-05-012 Colorado Valley, Inc. Community Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
E	APNs 740-05-013 U.S. Dept. of Interior Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
F	APNs 740-05-014 U.S. Dept. of Interior Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
G	APNs 740-05-015 James E. Double Wells Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres
H	APNs 740-05-016 James E. Double Wells Vacant Open Space 150.0 Acres

UTILITIES
Telephone - Verizon
Water - Double Wells
Electricity - Imperial Irrigation District
Gas - Southern California Gas Company
Sewer - SaniCo Systems & Portable Tables

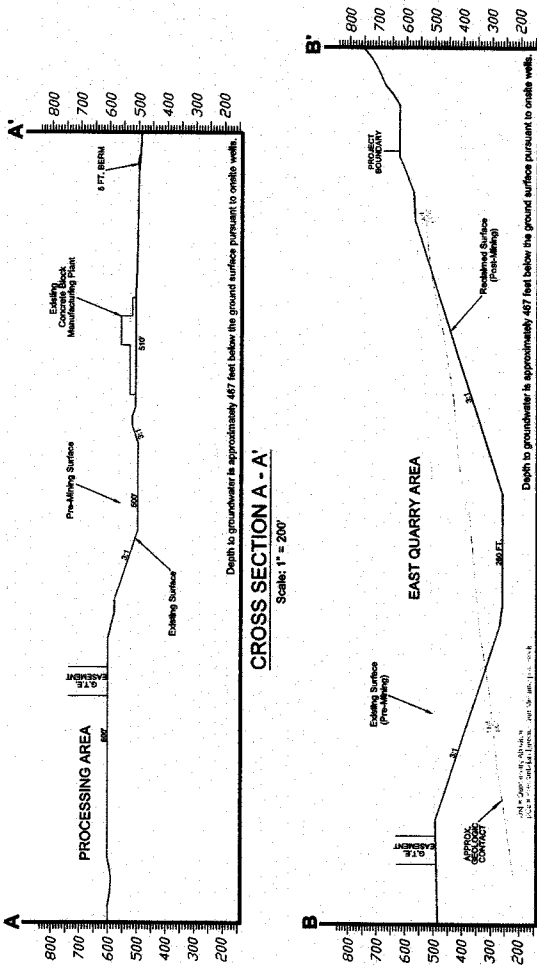


R-C SAND AND GRAVEL MINING PLAN (SMP 161R5 Amended #4)

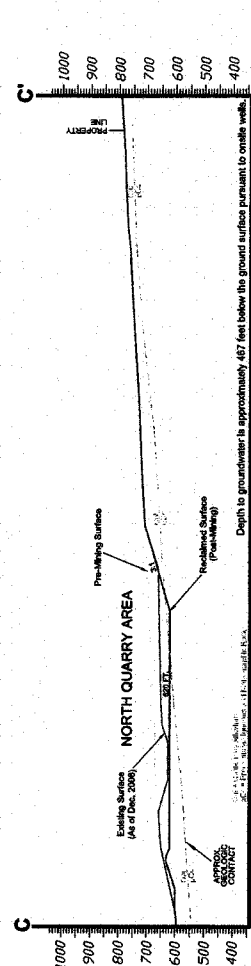
MINERAL: Sand and Gravel	APPLICANT: West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc. P.O. Box 790 Thermal, California 92374 (760)
OPERATOR:	MINERAL RIGHTS LANDOWNER: R-C Sand & Gravel P.O. Box 5287 Buena Park, California 90622 (780)
REPRESENTATIVE: Webber & Webber Mining Consultants, Inc. 101 E. Redlands Blvd., Ste. 240 Redlands, California 92373 (909)	MAP PREPARER: Massimo-Webster May 2001 S.F.

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
3	3/3/11	Removed the previously-proposed northwest expansion area totaling 30 acres.	GAW
4	2/22/12	Revised pursuant to Riverside County LDC/Agency and State OMR project comments.	GAW
5	9/27/13	Revised to relocate asphalt plant to south quarry area and added 17 ac. of reclamation area.	GAW
6	2/4/14	Revised pursuant to Riverside County DRT comment letter by Paul Pull dated 11/14/13.	GAW

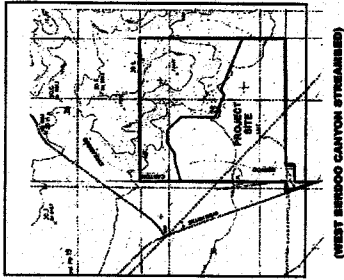
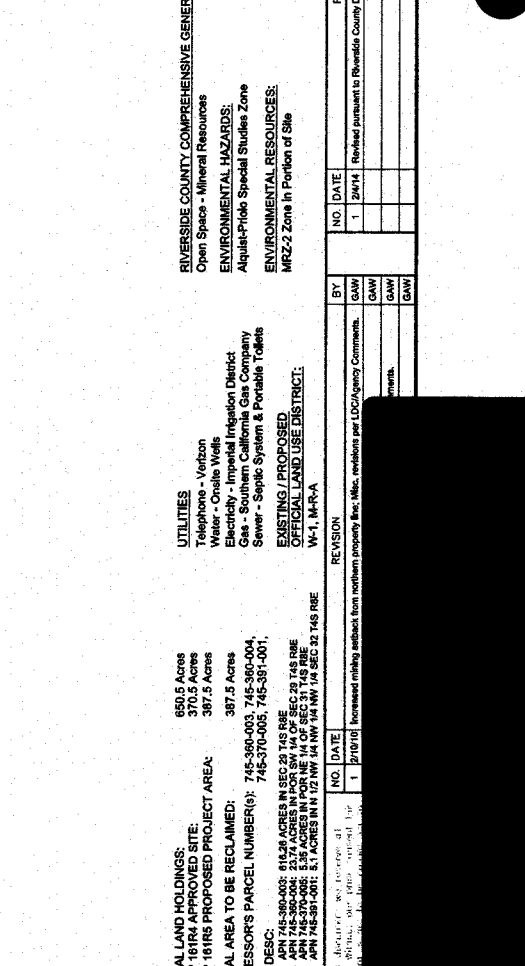
WEBBER & WEBBER
MINING CONSULTANTS, INC.
101 East Redlands Blvd., Ste. 240
Redlands, California 92373
(909) 793-5416



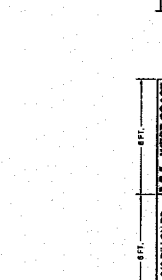
CROSS SECTION B - B'
Scale: 1" = 200'



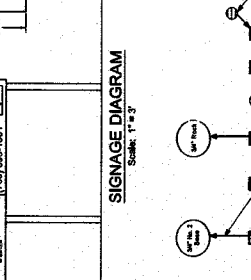
CROSS SECTION C - C'
Scale: 1" = 200'



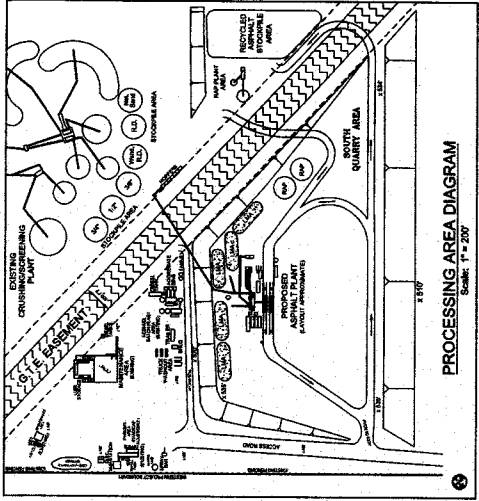
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Scale: 1" = 200'



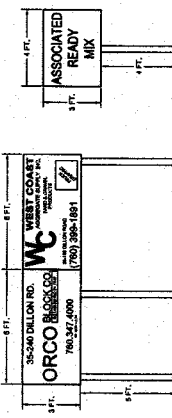
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Scale: 1" = 200'



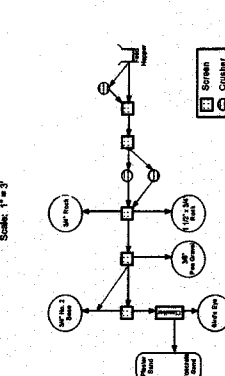
CROSS SECTION C - C'
Scale: 1" = 200'



PROCESSING AREA DIAGRAM
Scale: 1" = 200'



SIGNAGE DIAGRAM
Scale: 1" = 3'



PROCESSING PLANT FLOW DIAGRAM
Not to Scale

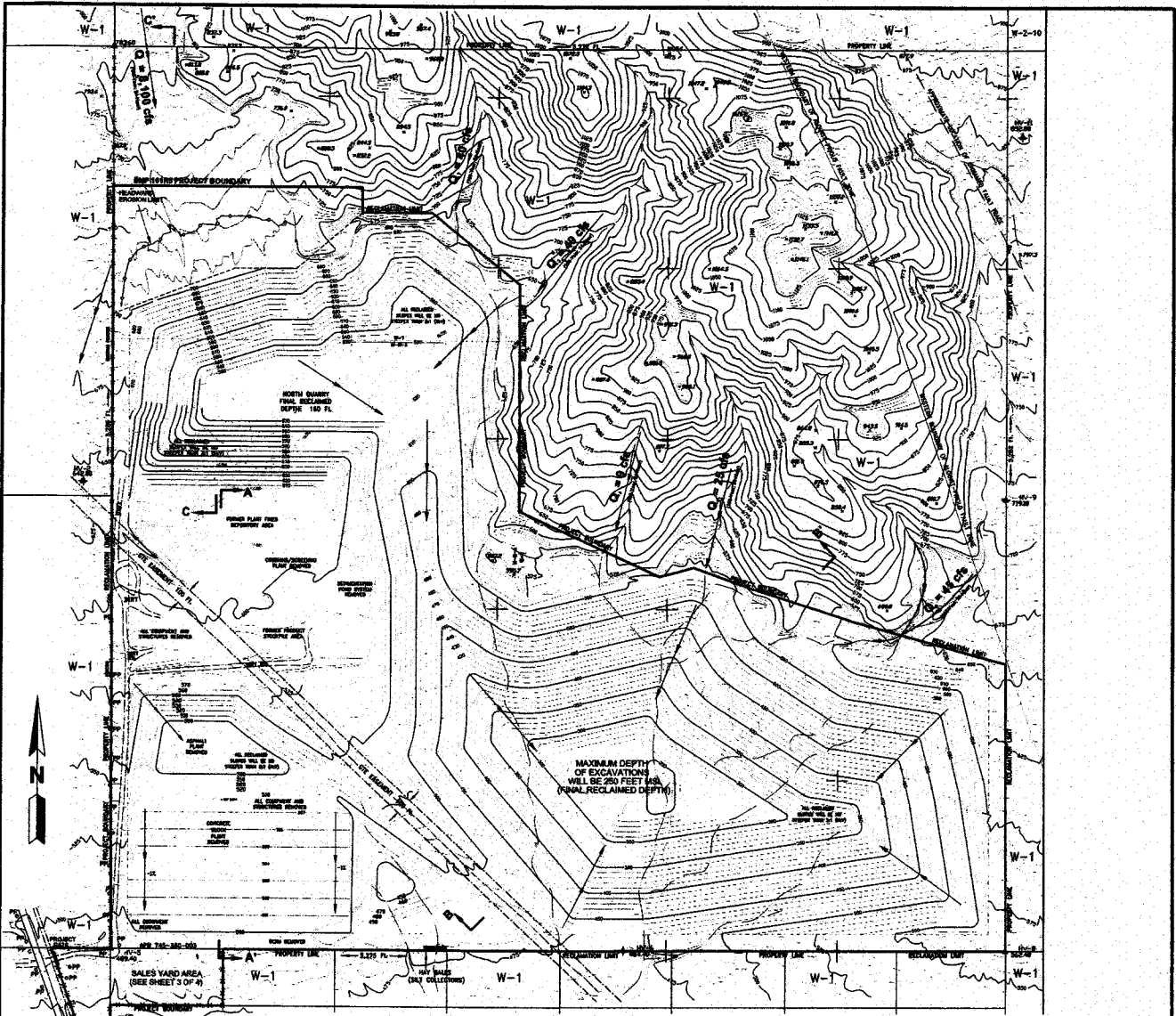
R-C SAND AND GRAVEL CROSS SECTIONS (SMP 161R5 Amended #4)

MINERAL: Sand and Gravel	APPLICANT: Riverside County
OPERATOR: R.C. Sand & Gravel	PROJECT: SMP 161R5
MINERAL RIGHTS: R.C. Sand & Gravel	ADDRESS: 101 East Redlands Blvd., Ste. 240
LANDOWNER: R.C. Sand & Gravel	REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA 92374
REPRESENTATIVE: Webber & Webber Mining Consultants, Inc.	PHONE: (909) 786-5416
MINING ENGINEER: G. Webber	DATE: July 16, 2008
DATE: July 16, 2008	BY: L. Robinson
SCALE: 1" = 200'	DATE: 2/27/13
CONTRACT INTERVAL: 5 Feet	DATE: 2/27/13
REVISION REFERENCE: As Shown	DATE: 2/27/13
NO. 1	DATE: 2/27/13
NO. 2	DATE: 2/27/13
NO. 3	DATE: 2/27/13
NO. 4	DATE: 2/27/13
NO. 5	DATE: 2/27/13

WEBBER & WEBBER	
MINING CONSULTANTS, INC.	
101 East Redlands Blvd., Ste. 240	
Redlands, California 92374	
(909) 786-5416	

RIVERSIDE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:	
Open Space - Mineral Resources	
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	
Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:	
MRZ-2 Zone in Portion of Site	

TOTAL LAND HOLDINGS:	850.5 Acres
SMP 161R4 APPROVED SITE:	370.5 Acres
SMP 161R5 PROPOSED PROJECT AREA:	397.5 Acres
TOTAL AREA TO BE RECLAIMED:	397.5 Acres
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S):	745-390-003, 745-390-004, 745-370-005, 745-391-001, 745-370-006, 745-370-007, 745-370-008, 745-370-009, 745-370-010, 745-370-011, 745-370-012, 745-370-013, 745-370-014, 745-370-015, 745-370-016, 745-370-017, 745-370-018, 745-370-019, 745-370-020, 745-370-021, 745-370-022, 745-370-023, 745-370-024, 745-370-025, 745-370-026, 745-370-027, 745-370-028, 745-370-029, 745-370-030, 745-370-031, 745-370-032, 745-370-033, 745-370-034, 745-370-035, 745-370-036, 745-370-037, 745-370-038, 745-370-039, 745-370-040, 745-370-041, 745-370-042, 745-370-043, 745-370-044, 745-370-045, 745-370-046, 745-370-047, 745-370-048, 745-370-049, 745-370-050, 745-370-051, 745-370-052, 745-370-053, 745-370-054, 745-370-055, 745-370-056, 745-370-057, 745-370-058, 745-370-059, 745-370-060, 745-370-061, 745-370-062, 745-370-063, 745-370-064, 745-370-065, 745-370-066, 745-370-067, 745-370-068, 745-370-069, 745-370-070, 745-370-071, 745-370-072, 745-370-073, 745-370-074, 745-370-075, 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RECLAMATION PLAN NOTES

