

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

3015 H Street • Eureka CA 95501 Phone: (707) 445-7541 • Fax: (707) 268-3792

Hearing Date: May 6, 2021

To: Humboldt County Zoning Administrator

From: John H. Ford, Director of Planning and Building

Subject: Resource Utilization Company Conditional Use Permit,

Surface Mining Permit and Reclamation Plan Renewal

Case Number PLN-13873 (CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X) Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 207-181-016 & -019; 207-282-019

Table of Contents		Page
Agenda Item Trans Recommended Ac	mittal ction and Executive Summary	2
Draft Resolution	,	5
Maps		
Zoning Map		7
Aerial Map		8
Торо Мар		9
Project Overvie	ew and Site Access	10
Attachments		
Attachment 1:	Recommended Conditions of Approval (with Resolution)	18
Attachment 2:	Staff Analysis of the Evidence Supporting the Required Findings	26
Attachment 3:	Proposed CEQA Categorical Exemption (with original Mitigated Negative Declaration)	39
Attachment 4:	Applicant's Evidence in Support of the Required Findings Surface Mining Reclamation Plan	66
Attachment 5:	Agency Referral Comments	91

Please contact Brian Millar, Contract Planner, at (530) 902-9218, or by email at brian@landlogistics.com if you have any questions about the scheduled public hearing item.

AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL

Hearing Date	Subject	Contact
May 6, 2021	Conditional Use Permit/Surface Mining Permit/	Brian Millar
	Reclamation Plan and Financial Assurance Cost Estimate	

Project Description: Fifteen-year renewal of Randall Sand & Gravel SMARA Permit consisting of Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, Reclamation Plan, and Financial Assurance. The applicant proposes to continue a rock quarry and processing operation.

Project Location: 47400 Alderpoint Road, Bridgeville

Present Plan Land Use Designations: Timberland (T)

Present Zoning: Timber Production Zone (TPZ)

Case Number: PLN-13873-SMP (CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X)

Assessors Parcel Numbers: 207-181-016 & -019; 207-282-019

Applicant Owners Agents

Mercer Fraser Co. Use & Kathleen Saler (Same as Applicant)

Attn: Megan Wolf PO Box 237

77 W. Second Street Bridgeville, CA 95526

Eureka, CA 95502

Environmental Review: Categorical Exemption, Class I, continuation of an existing use where no expansion of the use is proposed, per §15301 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

State Appeal Status: Project is NOT appealable to the California Coastal Commission

Major Issues: None identified by referral agencies

RESOURCE UTILIZATION COMPANY CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, SURFACE MINING PERMIT, AND RECLAMATION PLAN

PLN-13873-SMA (CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X) Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 207-181-016 & -019; 207-282-019

Recommended Zoning Administrator Action

- 1. Describe the application as part of the Consent Agenda.
- 2. Survey the audience for any person who would like to discuss the application.
- 3. If no one requests discussion, make the following motion to approve the application as a part of the consent agenda:

Adopt the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and make all of the required findings for approval of the Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, and Reclamation Plan based on evidence in the staff report, and adopt the Resolution approving the Resource Utilization Company project subject to the recommended conditions.

Executive Summary:

Mercer-Fraser Company ("Mercer-Fraser") operates the Bridgeville Quarry ("Quarry") located at 47400 Alderpoint Road, located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Town of Bridgeville, south of State Highway 36. It is on the northern flank of the Chalk Mountains, approximately 0.6 mile south of the Van Duzen River. The County approved a Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, and Reclamation Plan (CUP-02-19M/SMP-02-02M/RP-02-02M) for a 15-year permit term (through 2020) in 2005 ("2005 Approval"). The 2005 Approval was subject the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), and the County adopted a mitigated negative declaration in support of the project.

In 2008, the County approved a modification to the 2005 Approval that increased the annual amount of rock to be mined from 20,000 to 100,000 tons with the actual amount to be based upon regional demand ("2008 Approval"). Processed rock materials include rip rap. No other changes to the 2005 Approval were made in connection with the 2008 Approval, and the modification did not affect the 15-year permit term. The County readopted the prior mitigated negative declaration in support of the 2008 Approval.

Mercer-Fraser seeks renewal of the Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, and Reclamation Plan for an additional 15-year term. There are no proposed changes to the rock quarry operation, and extension of the term of the mining permits would not alter the quarry boundaries, access or reclamation of the site.

The quarry site is part of an approximate 240 acres of lands zoned Timberland Production Zone and designated Timberland in the General Plan. The quarry site consists of a large greywacke sandstone outcrop, and therock product is to be utilized for commercial rip rap. Mining activities can include some blasting of the rock face (blasting typically may occur once or twice per week, as needed), rock collection, initial processing and stockpiling. The quarry face outcrop is approximately 500 feet high, with a large pad at its base that is cleared of vegetation. The outcrop covers an area of approximately four acres. The pad covers approximately three acres and facilitates sorting, crushing, stockpiling and transporting operations. The operation includes a storage shed, a designated equipment storage area, a fueling and maintenance area and portable sanitation facilities on-site. The quarry is proposed to be active until all the material is mined. The quarry will then be reclaimed and

restored to its historical use of timber production by reforesting the mined area, consistent with the project's approved Reclamation Plan.

Mined rock materials are stockpiled in designated stockpile areas, where a rock/brush berm routes water away from stockpiles and controls sediment. Soil excavated during the construction of the sedimentation pond is also stockpiled onsite for use during future reclamation operations. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared, and Best Management Practices are employed to eliminate or reduce pollutants in storm water discharge, including to the Van Duzen River, and the project will not affect the floodplain of the nearby Van Duzen River.

A December 2020 mine annual inspection report by the County notes: "Material was extracted, separated, sorted and stockpiled. Runoff from the quarry floor was directed toward the settling ponds and appeared to be functioning well. Risers were installed in the ponds to intake high water and convey to drainage system. Sediment traps were located along the roadside ditch and along the perimeter of the quarry floor were maintained and all were clear of any major debris. The sediment trap inlets were rocked, the trap walls were strawed, and wattles were located along the bottom of the traps. The internal road was graded toward the sedimentation pond and water was being properly conveyed." There were no mine operational violations noted based on the on-site inspection.

The quarry operates seasonally. When the mining operation occurs, the period of activity will usually be between a few days and a few weeks. Hills and trees between the site and residences (closest off-site residence is approximately one mile away) help to diffuse noise. Sound levels from blasting and equipment noise at the location of the nearest residence will' be 50 and 20 decibels, respectively, consistent with noise standards.

Alternatives: The following alternatives to the staff recommendation may be considered: 1) The Zoning Administrator could elect to add or delete conditions of approval; 2) The Zoning Administrator could deny approval of the requested permits if you are unable to make all of the required findings. Planning Division staff is confident that the required findings can be made based on the submitted evidence and subject to the recommended conditions of approval. Consequently, planning staff does not recommend further consideration of these alternatives.

RESOLUTION OF THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Resolution Number 21-

MAKING THE REQUIRED FINDINGS FOR CERTIFYING COMPLIANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIORNMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND CONDITIONALLY APPROVING THE MERCER FRASER BRIDGEVILLE QUARRY EXTENSION OF CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, SURFACE MINING PERMIT AND RECLAMATION PLAN

CASE NUMBER PLN-13873-SMA (CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X)
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS: 207-181-016 & -019: 207-282-019

WHEREAS, agents for Mercer Fraser submitted an application and evidence in support of approving a renewal of Randall Sand and Gravel SMARA Permit consisting of Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, Reclamation Plan, and Financial Assurance to allow for the continued quarry mining and processing of up to 100,000 tons per year; and

WHEREAS, the County Planning Division has reviewed the submitted application and evidence and has referred the application and evidence to involved reviewing agencies for site inspections, comments and recommendations; and

WHEREAS, the project is Categorically Exempt from additional environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Class 1, Section 15301, for operation of an existing private facility where there is no expansion of the use beyond that originally approved; and

WHEREAS, Attachment 2 in the Planning Division staff report includes evidence in support of making all of the required findings for approving the proposed extension of the permits for the surface mining operation and reclamation plan, and financial cost assurance estimate; and

WHEREAS, on May 6, 2021 a public hearing was held to received public testimony on the proposed project.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved, determined, and ordered by the Zoning Administrator that:

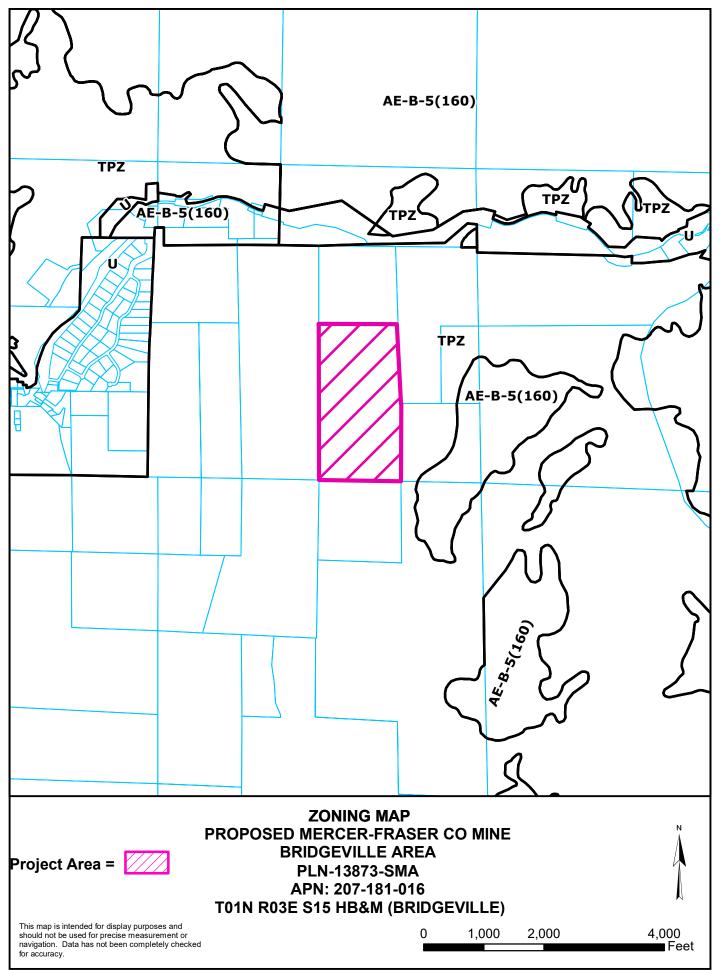
- The proposed project was considered pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. The
 project is Categorically Exempt from additional environmental review pursuant to
 the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Class 1, Section 15301, for
 operation of an existing private facility where there is no expansion of the use
 beyond that originally approved; and
- 2. The findings in Attachment 2 of the Planning Division staff report support approval of Case Number PLN-13873-SMA, based on the submitted evidence; and
- 3. The extension of Conditional Use and Surface Mining Permits and Reclamation Plan applied for is approved as recommended and conditioned in Attachment 1

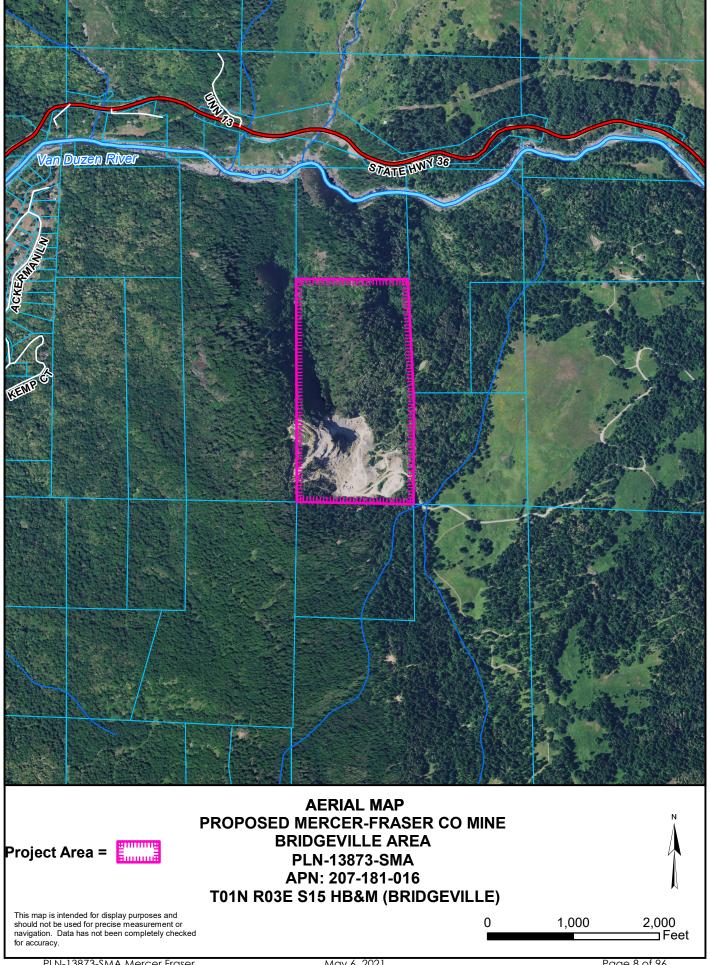
to this Resolution for Case Number PLN-13873-SMP (CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X).

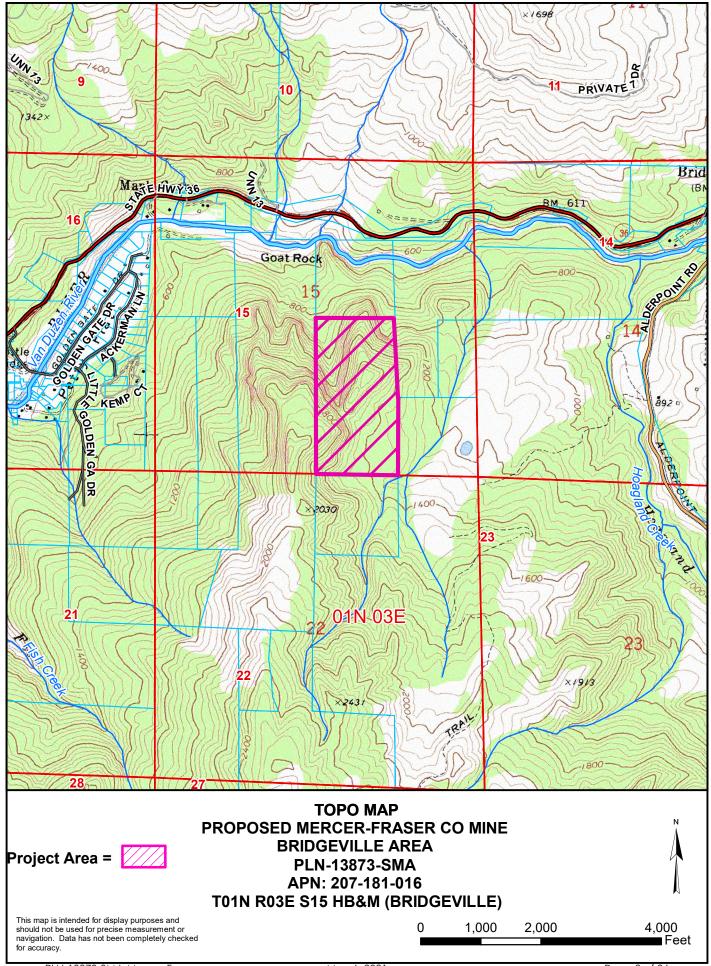
Adopted after review and consideration of all the evidence on May 6, 2021.