- All quarry slopes will be final graded to no steeper than 2:1 (horizontal:vertical), as shown.
- All structures, including retaining walls, concrete block plant, etc. will be removed from the site during final reclamation. Any foundations existing on-site will be broken up and removed from the site.
- The tailings pond system will be dewatered, backfilled, and compacted.
- The three existing creek walls will be abandoned in accordance with Riverside County Environmental Health Department requirements.
- Detailed reclamation phasing is not proposed. Reclamation will occur on those project areas that will not be further disturbed by ongoing mining and reclamation activities. General phasing of reclamation activities will occur as shown on the site elsewhere on this map sheet.
- Revegetation efforts will be accomplished in coordination with the Biological Assessment / Revegetation Plan documents prepared by White & Leachman Bioregions and under the direction of a qualified person knowledgeable in the local flora environment. Revegetation activities will be initiated for five years, or until performance standards have been achieved. A landscape architect is not required for revegetation activities.
- Post-reclamation drainage will be sheet flow from north to south, as shown. Storm water flows will be transferred into the excavation area in a non-erosive manner. If any localized erosion occurs, it will remain within the modified reclamation plan boundary and will be rapidly repaired and revegetated, as necessary.
- Post-reclamation water use at the site will be nil. No ongoing irrigation or other water consumption activities will occur subsequent to final reclamation.
- Erosion control features will be utilized during final reclamation and include: grade sloping of quarry walls, revegetation activities, "V" ditches to reduce slope erosion, silt collectors, etc. to control flows where required. Additionally, whatever erosion of fill greater in cross section than 5 square inches according to 5 feet in length occur, they will be retained (via highpenetration of active materials such as boulder and cobble or placement of straw wattles, bales, etc.) to hinder and slow concentrated runoff within one week following any significant storm event. These activities will result in no significant increase in erosion effects in the drainage system through the reclamation project site.
- Offices of West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc. will be responsible for accomplishing the reclamation and monitoring program in coordination with the Riverside County Land Management Department responsible for reviewing reclamation activities.
- The access gate and 8-foot chain-link fencing around the material sales yard area will remain as shown with posted "No Trespassing" and "Danger" signs. The 5-foot high berms around the excavation area will also remain to limit unauthorized access.
- Proposed final use of the reclaimed site will be Open Space managed by the legal owner of the property.

RECLAMATION SCHEDULE

PHASE	DATE BEGIN	DATE COMPLETE	ACTIVITY
1	In Progress	2017	Review contractual availability of required revegetation seed etc. Commence seed collection of plant species from the site and/or commence purchase of seed inventory as needed and available.
2	In Progress	Fall 2017	Establish an initial revegetation test plot area on a site that will not be further disturbed by continuing operations. (Site shown for location)
3	In Progress	2017	Evaluate initial revegetation activities and make adjustments, if required, per recommendations of a qualified person in coordination with officials from Riverside County.
4	2017	2063	Re and monitor any reclaimed project areas that will not be further disturbed by mining activities. Revegetate based on results of the initial revegetation test plot activities.
5	2064	12/9/2064	Mining operations cease. All mobile, stationary, and plant and/or buildings are removed from the site. Recontour as required. Grade and/or reconstruct sedimentation pond system and all remaining quarry areas. Conduct revegetation activities.
6	2065	2065	Finalize all revegetation activities.
7	2065	2068	Monitoring of site revegetation as specified in the Revegetation Plan, until performance standards have been achieved.

REVEGETATION SEED LIST

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	FOUNDATIONS
Concrete Bush	Larrea tridentata	5
Burnbush	Artemisia dumosa	10
Mormon Tea	Ephedra monantha	10
Cholla	Yucca elata	5
3-Awn Grass	Arifida purpurascens	5
Indian Hemp	Crotophaga heterneura	5
Desert Needlegrass	Stipa spodiopoda	10

The following additional species should be added to the info, depending upon availability, at no more than two pounds per acre.

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Desert Lavender	Hyssop officinalis
Sagebrush	Quercus agrifolia
Spanish Needle	Quercus agrifolia
Pygmy Cedar	Juniperus sp.

TOTAL LAND HOLDINGS: 699.5 Acres
SMP 161R5 APPROVED SITE: 370.5 Acres
SMP 161R5 PROPOSED PROJECT AREA: 387.5 Acres
TOTAL AREA TO BE RECLAIMED: 387.5 Acres
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S): 745-360-002, 745-360-004, 745-360-005, 745-360-007, 745-360-008, 745-360-009, 745-360-010, 745-360-011, 745-360-012, 745-360-013, 745-360-014, 745-360-015, 745-360-016, 745-360-017, 745-360-018, 745-360-019, 745-360-020, 745-360-021, 745-360-022, 745-360-023, 745-360-024, 745-360-025, 745-360-026, 745-360-027, 745-360-028, 745-360-029, 745-360-030, 745-360-031, 745-360-032, 745-360-033, 745-360-034, 745-360-035, 745-360-036, 745-360-037, 745-360-038, 745-360-039, 745-360-040, 745-360-041, 745-360-042, 745-360-043, 745-360-044, 745-360-045, 745-360-046, 745-360-047, 745-360-048, 745-360-049, 745-360-050, 745-360-051, 745-360-052, 745-360-053, 745-360-054, 745-360-055, 745-360-056, 745-360-057, 745-360-058, 745-360-059, 745-360-060, 745-360-061, 745-360-062, 745-360-063, 745-360-064, 745-360-065, 745-360-066, 745-360-067, 745-360-068, 745-360-069, 745-360-070, 745-360-071, 745-360-072, 745-360-073, 745-360-074, 745-360-075, 745-360-076, 745-360-077, 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R-C SAND AND GRAVEL

SMP 161R5

AMENDED #4 MINING and RECLAMATION PLAN

Prepared for:

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July 16, 2008

Revised: February 22, 2012

Revised: August 7, 2013

Amended #2: September 27, 2013

Amended #4: February 4, 2014

Executive Summary

The R-C Sand & Gravel Dillon Road Mine Site is an existing, permitted mine site located approximately 10 miles north of Indio California. The mine provides construction aggregate products to the Coachella Valley area and surrounding regions. Mining activities have been ongoing since 1982, when Surface Mining Permit (SMP) 140 was granted to R-C Sand and Gravel. Surface Mining Permit 140 expired in 1987 and SMP161 was issued for the site. Subsequent revisions to the permit, SMP161R1 through SMP161R3, are summarized as follows:

- SMP 161R1:
 - Allow the installation of and use of one concrete and one asphalt batch plant on the site;
 - Increase permitted area from 100 acres to 104 acres.

- SMP 161R2:
 - Increase total project area from 104 acres to 360 acres;
 - Increase annual production from 300,000 tons per year to 900,000 tons per year;
 - Increase total permitted reserves to be mined from 2.4 million tons to 28 million tons;
 - Increase permit life from 20 years to 25 years; and allow use and construction of a concrete block plant.

- SMP 161R3:
 - Increase block storage area to 23.3 acres;
 - Provide for construction of concrete block plant accessory use structures (shop building, dry storage building and office building);
 - Reconfigure and increased the depth of South Quarry Area to 70 feet deep.

The current revision, SMP 161R4, was approved in October, 2007. It increased maximum production levels to 1.8 MM TPY (for a total project life extraction amount of 28 million tons) and added a 10.5-acre retail material sales yard to the approved project site. Surface Mining Permit 161R4 provides authority for all current activities at this project site which include mining, processing and sales of aggregate and aggregate products, including sand gravel cobble and boulder, concrete block products, asphalt products, redi-mix concrete products and various miscellaneous or accessory uses such as sales offices, product storage areas, maintenance shops and areas, parts storage, scales, retail and wholesale sales areas.

The approved mine site consists of 370.5 acres on privately held land. This amended Mine and Reclamation Plan has been prepared to incorporate modifications to the mining and reclamation plans since SMP161R4 and to satisfy the requirements of the County of Riverside Mining Ordinance No. 555 and the State Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) as overseen by the California Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR)

This proposal to revise SMP161R4 incorporates the following modifications to that permit:

- Increase the depth of excavation areas to fully utilize the onsite sand and gravel reserves.
- Extend the project life from 25 to 55 years (from the date of approval), including 5 years for reclamation monitoring to allow for mining to a greater depth. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.
- Relocate one material sales yard office approximately 200 feet southerly; add covered dry material storage area, and allow relocation of portable truck scale at the material sales yard to meet market demand.
- Incorporate the option to utilize drill and blast mining techniques at the site.
- Relocate the permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site.
- Allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile and process recycled asphalt product (RAP).
- Allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant as required to meet CalTrans work schedules. No change to hours of operation for any other permitted activity is proposed.
- Allow the import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris, namely broken asphalt and concrete. No on-site burial of any imported material is proposed.
- Increase the Reclamation Plan Northern Boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area, for a total proposed Reclamation Plan area of 387.5 acres.

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Appendix 6 –	R-C Sand and Gravel, Dillon Road Quarry Revegetation Plan, Dec. 2007
Appendix 7 –	Supplemental Observation of Slopes, West Coast Aggregate's Dillon Road Quarry (SMP 161R4), Jun. 2008
Appendix 8 –	R-C Sand & Gravel Quarry (SMP 161R5), Assessment of Rock Blasting Impacts and Recommended Practices, Mar. 2009
Appendix 9 –	West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc., Hydrology Study and Channel Scour Analysis, Mar. 2009
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Appendix 13 –	Slope Stability Investigation, October 16, 2001
Appendix 14 –	Geologic Cross Section and Groundwater Data, Oct. 30, 2012
Appendix 15 –	Quarry Headcut Analysis, Dec. 2013

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SITE AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. ACCESS:** The project site is located on Dillon Road approximately 10 miles north-northeast of the City of Indio, California and 4 miles southwest of Joshua Tree National Park. Dillon Road (two lanes, paved) provides access to the site from Highway 111 and Interstate 10 to the south, and from Highway 62 to the northwest (see Vicinity Map—Figure 1). From Dillon Road, a 65-foot paved access road traverses easterly 100 feet and then northerly approximately 1,600 feet to the main office. This road has a locked iron gate just off Dillon Road and signs marked "West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc.," "Associated Ready Mix," "Orco Block Co.," and "Private, No Trespassing" to provide a secured entrance.
- 2. UTILITIES:** There are currently three water wells on the project site: One near the concrete block plant and two in the area of the Material Sales Yard. Water is currently acquired for project activities from these existing wells utilizing pumps or by hauling to the processing area. All continuing and proposed activities will continue to use these onsite wells as the source water system. Throughout the project life, all wells will be protected from unauthorized entry. Sewage disposal is provided utilizing a septic system and portable toilets that are regularly maintained by a local sewage disposal service. Electricity is provided by the Imperial Irrigation District through the use of an electrical substation maintained onsite.
- 3. LAND USE:** The existing SMP 161R4 mine site, comprising 370.5 acres, is located on a portion of Section 29, T4S, R8E, the northeast 5 acres of Section 31, T4S, R8E, and the northwest 5 acres of Section 32, T4S, R8E. The project site is located entirely on privately held lands owned by R-C Sand and Gravel, Inc. R-C owns approximately 655.5 acres of land including the mine site and area surrounding the mine to the north and east. West Coast Aggregate Supply, Inc. is the applicant and operator of the mine. The current use of the mine site is mining/processing of sand and gravel and related operations. Permitted operations include aggregate mining, processing, and sales; and the production and sale of

concrete block products, ready-mix concrete products, asphaltic concrete products, and landscape products.

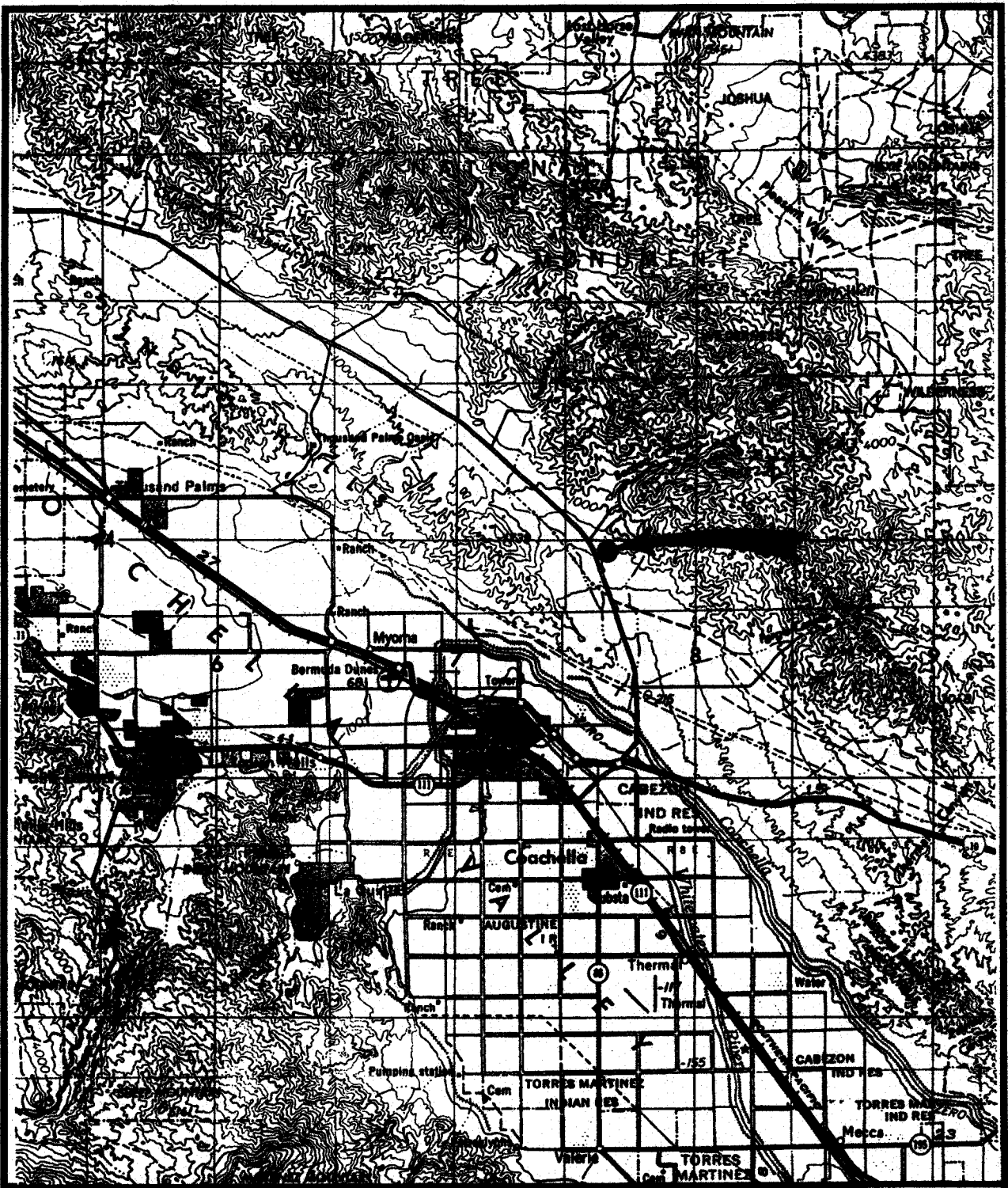
The existing mine site is immediately bounded on the south by small (5 acre) privately held, vacant lands; on the north and east by privately held lands owned by R-C Sand and Gravel; and on the west, by BLM vacant property and Dillon Road. All surrounding lands are vacant. The area is within a construction aggregate resource area designated by the California Department of Conservation Mining and Geology Board as MRZ-2 and of regional significance for "PCC" aggregate resources. Zoning on the mine site is W-1 and M-R-A. The Riverside County Land Use Designation for the property is OS-Mineral.

Mining activities have been ongoing since 1982, when Surface Mining Permit (SMP) 140 was granted to R-C Sand and Gravel. Surface Mining Permit 140 expired in 1987 when the original SMP 161 was issued. Surface Mining Permit 161 was revised in March 2001 (R1), October 2002 (R2), May 2004 (R3), and October 2007 (R4). The following summary details all revisions to date to the SMP 161 project:

- SMP 161R1:
 - Allow the installation of and use of one concrete and one asphalt batch plant on the site;
 - Increase permitted area from 100 acres to 104 acres.

- SMP 161R2:
 - Increase total project area from 104 acres to 360 acres;
 - Increase annual production from 300,000 tons per year to 900,000 tons per year;
 - Increase total permitted reserves to be mined from 2.4 million tons to 28 million tons;
 - Increase permit life from 20 years to 25 years; and allow construction of a concrete block plant.

- SMP 161R3:
 - Increased block storage area to 23.3 acres;
 - Provide for construction of concrete block plant accessory use structures (shop building, dry storage building and office building);
 - Reconfigure South Quarry Area to mine up to 70 feet deep.



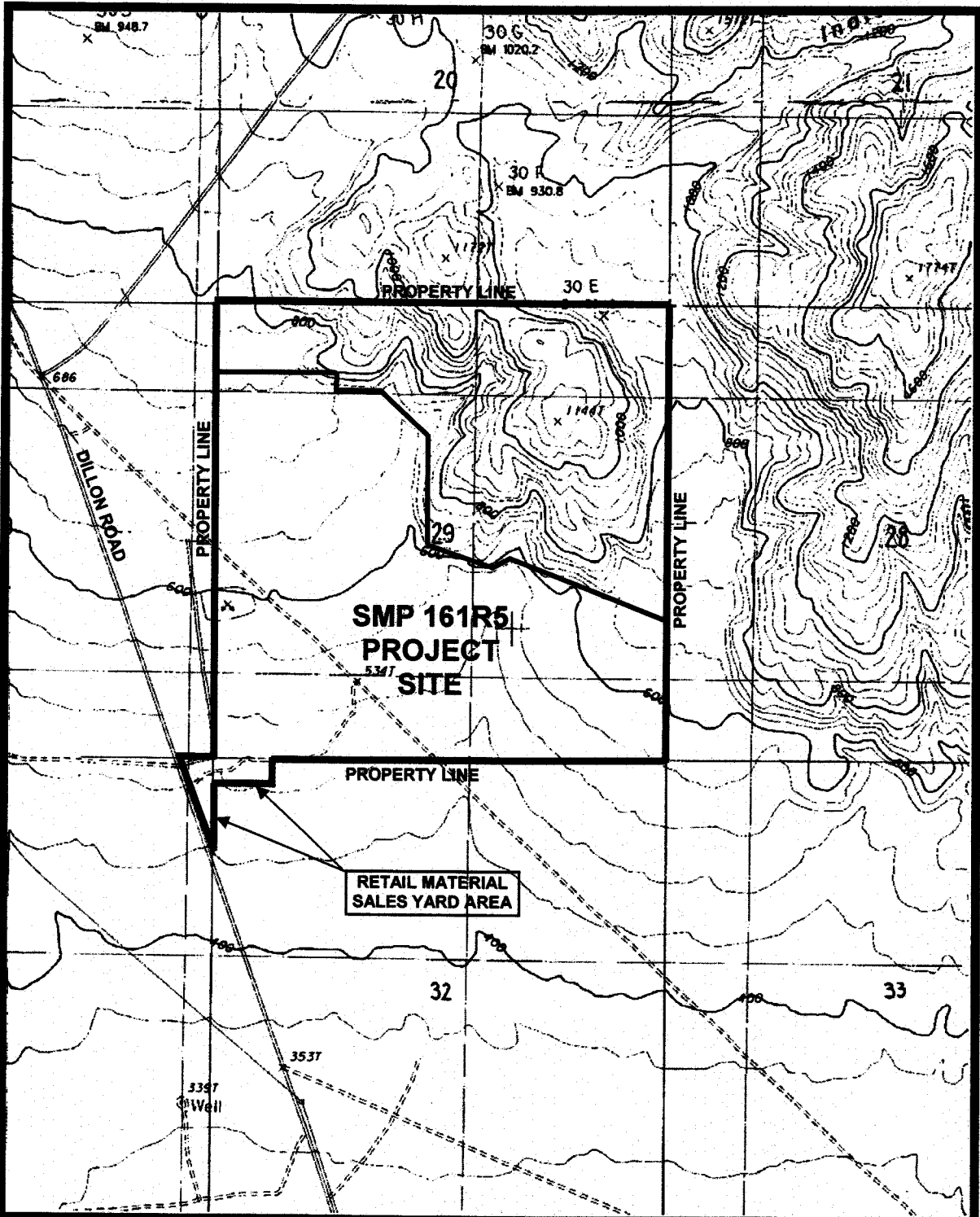
Scale: 1 Inch = 4 Miles

**VICINITY MAP
R-C SAND & GRAVEL**



Map Source: USGS 1:250,000 Santa Ana Quadrangle (1979)

Figure 1



Scale: 1 Inch = ~1,750 Feet

EXTENT OF HOLDINGS / LOCATION MAP
R-C SAND & GRAVEL - DILLON ROAD MINE



Map Source: USGS 7.5' West Berdoo Canyon, Calif. Quadrangle

Figure 2

- SMP 161R4:
- Increase maximum annual production from 900,000 tons per year to 1.8 million tons per year, for a total project life extraction amount of 28 million tons.
 - Add 10.5-acre Retail Material Sales Yard on two land parcels contiguous to existing project area.

This project revision proposes to increase the depth of the excavation area and to expand the boundary of the mine reclamation area in the North Quarry Area to incorporate possible disturbance that may result from the effects of headward erosion. Surface Mining Permit 161R4 currently allows a maximum of 1.8 million tons to be produced annually, until a total of 28 million tons have been extracted. No change to annual production is proposed; however the cumulative total to be mined over the life of the project will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

This revision also proposes modifications to the material sales yard and to the asphalt plant location and equipment. The proposed modifications to the sales yard include a change to the sales yard office location and the addition of covered storage areas. Proposed modifications to the asphalt plant include: a change to the currently permitted location and configuration of the asphalt plant; a change to the hours of operation and a change to allow the import and processing of inert construction debris and recycled asphalt product (RAP).

The land surrounding the project site and outside the privately held lands owned by R-C Sand and Gravel to the west, north and east is comprised primarily of large sized parcels that are currently vacant and managed by the BLM. Properties to the south are small privately held parcels and are also vacant. Directly to the west of this project (across Dillon Road) is an existing sand and gravel operation operated by Simon Concrete & Aggregate, LLC. The nearest residential development is situated approximately 4 miles to the northwest along Dillon Road in the community of Indio Hills.

A GTE easement passes through the southwestern portion of the existing project site. The easement runs diagonally from the northwest to the southeast, and separates what is referred to as the "processing area" from the active mining

areas. The GTE easement is 100 feet wide and contains underground fiber-optic lines. No material processing activities or mining excavations are permitted within this easement. Access for GTE maintenance and inspection is maintained along the easement.

A portion of an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone area crosses the very eastern extent of the approved quarry, and continues north and northwesterly of the site for several miles.

4. **VISIBILITY:** The existing project site is located in a remote portion of Riverside County, approximately 1,500 feet east of Dillon Road. Virtually all lands within a three-mile radius of the project are vacant desert areas, except for other sand and gravel operations along Dillon Rd. and an agricultural operation to the south. There are no residences, other commercial developments, or recreation areas to the north, south, east or west that contain this project within its viewshed.

The existing concrete block manufacturing plant is situated approximately 20 feet below natural grade to help minimize visibility of the operations. The existing material sales yard area adjacent to Dillon Road contains stockpiles, sales office, and rock bins, most of which are visible to potential customers along Dillon Road. Any lighting required for operations during non-daylight hours is hooded to prevent glare from impacting Dillon Road and adjacent properties. The proposed asphalt plant will be installed approximately 35 feet below the natural grade of the asphalt plant location. The maximum height of the plant equipment is 55 feet.

5. **GEOLOGY:** The project site (existing operations and material sales yard) is located in a broad alluvial channel just south of the Little San Bernardino Mountains. The outlets of Berdoo Canyon and Indio Canyon are situated to the north and east, respectively. The Indio Hills are located approximately 2 miles to the west and the northwest-southeast trending San Andreas Fault is an additional 3-5 miles to the west.

Geologically the site is comprised of Qal, alluvium, which relates to unconsolidated stream channels and alluvial fan deposits of decomposed granite. The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) lists the site as Carrizo stony sand, and as a gravelly, cobbly, or stony coarse sand down to the SCS study depth of 5 feet. Present

mining operations indicate that the depth of this deposit well exceeds 5 feet, and is more likely to be greater than 100 feet in depth in some areas.

An Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone crosses the very eastern extent of the approved SMP 161R4 quarry area. No structures are currently located or proposed within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Future mining and reclamation activities should not be impacted severely by earthquake-related phenomenon such as ground shaking, landslides, mudflows, liquefaction or settlement (Slope Stability Investigation, CHJ, Inc., Oct. 2001)

A general description of the soil and bedrock materials observed on the site is provided as follows:

Quaternary Alluvium: Quaternary alluvium was interpreted to exist at depths of up to 50 feet based on the seismic refraction survey. In general, the alluvium consists of yellow-brown to brown silty sands and gravels.

Quaternary Older Fanglomerate: Quaternary older fanglomerate mantles the bedrock along the eastern limits of the proposed quarry area. The older fanglomerate was observed up to 4 feet thick and consists of brown to gray brown, hard, well indurated conglomeritic igneous and metamorphic rock in a silt/sand matrix.

Precambrian Igneous and Metamorphic Rock Complex: Igneous and metamorphic rock exists at the surface and can be interpreted at depth below the Quaternary alluvium. Generally, the bedrock consists of intermixed white to light gray quartz rich monzonite and gray to dark gray grannodiorite. The igneous and metamorphic rock is moderately weathered and hard to very hard in condition.

6. HYDROLOGY:

Surface Water

The project site is located in the alluvial fan wash deposits from nearby Berdoo Canyon. Two intermittent streams flow north to south through the central portion of the mine site. Both streams are only active during the infrequent periods of

heavy rainfall. The primary (more active) Berdoo Canyon blueline stream currently flows into, and terminates in, the active mining pit located just north of the processing plant under most stormwater events. Water flows from the primary Berdoo Canyon blueline stream will be directed away from the processing areas and into the lower elevations that will exist in each active mining area with the aid of dikes and/or berms where applicable. In the event that water discharges from the site, installed silt collectors will filter any remaining storm sediments. The secondary stream currently flows uninterrupted through the central portion of this project. The quarry area will intercept the secondary stream creating site terminating water flows. These measures and other measures developed in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will continue to minimize the possibility of adverse effects on adjacent properties for the remainder of the project life.

In accordance with California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regulations (Fish and Game Code, Sec. 1602), consultations were conducted with officials from the CDFW in 2010, 2011 and in 2012 to review the site conditions and the status of mining operations. The CDFW determined that active mining activity impacts would not occur until sometime in late 2012, and that it was premature to make application for a Streambed Alteration Agreement until that time. In November of 2012, an application for a Streambed Alteration Agreement was submitted to the CDFW and, on April 2, 2013 the owner was notified that the application was complete. It is the responsibility of the CDFW to prepare the draft agreement and submit it to the owner for execution. To date, CDFW has not completed the draft agreement and execution of a final agreement is pending receipt of the draft agreement from CDFW. Consistent with CDFW regulations, all Streambed Alteration Agreements shall be completed prior to any active streambed excavations at the site.

The existing material sales yard area has been graded to direct and collect any surface water flows that may occur on the 10.5 acre site. Natural drainage from the northern portions of the project mine site will not enter the sales yard area as current SMP 161R4 operations collect and/or divert any water flows around the site. Rainfall directly onto the sales yard will be directed into two shallow catch basins onsite: One at on the northeast sector of the sales yard and one at the southwest sector of the sales yard area. This will provide for complete retention of

water flows caused by precipitation that occurs directly on the sales yard area (see Exhibit A, Map Sheet 3 of 4 – Material Sales Yard).

The sales yard site is not located in a recognized floodway or a 100-year flood plain and is protected by the mine areas to the north. If a locally severe storm produced a flash flood in a rare occurrence, the proposed drainage system will promote water flows into the project site avoiding contact with project equipment. Therefore, additional methods to protect the project and adjacent properties from intensified flooding are not necessary.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) had determined in May 6, 2009 Permit 404 jurisdictional determination decision letter for SPL-2009-347-FBV that SMP 161R4 was not subject to its jurisdiction. The proposed project changes will not alter any mine discharge nor offsite downstream conditions. In accordance with USACE protocols, the mine owner will periodically make application for renewal of the approved jurisdictional determination.

In accordance with CCR Sections 3706 and 3710 (Porter-Cologne and Clean Water Acts), a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and is kept onsite at all times. On-going monitoring via the periodic collection and analysis of surface water samples during local storm events that result in ephemeral surface flow (no onsite perennial surface flow exists) has been incorporated into site activities. Monitoring data are made available to the Colorado River Basin Region #7 Water Quality Control Board, as required.

The project site is not within a groundwater recharge area. The operation will not introduce any toxic substances, contaminants, or degrade the quality of stream runoff from the site. There are no stream gauging stations within two miles of the site.

Groundwater

The project site is located within the Coachella Valley Ground Water Basin of the Colorado Desert Hydrologic Study Area. The Coachella Valley Basin covers 690 square miles and is drained by the Whitewater River. Ground water within the basin is located at a depth of 100 - 1,000 feet. Groundwater levels have been

measured within the onsite well(s) to be approximately 467 feet below ground surface (33 feet AMSL). The basin has an estimated storage capacity of 39,000,000 acre-feet, and natural recharge of the basin is estimated at 80,000 acre-feet per year. Water use in the Coachella Valley includes 41,000 acre-feet for agriculture and 45,300 acre-feet for urban use annually. Approximately 350,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water is also used for irrigation annually. Generally, the basin is known to have fluoride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids contents that exceed the limits allowable for domestic use.