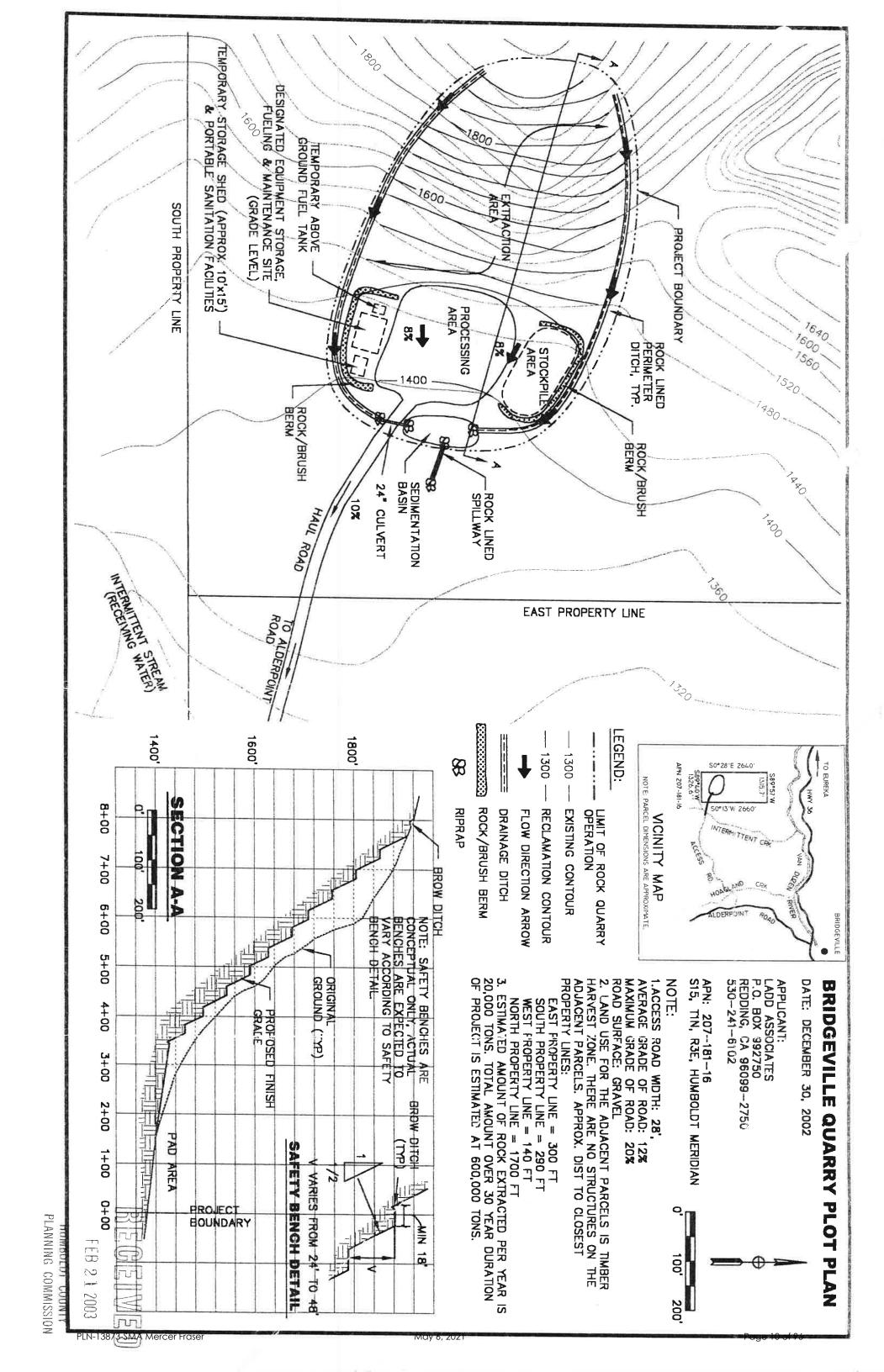
I, John Ford, Zoning Administrator of the County of Humboldt, so hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct record of the action taken on the above entitled matter by said Zoning Administrator at a meeting held on the date noted above.

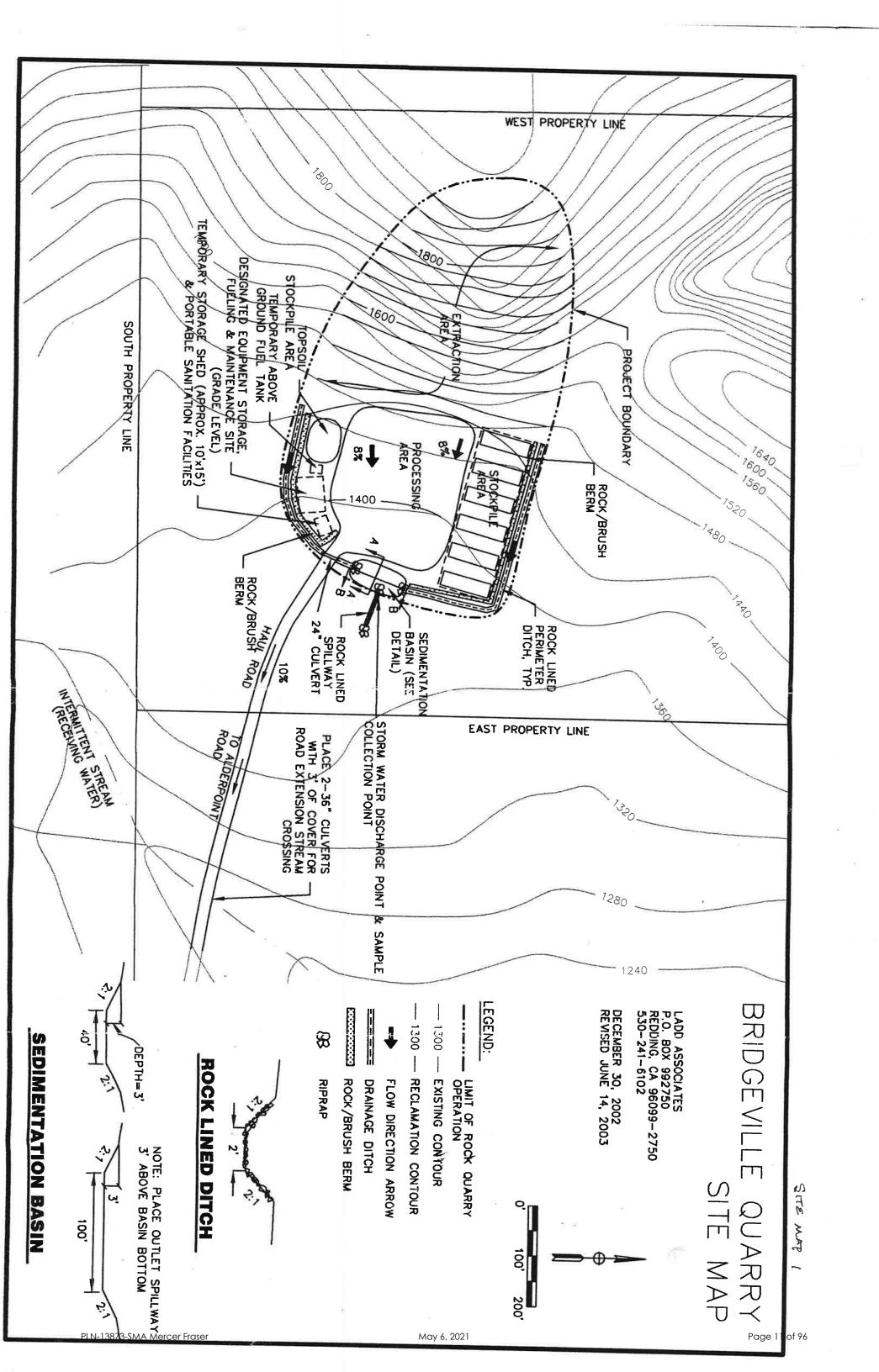
John Ford, Zoning Administrator,
Planning and Building Department