The three existing wells are located on the project site (two near the entrance gate and one near the concrete block plant) to facilitate aggregate processing, concrete production and dust suppression requirements. The amount of groundwater used for onsite activities will not affect the overall groundwater condition throughout the life of the project.

Furthermore, the pits would receive and accumulate intercepted ephemeral surface flow. This would benefit the underlying regional groundwater system by providing a new groundwater recharge location, as opposed to simply allowing surface water to flow downstream and a portion of which to be released into the atmosphere by evapotranspiration via drainage vegetation. This recharge location would have a relatively high topographic location, which would benefit onsite, adjacent, and down gradient groundwater users. Quality of the underlying regional groundwater system would not be degraded because the distance between onsite groundwater (467 feet below ground surface or 33 feet AMSL) and the deepest pit depth (250 feet below ground surface (410' AMSL) in East Quarry Area) would result in percolating surface water through approximately 375 feet of vadose soils. The intercepted surface water would have essentially the same physicochemical characteristics as that of non-intercepted groundwater.

- 7. SOILS:** The soil that exists on the project site is comprised of Carrizo stony sand (CcC) of the Carrizo Soils Series. According to the Soil Conservation Service all Carrizo Series Soils are comprised of excessively drained soils that were formed in very cobbly or very stony sand alluvium. These soils naturally form slopes from 2 to 9 percent in steepness. Typically these soils are present in regions that are approximately 2,000 feet above mean sea level. Average annual precipitation for this site is less than 4 inches, and average soil temperature is 72-75 degrees

Fahrenheit. These soils are rapidly permeable and contain a water capacity of less than 2 inches.

8. **VEGETATION:** The existing vegetation on and around the project site is relatively sparse due to the sand and gravel substrate that does not readily support flora. The most prevalent plant species found include creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), indigo bush (*Psoralea schottii*), and cheesebush (*Hymenoclea salsola*). There are no Federal and/or State designated Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species.

For a more detailed description of vegetation on the project site, see the following Appendices to this report prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting:

- Appendix 1 – Biological Assessment: Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion, Nov. 1999
- Appendix 2 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion: Focused Desert Tortoise and Sensitive Plant Survey, Oct. 2000
- Appendix 3 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion: Biological Technical Report and Focused Surveys for Desert Tortoise and Special Status Plants, Jun. 2001
- Appendix 5 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Materials Yard: Biological Technical Report and Focused Survey for Desert Tortoise, Aug. 2006

9. **WILDLIFE:** Wildlife encountered on and around the project site include only common birds, reptiles and mammals. These include the raven (*Corvus corax*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*). No signs of the Federally and/or State listed threatened species of Desert Tortoise have been identified near the site. It is believed that the Desert Tortoise does not utilize this region of Riverside County as habitat. For additional information, see the following Appendices to this report prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting:

- Appendix 1 – Biological Assessment: Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion, Nov. 1999
- Appendix 2 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion: Focused Desert Tortoise and Sensitive Plant Survey, Oct. 2000
- Appendix 3 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion: Biological Technical Report and Focused Surveys for Desert Tortoise and Special Status Plants, Jun. 2001

**Appendix 5 – Proposed R-C Sand and Gravel Materials Yard: Biological
Technical Report and Focused Survey for Desert Tortoise, Aug.
2006**

MINING

- 1. MINERAL COMMODITY:** The mineral commodities extracted onsite currently include sand and gravel, but may include a crushed hard rock in the future if the underlying bedrock is encountered during excavations. The project site is located within land designated as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-2 (Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Palm Springs Production-Consumption Region, California Division of Mines and Geology, 1987). Sand and gravel have been mined intermittently since approximately 1982 at this site, and are utilized in the production of concrete, asphaltic concrete, base materials and sand products. These are the only mineral commodities to be mined at this site.
- 2. MINING OPERATION:** This plan proposes to continue mining the site at production levels approved in SMP 161R4. This plan proposes to revise the approved cumulative total mined of 28 million tons to a cumulative total of approximately 55 million tons over the life of the project. To accommodate extraction of the additional reserves, it's proposed to extend the time allowed to extract the material from 25 years (as in SMP 161R4), to up to 55 years (SMP 161R5) from the date of approval. For example, if the project is approved in 2014, the entitlement will expire no later than December 31, 2069. The end of mining will occur when either the total amount of material extracted is accomplished, or the permit life has expired, whichever comes first. Reclamation of the project site will be finalized during the final five years of project life or until performance standards have been met. Success criteria (performance standards) are presented in Section 14 Monitoring and Maintenance (see below). It is not proposed to increase the maximum annual production amounts exported of 1.8 million tons as permitted in SMP 161R4. It is projected that annual production will generally range from approximately 900,000 – 1,800,000 tons per year to meet the future demands of the regional construction market. This proposed plan incorporates a level of flexibility that will provide additional years to accommodate regional construction activity without increasing maximum extraction rates as currently approved.

To provide the additional reserves to be mined over the life of the project, it is proposed to increase the depth of excavations, as compared to SMP 161R4. As shown on the Mining and Reclamation Plan Maps, the proposed excavations will be a maximum of 250 feet deep with a bottom elevation of 250 feet (MSL) in the East Quarry, but will average approximately 140 feet deep in the remainder of the quarry areas. The final quarry floor elevations for the North, East and South Quarry areas are as shown on the Exhibit A, Sheet 1 of 4, Mining Plan Map. Datum used for all elevation contours within this plan is Mean Sea Level. As approved in SMP 161R4, all proposed excavation slopes will be final graded to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). Typically, one quarry area will be mined at any particular time, however, certain construction requirements may arise that require mining more than one quarry area concurrently for selective blending of particular materials.

No changes are proposed to the operation of the approved concrete redi-mix batch plant currently located in the processing area portion of the project, as shown on the Mining Plan Map. The processing area will continue to be the location of the site office, scale, equipment maintenance, truck parking, and related operations. No mining or processing activities will occur within 50 feet (setback) of the 100-foot GTE easement throughout the remaining life of this project.

Mining operations at this site are accomplished utilizing a standard open pit method. As this operation has been ongoing since approximately 1982 and due to the alluvial nature of the immediate region, there is very little, if any, vegetation and overburden to be removed. As each new quarry area is opened, the sparse vegetative cover will be cleared and stockpiled for subsequent reclamation activities. Any overburden encountered will consist of "topsoil" material and will be removed and stockpiled in designated areas prior to mineral extraction activities (see Exhibit A, Map Sheet 1 of 4 - Mining Plan Map). Topsoil stockpile identification signs have been installed to clearly identify existing and future topsoil stockpiles to be used during reclamation of the site.

The mining of these materials is accomplished with dozers, front-end loaders, or hydraulic excavators depositing the raw material into a haul truck, or directly into the processing plant feed hopper, or onto a conveyor system. Once entering the

primary processing plant, the material is crushed, screened, washed if necessary, and then stockpiled according to final product size. The sized aggregates are then diverted to the concrete batch plant, asphalt plant, concrete block manufacturing plant, sales yard, or directly to the end-user. These final products are primarily sold directly for the construction market end use.

The locations of the existing concrete batch plant and the proposed relocation of the permitted asphalt plant are shown on Exhibit A, Sheet 1 of 4, Mining Plan Map. These plants are typical of most portable asphalt and redi-mix plants. The concrete batch plant is capable of producing approximately 200-400 tons per hour and the asphalt plant is capable of producing up to 650 tons per hour of product. These plants operate intermittently as dictated by the local construction market. For additional details on these plants, see Section 8. Planned Ore Processing Methods Onsite.

The existing material sales yard area consists of the 10.5-acre southwest portion of the existing operations. This area will continue to be utilized as product storage and display areas. Products consist of construction and landscape materials, including aggregates, sand, bagged materials, miscellaneous landscape supplies and other miscellaneous rock products that may be imported to the site for resale. Office trailers, a portable truck scale, and covered dry storage are proposed and will be installed in support of the retail operations. Paving of the sales yard is not proposed; however, compacted crushed gravel surfacing will be applied to minimize dust production.

- 3. CONCRETE BLOCK MANUFACTURING PLANT:** Surface Mining Permit 161R4 currently provides authority to operate the concrete block manufacturing plant onsite to better diversify the aggregate product line offered by West Coast Aggregate Supply to the region. The concrete block manufacturing plant is located as shown on the Mining Plan Map (Exhibit A, Map Sheet 1 of 4). The enclosed plant building dimensions are approximately 220 feet by 340 feet and 52 feet at its highest point. This building is situated on a designated 23.3-acre portion of the overall project site. Approximately half of the plant building is enclosed and comprises the material storage, mixing, and actual block production area. The other half of the plant building is enclosed, but with loading bays along the perimeter and will be utilized for green block curing, storage and shipping. In

direct support of this plant, an open storage shed structure, shop building, sales office building, well and outdoor block storage yard are located onsite. All together, the concrete block plant with associated structures/storage yard comprises 23.3 acres.

4. **PROJECT LIFE:** This project initially commenced operations in 1982 with the approval of SMP 140. Surface Mining Permit 161 was approved in 1987 for a period of 20 years, until 2007. Revision 1 to SMP 161 was approved in March 2001, Revision 2 was approved in October 2002, Revision 3 was approved in May 2005 and Revision 4 was approved in October 2007. This revision plan proposes an increase from the 25-year project life currently approved, to a 55-year total project life from the effective date of the SMP 161R5 permit. Therefore, it's estimated that project operations (including successful reclamation of the site) will cease December 31, 2069, or upon production of 55 million tons, whichever comes first.
5. **SIZE:** R-C Sand and Gravel currently owns the entire Section 29 as well as the two adjacent parcels on which the proposed material sales yard area is located. Of the 650-acre land holdings, a total project area of 370.5 acres was approved in SMP 161R4. This plan proposes a 17-acre increase in the area to be reclaimed to accommodate potential headward erosion in the North Quarry Area. No increase in mining area is proposed. The new total area to be reclaimed is 387.5 acres.
6. **EXCAVATIONS:** This revision plan proposes minor changes to the excavation parameters approved in SMP 161R4. The individual mining areas will have maximum slope heights ranging from 100 feet to 250 feet, compared to 20-70 feet in SMP 161R4. However, as approved in SMP 161R4, all mining areas will maintain a maximum slope angle of 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) where the quarries cut into the alluvium. The proposed mine design was revised to better utilize the sand and gravel reserves onsite by excavating deeper within the confines of the project site. The East Quarry Area will continue to be the largest and deepest, creating a basin floor (pit bottom) at elevation 250 feet MSL, or approximately 250 feet below adjacent natural grades to the north. The North Quarry bottom of pit elevation at 530 feet MSL is approximately 160 feet below adjacent natural grade to the north. The South Quarry will contain two small mining areas with a maximum depth of

50-70 feet below adjacent natural grade to the north. Excavations can be references in the field for compliance monitoring using the following benchmark:

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCH MARK NO. 604-7-68 LOCATED 2 MILES SOUTHEAST ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 99 FROM THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY RAILROAD STATION AT INDIO, THENCE 1.5 MILES NORTHEAST ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 60-70, THENCE 2.4 MILES NORTHEAST ALONG DILLON ROAD, THENCE 2.8 MILES EAST ALONG FARGO CANYON ROAD, 0.05 MILE EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF A DIRT ROAD PARALLELING A ROW OF TELEPHONE POLES, IN THE TOP OF A 2-1/2 BY 4 FOOT BOULDER PROJECTING 1-1/2 FEET ABOVE GROUND, 276-1/2 FEET NORTHEAST OF TELEPHONE POLE 3709, 119 FEET SOUTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROAD, AND ABOUT LEVEL WITH THE ROAD. ELEV = 619.539

7. **ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION OF COMMODITY:** Surface Mining Permit 161R4 approved a maximum aggregate production rate of 1.8 million tons per year (1.2 million cubic yards). This proposed revision will not change the annual maximum, but does change the cumulative total production for the life of the project. Under normal conditions, approximately 900,000 tons (600,000 cubic yards) will be produced annually. However, this proposal will provide R-C Sand and Gravel the flexibility to meet the longer-range, highly-variable aggregate material demands in the local region. Under this proposal, the total amount of material to be cumulatively mined over the proposed 55-year project life will increase to approximately 55 million tons (38 million cubic yards). This 55 million tons includes approximately 6,600,000 tons (4.4 million cubic yards) of fines that were previously designated as a waste product. Refinements in material processing and product diversification have resulted in incorporating the fines into final aggregate products generated at the site.

8. **PLANNED ORE PROCESSING METHODS ONSITE:** This revision proposes no significant changes to the existing ore processing methods onsite. The existing sand and gravel plant onsite consists of jaw/cone crushers, dry/wet screening plants, a fine material classifier, and an assortment of conveyors.

The processing operation begins with the deposit of raw mine run material into the receiving hopper that directs the larger material into the primary crusher and allows the smaller material to pass through to the first screening plant. The first

screening plant then determines which secondary crusher to feed the various material for further size reduction. From the secondary crushers, the material is fed to a series of screens and conveyors that direct the material to ¾" rock, 1½" rock, ¾" pea gravel or ¾" No. 2 base stockpiles. The finer material remaining in the processing circuit is then fed to the classifier where the material is then stockpiled as either plaster sand, concrete sand or bird's eye. Material that will be used for asphalt, concrete, or block production will be transported to the respective area via loader directly from the processed stockpiles.

The permitted concrete batch plant has a maximum production capacity of 200-400 cubic yards per hour and is expected to receive up to 250,000 tons of aggregate yearly. The plant consists of elevated aggregate bins and an enclosed bulk cement silo. The aggregate bins have a maximum capacity of 215 cubic yards and the cement silo has a maximum capacity of 170 cubic yards.

The permitted concrete block plant shares aggregate with the concrete batch plant. No additional mining will occur to supply the block plant. The above referenced 250,000 tons of aggregate yearly will be divided between the block plant and concrete batch plant, in proportions determined by market demands.

Depending on the range of products required to meet particular construction specifications, this plant configuration may be altered slightly to accommodate market requirements.

Proposed Asphalt Plant

This revision proposes a change to the location and configuration of the presently permitted asphalt plant to allow for the stockpiling, processing, loading, weighing, storage, and sale of asphalt and recycled asphalt products. The proposed location is within an existing permitted mine area designated as the South Quarry. The South Quarry is a disturbed area and has been mined continuously since 2003 to a depth of approximately 35' below natural grade.

The proposed new asphalt plant operation will process aggregate, recycled asphalt product (RAP) and recycled rubber material to produce asphalt products. The use of recycled construction material is mandated by local, state, and federal

regulations. Up to 150,000 tons per year of RAP and recycled rubber material will be imported to the proposed asphalt plant area to accommodate asphalt product requirements of CalTrans and other end users. Maximum production of the asphalt plant will be 750,000 tons per year of asphalt product utilizing a combination of mined aggregate and up to 150,000 tons per year of RAP and recycled rubber material. Average hourly output of the plant at full proposed utilization of 750,000 tons per year is estimated to be 350-375 tons per hour. The plant will operate under permits issued by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Air emissions from the proposed project are subject to federal, state, and local rules and regulations implemented through provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, California Clean Air Act, and the rules and regulations of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SCAQMD. SCAQMD regulates emissions from stationary sources through the permitting process and requires Permits to Construct/Operate for all equipment with the potential to release air contaminants.

The proposed relocated asphalt plant will produce up to 750,000 tons of asphalt product annually, depending on regional demand. The asphalt plant will consist of assorted aggregate feeder conveyors and screws, raw and treated aggregate hoppers, screens and sorting conveyors, a pug mill, a rotary dryer/mixer, asphalt oil storage tanks, lime storage silos/tankers, truck load-out silos, truck scales, and associated dust suppression, maintenance and control structures as well as stockpile areas for raw and lime-treated aggregates (marinating areas), raw and ground RAP material, and recycled rubber material.

From time to time, various agencies such as Caltrans and Federal Highway Administration require virgin aggregates to be treated with hydrated lime to improve the cohesion between liquid asphalt and aggregates. This process is known as lime marination. In this process, water, hydrated lime, and aggregates are metered into a continuous mixing pugmill. The mixture is conveyed from the pugmill to various stockpiles, where it is required to cure for approximately 24 hours prior to usage in hot mix asphalt.

Wheeled loaders will load aggregate material and recycled materials from storage piles to aggregate or RAP bins. Aggregate is transferred from the bins via conveyor belt or screw to rotary dryer/mixer where it is mixed with lime treated

aggregates, recycled asphalt material, recycled rubberized material and asphalt oil to produce asphalt products. The asphalt products are conveyed to truck load-out silos and delivered to trucks for sale and shipment. Asphalt oil is provided to the plant by three (3) 30,000-gallon stationary tanks, which will be located near the hot mix drum. A tack-oil storage tank will also be installed. Fuel for the hot mix drum will be natural gas provided by Southern California Gas Company. All stationary aboveground tanks will comply with any required secondary containment regulations as a precaution against tank rupture. The plant equipment and configuration may be changed or upgraded in response to variations in product and market demands, to modernize and upgrade equipment or to comply with revised federal, state or local compliance regulations.

The asphalt plant will operate as required to meet local construction demand. As the plant location will be not less than 300 feet from the outside boundary of the property, this project revision proposes operation on a 24-hour per day schedule if required to meet specific project requirements. That usage is expected to be occasional and intermittent.

9. **PRODUCTION WATER DATA:** Water is used for material washing, dust control and concrete production activities on this project site. The water is acquired via the three onsite wells: two wells located near the project entrance and one well near the concrete block plant. It is estimated that approximately 50% of aggregates mined at this project site will be washed. At average production levels, the washing of this raw material will require an average of 387,000 gallons per day (approximately 800 gallons per minute). Approximately 70% of the process wash water will be recycled utilizing an onsite tailings pond system, therefore 116,000 gallons per day (approximately 240 gallons per minute) will be consumed in the washing of material. The occasional increased production as approved in SMP 161R4 will double the amount of wash water used during years of increased production. Dust control activities will continue to consume approximately 4,000 gallons per day (approximately 0.8 gallons per minute). Therefore, aggregate washing and dust control activities will consume an average of 120,000 gallons per day (approximately 250 gallons per minute), or approximately 92 acre-feet per year. During times of increased production, up to 240,000 gallons may be used daily (approximately 500 gallons per minute), or 184 acre-feet during that year.

The asphalt plant does not use any additional water; however, the permitted concrete batch plant and concrete block manufacturing plant do consume additional water at a highly variable rate, depending on local concrete market demands. It is estimated that concrete production will average approximately 170,000 cubic yards annually, requiring 20,000 gallons per day (approximately 42 gallons per minute), or 15.25 acre-feet per year. Therefore, an average of 140,000 gallons per day (approximately 292 gallons per minute), or 104.25 acre-feet per year, will be consumed by all project operations, with a maximum potential of 260,000 gallons per day (approximately 542 gallons per minute), or 199 acre-feet for any one-year time period.

As water is utilized and recycled to the greatest extent practical at the project site, there is no 'wastewater' that requires disposal. However, water lost through seepage at the sedimentation ponds and direct application onto road surfaces for dust suppression could be considered excess processing water. Total volume of this water will be less than 10,000 gallons per day (<2 gpm), or roughly 7.5 acre-feet per year at maximum production levels. Possible contaminants to this excess processing water could include turbidity, which would be filtered-out of the water during percolation. This water will not include any other potential contaminants such as processing chemicals, detergents, acid drainage, oils, fertilizer/soil amendments, or any other chemicals/materials. All other water present at the project site (mine drainage, storm runoff, etc.) will remain onsite due to the self-contained nature of the mine design, primarily within the active excavation areas.

10. **MINE WASTES:** Until recently, project operations produced silty fine material from the crushing/screening operation. Past mining history at this site has shown this waste material to comprise approximately 10-12% of total production, or about 135,000 tons per year at the existing permitted production rate. Therefore, project operations may produce up to 270,000 tons of fines during years of maximum aggregate production. However, onsite processing has been refined so that all material formerly considered a waste product (waste fines) are now utilized in the production of aggregate products generated at the site. The former fines stockpiles have been depleted, and stockpiling of fine material is not expected to occur throughout the remainder of the project life.

11. **IMPORTED WASTE:** Chemicals or other hazardous materials are not proposed during processing of materials at this site. This revision proposes to import up to 150,000 tons per year of recycled asphalt product (RAP) for use by the asphalt plant.

Also, up to 100,000 tons per year of inert construction debris may be imported to the site for recycling. Inert construction debris consists of concrete, asphalt and small amounts of reinforcing steel material. The imported material will be processed to produce recycled construction aggregates for use in regional markets.

No hazardous material is contained in the imported material. Approximately 99% of recycled material is re-processed for re-use. All loads are presorted off-site and inspected at delivery. No onsite burial of any imported waste is proposed and is not allowed per existing permit conditions.

Potentially hazardous materials imported to this site such as diesel fuel, oils and solvents are consumed by operating equipment. Any waste oil generated at the project site is collected and transported for offsite disposal by approved methods via properly trained and licensed personnel. These procedures, and any lawful changes to these procedures, will be adhered to throughout the proposed project life.

12. **EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:** Two intermittent streams cross the site from north to south in the central portion of the existing project. A potential for headward erosion upstream from the North Quarry Area (via the primary Berdoo Canyon blueline stream) was identified by Riverside County Flood Control upon SMP 161 approval in 1987. This was based on a 100-year storm event occurring over the life of the previously-permitted 25-year project life. Additional headward erosion analysis performed for this project design indicates the potential for headward erosion outside the permitted project boundary (but still within the property boundary) in the North Quarry Area. This proposal includes a 17-acre increase to the total reclamation area to accommodate any potential erosion so any upstream headward erosion will be contained within both the proposed reclamation boundary and within the site property boundary. Therefore, any potential headward erosion will not affect upstream properties. This reclamation boundary revision will not change the total area to be excavated from what was

approved in SMP 161R4. The project design also incorporates a 100-foot mining setback from the west, south and east property lines.

Under this proposal, the secondary streambed will continue to flow into the East Quarry Area and terminate within the existing project limits.

As each mining area floor is formed, a depression will be created to allow onsite water flows to deposit sediments within the confines of the site. Rainfall onto the quarry areas will remain within the confines of the quarry area(s), thereby preventing offsite sedimentation or erosion concerns. Rainfall that occurs directly on the project processing areas will flow gently towards the nearest quarry depression area. Each quarry area will retain water flows during most situations. Under extreme conditions, water flows may discharge from the site at the designated point in the South Quarry Area. Silt collectors installed at this point will prevent offsite sedimentation during these atypical conditions. These measures and other measures developed in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will minimize the possibility of adverse effects on adjacent properties for the remainder of the project life.

Production material stockpiles are, and will continue to be, maintained at minimum volumes to reduce their exposure to wind and water erosion. Water erosion has never been a problem in past site operations from the rare direct water flow impacts.

The existing material sales yard area has been graded to direct and collect any surface water flows that may occur onsite into sedimentation basins located in the northeast and southwest corners of the site. Natural drainage from the north will not enter the sales yard area as current SMP 161R4 operations collect and/or divert any drainage around the proposed site. Rainfall directly onto the sales yard will be directed into two shallow basins at the southern portion of the site for complete retention of water flows and prevention of any potential erosion.

13. **BLASTING:** Blasting of material has not been required for extraction activities at the project site as of the date of this report. However, the proposed increase in depth of the excavation areas may prompt the need for blasting in the future as

more competent bedrock material is encountered. Therefore, it is still proposed to use blasting as an option during future quarry expansion activities.

If blasting is required for material extraction, all blast related activities will be performed and managed by a licensed blasting contractor. Typically, a track drill will bore a series of 3-4 inch diameter holes vertically into the surface in a predetermined pattern. Explosives will then be loaded into the holes; in this case, Ammonium Nitrate (ANFO) will most likely be used. The blasting contractor will control access to the blast site during bench round charging as well as during/immediately after the actual detonation. The blast site will always be visually checked for persons in addition to using loud auditory alerts prior to blasting.

Storage of explosives will not occur onsite throughout the life of the project. Storage of explosives will be the responsibility of the blasting contractors that are properly licensed by the State of California and possess required explosives handling permits from San Bernardino County and the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Additionally, blasting contractors will be required to follow California OSHA and Federal Mine Health and Safety Administration (MHSa) regulations that apply to handling explosives during all activities onsite.

14. **TRUCK TRAFFIC:** At the project site average production rate of 900,000 tons of aggregate product annually, daily truck trips will range from 90 to 135. During years of the SMP 161R4-approved level of maximum production (1.8 million tons per year), the maximum daily truck trips will be 270. This proposed revision to import up to 150,000 tons per year of recycled asphalt product (RAP) for production of finished asphalt product and up to 100,000 tons per year of inert construction debris for re-processing to concrete construction materials will add up to 38 truck trips per day. In addition, there will be approximately 44 vehicle trips per day by employees and vendors in passenger vehicles. A previous traffic impact analysis report, Traffic Study for SMP 161R4, George Dunn Engineering, July 2006 stated the level of service provided by Dillon Road will not be adversely affected by the increased truck traffic levels related to SMP 161R4. Traffic impacts related to the changes proposed in SMP 161R5, Amended No. 4, were assessed in "Trip Generation Assessment for SMP 161R5", PA 13002 (G. Dunn, Dec. 9, 2013). Based on the findings of that assessment, a determination was

made by Riverside County Transportation Department that no additional mitigation was required.

RECLAMATION

1. **SUBSEQUENT USES:** The proposed land use of the reclaimed project site is vacant open space managed by the legal landowner: R-C Sand & Gravel, Inc.
2. **RECLAMATION SCHEDULE:** This revision proposal will not affect the approved reclamation schedule other than to shift the final reclamation date to a later date to accommodate the extended mining schedule. However, under this proposal, if total aggregates extracted reach the approved 55 million tons sooner than the approved 55-year project life, all reclamation activities will be accomplished and finished earlier than projected. Reclamation activities will be accomplished concurrently with the planned excavations to the extent practical. Reclamation activities will only occur on disturbed areas that will not be impacted by further mining activities. Final reclamation of the site (including monitoring for success) will be finalized during the final five years of the project life or until performance standards have been met. Success criteria (performance standards) are presented in Section 14 – Monitoring and Maintenance (see below).

Preparations of disturbed areas that have become idle for reclamation will begin immediately, and occur annually on those excavation slopes that will not be further disturbed by continuing mining activities. All quarry excavation slopes will be final graded to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). When the final grading of a particular quarry area is finished, revegetation activities will be accomplished as described in the December 12, 2007 Revegetation Plan (Appendix 4) prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting for SMP 161R4.

Revegetation activities will generally commence in late Fall to correspond with the rainy season of the region. The mined, inactive areas and any other slopes that have been recontoured will be planted only with site indigenous plant species. Plant species currently not indigenous to the site or nearby environs will not be allowed incorporation into the revegetation process.

The following details the schedule to reclaim all disturbed areas, present and future:

RECLAMATION SCHEDULE (PHASES)

PHASE	DATE BEGIN	DATE COMPLETE	ACTIVITY
1	In Progress	2017	Review commercial availability of required revegetation seed mix. Commence seed collection from the site and/or commence purchase of seed inventory as needed and available.
2	In Progress	Fall 2017	Establish an initial revegetation area on a site that will not be further disturbed by continuing operations (the southwest portion of the North Quarry Area).
3	In Progress	2017	Evaluate initial revegetation activities and make adjustments, if required, per recommendations of a qualified person in coordination with officials from Riverside County.
4	2017	2063	Rip and recontour any finished quarry areas that will not be further disturbed by mining activities. Revegetate based on results of the initial revegetation activities.
5	2064	12/31/2064	Mining excavations cease. All mobile, stationary, and plant equipment and buildings are removed from the site. Recontour as required. Grade and/or recontour sedimentation pond system and all remaining quarry areas. Conduct revegetation activities.
6	2065	2065	Finalize all revegetation activities.
7	2065	2069	Monitoring of site revegetation until success criteria is achieved as specified in the Revegetation Plan prepared by Scott D. White.

As indicated, mine excavations will terminate on December 31, 2064, if the onsite sand and gravel reserves are not depleted before that time. All equipment not required to complete reclamation activities will be removed from the site. The three onsite water wells will be abandoned in accordance with Riverside County Environmental Health Department requirements. Proposed final use of the reclaimed site will be vacant open space managed by the legal owner of the property.

The ultimate goal of the reclamation of this project is to reestablish some of the plant life that existed prior to mining as required by SMARA's Standard for

Revegetation. This goal will be attained under the direction of a qualified individual who will direct all revegetation efforts. The results of the initial establishment of revegetation activities will form the basis for the continuing revegetation activities that will occur annually on finished areas. Revegetation activities will be monitored once a year by a qualified person during the life of the project. Any changes to planned revegetation methods will be reviewed in coordination with officials of Riverside County.

3. **FUTURE MINING:** Reclamation of the site will not preclude the possible future use of the property, or adjacent or nearby property, for mining purposes.
4. **PUBLIC SAFETY:** Throughout the proposed mining and reclamation activities, the existing entrance/exit gate of the project site will be the controlled access gate, thereby limiting unauthorized public access. Also, the project will comply with all federal (MSHA) and California OSHA mine safety regulations concerning operating standards. Workers, including contract labor, will be trained in mine safety and first aid with annual refresher courses as required by Federal and State Regulations. All final slopes will be no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). Any elevated inter-quarry roads that may exist will have safety berms where required to prevent equipment operators from trespassing onto adverse slopes.

After reclamation activities have been completed, the site will return to open space managed by the owner of the property. The access gate will remain, however, with a sign noticing the public to "Keep Off Private Property" as is typical with any other semi-remote land holding. The existing 3-strand barbed-wire fence will also remain to discourage trespassing.

5. **POST-RECLAMATION:** Immediately following completion of final reclamation activities, the project site will visually display manmade features, in particular the graded slopes. The site will consist of depressions (representing the mined-out areas) that gently slope into the surrounding terrain. Due to the project site being located within an occasionally active watercourse, the mined-out quarry areas will begin refilling with aggregate recharge at the first rainfall subsequent to reclamation. Over a longer period of time, perhaps ten years, the revegetation will have attained some of its natural diversity and the man made slopes will be

significantly softened, resulting in a more natural topography that will blend into the surrounding landform.