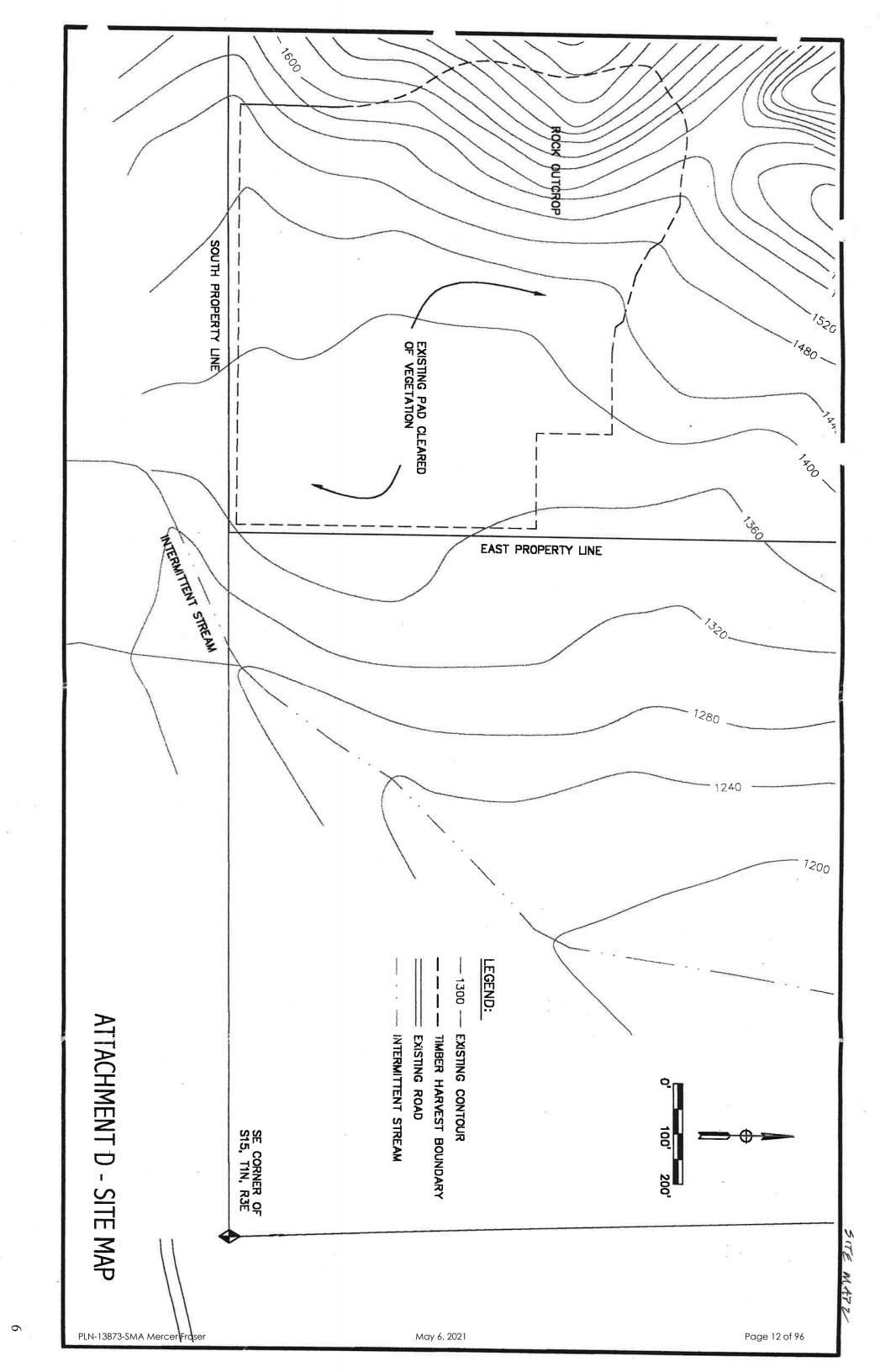


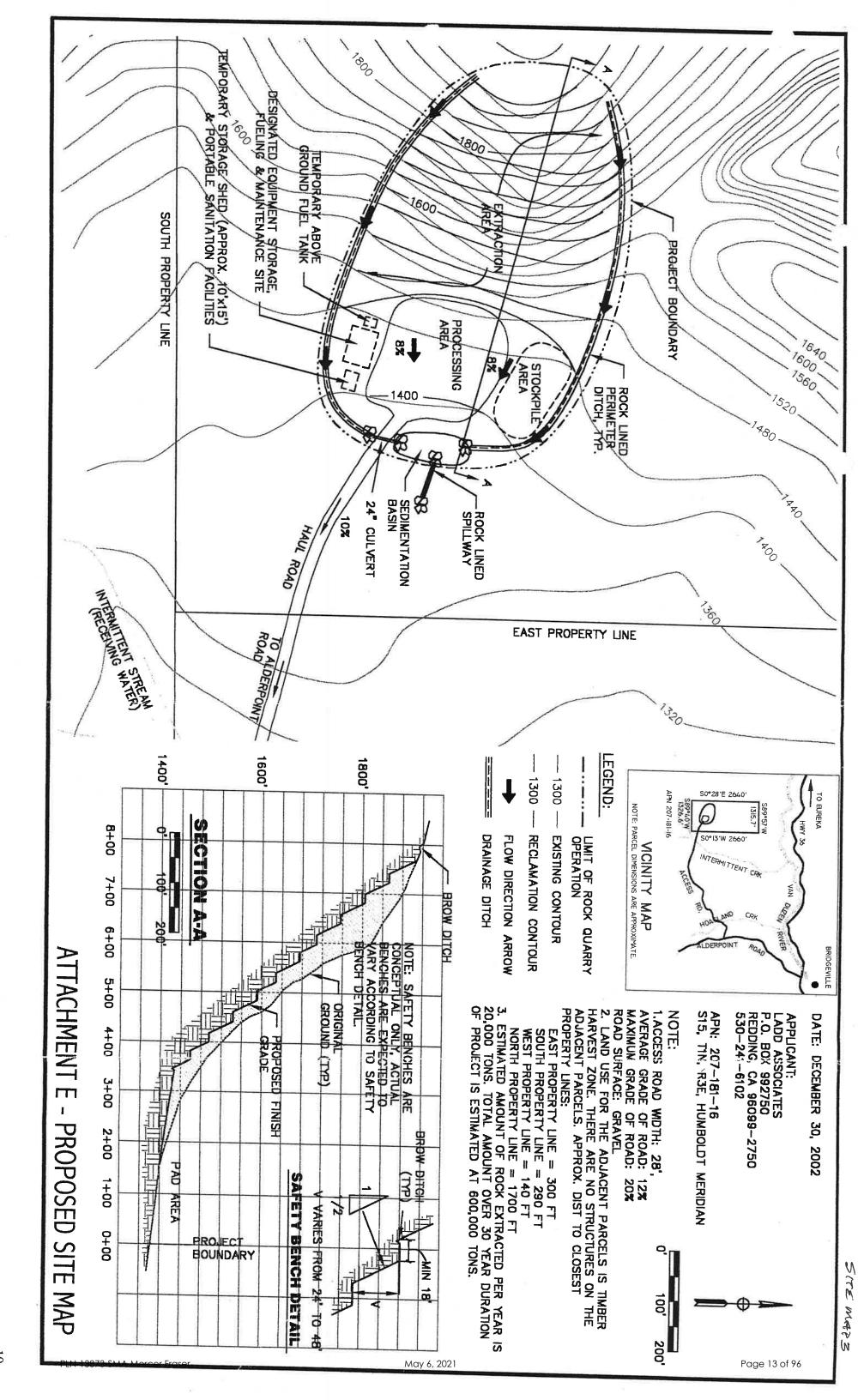


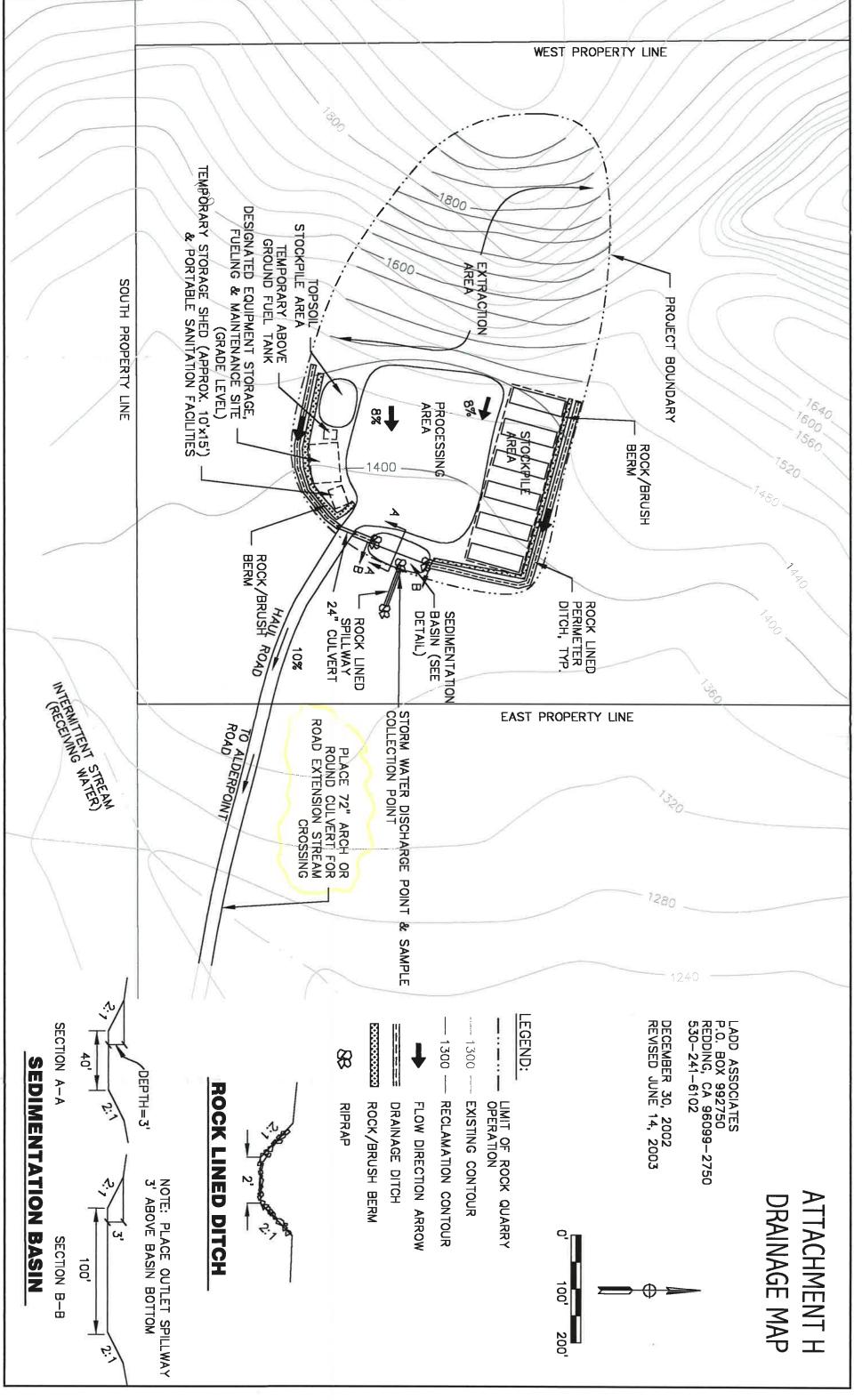


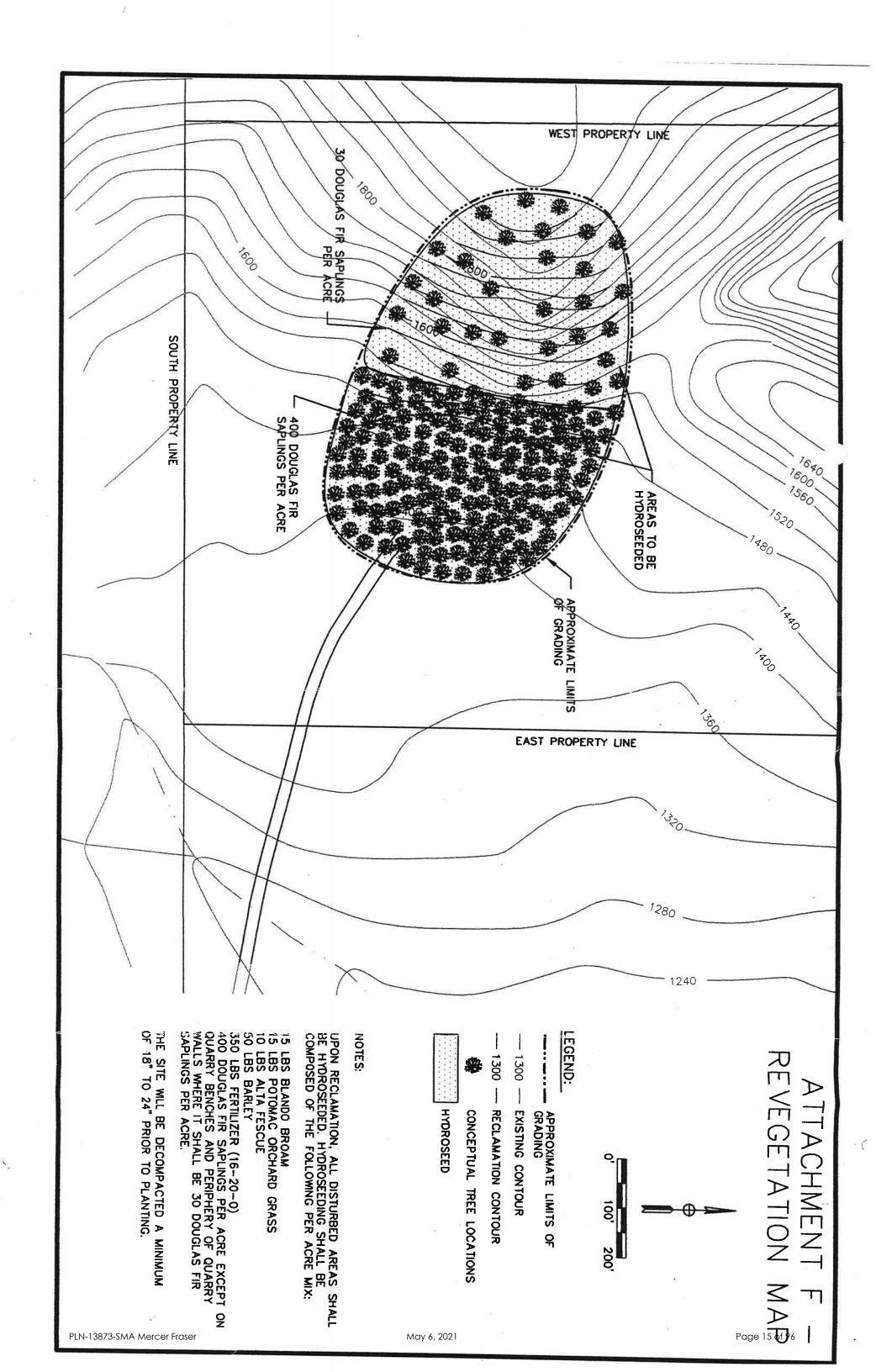


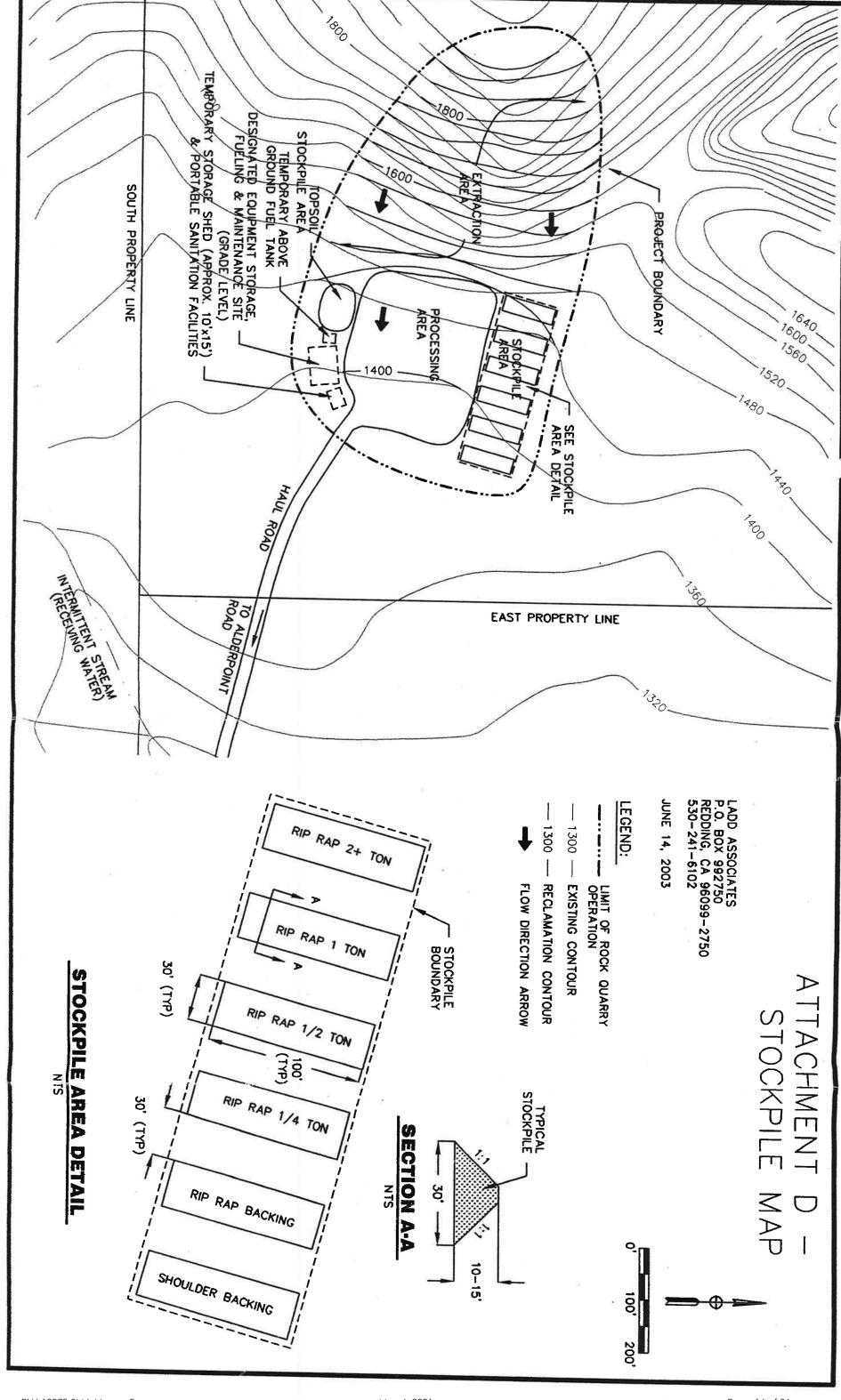


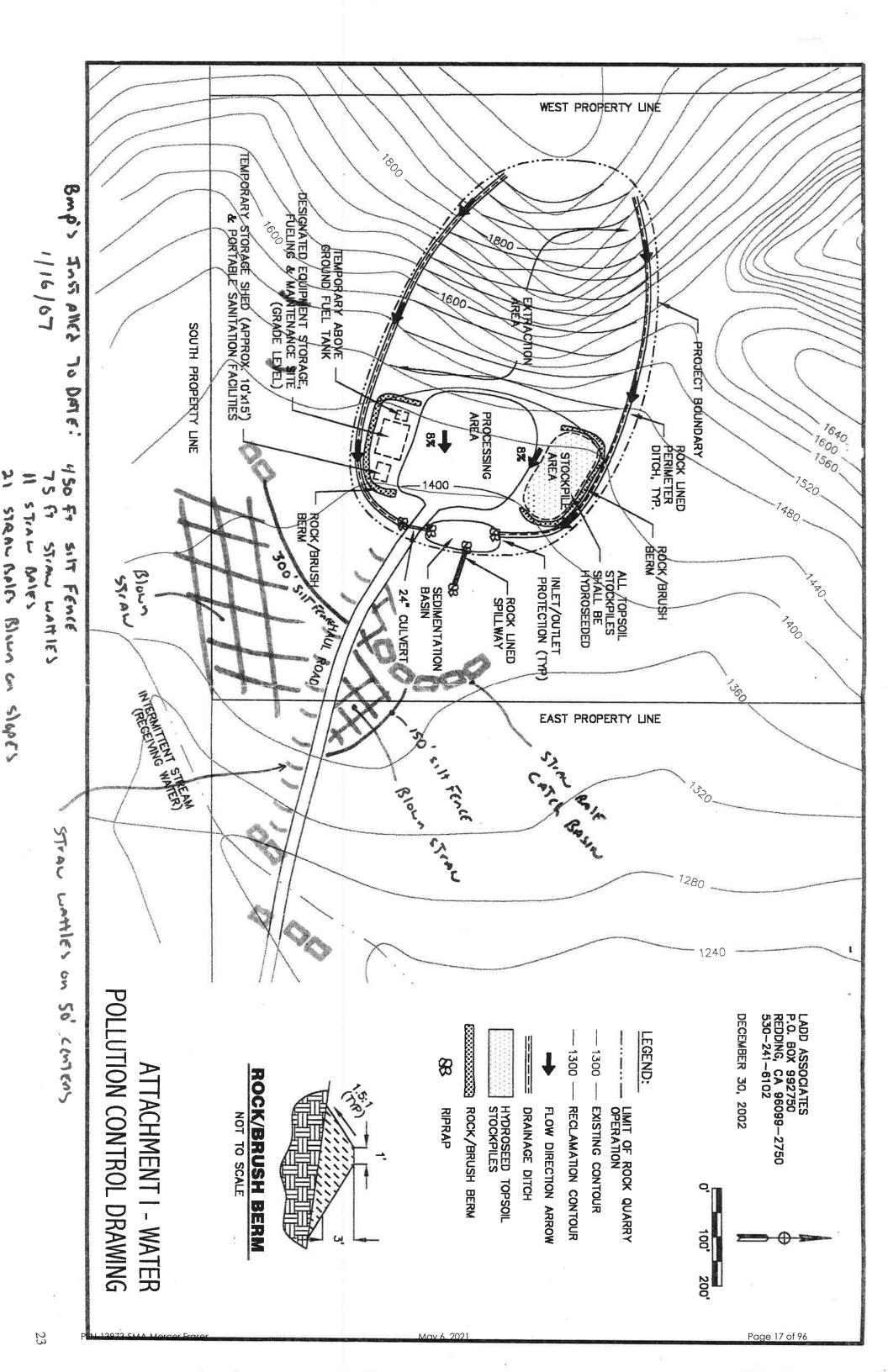












Attachment 1

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL OF THE SURFACE MINING PERMIT, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, AND RECLAMATION PLAN IS CONDITIONED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS:

A. General Conditions

- 1. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary County and State permits and licenses, and for meeting all requirements set forth by other regulatory agencies.
- 2. The applicant is required to pay for permit processing on a time and material basis as set forth in the schedule of fees and charges as adopted by ordinance of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. The Planning and Building Department will provide a bill to the applicant after the decision. Any and all outstanding planning fees to cover the processing of the application to decision by the Hearing Officer shall be paid to the Humboldt County Planning Division, 3015 "H" Street, Eureka.
- 3. The Applicant is responsible for costs for post-approval review for determining project conformance with conditions. A deposit is collected to cover this staff review. Permit conformance with conditions must be demonstrated prior to release of building permit or initiation of use and at time of annual inspection. A conformance review deposit as set forth in the schedule of fees and charges as adopted by ordinance of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors (currently \$750) shall be paid within sixty (60) days of the effective date of the permit or upon filing of the Compliance Agreement (where applicable), whichever occurs first. Payment shall be made to the Humboldt County Planning Division, 3015 "H" Street, Eureka.
- 4. The conditions of approval of CUP-02-19/SMP02-02/RP-02-02 and subsequent modifications in 2008, attached hereto, continue to apply to the project.

CUP-02-19X/SMP-02-02X/RP-02-02X ORIGINAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL OF THE SURFACE MINING PERMIT, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, AND RECLAMATION PLAN IS CONDITIONED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS.

A. Conditions of Approval:

- 1. Financial Assurances to ensure reclamation is performed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan shall be entered into with the County of Humboldt and the State Geologist per PRC Section 2773.1.
- 2. The applicant shall submit a "wet signed" statement naming the person or persons who accept responsibility for reclaiming the mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan and PRC Section 2772.
- 3. The applicant shall submit a letter from the Department of Public Work's stating that their requirements, as stated in Memo dated April I 28, 2003, have been addressed to their satisfaction. The applicant shall submit a letter to the Planning Division from the Department of Public Works stating that this condition has be addressed to their satisfaction as required prior to initiation of commercial guarry operations.
- 4. The applicant, shall reimburse the Planning Division for any processing costs that exceed the application deposit.
- 5. Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations Section 3697, the owner or operator of a newly-permitted operation shall submit an initial report and reporting fee to the Department of Conservation (DOC) after permit approval. The DOC has developed the New Mining Operation Report form, please contact DOC at (916) 323-9198 to obtain a form. The condition shall be satisfied by submitting to the County the completed yellow Lead Agency copy of the New Mining Operation Report form.
- 6. The General Plan User Fee of \$650 for Industrial Development must be paid to the Humboldt County Community Development Services Department.
- 7. Within five (5) working days of the approval date of this permit, the applicant shall submit a check to the Planning Division payable to the Humboldt County Recorder in the amount of \$1,926.75. or \$2,043 effective January 1. 2009. Pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code. the amount includes the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) fee plus a \$50 document' handling fee. This fee is effective through December 31, 2008 at such time the fee w/11 be adjusted pursuant to Section 713 of the Fish and Game Code. Alternatively. the applicant may contact DFG by phone at (916) 651-0603 or through the DFG website at www.dfg.ca.gov for a determination stating the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife. If DFG concurs, a form will be provided exempting the project from the \$1,876.75. or \$1,993 effective January 1, 2009. fee payment requirement. In this instance, only a copy of the DFG form and the \$50.00 handling fee is required.

- 8. The applicant shall submit a letter from National Marine Fisheries Services stating that their requirements. as stated in comments dated April 21. 2003. January 6th and February 11th, 2005, have been addressed to their satisfaction. Note: Per letter dated January 14, 2005 from Ponderosa Engineering & Environmental, the culvert size for the unnamed intermittent creek will be six feet (72") diameter round or arch culvert.
- 9. The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the County Land Use Division dated April 28, 2003 to the satisfaction of that agency.
- 10. The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan dated December 30, 2002 and prepared by Ponderosa Engineering and Environmental consistent with the recommendations of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The comments of NMFS have been addressed by letter dated January 14, 2005 and by the Addendum to the Plan of Operation, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Reclamation Plan dated July 2003.
- 10. The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the report dated October 17, 2002 and prepared by Busch Geotehnical Consultants.
- 11. The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boarddated April 9, 2003.
- 12. The project shall be consistent with the Streamside Management Area Ordinance and with the standards and policies set forth in the General Plan, Sensitive and Critical Habitats.
- 13. The project shall incorporate, to the extent possible, the recommendations of the Department of Fish and Game per email dated May 26, 2005.

B. Operation Restrictions:

- 1. The mining operator shall adhere to the approved reclamation plan and mitigation monitoring program, as applied to the mining extraction site proper, and other support and ancillary uses and facilities (i.e., stockpiles, and the maintenance of access road drainage culverts). This shall include the operations included herein setting forth routine (i.e., non-emergency) days and hours of operations. The reclamation plan shall be reviewed annually by the operator and county staff to assure that any required reclamation is completed and is in compliance with the approved reclamation plan. Any substantial changes to the reclamation plan, including changes necessitated or required by changes in the environment, may require review by the Division of Mines and Geology, Reclamation Program, and approval by the County.
- 2. The applicants/operators shall abide at all times with the Humboldt County Surface Mining Regulations, and any revisions thereto, and the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, and any revisions thereto.

- 3. The terms of this conditional use permit and reclamation plan shall be the fifteen (15) years from the effective date. The applicant may renew the use permit and/or reclamation plan by submitting appropriate forms and fees in effect at the time of renewal.
- 4. The operator shall be responsible for submitting to the State Geologist, on forms provided by the State Geologist, an annual report per PRC Section 2207.
- 5. Hauling along public roads shall be limited to "legal loads" only. "Overweight loads" must have priorapproval from the Department of Public Works and/or CalTrans.