6. **DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL:** Drainage through the site currently occurs from north to south. Drainage only occurs during periods of rainfall, and rarely accounts for any significant erosion. Following reclamation of this project, drainage will continue in a north to south direction, terminating within the quarry areas, as was the case throughout the course of mining at this site. This natural drainage flow is not expected to affect runoff, erosion, sedimentation, streamflow, or streambank stability in any way.

In addition, erosion control features will be utilized during final reclamation and may include: gentle sloping of quarry walls, revegetation activities, brow and "V" ditches to minimize slope erosion, silt collectors, and riprap to retard flows where necessary. Additionally, mine areas will be periodically inspected, as well as after any significant storm event. Whenever erosion gullies or rills exceeds a cross section greater than 5 square inches and exceeds 5 feet in length occur, it will be retarded by the placement of native materials such as boulders and cobble or manufactured products such as straw wattles, mats or bales to hinder and slow concentrated runoff. These activities will result in no significant increase in erosion effects in the drainage system through the reclaimed project site.

During active water flows, the possibility of upstream headcutting will occur at the northern boundary of the North Quarry Area. Due to the proximity to the underlying bedrock, 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) slopes, revegetation efforts, and the setback distance from the nearest neighboring property, any headcutting that may occur will not affect adjacent properties. The potential headcutting issue was reviewed by Riverside County Flood Control District during the SMP 161R1 project approval process, and they determined that any headcutting erosion would be restricted within the project property limits (Condition of Approval 10. Flood RI. 1). Also see subsequent SMP 161R2 Condition of Approval 10. Flood RI. 1 and SMP 161R3 Condition of Approval 10. Flood RI. 1.

Additional headward erosion analysis performed for this project design was reviewed by Riverside County Flood Control District and Riverside County Geologist. The analysis indicates that although the headcutting will not extend off

property it may extend northward and outside the existing SMP 161R4 reclamation boundary in the North Quarry Area. This potential additional area of erosion disturbance has been addressed by a 17-acre increase in the reclamation boundary. No change to the excavation boundary is proposed.

7. **SLOPES AND SLOPE TREATMENT:** All quarry slopes will be graded to produce naturally stable slopes, effectively eliminating possible landslides, earth flows, or rock falls. As depicted on the Mining and Reclamation Plan Maps, all slopes will be final-graded to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). All project slopes that will not be impacted further by excavation and processing activities will be revegetated annually. This annual revegetation procedure, as well as other measures previously described, will inhibit erosion and should effectively stabilize the finished slopes. These procedures will be the only stabilization methods initially considered for the project site.

For additional information regarding slope stability for this project, see Appendix 1 for the accompanying Slope Stability Investigation prepared by CHJ, Incorporated, Oct. 2001.

8. **PIT AREAS AND EXCAVATIONS:** Preparation of disturbed areas, primarily ripping and recontouring, for reclamation will occur annually on those excavation slopes and mined-out quarry areas that will not be further disturbed by continuing mining activities. All quarry excavation slopes will be final-graded to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). The final reclaimed depth of the quarry will be as shown on Exhibit B, Reclamation Plan Map, Sheet 2 of 4 as 530 feet MSL in the North Quarry decreasing toward the South Quarry to an elevation of 250 feet MSL. When the final grading of a particular quarry area is completed, revegetation will commence.
9. **PONDS, RESERVOIRS, TAILINGS, WASTES:** The onsite sedimentation pond system used for settling silt fines and water recycling will be the only significant pond created by this project. Two shallow sediment retention basins are located on the material sales yard area. When project site excavations cease, the processing plant, concrete and asphalt plants, concrete block plant and all supporting stationary equipment will be removed from the site in preparation for final reclamation. The sedimentation ponds will be drained, recontoured, and

revegetated. As previously described, material formerly considered a mine waste (silty fine material) is now incorporated into the various aggregate products generated at the site.

Dams or embankments are not proposed for any excavation or processing activity during the project life. Therefore, none will exist after reclamation is finished at the site.

10. **CLEAN-UP:** Upon termination of mining activities, all mobile equipment and structures not required for final reclamation activities will be removed from the site. This will include most loaders, the crushing and screening plant(s), sand washing plant, conveyors, concrete and asphalt plants, concrete block plant, truck scales, rock bins, etc. Refuse in any form will not remain on the site and will be appropriately disposed of in a permitted landfill.
11. **CONTAMINANTS:** Chemicals or other hazardous materials will not be utilized during processing of materials at this site, nor are any proposed for future use. The only hazardous materials presently used and consumed on the site are diesel fuel, oils, and solvents. These are used in the loaders, dozers, processing plant equipment, and concrete and asphalt plant operations. Any waste oil generated from the project site (operating equipment) will be collected and transported for offsite disposal by approved methods. This will be conducted by properly trained and licensed personnel. These procedures, and any lawful changes to these procedures, will be adhered to during the proposed project life.

Any soils that may become contaminated during the course of project operations onsite will be stockpiled and removed from the site in accordance with Riverside County regulations to an approved hazardous waste repository. Any remaining fuel, oils and solvents, or other hazardous materials will also be removed from the site and disposed of in the appropriate legal manner. Once this is accomplished, and prior to final recontouring and revegetation, a final environmental site review will be conducted by a Riverside County-approved firm to document the cleanup of contaminants.

12. **SOILS AND FINE-TEXTURED WASTE:** Very little topsoil exists throughout the project site. However, the top 1-2 feet of material (topsoil) is cleared prior to

mining a new area, and will be stockpiled for subsequent revegetation activities (see Exhibit A – Mining Plan Map for locations of topsoil stockpiles). During plant processing activities, fine material from the crushing/screening and sand washing operations are produced, but are no longer considered a mine waste. All of this fine material is now incorporated in the production of aggregate products generated at the site and, therefore, are no longer stockpiled for any other uses. Topsoil stockpile identification signs have been installed to clearly identify topsoil stockpiles as material to be used during reclamation. All stockpiles of topsoil will be covered with coarse aggregate or planted with native vegetation for protection from wind/water erosion.

13. **REVEGETATION:** As portions of the project site are mined to a finished grade and will not be disturbed by continuing excavation activities, they can be prepared for revegetation. The areas will be recontoured, if required, and will be covered with stockpiled topsoil material to the extent practical. The surface will then be ripped to a depth of at least one-foot along the contour and/or plowed to leave a rough surface. Seeding will then occur over the prepared surfaces utilizing only the recommended plant seeds and seeding rates.

For a complete description of updated proposed revegetation activities, refer to the accompanying "R-C Sand and Gravel, Dillon Road Quarry Revegetation Plan" prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting, dated December 12, 2007 (see Appendix 6).

14. **MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE:**

- a. The present environment of the site has been disturbed by mining activities over the past thirty (30) years.
- b. R-C Sand & Gravel, Inc. will be responsible for the maintenance program in accordance with the Riverside County Officials to ensure the success of the reclamation program. R-C Sand & Gravel must submit an annual Mining Operation Report to the California Division of Mines and Geology and Riverside County as required by amendments to SMARA.

c. Monitoring of slopes, erosion control, and safety measures will be accomplished by County Officials as part of their annual SMARA inspection / reporting. Monitoring of revegetation activities will occur annually for a period of five years following revegetation seeding or until performance standards have been met (see below). Beginning one year after initial seeding or planting at any one site, and continuing annually for a total of five years or until performance standards have been met (see below), a series of circular quadrats will be evaluated to estimate cover and density of each species occurring within the revegetated areas. Monitoring reports will be produced annually summarizing the monitoring results, recommending any required remedial action (e.g. weed removal, reseeding, or erosion control), and evaluating whether the revegetation project is trending toward success as outlined in the Revegetation Plan. According to the Revegetation Plan, success criteria (performance standards) include the following:

- Five years after revegetation at any given site within the quarry, native shrub cover will reach 25% that of predisturbance shrub cover in baseline data, estimated as 21.6%. Thus, 5.4% native shrub cover will meet this criterion.
- Five years after revegetation at any given site within the quarry, native species richness will average at least 5 species in a 0.1 acre plot or belt transect.

At the end of the five year monitoring period or until performance standards (see above) have been met, a final report will be prepared confirming attainment of the success criteria as specified in the Revegetation Plan. All monitoring reports will be furnished to Riverside County for review.

15. **RECLAMATION ASSURANCE:** The project operator will maintain an approved financial assurance mechanism to guarantee proper and thorough reclamation of the site. This assurance mechanism will comply with Section 2773.1 of SMARA in the form of surety bonds, trust funds, irrevocable letter of credit or other approved form of financial assurance. This assurance will be reviewed and adjusted (if needed) on an annual basis.

A current financial assurance mechanism is in place under condition of Surface Mining Permit 161R4 and reviewed annually and will be revised, as necessary, pursuant to any revised Reclamation Financial Assurance Estimate approved to Riverside County Building & Safety Department and the State of California – OMR.

LIST OF PREPARERS

George A. Webber
Webber & Webber Mining Consultants, Inc.

Mining Engineer

John Cairns
Webber & Webber Mining Consultants, Inc.

Project Manager

Lonn Richtmyer
Webber & Webber Mining Consultants, Inc.

Mining Technician
Draftsman
Word Processor

APPENDICES

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM: INITIAL STUDY

Environmental Assessment (E.A.) Number: 42001

Project Case Type (s) and Number(s): Surface Mining Permit No. 161, Revised Permit No. 5 (SMP00161R5)

Lead Agency Name: County of Riverside Planning Department

Address: P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, CA 92502-1409

Contact Person: Paul Rull

Telephone Number: 951-955-0972

Applicant's Name: West Coast Aggregate Supply Inc.

Applicant's Address: P.O. Box 790, Thermal, CA 92274

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Description: The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161R4) to: increase the depth of the excavation area, extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years, incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques, relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site, allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete, allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product, allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant, and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

B. Type of Project: Site Specific ; Countywide ; Community ; Policy .

C. Total Project Area: 387.5 acres to be mined and reclaimed out of 650 total acres

Residential Acres:	Lots:	Units:	Projected No. of Residents:
Commercial Acres:	Lots:	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area:	Est. No. of Employees:
Industrial Acres:	Lots:	Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area:	Est. No. of Employees:
Other: 387.5 acres of Surface Mining and Reclamation			

D. Assessor's Parcel No(s): 745-360-003, 745-360-004, 745-370-005, 745-391-001

E. Street References: The subject site is located approximately 5 miles north of the I-10 freeway, easterly of Dillon Road, and southerly of Berdoo Canyon Road. The project site is approximately 12 miles northeast of the City of Indio and approximately 4 miles southwest of the Joshua Tree National Park boundary.

F. Section, Township & Range Description or reference/attach a Legal Description: Sections 29, 31 and 32, Township 4 South, Range 8 East

G. Brief description of the existing environmental setting of the project site and its surroundings: The project site is located in a desert wash area approximately 12 miles north-northeast of the city of Indio and approximately 4 miles southwest of Joshua Tree National Park. A mining operation currently exists on the subject site.

II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

A. General Plan Elements/Policies:

1. **Land Use:** The project meets the requirements of the Open Space: Mineral Resources (OS: MIN) and Rural (OS: RUR) General Plan land use designation. The project complies with General Plan policy LU 8.2 which requires compliance with the Multipurpose Open Space Element and Federal and State regulations such as CEQA, NEPA, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act. As required by General Plan policy LU 21.1 the surface mining activities on the site comply with the Riverside County Ordinances and the Surface Mining Reclamation Act (SMARA). The proposed project meets with all applicable land use policies.
2. **Circulation:** The project is located adjacent to Dillon Road along the project's western boundary. Potential traffic conflicts with surrounding properties are minimized by project design through General Plan policy LU 21.3, LU 21.4, and LU 21.5. The project implements General Plan policy C 1.4 by utilizing existing transportation infrastructure to the maximum extent practicable, and C 2.1 through C 2.5 through analysis of the project impacts by the Riverside County Transportation Department. All potential impacts will be analyzed in this initial study.
3. **Multipurpose Open Space:** The project complies with General Plan policy OS 14.1, the operation and reclamation of the site will be consistent with the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and County Development Code provisions. As required by General Plan policy OS 14.4, the County has imposed project conditions of approval to minimize or eliminate the potential adverse impact of mining operations on surrounding properties, and environmental resources. All potential impacts will be analyzed in this initial study.
4. **Safety:** The project is consistent with General Plan safety policies. All potential safety issues will be analyzed in this initial study.
5. **Noise:** The project site is consistent with General Plan noise policies. The project is located within a noise-tolerant land use in area per General Plan policy N 1.2 irrevocably committed to land uses (surface mining) that are noise-producing. All potential safety issues will be analyzed in this initial study.
6. **Housing:** The proposed project is a surface mining facility. No housing is being proposed as part of this project. Impacts to housing will be analyzed in this initial study.
7. **Air Quality:** The project is consistent with General Plan air quality policy AQ 4.7, mitigating anticipated emissions to allowable levels as established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. All potential air quality impacts will be analyzed in this initial study.

B. **General Plan Area Plan(s):** Western Coachella Valley Area Plan

C. **Foundation Component(s):** Open Space (OS)

D. **Land Use Designation(s):** Mineral Resources and Rural

E. **Overlay(s), if any:** N/A

F. **Policy Area(s), if any:** N/A

G. Adjacent and Surrounding:

- 1. **Area Plan(s):** Western Coachella Valley
- 2. **Foundation Component(s):** Open Space (OS)
- 3. **Land Use Designation(s):** Conservation Habitat, Rural, Mineral Resources
- 4. **Overlay(s), if any:** N/A
- 5. **Policy Area(s), if any:** N/A

H. Adopted Specific Plan Information

- 1. **Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any:** N/A
- 2. **Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any:** N/A

I. Existing Zoning: Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A)

J. Proposed Zoning, if any: None

K. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning: Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) to the north, south, east and west of the subject site. The Controlled Development Area (W-2) zone can be found to the northeast of the site as well.