- 6. Any and all portable toilet facilities shall be adequately maintained by a licensed septic tank pumper to the satisfaction of the County Department of Environmental Health.
- 7. All surface mining operations involving unpaved roads shall adhere to the provisions for control of dustemissions from roads.
- 8. The operator shall maintain a berm, and other erosion control and sedimentation measures as described in the Reclamation Plan, and supplemental thereto.
- 9. The floor of the working and staging areas shall slope a minimum of 2% into the working face to contain runoff water on site.
- 10. No new access roads shall be constructed without prior approvals. The project shall be consistent with the Assessment dated October 17, 2002 prepared by Busch Geotechnical Consultants.
- 11. No riparian vegetation shall be removed without prior approvals. The project shall be consistent with the recommendations of the Biological Assessment and Survey prepared by LBJ Enterprises.
- 12. Hours of Operations shall be Monday through Saturday during daylight hours, generally 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.
- 13. Wet weather operations shall be avoided. Any wet weather work shall be confined to rocky areas only. No equipment shall be allowed on winterized portions of the site during wet conditions to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game.
- 14. The applicant shall be responsible for providing 24 hour advance notice of any blasting to all interested parties who have previously requested, in writing, such advance notice.

C. <u>Informational Notes:</u>

1. Surface mining operations are regulated by various different state and federal agencies. Each of these agencies is responsible for regulating a specific aspect of the mining operation. For example, the Department of Fish and Game is responsible for assuring that fish and wildlife resources are not negatively impacted by a surface mining operation; the Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for regulating discharges into navigable waters of the United States; the Regional Water Control Board oversees waste discharge requirements; CalTrans assures that no State bridges or highways are negatively affected by mining operations, and; the State Lands Commission regulates activities on lands within the public trust. Other agencies which may have jurisdiction over a surface mining operation include but are not limited to, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines & Geology; North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District; California Coastal Commission; National Marine Fisheries; United States Fish & Wildlife Service; and CalOSHA.

The operator is responsible for contacting all of the above regulating agencies to assure conformance by the surface mining operation with these agencies regulations.

- 2. The Financial Assurance shall be subject to annual review and adjustments to account for: a) changes in the costs of reclamation due to inflation; b) lands reclaimed in the previous year and not involving future reclamation; and c) additional lands requiring reclamation in the next year.
- 3. Building permits are required for all equipment structural pads/foundation buildings, and all structuralconcrete work (i.e. scales) that are not pre-existing.
- 4. A National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity is required unless the applicant demonstrates that there is no storm water runoff from the quarry site. If there are such discharges the applicant shall contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board for permitting requirements.
- 5. If the project involves the storage and handling of hazardous materials, the applicant shall submit and have approved by the Division of Environmental Health (DEH) a hazardous materials business plan and comply with the conditions of DEH.

ATTACHMENT 1: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL OF THE SURFACE MINING PERMIT, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, AND RECLAMATION PLAN IS CONDITIONED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS. Except as specifically revised below, the Conditions of Approval, Operation Restrictions and Informational Notes continue to apply. Changes to the approved Conditions of Approval per the modified project are shown in underlined italics and strike-through.

Conditions of Approval: A.

- Financial Assurances to ensure reclamation is performed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan 1. shall be entered into with the County of Humboldt and the State Geologist per PRC Section 2773.1.
- The applicant shall submit a "wet signed" statement naming the person or persons who accept 2. responsibility for reclaiming the mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan and PRC Section 2772.
- The applicant shall submit a letter from the Department of Public Works stating that their requirements, as 3. stated in Memo dated April 28, 2003, have been addressed to their satisfaction. As discussed therein, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the County of Humboldt for assessment of road impact fees. The agreement must be in a form approved by County Counsol. This agreement shall be based on an assessment of \$0.10 (10 cents) per cubic yard of rock product mined on-site and hauled over the County roads. This remuneration is granted to the Department of Public Works to mitigate the increased wear and maintenance on Alderpoint road. The applicant must provide a means suitable to Counsel to ensure the correct tabulation of volume of rock hauled over the local roads. The funds shall be paid yearly, and the applicant shall provide copies of the yearly extraction totals to the Department of Public Works and the Community Development Services Department, Planning Division. The funds will be impounded in an account for use only for the County roads.

The agreement shall provide that the Department of Public Works may accept alternative reimbursement for road maintenance costs (e.g., materials in-lieu of payment), when mutually agreed by both parties. This condition shall be administered by the Department of Public Works.

The applicant shall submit a letter to the Planning Division from the Department of Public Works stating that this condition has be addressed to their satisfaction as required prior to initiation of commercial quarry operations.

- The applicant shall reimburse the Planning Division for any processing costs that exceed the application 4. deposit.
- Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations Section 3697, the owner or operator of a newly-permitted 5. operation shall submit an initial report and reporting fee to the Department of Conservation (DOC) after permit approval. The DOC has developed the New Mining Operation Report form, please contact DOC at (916) 323-9198 to obtain a form. The condition shall be satisfied by submitting to the County the completed vellow Lead Agency copy of the New Mining Operation Report form.
- The General Plan User Fee of \$650 for Industrial Development must be paid to the Humboldt County 6. Community Development Services Department.
- Within five (5) working days of the approval date of this permit, the applicant shall submit a check to 7. the Planning Division payable to the Humboldt County Recorder in the amount of \$1,926.75, or \$2,043 effective January 1, 2009. Pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, the amount includes the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) fee plus a \$50 document handling fee. This fee is effective through December 31, 2008 at such time the fee will be adjusted pursuant to Section 713 of the Fish and Game Code. Alternatively, the applicant may contact DFG by phone at (916) 651-0603 or through the DFG website at www.dfg.ca.gov for a determination stating the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife. If DFG concurs, a form will be provided exempting the project from the \$1,876.75, or \$1,993 effective January 1, 2009, fee payment requirement. In this instance, only a copy of the DFG form and the \$50.00 handling fee is required.
- The applicant shall submit a letter from National Marine Fisheries Services stating that their requirements, as stated in comments dated April 21, 2003, January 6th and February 11th, 2005, have been addressed to 8.

- their satisfaction. Note: Per letter dated January 14, 2005 from Ponderosa Engineering & Environmental, the culvert size for the unnamed intermittent creek will be six feet (72") diameter round or arch culvert.
- 9. The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the County Land Use Division dated April 28, 2003 to the satisfaction of that agency.
- The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan dated 10... December 30, 2002 and prepared by Ponderosa Engineering and Environmental consistent with the recommendations of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The comments of NMFS have been addressed by letter dated January 14, 2005 and by the Addendum to the Plan of Operation, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Reclamation Plan dated July 2003.
- 10... The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the report dated October 17, 2002 and prepared by Busch Geotehnical Consultants.
- 11... The project shall incorporate the recommendations of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board dated April 9, 2003.
- 12. The project shall be consistent with the Streamside Management Area Ordinance and with the standards and policies set forth in the General Plan, Sensitive and Critical Habitats.
- The project shall incorporate, to the extent possible, the recommendations of the Department of Fish and 13. Game per email dated May 26, 2005.

Operation Restrictions: В.

- The mining operator shall adhere to the approved reclamation plan and mitigation monitoring program, as 1. applied to the mining extraction site proper, and other support and ancillary uses and facilities (i.e., stockpiles, and the maintenance of access road drainage culverts). This shall include the operations included herein setting forth routine (i.e., non-emergency) days and hours of operations. The reclamation plan shall be reviewed annually by the operator and county staff to assure that any required reclamation is completed and is in compliance with the approved reclamation plan. Any substantial changes to the reclamation plan, including changes necessitated or required by changes in the environment, may require review by the Division of Mines and Geology, Reclamation Program, and approval by the County.
- The applicants/operators shall abide at all times with the Humboldt County Surface Mining Regulations, and 2. any revisions thereto, and the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, and any revisions thereto.
- The terms of this conditional use permit and reclamation plan shall be the fifteen (15) years from the 3. effective date. The applicant may renew the use permit and/or reclamation plan by submitting appropriate forms and fees in effect at the time of renewal.
- The operator shall be responsible for submitting to the State Geologist, on forms provided by the State 4. Geologist, an annual report per PRC Section 2207.
- 5. Hauling along public roads shall be limited to "legal loads" only. "Overweight loads" must have prior approval from the Department of Public Works and/or CalTrans.
- 6. Any and all portable toilet facilities shall be adequately maintained by a licensed septic tank pumper to the satisfaction of the County Department of Environmental Health.
- All surface mining operations involving unpaved roads shall adhere to the provisions for control of dust 7. emissions from roads.
- The operator shall maintain a berm, and other erosion control and sedimentation measures as described in 8. the Reclamation Plan, and supplemental thereto.
- 9. The floor of the working and staging areas shall slope a minimum of 2% into the working face to contain runoff water on site.
- 10. No new access roads shall be constructed without prior approvals. The project shall be consistent with the Assessment dated October 17, 2002 prepared by Busch Geotechnical Consultants.

- No riparian vegetation shall be removed without prior approvals. The project shall be consistent with the recommendations of the Biological Assessment and Survey prepared by LBJ Enterprises.
- 12. Hours of Operations shall be Monday through Saturday during daylight hours, generally 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.
- 13. Wet weather operations shall be avoided. Any wet weather work shall be confined to rocky areas only. No equipment shall be allowed on winterized portions of the site during wet conditions to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game.
- 14. The applicant shall be responsible for providing 24 hour advance notice of any blasting to all interested parties who have previously requested, in writing, such advance notice.

C. <u>Informational Notes:</u>

1. Surface mining operations are regulated by various different state and federal agencies. Each of these agencies is responsible for regulating a specific aspect of the mining operation. For example, the Department of Fish and Game is responsible for assuring that fish and wildlife resources are not negatively impacted by a surface mining operation; the Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for regulating discharges into navigable waters of the United States; the Regional Water Control Board oversees waste discharge requirements; CalTrans assures that no State bridges or highways are negatively affected by mining operations, and; the State Lands Commission regulates activities on lands within the public trust. Other agencies which may have jurisdiction over a surface mining operation include but are not limited to, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines & Geology; North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District; California Coastal Commission; National Marine Fisheries; United States Fish & Wildlife Service; and CalOSHA.

The operator is responsible for contacting all of the above regulating agencies to assure conformance by the surface mining operation with these agencies regulations.

- 2. The Financial Assurance shall be subject to annual review and adjustments to account for: a) changes in the costs of reclamation due to inflation; b) lands reclaimed in the previous year and not involving future reclamation; and c) additional lands requiring reclamation in the next year.
- 3. Building permits are required for all equipment structural pads/foundation buildings, and all structural concrete work (i.e. scales) that are not pre-existing.
- 4. A National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity is required unless the applicant demonstrates that there is no storm water runoff from the quarry site. If there are such discharges the applicant shall contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board for permitting requirements.
- 5. If the project involves the storage and handling of hazardous materials, the applicant shall submit and have approved by the Division of Environmental Health (DEH) a hazardous materials business plan and comply with the conditions of DEH.

ATTACHMENT 2

STAFF ANALYSIS OF THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE REQUIRED FINDINGS

REQUIRED FINDINGS

To approve the project, the Zoning Administrator must determine that the applicants have submitted evidence in support of making **all** of the following required findings:

1. CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS

Title III, Division 1, Section 312-17.1 of the Humboldt County Code (H.C.C.) specifies the findings that must be made to approve the Use Permit. Basically, the Hearing Officer may grant the Use Permit, if, on the basis of the application, investigation and submitted evidence, the following findings are made:

- A. <u>The proposed development is in conformance with the County General Plan, Open</u> Space Plan and the Open Space Action Program;
- B. <u>The proposed development is consistent with the purposes of the existing zone in</u> which the site is located;
- C. <u>The proposed development conforms with all applicable standards and requirements of these regulations;</u>
- D. <u>The proposed development and conditions under which it may be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare; and the public health is a feet or the public health is a feet or the public health.</u>

2. SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION PLANS

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), as codified in the California Public Resources Code (PRC) commencing at Section 2700, and as locally implemented in HCC Sections 391 et seq. and 313-61.2 et seq. establish the administrative basis for the regulation of surface mining and reclamation activities. In addition to findings associated with the review of the mineral extraction activities undertaken in the use permit process, specific criteria for reclamation plans overseeing the rehabilitation and closure of the mining site apply. Generally, reclamation plans must be: a) applicable to a specific piece of property or properties; b) based upon the character of the surrounding area and such characteristics of the property as type of overburden, soil stability, topography, geology, climate, stream characteristics, and principal mineral commodities; and c) establish site-specific criteria for evaluating compliance with the approved reclamation plan, including topography, revegetation, and sediment and erosion control. In addition:

A. <u>The reclamation plan shall meet the form and content requirements of state law and local ordinance.</u>

3. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

In addition to the specific techniques and methods to be used to reclaim the mining site, either annually or at the end of the permitted extraction period, mining concerns must

demonstrate the financial ability to carry out the reclamation plan. PRC §2770, §2773.1, related administrative guidelines of the Department of Conservation's State Mining and Geology Board (California Code of Regulations §§ 3800 - 3806.2), and local implementing ordinances direct the lead agency to require that the financial assurance:

A. <u>Comply with the established form, term, and monetary adequacy requirements, as periodically reviewed, to assure the reclamation will be completed should default by the responsible party occur.</u>

4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as codified in Public Resources Code (PRC) §21000 et seq. and California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 et seq., one of the following findings must be made prior to the approval of any development subject to CEQA:

- A. <u>The project is categorically or statutorily exempted; or</u>
- B. <u>There is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and a Negative Declaration has been prepared; or</u>
- C. The project has had an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared and all significant environmental effects have been eliminated or substantially lessened, or the required findings in CCR §15091 (statement of overriding considerations) have been made.

5. HOUSING ELEMENT RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

The proposed development does not reduce the residential density for any parcel below that utilized by the Department of Housing and Community Development in determining compliance with housing element law (the mid-point of the density range specified in the plan designation), unless the following written findings are made supported by substantial evidence: 1) the reduction is consistent with the adopted general plan including the housing element; and 2) the remaining sites identified in the housing element are adequate to accommodate the County share of the regional housing need; and 3) the property contains insurmountable physical or environmental limitations and clustering of residential units on the developable portions of the site has been maximized.

STAFF ANALYSIS

1. CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS

A. <u>General Plan Conformance</u>

The following table identifies the evidence, which supports finding that the proposed surface mining operation is in conformance with all applicable policies and standards in the 2017 Humboldt County General Plan.

Plan Section	Summary of Applicable Goal, Policy or Standard	Evidence Which Supports Making the General Plan Conformance Finding
Land Use Chapter 4	Timberland land use designation, intended for timber production and	Compatible uses for include Surface Mining. The proposed action would continue to permit existing surface
Land Use Designations 4.8	consistent resource-related uses.	mining (rock quarry) and quarry rock processing use.
		Pursuant to County Code Section 315-59.1, surface removal of minerals and natural materials, including building and construction materials to be used for commercial purposes, shall be allowed in any zone with a use permit. The proposed action would permit the existing mining and processing use.
Conservation and Open Space	Numerous policies and standards recognizing the	Many of these policies and standards have been incorporated
Chapter 10	importance of mining and energy production to local &	into the implementing Surface Mining Ordinance, as performance
Mineral Resources	regional economy, and setting	standards required of all mining
10.4	criteria and restrictions to	activities.
	ensure health, safety, and general welfare of persons,	
	property and public resources.	

Related Policies
MR-G1. Satisfy Long-Term Supply and Demand of Mineral Resources and construction materials;
MR-P2. Encourage the production and conservation of minerals, while preserving to the maximum extent feasible the values relating to recreation, watershed, wildlife, timber management and agriculture, science, and aesthetic enjoyment;
MR-P3. Right to Mine;
MR-P4. Identify Mineral Deposits and maintain an inventory of the county's mineral deposits and permitted and/or vested mining sites;
MR-P7. Mined lands subject to SMARA shall be reclaimed consistent with the proposed and/or potential uses identified in an approved Reclamation Plan;
MR-P11. Permit conditions for mineral extraction operations, subject to SMARA, shall address allowable dust and noise levels, hours of operation, fencing, traffic, access, setbacks, and other performance standards necessary to minimize significant environmental impacts and conflicts with adjacent land uses to the extent feasible; and
MR-S1. Surface mining operations shall conform to standards contained in Surface Mining and Reclamation Act Ordinance, Title III, Division 9, County Ordinance #1373 as amended.

Relevant Plan Section(s)	Summary of Applicable Goal, Policy or Standard	Evidence Which Supports Making the General Plan Conformance Finding
Noise Chapter 13	Manage noise levels to minimize the exposure of community residents to excessive noise.	The project is historic in nature and is located in a rural resource area. The site is an existing quarry. Operations are intermittent and seasonal. There will be periods when no project-related noise is generated. The project contributes to ambient noise during times of operation. Mining activities that will produce noise include blasting, extraction, processing, loading and transporting of rock material. The nearest off-site residence is approximately one-mile away. Noise analysis previously prepared for the project indicate that County noise standards can be met by the project as mitigated.
Safety Element Chapter 14	Reduce the risk of death, injuries, property damage, and economic and social dislocation resulting from	The mining operation is required to comply with guidelines and requirements established by the California Occupational Health and
Geologic & Seismic	earthquake, fire flood, and other hazards.	Safety Administration.
Flooding		The project site is approximately one- half mile from the Van Duzen River. The project is outside the influence of
Fire Hazards		a 100-year flood event.
		The parcel is in an area of High Fire Hazard rating and within the State Responsibility Area. Fire jurisdiction is by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Mining operations are a source of potential fire hazard from vehicles and heavy equipment operations. Accordingly, the project is conditioned to follow established guidelines and requirements for such industrial activities (e.g., use of spark arresters on vehicles, on-site availability of fire suppression water supply and fire fighting tools).

Air Quality Chapter 15	Describe the county's existing air quality, sources of air pollution, and strategies for improving air quality. Includes Policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change.	An individual project's greenhouse gas emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature. The project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions since the project entails the same historic operations approved in previous permits and is essentially the same and thus not increasing the baseline emissions and not resulting in a net increase in emissions.
Housing Chapter 8	Identify existing and projected housing needs and establish goals, policies, standards and measures for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing.	The project does not involve residential development, nor is the project site part of the Housing Element Residential Land Inventory. The project would not reduce the residential density for any parcel below that utilized by the Department of Housing and Community Development in determining compliance with housing element law.
Conservation and Open Space Chapter 10	Goals and policies contained in this Chapter relate to the protection and enhancement of significant cultural resources, providing heritage, historic,	The project site does not contain any known historic, cultural or archaeological resources. The project site has been developed and utilized for gravel extraction and
Cultural Resources Section 10.6	scientific, educational, social and economic values to benefit present and future generations.	related processing uses for several years. Extraction only occurs on portions of the site that have been previously disturbed.
Water Resources Chapter 11 Stormwater	Goals and policies contained in this Chapter relate to river and stream water quality, stormwater runoff, water needs of fish and wildlife, conservation, and state and federal regulations.	The reclamation plan details annual erosion control, ground surface stabilization and erosion control treatments for areas actively operated during the year that will be implemented throughout the life of the permit.
		The project is also required to maintain USACE Section 404 permit, LSAA with CDFW, and RWQCB Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification. These will protect water quality from mining and processing operations.

B. <u>Zoning Consistency</u>

The following table identifies the evidence, which supports findings that the proposed surface mining operation is consistent with all applicable requirements and standards of the County

Zoning Regulations. The primary mining activities are located on the Heavy Industrial zoned portion of the site.

Zoning Section	Required Summary	Supporting Evidence
HCC §314-7.4	Enumerated examples of	Though "surface mining" is not
Timberland Production	uses determined	expressly listed, HCC 391-1 (Surface
Zone - Conditionally	compatible/conditionally	Mining Ordinance) recognizes use as
Permitted Uses	permissible.	conditionally permittable in all zoning
		districts.
HCC §314-7.4.1.3	160 acres	The project does not entail land
Minimum Lot Area		division. Mining property is 160 acres
HCC §314-7.4.1.5	None specified.	N/A
Minimum Lot Width		
HCC §314-7.4.1.5	20 ft.	All existing improvements meet
Minimum Front Yard		setback requirements.
HCC §314-7.4.1.5	20 ft.	All existing improvements meet
Minimum Rear Yard		setback requirements.
HCC §314-7.4.1.5	30 ft	All existing improvements meet
Minimum Side Yard		setback requirements.

C. Development Requirements and Standards

- Notwithstanding the requirement for a Conditional Use Permit for the removal of natural material for commercial purposes for inland areas, and compliance with the development standards of the base and combining zones, general regulations applicable to all zones, several zones and special areas as listed apply to the project. These regulations are contained in the County's Mining Ordinance (HCC §391-1 et seq.) and require that:
- The proposed surface mining operation incorporates adequate measures to mitigate the probable or known significant environmental effects caused by the proposed operation.
- o The proposed surface mining operation and use is properly located in accordance with the General Plan and any relevant element thereof, to the community as a whole, and to other land uses in the vicinity.