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.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forest Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

4/30/14
Date


Printed Name

For Juan C. Perez, Interim Planning Director

V. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000-21178.1), this Initial Study has been prepared to analyze the proposed project to determine any potential significant impacts upon the environment that would result from construction and 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 a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an Environmental Impact Report 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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AESTHETICS Would the project				
1. Scenic Resources				
a) Have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure C-9 "Scenic Highways," Riverside County General Plan-Western Coachella Valley Area Plan Figure 9 "Western Coachella Valley Area Plan Scenic Highways", Viewshed Analysis prepared by KCT Consultants, Inc. April 2002, and Amended Visual Assessment by prepared by Lilburn Corporation December 2003

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The project site is located adjacent to Dillon Road, which is designated as a County Eligible Scenic Highway. A significant impact could potentially occur if the project caused a substantial change in the views of the area, or a permanent change to the views of the site. The mine site and block plant is visible from Dillon Road and various viewpoints as described in the Viewshed Analysis and Amended Visual Assessment. The materials sales yard area will be adjacent to Dillon Road with stockpiles, sales office trailer and rock bins, most of which will be visible by travelers of Dillon Road. Earthen berms will be constructed and existing berms will be maintained to minimize the impacts to aesthetics within the community (COA 10. BS GRADE. 20). The views of this use are comparable to the existing views of the site. The concrete block storage area consisting of stacked pallets are much lower than the block plant building. The lowered grade of the mining facilities reduces the portion of the facilities seen from viewpoints offsite. The size and color of the surrounding background of the Little San Bernardino Mountains reduce the contrast and size of the man-made facilities. Plant equipment, silos, accessory use structures will be painted to blend with the existing hillsides in the background (COA 70. PLANNING. 3). Through project conditions of approval, temporary impacts associated with the project are mitigated below a level of significance. Implementation of the proposed reclamation plan (removal of structures/equipment and revegetation of disturbed areas), which proposes to return the site to open desert areas upon completion of mining (COA 60. PLANNING. 4, 5, and 6) will ensure permanent negative aesthetic impacts are mitigated below a level of significance.

Mitigation: The project required earthen berms (COA 10. BS GRADE. 20), painting to blend with the existing hillsides in the background (COA 70. PLANNING. 3), and reclamation (COA 60. PLANNING. 4, 5, and 6).

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the Riverside County Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with the approved Reclamation Plan, as required by Ordinance No. 555.

2. Mt. Palomar Observatory

a) Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655?

Source: GIS database, Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution)

Findings of Fact: a) The project site is approximately 49.32 miles from the Mt. Palomar Observatory and outside of Zones A and B as defined by Riverside County Ordinance No. 655. No impact would occur.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

3. 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?

Source: Project Application Description and Materials

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The project is a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161R4) to: increase the depth of the excavation area, extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years, incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques, relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site, allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete, allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product, allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant, and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. These new activities could create new sources of light, however, any source of light is not anticipated to reach a significant level due to nature of the project. The project is surrounded by existing surface mining facilities and vacant land. The project is located approximately 1.5 miles north of an existing residence. Additionally, all existing and new lighting is conditioned to be hooded and facing downwards thereby reducing any lighting impacts (COA 10.PLANNING.41). Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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AGRICULTURE & FOREST RESOURCES Would the project

4. Agriculture

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Cause development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance No. 625 "Right-to-Farm")?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-2 "Agricultural Resources," GIS database, and Project Application Materials.

Findings of Fact:

a-d) The project is not affected by agriculture programs and land use standards of the Riverside County General Plan. No farming activities have taken place on, or are being proposed for the site. The project site is designated as "other lands" and "not mapped". The project is not adjacent to, or within 300 feet of agricultural zones (A-1, A-2, C/V, A-D and A-P). The project does not involve changes to the existing environment that could result in conversion of Farmland to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

5. Forest

a) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-3 "Parks, Forests and Recreation Areas," Project Application Materials, Riverside County Land Information System.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Findings of Fact:

a-c) The project is not located within the boundaries of a forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resource Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g)). The proposed project will not impact lands designated as forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. According to the General Plan, the project is not located within forest land and will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project will not involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

AIR QUALITY Would the project

6. Air Quality Impacts

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors which are located within 1 mile of the project site to project substantial point source emissions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Air Quality Assessment prepared by Lilburn Corporation dated 2012

Findings of Fact:

a) The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is responsible for developing a regional air quality management plan to insure compliance with state and federal air quality standards. The SCAQMD has adopted the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The primary implementation responsibility assigned to the County (i.e. local governments) by the 2012 AQMP is the implementation of air quality control measures associated with transportation facilities. This project does not propose any transportation facilities that would require transportation control measures. Surface mines are heavily regulated by the SCAQMD, and the project is conditioned to implement SCAQMD rules (COA 10. PLANNING 24). The applicant shall be required to maintain and tune

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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mobile equipment according to manufacturer's specifications, schedule production activities to minimize daily equipment operations and idling trucks, and comply with all existing and future CARB and SCAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks and equipment, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment. Regular inspections by the Air Quality Management District and annual inspections by the Riverside County Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with the approved Reclamation Plan and basin air quality standards for PM10 and fugitive dust emissions (COAs 10. PLANNING. 22, 60. PLANNING. 14, and 10. BS GRADE. 6). Through compliance with AQMP rules, the project will not obstruct implementation of the AQMP.

b-c) The chief air quality concern at the site will be fugitive dust during active mining/processing operations. The requirement for the use of best available control technology (BACT) and stringent controls imposed by Riverside County as part of any permit conditions will reduce emissions per ton of material produced compared to older, existing plants built without such levels of control. Wind conditions are generally favorable in that the dominant wind direction is from west to east, away from inhabited areas. Project Conditions of approval require that all mining operations be halted during periods of high winds (COA 10. PLANNING. 27).

Fugitive dust will also continue to be mitigated by limiting the truck traffic to 15 m.p.h. on all site roads and maintaining the existing 1,600-feet of the paved main access road and driveway from Dillon Road to the plant sites. Paved roads shall be kept clean and unpaved roads will be kept continuously wet when in use. Production material stockpiles are, and will continue to be, maintained at minimum volumes to reduce their exposure to wind and water erosion. All stockpiles of topsoil and waste fines will be covered with coarse aggregate for protection from wind/water erosion. Non-hazardous soil stabilizers will be applied to all inactive surface mining areas and product stockpiles (COA 10. PLANNING. 21).

The processing and batching facilities will be located below grade in an area not generally subjected to wind, which will allow dust to settle out near the source without leaving the project site. The processing facility shall comply with SCAQMD rule 403 for fugitive dust, and PM 10 requirements (COAs 10. PLANNING. 22, 60. PLANNING. 14, and 10. BS GRADE. 6).

Air quality impacts may occur during site preparation, including grading and equipment exhaust. Major sources of fugitive dust are a result of grading and site preparation during construction by vehicles and equipment and generated by construction vehicles and equipment traveling over exposed surfaces, as well as by soil disturbances from grading and filling. However, it is anticipated that there will be limited construction as the significant changes proposed in Revised Permit No.5 is the increase in mining depth and the relocation of the existing asphalt plant, neither of which require substantial construction or construction vehicles. Blowing dust is also of concern in the dry desert areas where PM10 standards are exceeded by soil disturbance during grading, and vehicular travel over unpaved roads. These short-term construction related impacts will be reduced below a level of significance by dust control measures implemented during grading (COA 10.BS GRADE.6).

The Air Quality Analysis prepared by Lilburn Corporation dated December 2012 for the project identified several factors impacting the local air quality, including that a similar impact would derive from another aggregate facility if not at the project site because the demand for product will exist regardless of project implementation. The project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

Through compliance with SCAQMP rules and project conditions of approval, the project will not cause a significant violation of any air quality standard resulting in a cumulatively significant net increase of any criteria pollutant. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

d-e) A sensitive receptor is a person in the population who is particularly susceptible to health effects due to exposure to an air contaminant than is the population at large. Sensitive receptors (and the facilities that house them) in proximity to localized CO sources, toxic air contaminants or odors are of particular concern. High levels of CO are associated with major traffic sources, such as freeways and major intersections, and toxic air contaminants are normally associated with manufacturing and commercial operations. Land uses considered to be sensitive receptors include long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, and athletic facilities. Residential land uses can be found to the far south of the subject site. Residential land uses are identified as a sensitive receptor, however, the project is not expected to generate substantial point source emissions. The project will not include major transportation facilities, commercial or manufacturing uses, or generate significant odors. Nuisance impacts are concentrated within the immediate vicinity of aggregate production/processing facilities. The distance of the nearest receptor (approximately 1.5 miles south to nearest residence) also minimizes any potential adverse impacts. The proposed project does not involve the construction of a sensitive receptor nor is it anticipated to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

f) Surrounding uses do not include significant localized CO sources, toxic air contaminants or odors. The project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The nearest sensitive receptor, a single family residence, is located approximately 1.5 miles south of the project.

Mitigation: The Project is conditioned to implement SCAQMD rules through (COA 10. PLANNING 24). The project will also implement particulate matter and dust controls through (COAs 10. PLANNING. 22, 60. PLANNING. 14, and 10. BS GRADE. 6)

Monitoring: Monitoring will occur through the Building and Safety plan check and inspection process, annual mine inspections, and SCAQMD permit process.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project

7. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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. Wildlife Service?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: GIS database, CVMSHCP, On-site Inspection, Environmental Programs Division (EPD) review, Biological Technical Report and Focused Survey for Desert Tortoise prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting, on August 11, 2006.

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed project is located within the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), in particular, within the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area. A Biological Technical Report and Focused Survey for Desert Tortoise prepared by Scott White Biological Consulting on August 11, 2006, was reviewed and accepted by the Environmental Programs Division of the Planning Department to assure consistency with the MSHCP plan. Their review concluded that the project would not significantly conflict with the MSHCP plan, with biological monitoring mitigations incorporated prior to grading and final grading stages. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

b-c) The County of Riverside Environmental Programs Division (EPD) did not identify the presence of any endangered or threatened species which are listed in the Title 14 of the California Codes of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12) or any species listed as sensitive on California Department of Fish and Wildlife, however did identify the potential for the desert tortoise habitat area on the project site. To minimize or eliminate impacts from the proposed activities, mitigations have been incorporated in conditions of approval COA 60.EPD.1 and 70.EPD.1 that will reduce the chances of the project's activities impacting biological resources, specifically the Desert Tortoise. Based on the review by EPD, there will be less than significant impacts with mitigations incorporated related to threatened or endangered species.

d) The site features no natural water bodies or waterways. Therefore the project will not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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e) The County of Riverside Environmental Programs Division (EPD) did not identify the presence of any riparian habitat. The site features no natural water bodies or waterways. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

f) The County of Riverside Environmental Programs Division (EPD) did not identify the presence of any federally protected wetlands. There are no waterbodies on the project. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

g) Based on a review by Environmental Programs Division, the project is consistent with all biological policies of the General Plan, the MSHCP, and all other policies that impact the site. The project is consistent with all applicable Ordinances. There are no Oak trees on the site. The Office of Mine and Reclamation provided comments regarding the identification and preservation of smoke trees on the project site. The project has been conditioned (COA. 60. PLANNING. 23) prior to grading permit issuance, plans shall be submitted to the Planning Department and Environmental Programs Division outlining the applicants plan for smoke tree disturbance for review and approval. The plans will discuss the provisions to legally harvest the trees for transplant or preservations. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation: Compliance with the measures set for in the conditions of approval on file in the LMS including COA 60.EPD.1 and 70.EPD.1, and 60. PLANNING. 23)

Monitoring: Monitoring shall be conducted by the Riverside County Environmental Programs Department and Building and Safety Department

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project

8. Historic Resources

a) Alter or destroy an historic site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: On-site Inspection, Project Application Materials, County Archaeologist Review

Findings of Fact:

a-b) No historical resources as defined by CEQA exist within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no alteration or destruction of any historic site would occur nor would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

9. Archaeological Resources

a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Application Materials, County Archaeologist Review

Findings of Fact:

a-d) No archaeological sites were recorded within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no alteration or destruction of any archaeological site would occur nor would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource. The proposed project would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries nor would the project restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area. If, however, during any building improvements or disturbing activities, unique cultural resources are discovered, all ground disturbances shall halt until a meeting is held between the developer, archaeologist, and Native American representative to discuss the significance of the find (COA 10.PLANNING.38). This is a standard condition and therefore, is not considered unique mitigation pursuant to CEQA. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

10. Paleontological Resources

a) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-8 "Paleontological Sensitivity"

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the County's General Plan, the project site has been mapped as having "Low Potential" for paleontological resources. This category encompasses lands for which previous field surveys and documentation demonstrates a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources subject to adverse impacts. However, if fossil remains and paleontological resources are encountered, all site earthmoving activities shall cease and the County Geologist notified (COA 10.PLANNING.40). This is a standard condition and therefore, is not considered unique mitigation pursuant to CEQA. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project

11. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Fault Hazard Zones

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death?

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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-2 "Earthquake Fault Study Zones," GIS database, Geologist Comments, Geologic Report No.2103

Findings of Fact:

a-b) According to RCLIS (GIS database), the proposed project is located within the San Andreas fault zone, and within half a mile of the Berdoo Canyon fault and San Andreas fault. The County Geologist has reviewed the project and determined that no evidence for active faulting on the site was observed. The project scope is an existing mining facility with the majority of work taking place outside of buildings. There are no buildings being proposed as part of Revised Permit No. 5. With no new buildings or structures being proposed, the risk of loss, injury or death is significantly reduced. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

12. Liquefaction Potential Zone

a) Be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-3 "Generalized Liquefaction", County Geologist review

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the County Geologist, the potential for liquefaction and other shallow groundwater hazards is considered low to non-existent for the project site. There are no permanent buildings being proposed as part of the Revised Permit No.5. With no new permanent buildings or structures being proposed, the risk of loss, injury or death is significantly reduced. Any future building improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code (CBC). Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

13. Ground-shaking Zone

a) Be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-4 "Earthquake-Induced Slope Instability Map," and Figures S-13 through S-21 (showing General Ground Shaking Risk), County Geologist review

Findings of Fact:

a) According to RCLIS (GIS database), the proposed project is located within the San Andreas fault zone, and within half a mile of the Berdoo Canyon fault and San Andreas fault. The County Geologist has reviewed the project and determined that no evidence for active faulting on the site was observed. The most significant fault to the site with respect to seismic shaking is the San Andreas Fault, approximately 2.7 miles southwest of the site. Severe seismic shaking of the site can be expected to occur during the lifetime of the proposing mining and reclamation. The project scope is an existing mining facility with the majority of work taking place outside of buildings. There are no permanent buildings being proposed as part of Revised Permit No. 5. With no new buildings or structures being proposed, the risk of loss, injury or death is significantly reduced. In addition, the proposed 3:1 final cut slopes up to 300 feet in height are suitably stable against gross failure for the various anticipated long term conditions, including the effect of seismic shaking. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

14. 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: On-site Inspection, Riverside County General Plan Figure S-5 "Regions Underlain by Steep Slope"

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the County's General Plan, slope angles for the project site are less than 15%. The project site is not located near any existing landslide areas. The project has no susceptibility to seismically induced landslides and rockfalls.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

15. 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?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-7 "Documented Subsidence Areas Map", County Geologist review

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the County's General Plan, the project site is located within areas that are susceptible to subsidence. The project is located on alluvial materials which are not generally considered susceptible to subsidence. However, localized settlements may occur in younger sediments, and may require that structures built onsite be mitigated with ground improvement (excavation and compaction) or foundation reinforcement. The applicant shall provide a geotechnical report for approval by the Department of Building and Safety prior to the issuance of building permits, and shall be required for proposed buildings and structures onsite (COA 10.BS GRADE.9), which will ensure that grading for proposed structures/buildings will be in conformance with the geotechnical soils study approved by the Riverside County. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

Mitigation: The applicant shall provide a geotechnical report for approval by the Department of Building and Safety (COA 10.BS GRADE.9).

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with the approved Mining and Reclamation Plan.