These findings are largely incorporated within existing plan conformance findings for Conditional Use Permits and as directed under CEQA.

In addition to the above approval criteria, HCC §313-61.2 establishes mining permit standards above and beyond that minimally required under SMARA. These standards include:

- All private encroachments leading to a surface mining operation shall be adequately surfaced to prevent aggregate or other materials from being drawn into the public way.
- All haul roads and driveways shall be maintained as necessary to minimize the emission of dust and prevent the creation of a nuisance to adjacent properties.
- Any water discharges from the mined lands shall meet all applicable water quality standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other agencies with authority

over such discharges.

- Adequate measures shall be taken to assure the prevention of erosion from mined lands and adjacent properties during the life of the operation. The reclamation plan shall insure the prevention of erosion subsequent to surface mining operations.
- Unless specifically authorized for the purposes of environmental enhancement by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, if necessary), grades and land forms in mined lands shall be maintained in such a manner so as to avoid accumulations of water that will serve as breeding areas for mosquitoes or sites for fish entrapment.
- Excavations, which could affect groundwater, shall not substantially reduce the quality or quantity of groundwater available in the area surrounding the mined lands.
- Surface mining operations in areas where other agencies have regulatory jurisdiction shall be operated so as to comply with all applicable rules and regulations.

Based on information contained in the application and environmental documentation, the project has been designed or is being conditioned to assure compliance with these standards.

D. Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

Based on information submitted by the applicant, contained in the environmental documents, and referrals from all jurisdictional agencies and interested parties at present, staff believes that the project as conditioned will not cause significant environmental effects nor be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.

Based on information in the application, and a review of relevant references in the Department, staff has determined that, provided the mitigation measures identified in the originally approved and modified mining permits are continuing to be required as operating conditions, no adverse effects on fish and wildlife resources or the habitat upon which wildlife depends will result.

The Department of Public Works requires that the access on- and off-site access roads servicing the project site must be suitable for truck traffic and be consistent with County roadway standards (see Attachment 5).

2. SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION PLANS

Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 2772, 2773 and 2774 specifies the information and documents required for all reclamation plans. The required information and documents are as follows:

- A. <u>The name and address of the operator and the names and addresses of any persons</u> designated by him as his agent for the service of process; and
- B. The names and addresses of the owners of all surface and mineral interests of such lands; and
- C. <u>The anticipated quantity and type of minerals for which the surface mining operation is to be conducted; and</u>
- D. The proposed dates for the initiation and termination of such operation; and
- E. The maximum anticipated depth of the surface mining operation; and
- F. The size and legal description of the lands that will be affected by such operation,
- G. A map that includes the boundaries and topographic detail of such lands, the location of all streams, roads, railroads, and utility facilities within, or adjacent to, such lands, the location of all proposed access roads to be constructed in conducting such operation,
- H. <u>A description of the general geology of the area, a detailed description of the geology of the area in which surface mining is to be conducted,</u>
- I. A description of and plan for the type of surface mining to be employed and a time schedule that will provide for the completion of surface mining on each segment of the mined lands so that reclamation can be initiated at the earliest possible time on those portions of the mined lands that will not be subject to further disturbance by the surface mining operation; and
- J. <u>A description of the proposed use or potential uses of the land after reclamation and evidence that all owners of a possessory interest in the land have been notified of the proposed use or potential uses; and</u>
- K. <u>A description of the manner in which contaminants will be controlled, and mining waste will be disposed; and</u>
- L. <u>A description of the manner in which rehabilitation of affected streambed channels</u> and streambanks to a condition minimizing erosion and sedimentation will occur; and
- M. <u>An assessment of the effect of implementation on the reclamation plan on future mining in the area; and</u>
- N. A statement that the person submitting the plan accepts responsibility for reclaiming the mined lands in accordance with the reclamation plan; and
- O. <u>A cost estimate prepared by a qualified individual for financial assurances to ensure reclamation is performed in accordance with the reclamation plan.</u>
- P. The comments made by reviewing agencies and lead agency responses thereto.

The full contents to satisfy required findings A. through P. are found in the Reclamation Plan for the original permit (RP-02-02). The amendments to support the renewal are summarized and cited in the following schedule:

A. <u>Name and Address of Operator and Agent</u>

Reclamation Plan, p. 1:

APPLICANT OWNER AGENT

Mercer-Fraser Corp.

Uwe & Kathleen Saler (See Applicant)

Attn: Megan Wolf PO Box 237

77 W. Second Street Bridgeville, CA 95526

Eureka, CA 95502

B. Owners of Surface and Mineral Interests of Extraction Area

Reclamation Plan, p. 1

See item A, above.

C. Quantity and Type of Minerals

Quantity of Extraction: Reclamation Plan p. 1, 7:

A proposed total extraction of up to 100,000 tons of quarry rock annually, for use as commercial rip-rap products.

D. Dates for the Initiation and Termination

Reclamation Plan p. 8:

As requested by the applicant, a 15-year term renewal starting with project approval. The County's Mining Ordinance allows for up to a 15-year permit term, subject to future extensions.

E. <u>Depth of Operation</u>

Reclamation Plan p. 7:

The active quarry face is approximately 200 feet high, with the full quarry operation primarily on 30 acres, with a base pad of approximately 4 acres used for materials storage and processing.

F. Legal Description:

Reclamation Plan p. 1:

The proposed project site is located on APNs 207-181-016 and 207-182-009. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 15, T1N, R3E, HBM.

G. Map

Reclamation Plan Map – Figures Bridgeville Quarry Site Map, Bridgeville Quarry Plot Plan

H. Geology

Reclamation Plan pp. 111:

The quarry is in area of Franciscan Central Belt bedrock (fractured greywacke sandstone).

I. <u>Type of Surface Mining and Time Schedule</u>

Reclamation Plan p. 1, 7, 8 and 9:

Existing rock quarry operation, and related processing of rip rap materials; stockpiling of materials.

J. Proposed Use or Potential Uses of the Land After Reclamation

Reclamation Plan p. 111-113:

Future uses are identified as timberland production.

K. <u>Mining Waste</u>

Reclamation Plan p. 9:

There will be no mine "waste," as all materials excavated will be removed or utilized for reclamation. Any contaminants incidental will be very minimal and controlled pursuant to State laws.

L. Rehabilitation of Streambeds

Reclamation Plan, Section 3:

Quarry mining is conducted to protect on-site and downstream uses of water, including the Van Duzen River. Erosion and sediment control measures are in use to control potential for erosion and sedimentation, including use of berms, ditches and sedimentation ponds per project Drainage Plan.

M. Future Mining

Reclamation Plan p. 3

See item J, above.

N. <u>A Statement of Responsibility</u>

Addendum Attachment J:

The proposed Statement of Responsibility follows County accepted form and content for such acknowledgments.

O. <u>Cost Estimate</u>

Reclamation Plan p. 113.

County review of annual Financial Assurance Mechanism and Financial Assurance Mechanism ensures costs for mine reclamation are addressed.

P. Responses to Comments on the Amendment to the Reclamation Plan N/A.

3. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

PRC §2770, §2773.1 and related administrative guidelines of the Department of Conservation's State Mining and Geology Board (California Code of Regulations §§ 3800 - 3806.2) direct the lead agency to require that the financial assurance:

- A. <u>Take the form of either surety bonds, irrevocable letter of credit, trust funds, certificates of deposit, or other mechanisms specified by the State Mining and Geology Board.</u>
- B. Remain in effect for the duration of the surface mining operation and any additional period until reclamation is completed.
- C. For any one year are annually adjusted to account for new lands disturbed by surface mining operations, reclamation pursuant thereto, areas previously reclaimed, and inflation.
- D. <u>Are determined to be adequate for the purposes of performing the reclamation in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.</u>
- E. <u>Made payable to the lead agency and the Department of Conservation.</u>

A. Form of Assurances

The proposed form of financial assurances for the extraction seasons has not been an annually-renewed Certificate of Deposit. As part of the ongoing administration of the reclamation plan, staff shall ensure that the form of financial assurances is one authorized by the State Mining and Geology Board, and consistent with County practices and procedures.

B. Duration of Assurances

As part of the ongoing administration of the reclamation plan, the period of the assurances shall be set to correspond to the overall 15-year period for extraction, taking into account annual reclamation costs.

C. Annual Adjustments

As part of the ongoing administration of the reclamation plan, the amount of individual year financial assurances shall be reviewed and adjusted to correspond to changes in quantity prescriptions, past reclamation activities, and inflationary costs associated with reclamation labor, equipment and materials.

D. Adequacy of Assurances

Based upon the submitted cost estimates (as prepared by the applicant's agent on the basis from standard time and material construction costs), adequate projection of required reclamation expenses has been performed.

E. <u>Designated Payee</u>

As part of the ongoing administration of the reclamation plan, the Planning Division shall ensure that the financial assurances are designated as payable to the "County of Humboldt" and "State Mining and Geology Board", pursuant to SMARA.

1.	FN\	/IRON	JAAFNITA	L REVIE	N
١.	CIN 1	VIKUI	4/V(EIX I #	LKEVIE	vv

X	The project is Statutorily or <u>Categorically Exempt pursuant to CCR § 15301</u> , or
	See attached "Negative Declaration", or
	See attached "Mitigated Negative Declaration", or
	See attached "Environmental Impact Report.

ATTACHMENT 3

CEQA CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE BRIDGEVILLE QUARRY

Randall Sand and Gravel Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)
Original Adoption:
June 2005

APNs 207-181-016 and 207-182-009 47400 Alderpoint Road, Bridgeville County of Humboldt

Prepared By Humboldt County Planning and Building Department 3015 H Street, Eureka, CA 95501

March 2021

Use of Class I Categorical Exemption (Section 15301)

There are no proposed changes to the operation, and the operation would continue to be subject to the project conditions of approval and underlying Mitigated Negative Declaration mitigation measures. The impacts associated with the current proposal will be the same as identified in the original MND (and per the 2008 County action approving increase in production to 100,000 tons of rock per year).

The proposed use permit, surface mining permit, and Reclamation Plan renewal involving only an extension in time is exempt from CEQA under the Class 1 Exemption relating to the continued operation of an existing facility. The Class 1 Exemption consists of the operation of private facilities "involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination." (See 14 Cal. Code Reg.,§ 15301.) There will be no change in the mining and processing operations incident to the renewal of the Project, thus there will be no impacts under CEQA. Accordingly, the County's renewal of the Project falls under CEQA's Class 1 Exemption.

The Class 1 Exemption works in conjunction with the County's prior permit approvals. Mercer-Fraser is currently subject to numerous conditions of approval as required by the 2005 and 2008 Approvals. These conditions will remain in effect following the County's approval of the Project. The Class 1 Exemption and the previous Mitigated Negative Declarations thus constitute the completed CEQA review.

There are no new significant project effects that would result from the proposed extension of the project mining permits, and there are no changes proposed for the original project's recommended mitigations.

A series of **Mitigation Measures** were adopted which would allow the project to operate without creation of a significant effect on the environment. Three Mitigation Measures were applied, providing for:

- Dust suppression and compliance with North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District requirements.
- Compliance with biological resource mitigations related to any possible presence of norther spotted owl and protected plant species, and compliance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife requirements.
- Various drainage control mitigations, including adherence to the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and utilization of Best Management Practices.
- Compliance with geotechnical evaluation regarding slope stability and road construction.
- Restriction of hours of operation to generally 7am to 5pm, Monday through Saturday, as part of noise reduction.

A copy of the original Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are attached. The applicant has met the above-noted mitigations and the use remains in good standing with the resource agencies. As noted above, there are no new anticipated environmental impacts beyond those that were identified in the original and modified Mitigated Negative Declaration, and there are no new significant project effects that would result from the proposed extension of the project mining permits, and there are no changes proposed for the original project's recommended mitigations.

The proposed extension of the mining permits was referred to key resource agencies, and no comments had been received as of completion of this report.

In every impact category analyzed in this review, the projected consequences of the current project proposal are either the same or less than significantly increased than the initial project for which the EIR was adopted. Based upon this review, the following findings are supported:

FINDINGS

- 1. The proposed project is for the 15-year extension of permits for the ongoing Bridgeville Quarry mining operation. There are no proposed changes to the operation as previously approved by the County.
- 2. The circumstances under which the project was approved have not changed substantially. There are no new significant environmental effects and no substantial increases in the severity of previously identified effects.

CONCLUSION

Based on these findings it is concluded that a Class I Categorical Exemption (CEQA Guidelines Section 15301) is the appropriate CEQA document for the proposed 15-year extension of the project mining-related permits.

Attachment 3

<u>Adopted</u> Mitigated Negative Declaration Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program

The Mitigated Negative Declaration has been revised to delete Mitigation Measure M-6 that assesses a 10 cents per ton of material removed to mitigate the increased wear and maintenance of Alderpoint Road. Per Memo dated October 3, 2008, the access road is adequate to handle traffic generated from the project. All references to Mitigation Measure M-6 are deleted by reference.

1. Project title:

Ladd Associates Conditional Use/Surface Mining Permits and

Reclamation Plan APN 207-181-16 et al. (Bridgeville area)

Case Nos.: CUP-02-19/SMP-02-02/RP-02-02

- Lead agency name and address: Humboldt County Community Development Services, 3015 H Street, Eureka, CA 95501-4484; Phone: (707) 445-7541; Fax (707) 445-7446
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Anita Punla, Senior Planner (707) 268-3727
- 4. **Project location**: The project site is located in Humboldt County, in the Bridgeville area, on the west side of Alderpoint Road, approximately 0.35 mile northwest on a private road, said intersection being approximately 0.70 mile southwest from the intersection of State Highway 36 with Alderpoint Road, on the property known as 47400 Alderpoint Road.
- 5. Project sponsor's name and address:

APPLICANT

Ladd Associates PO Box 992750 Redding CA 96099-2750 Phone: 530-241-6102 OWNER(S)

Uwe and Kathleen Saler PO Box 237 Bridgeville CA 95526-0237 Phone: 530-941-3903 **AGENT**

Ladd Associates PO Box 992750 Redding CA 96099-2750 Phone: 530-241-6102

- 6. General plan designation: Agricultural Grazing (AG) Framework Plan.
- 7. **Zoning**: Timber Production Zone (TPZ); Agriculture Exclusive with a Special Building Site Combining Zone specifying a160-acre minimum parcel size (AE-B-5(160))
- 8. **Description of project**: A Conditional Use Permit, Surface Mining Permit, Reclamation Plan and review of financial assurance cost estimates for a surface mining operation with a 15-year permit term. The site currently consists of a large sandstone outcrop, and the project proposes intermittent extraction of up to 20,000 tons per year upon demand. The projected economic life of the quarry is 30 years. The rock product is to be utilized for commercial rip rap. The site is surrounded by timberlands and ranch lands. Access to the site is via a private, unsurfaced road that connects to Alderpoint Road. The road will be extended several hundred feet to the quarry site, and will cross Hoagland Creek and an unnamed intermittent creek, both of which are tributaries of the Van Duzen River.

The quarry operation will involve extraction, processing, stockpiling and transporting. The projected frequency of operations will be up to several times a year for periods ranging from a few days to a few weeks with the majority of mining operations to take place in the drier months. Most of the time, the quarry would be inactive. Equipment to be used includes drills, bulldozers, excavators, crushers, screens, loaders and trucks. Explosives and mechanical means will be used to harvest rock. Typically, blasting will not occur more than once or twice a week, and then only when the mine is in an active mode.

- 9. **Surrounding land uses and setting**: The quarry is located in the Van Duzen River watershed. The quarry site is part of an approximate 240 acres of timbered lands and is surrounded by timberlands and ranch lands. The quarry site consists of a large greywacke sandstone outcrop. The area around the rock face is heavily forested with fir, oak and maple and has a thick understory of ferns, bushes and grass. The site is approximately 1,000 feet from an unnamed intermittent creek.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement): Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Air Quality Management District, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (Reclamation Plan and Financial Assurance Approval), California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The one	e environmental factors chec e impact that is a "Potentially	cked below would be potentially affected Significant Impact" as indicated by the ch	by this project, involving at least ecklist on the following pages.			
	esthetics	☑ Agriculture Resources	☑ Air Quality			
Ø₽	iological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	☑ Geology / Soils			
☑	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☑ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning			
	Mineral Resources	☑ Noise	☐ Population / Housing			
	Public Services	☐ Recreation	☑Transportation / Traffic			
Ø	Utilities / Service Systems	☑ Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DE	TERMINATION:					
On	the basis of this initial evalua	ation:				
	I find that the proposed propo	roject COULD NOT have a significant e N will be prepared.	effect on the environment, and a			
Ø	will not be a significant eff	posed project COULD have a significant ect in this case because revisions in the ponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DEC	e project have been made by or			
	I find that the proposed ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAC		ct on the environment, and an			
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.					
	Arita Pauls	4/4	105.			
Sig	nature		Date			
An	ita Punla, Senior Planner	Humboldt County Comn	nunity Development Services			

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including off-site was well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addresses. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyze in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,:" describe the mitigation measures which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plan, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
 - a.) Reclamation Plan for Quarry
 - b.) Plan of Operations for Quarry
 - c) Project maps and figures

- This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats, however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- The explanation of each issue identify:
 - a) The significant criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

CHECKLIST, DISCUSSION OF CHECKLIST RESPONSES, PROPOSED MITIGATION

1.	AESTHETICS . Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)=	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			Ø	
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	1		Ø	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				Ø

Discussion: The project site is approximately one mile from State Highway 36 (via line of sight) and 1.5 mile from the Town of Bridgeville. The surrounding lands are timbered hills and ridges. The site consists of a sandstone outcrop that is part of a timbered ridge. The rock face has sparse vegetal cover; the area around the face is heavily forested with fir, oak and maple and has a thick understory of ferns, bushes and grass. The quarry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no longer economically viable. During reclamation, the mined area will be hydroseeded and Douglas Fir saplings will be planted consistent with the recommendations of the Division of Mines and Geology. The reclamation plan will restore the area to its natural setting.

The project is intermittent and limited to daylight hours. The nearest residences are located approximately one mile from the site. Because of the intermittent nature of the operation and the limited hours of activity, impact on light, glare or nighttime views is considered less than significant.

2.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	on agriculture and farmland. Would the project: Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		_		×
b)	TAMES AND A STATE OF THE STATE				×
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X

Discussion: The quarry area is an approximate 7 acres adjacent to a timber harvest tract. Surrounding lands are timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The ranch lands are subject to a Williamson Act Contract. The timbered areas are zoned Timberland Production Zone and are not subject to contract. The quarry site is part of timberland property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The quarry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no longer economically viable. During reclamation, the mined area will be hydroseeded and Douglas Fir saplings will be planted consistent with the recommendations of the California Geological Survey. There is no evidence that the project will impact agricultural resources.

Potentially Potentially Sig-Less Than No 3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significant criteria established Significant Impact nificant Unless Significant by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control dis-Mitigation Impact

	trict may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Incorp.	
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		Ø
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Ø	
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)?		
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		\square
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		Ø

Discussion: The site lies within the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB). No final attainment plan currently exists for Humboldt County. The site is located approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville with the nearest residences approximately one mile from the site. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract and surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan.

Air pollutants could result from the project. Emissions from extraction and processing equipment and from trucks used for transporting rock off-site will not result in significant contributions to PM10 levels in the area due to the scale and intermittent nature of the project. Mining operations will be done infrequently and for limited duration. If crushing or screening of rock material is done on site, the applicant will obtain, as required, a "Permit to Operate" from the Northern California Air Quality Management District, which will regulate air emissions from that operation. Heavy equipment is generally subject to emission standards, and exceeding those standards may constitute a "nuisance" condition, and can be mitigated by proper vehicle maintenance.

Dust from extraction, processing and transport activities would be created during the time the site is active. Dust would be generated from the extraction of the rock face and mining activities at the staging area below the face. Dust suppression measures as detailed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be utilized to control dust. This includes periodic watering of the disturbed areas. Dust associated with truck traffic would be reduced due to the speed at which the trucks could travel on the access road. The surrounding tree canopy and vegetation will further reduce dust emissions.

A report entitled Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment was prepared. Per the Assessment, the proposed quarry area is a massive Central Belt sandstone outcrop and the proposed processing area is underlain by melange. These have been more recently differentiated, a portion to be composed primarily of mudstone, sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, shale and a portion to be composed of mudstone matrix consisting of individual blocks and boulders of greywacke sandstone, greenstone, conglomerate, chert, serpentinite, etc. The North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District requires a Permit to Operate. Although the quarry site is not identified as an asbestos-containing site, NCUAQMD will require a geological survey to specifically address asbestos.

Mitigation M-1:

- 1. Dust suppression measures as detailed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be utilized to control dust. This includes periodic watering of the disturbed areas. Water shall be applied to disturbed land surfaces at a frequency high enough to reduce dust to the extent practicable and to maintain soil cohesion.
- The project shall meet the requirements of the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District, including the preparation of a geological survey specifically addressing asbestos as required.

4.	BIOLOGICAL	RESOURCES.	Would	the	proj	ec	t:
----	------------	------------	-------	-----	------	----	----

Potentially Potentially Sig-Less Than Significant nificant Uniess Impact Significant

		Mitigation Incorp.	Impact	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☑		
b)	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 US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☑		
c)	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?	 Ø		
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?		ಠ	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			Ø
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			Ø

<u>Discussion:</u> The site is located approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville with the nearest residence over one mile from the site. The quarry site is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. Downed woody debris still

The quarry operations will occur within an enormous outcrop of fractured greywacke sandstone, and is approximately four acres. The pad at its base covers approximately three acres and will facilitate sorting, crushing, stockpiling and transporting operations. The rock face has sparse, vegetal cover with little soil cover. The area around the rock face is heavily forested with fir, oak and maple and has a thick understory of ferns, bushes and grass.

A Biological Assessment and Survey was prepared. The review identified habitats within the assessment area where wildlife species and/or rare plants could occur based on their vegetative associations. The THP was partly a commercial thin and Shelterwood Removal. A remnant stand of smaller tree size classes remains. The stand provides general forested habitat for wildlife. The area is potential habitat for wildlife species of concern. No significant species locations for wildlife are known. The nearest known owls are about one mile to the west in the headwaters of Fish Creek. Marbled Murrelet habitat is absent. Birds were encountered during the field visit; nighttime survey recorded Western, Great-horned and occasional Spotted Owl vocalization. Per the Assessment, no owls or raptors would be expected to nest here considering the small size of trees and the overall open structure of the habitat. The habitat in this area appears to be typical of what is surrounding and is not a particularly unique parcel of forest habitat.

In regards to plant communities, specific habitat types will be impacted. The access road crosses through grassland, through a Class II stream that creates a riparian corridor habitat dominated by tan oak. The Assessment identifies the list of plant species with the potential to occur within the project area. Initial screening considered all possible species; however, lack of suitable habitat eliminated further concern for many cases. The Assessment concludes that for most species, the effect of the proposed quarry would be less than significant or no impact. However, two species, the Northern Spotted Owl and Howell's Montia, the effect is less than significant with mitigation. The Assessment concludes that the two stream crossings may have an adverse effect on riparian habitat. However, adherence to standard practices for crossing installation will minimize the effect. Various Class II

stream crossings were installed during the timber operations and similar protective measures will apply. The Assessment concludes that only the linear wetlands associated with the Class II streams are present. No other wetland types are present. The Assessment concludes that there are no fish-bearing watercourses in the immediate vicinity. While deer are present, this area is not located on a known migratory route. The closest fish-bearing watercourse is the Van Duzen River approximately 0.75 mile to the north. Proposed quarry operations will not interfere substantially with their movement. There are no adopted habitat conservation plan in the vicinity; the closes is Palco's HCP, approximately five miles away.

The Assessment concludes that quarry activity would not directly impact either the spring or the small creek. Several factors contribute to the conclusion of no significant biological impacts: (1) the area is located in a matrix of very similar forested habitats, which will continue to support wildlife use of the area; (2) the area was harvested in the recent past and no significant additional removal of vegetation is planned; (3) the location is a dry upland site in a semi-open ridge top setting and specialty riparian species are not expected; and (4) surveys for plant species not in flower during the past review will be conducted in early spring and mitigation incorporated required and determined by the biologist.

See further discussion under *Geology and* Soils and *Hydrology and Water Quality* re: site drainage and erosion control. The Department of Fish and Game has indicated project support provided that Best Management Practices supports the project provided.

Mitigation M-2:

- 1. A single visit check for Spotted Owls and a general survey for nesting raptors will be performed. A botanical survey for plant species not in flower during the August review shall be conducted in early spring. Should additional information indicate presence of threatened and endangered wildlife and plant species, the project shall incorporate mitigation as specified by the biologist and as approved by US Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Fish and Game.
- The project shall mitigate for removal of riparian vegetation associated with road alignment, stream crossing and/or drainage improvements as determined by the biologist and as approved by the County of Humboldt, i.e. provision of fencing along the Class II stream.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				Ø
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				Ø
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				☑
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

<u>Discussion:</u> The site is a sandstone outcrop surrounding by timbered hills and ridges. The approximate 7 acres is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. No historical resources as defined in §15064.5 exist. The Division of Natural Resources of the Humboldt County Department of Public Works has indicated that their database contains no recorded archaeological sites within the project area. The North Coastal Information Center identified no resources. The geology at the project site is not unique to the area nor is it a paleontological resource or site. There is no evidence that the project would impact archaeological resources.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:		Potentially Sig- nificant Unless	
--	--	-------------------------------------	--

Impact

Mitigation

Impact

		оогр.		
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geol- ogy Special Publication 42?		Ø	
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			
	iv) Landslides?		\square	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		☑	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			Ø
е)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			Ø

Discussion: The site is located approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville with the nearest residence over one mile from the site. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The project does not involve structures and includes few people. Operations include excavations, grading, loading, processing and transport of rock materials off-site. Blasting will be performed by trained professionals.

The quarry site is located on the northern flank of Chalk Mountains, approximately 0.6 mile south of the Van Duzen River. A report entitled Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment was prepared. The assessment provides qualitative engineering geology information about the mine and access road, and provides road recommendations to maintain the existing stability.

The topography of the coast range is known for its potential for landslides. The north coast of California is one of the most seismically active regions in the United States. Humboldt County in general is at risk for strong groundshaking. The risk is high that moderate to strong seismic shaking will strike the site within the next 50 years. This level of risk is regionally typical and is routinely accepted by residents. The Little Salmon fault is the closest active fault to the site. There are two additional mapped faults, the Yager fault and the Coastal belt thrust fault, in the vicinity of the site, but these are considered inactive. The Assessment concludes that although the site is exposed to a high level of risk from regional seismic shaking hazard, this level of risk is no higher at the site than at other nearby sites. The Assessment concludes that the risk of fault rupture of the site is low. A low risk is an acceptable level of risk, so the mitigation of the risk associated with fault-rupture hazard is unnecessary. The Assessment concludes that the risk of liquefaction at the site is negligible.

The quarry operations will occur within an enormous outcrop, fractured greywacke sandstone. Because of the nature of the rock, quarry operations are unlikely to trigger any type of significant landslide within or above the site, or leave the site in an unstable configuration. The surrounding less intrinsically stable rock unit (melange) is unlikely to be destabilized by operations.

Hillslopes within the limits of the quarry range from gentle to precipitous. The slopes within the excavation area associated with the sandstone outcrop are high-moderate to precipitous. The quarry area is characterized as steep, barren slopes composed of sandstone with a high drainage density in which mass movement occurs as rock falls, debris slides and debris torrents. The proposed processing area can be characterized as rolling and smooth to hummocky terrain with moderate to poor drainage in which mass movement occurs as slump and earthflows. Both areas are classified as "locally or potentially active slopes." The Assessment notes that no features indicative of active landsliding were observed within the excavation and processing areas. The geology, geomorphology, slope gradients and soil types of the native hillslopes indicate that they are moderately stable to provisionally stable. In their present condition, the native hillslopes have a low risk of slope failure. Risk that these areas will landslide under a strong seismic event or in response to especially adverse but temporary groundwater conditions is low to moderate. These levels of risk are regionally typical. Future site grading and excavations could increase or decrease this level of risk, but the Assessment indicates that operations are unlikely to trigger landsliding of the quarried rock or surrounding hillslopes.