16. Other Geologic Hazards

a) Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard?

Source: On-site Inspection, Project Application Materials, County Geologist review

Findings of Fact:

a) The project site is not located within any geological special studies zone, and tsunamis and seiching are not potential hazards to the site. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No monitoring measures are required.

17. Slopes

a) Change topography or ground surface relief features?

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?

Source: Riv. Co. 800-Scale Slope Maps, Project Application Materials

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Findings of Fact:

a-c) The project will produce final slopes with a maximum height of 300 feet. Proposed slopes were analyzed for gross and surficial stability under static and pseudostatic conditions and found to meet minimum safety factors of 1.5. and 1.1, respectively. During the mining operation, on the working faces of the quarry wall, benches shall be installed at no more than 30 feet in vertical height intervals or not higher than the equipment being used can reach to extract material. Each bench shall be a minimum of 15-feet in width. Working slopes below benches shall not be steeper than 1:1 (horizontal to vertical). Therefore impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

Finished slopes may not exceed 2:1 or as identified in another condition of approved exhibit to this case (COA 10.BS GRADE.3). A certified engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer shall inspect all excavated slopes within the permitted boundaries (active and inactive) for slope stability (10. BS GRADE. 14). A slope stability report shall be submitted and approved by the County Geologist for all proposed cut or fill slopes steeper than 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or over 30 feet in vertical height - unless addressed in a previous report (10.BS GRADE.20). Therefore impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

Subsurface sewage disposal systems will not be impacted by the project. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: Finished slopes may not exceed 2:1 or as identified in another approved condition or approved exhibit to this case. (COA 10. BS Grade 3) A certified engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer shall inspect all excavated slopes (10. BS GRADE. 14). A slope stability report shall be submitted and approved by the County Geologist for all proposed cut or fill slopes steeper than 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or over 30 feet in vertical height (COA 10. BS GRADE. 20)

Monitoring: Periodic inspections by MSHA and annual inspections by the Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 (SMARA) and the Mining and Reclamation Plan.

18. Soils

a) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys, Project Application Materials, On-site Inspection

Findings of Fact:

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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a-c) The soils situated on the proposed project site are composed predominately of Carrizo stony sand (CcC). Topsoil will be removed and stockpiled for use during revegetation activities. Portions of the stockpiles topsoil will be used for re-seeding revegetation test areas during revegetation activities. The project is required to comply with the State of California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and Riverside County Ordinance No. 555. The project Reclamation Plan requires revegetation (COA 60. PLANNING. 5). Through implementation of the Reclamation Plan, the project will have a less than significant impact from soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. In addition, subsurface sewage disposal systems will not be impacted by the project. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No monitoring measures are required.

19. Erosion

a) Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service Soil Surveys

Findings of Fact:

a-b) There are two intermittent blue-line streams that cross the project from north to south through the central portion of the project site. A potential for headward erosion exists upstream from the northern quarry area. The revision proposes no change to the design approved for SMP No. 161, Revised No. 4 in 2007. Previously-approved mitigation for the headward erosion potential consists of an appropriate setback and maximum inclination of 3:1 (H:V) for mining and reclaimed slopes. The permittee shall, during the proposed mining operations, ensure that off-site storm runoff through the property outlets are in substantially the same location as exists under the natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation (10. PLANNING. 8).

Prior to any disturbance within or along any natural watercourse or wetland located on-site or on any required off-site improvement areas, the owner or permittee shall provide written notification to the Planning Department that appropriate notification has been made to CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly CA Dept and Game) pursuant to Sections 1601 thru 1603 of the California Department of Fish and Game Code or the applicant shall obtain an "Agreement" for Streambed or Lake Alteration pursuant California Fish and Game Code Sections 1601 thru 1603 (COA 60.PLANNING.21).

Mitigation: Prior to any disturbance within or along any natural watercourse or wetlands, the permittee shall obtain a Streambed or Lake Alteration Agreement pursuant to CFG Code Sections 1600 thru 1603 (COA 60.PLANNING.21).

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Flood Control District guidelines.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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20. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on or off site.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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a) Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8 "Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map," Ord. No. 460, Article XV & Ord. No. 484

Findings of Fact:

a) The mining operations will create stockpiles of material that may be susceptible to wind erosion on-site. No blowsand issues are expected. Throughout active mining operations, the operator will be required to comply with the requirements of AQMD by instituting erosion control procedures. Reclamation of the project site will include revegetation of all disturbed areas, minimizing any erosion that may occur due to the winds in the area.

Mitigation: The project will implement particulate matter and dust controls (COAs 10. PLANNING. 22, 60. PLANNING. 14, and 10. BS GRADE. 6)

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the riverside County Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 and the approved Mining and Reclamation Plan.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project

21. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Source: Project Materials, Air Quality Assessment prepared by Lilburn Corporation dated December 2012

Findings of Fact:

a) An Air Quality Assessment was prepared by Lilburn Corporation dated December 2012 which analyzed stationary and mobile greenhouse gas emissions from both existing (SMP161R4) and proposed (SMP161R5) operations. The assessment concluded that the total combined project related greenhouse gas emissions of 435.5 MTCO_{2e} would not exceed the interim threshold of 10,000 MTCO_{2e} as adopted by SCAQMD. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million to 55 million tons. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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b) As of the creation of the environmental analysis, the only adopted policy that would impact this project at the time of approval would be AB32. This project does not conflict with the requirements of AB 32. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No monitoring measures are required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project

22. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Project Application Materials

Findings of Fact:

a) The only hazardous materials to be used onsite are for operation/maintenance of heavy equipment and the material processing plant(s) such as diesel fuel, lubricants and solvents. Storage of explosives is not proposed throughout the life of the project. All materials will be properly stored, used and disposed.

All waste hazardous materials generated by project operations will be collected and transported from the site by properly trained and licensed personnel. A Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan is required for review and approval by Riverside County Dept. of Environmental health – Hazardous Materials Division (90. E HEALTH.1). Upon completion of reclamation, all hazardous materials and storage containers will be removed from the site.

b) The project will not 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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- c) The project will not obstruct any right-of-way. The project will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan.
- d) The project is not within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. The project will not Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
- e) Location of the project near a site identified as a Hazardous Materials site would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

Mitigation: A Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan is required for review and approval by Riverside County Dept. of Environmental health – Hazardous Materials Division (90. E HEALTH.1).

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the Riverside County Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 and the approved Mining and Reclamation Plan. Periodic inspections by the Hazardous Materials Division will ensure compliance with the Hazardous Material Business Emergency Plan.

23. Airports				
a) Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-19 "Airport Locations," GIS database

Findings of Fact:

- a) The project site is not located within an Airport Master Plan; therefore will not result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan. Therefore, there is no impact.
- b) The project site is not located within an Airport Master Plan; therefore will not require to be reviewed by the Airport Land Use Commission. Therefore, there is no impact.
- c) The project site is not located within an airport land use plan; therefore the project will not create a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area in reference to a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, there is no impact.
- d) The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, and therefore would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, there is no impact.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

24. 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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-11 "Wildfire Susceptibility," GIS database

Findings of Fact:

a) The subject site is not located within a High Fire Area or a State Responsibility Fire Area and therefore would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project

25. 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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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d) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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f) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
g) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Include new or retrofitted stormwater 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 or odors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition, Mining and Reclamation Plan, Weber & Weber, 2008.

Findings of Fact:

a) Located on the project site are two intermittent streams flowing north to south through the central portion of the subject site. The streams are only active during heavy periods of rainfall. Although the R5 project is proposing no change to the development footprint of the existing surface mining facility, the original R4 approval indicated that the project may substantially alter existing drainage patterns on the site or area. Mitigation measures were incorporated to ensure that off-site storm runoff through the property outlets are in substantially the same location as exists under natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation (COA 10.PLANNING. 16). Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

b) The project will not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The project will comply with all applicable requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and shall conform to NPDES best Management Practices for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans during the life of this permit (COA. 10.PLANNING. 26). Required compliance with Federal Laws and rules is not CEQA mitigation. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

c) The project will not 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. Although the R5 project is proposing no change to the development footprint of the existing surface mining facility, the original R4 included the addition of a groundwater production well capable of producing 200 gpm maximum for block plant requirements. Depth to groundwater onsite is approximately 467 feet below ground surface, based on data from on-site wells. Two on-site wells are located within the local alluvial aquifer, which is nearly three miles wide and approximately one-thousand feet deep. Upstream the aquifer is ten miles wide and over one-thousand feet deep. Underneath the local aquifer are thousands of feet of water-saturated sedimentary rocks. The impact of the proposed well drawing a maximum of 100 acre-feet per year from an aquifer capable of producing multiple thousands of acre-feet per year in a sustained yield. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

d) Located on the project site are two intermittent streams flowing north to south through the central portion of the subject site. The streams are only active during heavy periods of rainfall. The R5 project is not proposing any additional paving or surfacing that could potentially increase runoff and exceed the capacity of drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. As part of the project's mitigation measures, it will ensure that water flows in substantially the same location as exists under the natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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any time during the mining operation (COA 10.PLANNING.8). The project will not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

e) The proposed project is a revision to an approved surface mining facility increasing their excavation depth area, relocating their asphalt plant within the boundaries of the previously approved permitted mine site, and incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques. The project does not propose any housing within a 100-year flood area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

The proposal is for a revision to the existing surface mining permit (SMP161R4) to: increase the depth of the excavation area, extend the project life from 25 years to 55 years, incorporation of drill and blast mining techniques, relocate permitted asphalt plant equipment within the existing permitted mine site, allow import, processing, stockpiling and sale of recycled inert construction debris such as broken asphalt and concrete, allow modifications to the equipment and layout of the asphalt plant area to import, stockpile, and process recycled asphalt product, allow 24-hour operation of the asphalt plant, and increase the reclamation plan northern boundary by 17 acres to accommodate potential headward erosion from the North Quarry Area for a total proposed reclamation plan area of 387.5 acres. No change to the maximum annual quantity of 1.8 million tons is proposed, but the cumulative amount to be mined over the project life will increase from 28 million tons to 55 million tons.

f) The proposed project is within Flood Zone C. Zone C, and X is one of the flood insurance rate zones that correspond to areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent annual chance sheet flow flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, or areas protected from the 1-percent annual chance flood by levees. No Base Flood Elevations or depths are shown within this zone. Insurance purchase is not required in these zones. The project will not have a significant impact from the placement of structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

g) The proposed project is not anticipated to substantially degrade water quality. There is no significant grading, building or improvements being proposed as part of the R5 project that could potentially degrade water quality. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

h) The project is required to ensure existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation. Otherwise the project does not include stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) which could result in significant environmental effects.

Mitigation: The project must ensure that water flows in substantially the same location as exists under the natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation (COA 10.PLANNING.16)

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the riverside County Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 and the approved Reclamation Plan.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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26. Floodplains

Degree of Suitability in 100-Year Floodplains. As indicated below, the appropriate Degree of Suitability has been checked.

NA - Not Applicable U - Generally Unsuitable R - Restricted

a) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-9 "100- and 500-Year Flood Hazard Zones," Figure S-10 "Dam Failure Inundation Zone," Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition, GIS database

Findings of Fact:

a-d) The project lies within FEMA Flood Zone C. There are two intermittent blue-line streams that cross the project from north to south in the central portion of the site. The northern quarry remains unchanged in this revision from the previously approved plan (SMP161R4). Mitigation measures are incorporated as part of the project so that the mining operations ensure that off-site storm runoff through the property outlets are in substantially the same location as exists under the natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation (COA 10.PLANNING. 16). Therefore impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated. It is not anticipated that absorption rates will be substantially affected by the implementation of the proposed R5 project due to the fact that it is not proposing any significant grading, building, or surfacing activities that would increase the rate of surface runoff. The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The project is not located in an area susceptible to the impacts of the failure of a levee or dam. The proposed project is not expected to change the amount of surface water in any body of water because there is no natural water body located on the project site. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: During the proposed mining operations, ensure that off-site storm runoff through the property outlets are in substantially the same location as exists under the natural conditions and that the existing watercourses do not pond or stagnate at any time during the mining operation (COA 10. PLANNING. 16).

Monitoring: Annual inspections by the Department of Building and Safety shall ensure compliance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 555 and the approved Reclamation Plan.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project				
27. Land Use				
a) Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan, GIS database, Project Application Materials

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The proposed project is to modify and extend the life of a use that currently exists on the subject site. The surface mining facility is consistent with the current Open Space: Mineral Resources (OS: MIN) and Rural (OS: RUR) General Plan land use designation as well as the current Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas (W-1) and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing (M-R-A) zoning for the site. The project is located in an isolated area significantly removed from urban residential development, surrounded by vacant rural land and existing similar surface mining facilities. The project would not result in the substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of the area. In addition the project is not located within a city sphere of influence, nor is it located adjacent to any city boundaries. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

28. Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a) Be consistent with the site's existing or proposed zoning?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the General Plan (including those of any applicable Specific Plan)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element, Riverside County Ordinance No. 348 Staff review, GIS database

Findings of Fact:

a-e) The current zoning for the proposed project are Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas and Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing. The proposed project would be consistent with the site's existing zoning as both zones list the proposal as an allowable use with an approved Surface Mining Permit. The parcels immediately surrounding the subject site also has a zoning of

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas, and therefore, the proposal would be compatible with the zoning of the surrounding parcels as well. A mining operation currently exists on the subject site as well as on a parcel to the west of the subject site, and therefore, the proposed project would be compatible with the existing and planned surrounding land uses. The land use designation for the proposed project where the area where the surface mining facilities operate is consistent with the Open Space: Mineral Resources land use designation. As the subject site is predominantly surrounded by vacant land, the proposal would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community. The nearest single family home is approximately 1.5 miles south of the project. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project

29. Mineral Resources

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-5 "Mineral Resources Area," SMARA

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The proposal would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State and is consistent with applicable zoning and mining regulations. The proposal provides the availability of these resources for beneficial consumption as intended by SMARA and the State Mineral Land Classification and Designation program. Nor would the proposal result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

c-d) The subject site is surrounded by vacant parcels and existing mining operations. As such, the proposal would not be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine, nor would the project expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines. The nearest non-surface mining use is a single family residence approximately 1.5 miles south of the project. Therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

NOISE Would the project result in

Definitions for Noise Acceptability Ratings

Where indicated below, the appropriate Noise Acceptability Rating(s) has been checked.

NA - Not Applicable A - Generally Acceptable B - Conditionally Acceptable
 C - Generally Unacceptable D - Land Use Discouraged

30. Airport Noise

a) 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

NA A B C D

b) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

NA A B C D

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-19 "Airport Locations," County of Riverside Airport Facilities Map

Findings of Fact:

a-b) The subject site is not located within an Airport Land Use Plan or within the vicinity of a public or private airport; therefore, the proposal would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. No impact would occur.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required

31. Railroad Noise

NA A B C D

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure C-1 "Circulation Plan", GIS database, On-site Inspection

Findings of Fact:

The subject site is not located within the vicinity of any railroad tracks. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation: No Mitigation Measures are required

Monitoring: No Monitoring Measures are required