The proposed road alignment of the quarry is approximately one mile long. The eastern section will require reconstruction of approximately 0.65 mile of the existing road, and the western section will include an approximate 0.35 mile of new road construction. The gentle and rolling slopes, Hoagland Creek and unnamed creeks are the most prominent topographic features along the road alignment. The Assessment suggests that road problems are most likely to arise in the western portion where the road will cross an inner gorge and an active small rotational landslide. The Assessment concludes that if the road is reconstructed as recommended, neither the work nor road-captured water is likely to cause landsliding or long-term erosion. Only a small length of road is at-risk from slope hazards. The overall construction and reconstruction goal must be to maintain the existing stability by minimizing the cut depth and fill thickness and by controlling runoff. The most effective way to achieve this goal is by building an outsloped, partial bench road that achieves grade by "splitting the difference" between a deep cut and a thick fill. Outsloping the road will promote cross-road drainage. In addition, a single lane travelway should be used where necessary. If the road is to be seasonal rather than permanent, waterbar the eastern portion to the highest erosion standard prior to the arrival of winter rains each year the road is used. The Assessment recommends that for the western section that approaches and crosses the Class II watercourse, the road alignment should be shifted to the north to avoid the small inactive landslides, and construct an outsloped road using full-bench construction techniques. Road improvements should be guided by the Weaver and Hagans guide for planning, designing, construction, reconstructing, maintaining and closing wildland roads.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be enacted and Best Management Practices employed to minimize erosion. See section on Hydrology and Water Quality with regards to discussion on drainage improvements. Extraction will be limited to the rock face that has sparse, vegetal cover. The amount of rock extracted in any given year will be dependent on seasonal and market conditions. Extraction standards are subject to annual review by the County and the California Geological Survey. These standards have been designed to minimize erosion, prevent discharges to state waters, protect vegetation and wildlife, ensure worker safety, etc.

As much as is feasible, existing vegetation will be retained. The overall drainage pattern of the area is to be maintained as much as practical. The proposed drainage improvements, including development of a sedimentation pond, will mitigate increased runoff from the operations. Soil removed for the pond will be stockpiled and all soil stockpiles will be hydroseeded. Compliance with the specific erosion control and surface erosion prevention practices and revegetation of the site pursuant to the final reclamation standards will reduce the potential for substantial loss of topsoil or soil erosion. The quarry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no longer economically viable. During reclamation, the mined area will be hydroseeded and Douglas Fir saplings will be planted consistent with the recommendations of the California Geological Survey. The reclamation plan will restore the area to its natural setting. The Reclamation Plan includes performance standards for revegetation and monitoring of revegetation success.

Mitigation M-3:

- 1. The project shall incorporate drainage improvements as specified in the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan consistent with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the project, and shall employ Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Contractor Activities (CA) as identified in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity.
- 2. The project shall incorporate the recommendations specified in the Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment prepared by Busch Geotechnical Consultants, and shall use the Weaver and Hagans as a guide for the road alignment and construction.

7.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			☑	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				Ø
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				Ø
d)	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?				Ø
e)	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?				Ø
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	=			V
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				Ø
h)	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?			Ø	

Discussion: The site is located approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville with the nearest residence approximately one mile from the site. The guarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan.

The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The project site is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport; there are no known private airstrips within the vicinity of the site. The project is located off a private road off the public road, Alderpoint Road.

The quarry operations require fuel for equipment. A fuel truck will service the equipment as needed. Eventually an above-ground fuel tank will be located on the site. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board requires that fuel storage tanks exceeding 10,000 gallons must adhere to Above Ground Petroleum Storage Act Regulations. In general, fuel storage facilities should have impermeable secondary containment. Normal maintenance will include routine lubrication and adding fluids. Maintenance supplies will be stored in locked storage sheds. Standards of operation minimize any potential impacts from the project. The potential for contaminants is limited to operation-related activities such as equipment leaks or spills. Such contaminants from equipment shall be controlled through proper equipment operation and maintenance. Major equipment maintenance work, i.e. repairs and changing of fluids or lubricants, will be conducted off-site. Any materials contaminated by equipment leaks will be properly disposed.

The project site is located in an area subject to risk from wildland fires. Extraction activity will occur at the rock face, away from vegetation, and heavy equipment shall be fire-safe, i.e. operating under a fire safety plan and equipped with spark arrestors. The access road shall be maintained free of vegetation during times of activity.

Sporadic blasting will occur. The nearest residence is over a mile away. The project site is in an isolated location.

Blasting activities will use regulated explosives. Trained personnel will use dynamite, anfo and blasting caps at the site. The operator is required to hire licensed professionals. State and Federal operating standards require procedures that minimize the risk of wildfire, injury from projectiles, etc. As a standard practice, prior to blasting, adjacent neighbors will be notified of the activity. All safety regulations concerning the use, storage, transportation and disposal of explosives will be strictly observed. Explosives will be transported to the site. Only trained personnel will transport or handle the explosives. There will be no "abandoned" equipment, structures, refuse, etc. associated with extraction and transport activity to remain on the reclaimed site or elsewhere on the parcel after extraction has been discontinued.

8.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		\square		
b)	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)?				Ø
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?		Ø		
d)	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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?		☑		
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	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?				Ø
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				Ø
I)	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?				Ø
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\square

Discussion: The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan.

A Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan was prepared. All existing drainage patterns and courses on site will be maintained as much as practical. The proposed quarry will have a drainage system consisting of brow ditches, rock-lined perimeter ditches, a sedimentation pond, culverts and berms. Benches will be cut into the headwalls of the quarry face as operations progress. Brow ditches in these benches will capture runoff from the excavation faces and route it to a perimeter ditch that conveys water to the base of the quarry. The perimeter ditch will route runoff to a sedimentation pond via a culvert installed under the haul road. The sedimentation pond will have a rock-lined overflow spillway that will discharge storm water to the intermittent stream approximately 1,000 feet downstream. The sedimentation pond will mitigate the impacts of slightly increased runoff.

The quarry is located in the Van Duzen River watershed. The project site is approximately 1,000 feet from an unnamed Class II intermittent creek. The Van Duzen River is located approximately 4,000 feet to the north of the site. The elevation of the watershed ranges from 2,700 feet at its headwaters to 600 feet at the confluence with the Van Duzen River. The quarry pad is located at an elevation of approximately 1,400 feet, while the rock face ranges in elevation from 1,400 feet to 1,900 feet.

The area contributing runoff is approximately 8.3 acres and primarily consists of the rock face. The rock face has sparse vegetal cover, while the area around the rock is heavily forested with fir, oak and maple and has a thick understory of ferns, bushes and grass. Stormwater runoff from the site discharges to the intermittent stream located approximately 1,000 feet downstream from the pad. There are no streams or drainage courses located within the site. The sedimentation pond will serve to reduce sediment discharge from the site and provide storage to reduce the increase in peak runoff. Therefore, the additional runoff will be negligible.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared. Best Management Practices detailed therein will be employed to eliminate or reduce pollutants in storm water discharge. The processing area and access road will be surfaced with gravel to provide an all weather driving surface. The perimeter ditches will be rock-lined with crushed quarry rock to prevent scour. The culvert inlet and outlet will be lined with rock to prevent head cutting or wash out. The equipment storage and maintenance site will be protected by a rock/brush berm. Materials will only be stockpiled in designated stockpile areas where a rock/brush berm will route water away from the stockpiles. Soil excavated during construction of the sedimentation pond will be stockpiled for future use and all soil stockpiles will be reseeded to prevent erosion.

Drainage improvements will be made to the quarry access road. These include out-sloping the road to provide cross-road drainage. For soil stability, the road will not be insloped with an inboard ditch where practical. Rolling dips will also be used where the road is steep to slow the velocity of runoff and direct it off the road prior to winter rains.

The project will not draw groundwater and will not cause any change in current groundwater recharge processes. No withdrawals are proposed. No significant increase of water quantity nor any overall change from the preproject drainage pattern is anticipated. No discharge of mineral wastes will occur to nearby tributaries. Major equipment repairs and the changing of fluids or lubricants will not take place on the site. Implementation of erosion control measures contained in the SWPPP and Reclamation Plan will reduce the potential for any surface erosion or siltation. No discharge will occur to waters of the State. The project will not result in a significant increase in runoff because it does not involve the creation of any impermeable surfaces and because the project is designed to incorporate drainage improvements. The site is not a part of an existing or planned stormwater drainage system. Adherence to Mining and Reclamation Plan Standards will ensure that water quality is not degraded. The project is not located within the 100 year flood plain of any adjacent stream channel. Extraction activities will not impede or redirect flood flows since the project is not located in the floodplain of any adjacent streams. No housing or structures are being proposed. No levee or dam construction is associated with the proposed project. The project is not located within a tsunami hazard zone, nor is it located on a body of water subject to seiches. Extraction activity will not occur during times of high rainfall, and based on the site and location and type of material, will not cause mudflows. A general NPDES permit shall be obtained as required by CRWQCB.

Mitigation M-4:

1. The project shall incorporate drainage improvements as outlined in the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan consistent with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the project, and shall employ Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Contractor Activities (CA) as identified in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity.

9. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

Potentially Sig-Potentially nificant Unless Significant Mitigation

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

			Incorp.					
a)	Physically divide an established community?							
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<			Ø			
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?							
qua	cussion: The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 m arry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timeds developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of a part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The closest residence is	nbered hi property	lls and ridge that was sel	s and agri	cultural			
land pos qua mai	e project is located within a parcel zoned Timberland Production Zone duse in the general area of the project site has historically been timber ed excavation area that are associated with the sandstone outcroparry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no loration, the mined area will be hydroseeded and Douglas Fir saplings will indations of the Division of Mines and Geology.	harvesti are high nger ecor	ng. The slop -moderate to nomically via	es within to precipitor ble. During	he pro- us The g recla-			
The commodity to be mined is greywacke sandstone to be used for commercial rip rap. The Framework Plan recognizes the importance of aggregate extraction sites. There is no evidence that the project would result in land use and planning impacts.								
10.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				Ø			
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?		Ġ		Ø			
tons erag mal four sou tion and ogy	<u>Discussion:</u> The project proposes to develop a greywacke sandstone outcrop, removing an anticipated 600,000 tons of rock for use as commercial rip-rap products. The quarry contains enough material to annual mine an average of 20,000 tons for the next thirty years or longer when operated on an intermittent basis. The project makes available a mineral resource valuable to the region. The sandstone is not unique to the area and can be found throughout this geologic formation. The project site is not delineated as a locally important mineral resource recovery site within the Humboldt County General Plan. The quarry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no longer economically viable. During reclamation, the mined area will be hydroseeded and Douglas Fir saplings will be planted consistent with the recommendations of the Division of Mines and Geology. The final reclamation will have no effect on future mining opportunities in this area. There is no evidence that the project would impact mineral resources.							
11.	NOISE. Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			Ø				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vi-							

	bration or groundborne noise levels?		
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		☑
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		
e)	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?		☑
f)	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?		☑
	cussion: The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 mi		

e al lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The closest residence is over one mile away.

The project is located off a private road that connects with Alderpoint Road approximately 0.7 mile south of State Highway 36. Ambient noise levels have historically been associated with timber harvesting activities. The mine will operate on an intermittent basis with the bulk of activity to occur in the drier months. There will be long periods of time when no sounds will be generated. Increased noise levels occur only during periods of operation. When the mining operation occurs, the period of activity will usually be between a few days and a few weeks. A Noise Report was prepared for the project. Mining activities that will produce noise include blasting, extraction, processing, loading and transporting rock material. Blasting will not typically occur more than once a day, and then only when the mine is in an active mode. Bulldozers, loaders, trucks and other similar type equipment will be used to extract and move the rip rap rock, and when the mine is operational, equipment noise could be semicontinuous. Hills and trees between the site and residences will serve to diffuse noise. Sound levels from blasting and equipment noise at the location of the nearest residence will be 50 and 20 decibels, respectively, consistent with noise standards. Workers will take safety measures during blasting to minimize effects to workers.

Operations will be limited to daylight hours, generally Monday through Saturday from 7am to 5 pm.

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip.

Mitigation M-5:

1. Operations will be intermittent and will be limited to daylight hours, generally Monday through Saturday from 7am to 5 pm, with no activity on Sunday.

12.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				☑
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Ø
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Ø

<u>Discussion</u>: The project will not produce any significant growth inducing impacts. When operational, the project will employ 5 to 10 people. Aggregate extraction is normally driven by growth, not vice versa. Growth inducing impacts are generally caused by projects that have a direct or indirect affect on economic or population growth,

or when the project taxes community service facilities which require upgrades beyond the existing remaining capacity. No services or utilities are required to be extended to the site. The project will employ only a few people for a limited amount of time. The project will not displace existing housing or people. There is no evidence that the project would impact population and housing.

13. PUBLIC SERVICES.

. 🗆	
	
	\square
	\square

<u>Discussion:</u> The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The mined area will revert back to timber production when the operation is no longer economically viable. No additional facilities or extension of existing facilities or increased demand for services are required for the project.

14.	. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				Ø
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				☑

<u>Discussion:</u> The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan. The nearest residence is located approximately one mile away. No recreational facilities or development requiring the need for recreational facilities is proposed. There is no evidence that the project results in impacts associated with recreation.

15.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Potentially Sig- nificant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				

b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		Ø	
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<u> </u>		V
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			Ø
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	= =		abla
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			Ø

Discussion: The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville. The quarry area is adjacent to a timber harvest tract, and is surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan.

Access to the quarry site is off a private road that connects with Alderpoint Road approximately 0.7 mile south of State Highway 36. A Traffic Impact Study determined the potential traffic related impacts. Roads and intersections that may be impacted are under Calrans and Humboldt County jurisdiction. The mined rock will be used as rip rap for roadway construction projects and delivered to the construction site. Because of the constantly changing point of delivery, only Alderpoint Road and State Highway 36, were analyzed. The Study concluded that the intersection of the State Highway 36 with Alderpoint Road has adequate sight distance for trucks; that the roadway geometry at the intersection is also adequate to service the turning movements of truck traffic; and that the present and future levels of service will not be affected by the additional traffic generated by the quarry operations. The existing traffic volume on Alderpoint Rod is extremely light, 150 vehicles per day, and operation of the quarry is not expected to have a significant impact on this roadway.

Truck traffic generated by the project will vary with seasonal and market conditions. Operation of the guarry will be sporadic. There will be long periods with little or no project-generated traffic. When the guarry is operating, the average trips generated per hour are expected to be six trips in and six trips out of the site. A maximum of ten trucks per hour in and out may occur with large orders

Most of the heavy equipment used for quarrying will be left on-site during active periods, minimizing the amount of slow-moving/trailer traffic present on the access routes to and from the project site. The private road will be extended several hundred feet to the quarry site. The access road is an access only to the project site and will not be blocked as a result of the project. The project will not affect any other emergency access route. Ample parking and room for equipment staging currently exists at the site. There is no evidence that the project will result in impacts to policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Drainage shall be contained at the edge of the County road surface. Per the County Department of Public Works, the applicant is responsible to correct any involved drainage problems to the satisfaction of the County. The County requires a mitigation fee of \$0.10 per ton of material removed from the site to mitigate impacts to Alderpoint Road.

Mitigation M-6:

1. A mitigation fee of \$0.10 per ton of material removed from the site shall be paid to the County to mitigate impacts to Alderpoint Road.

16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

Potentially Potentially Significant Unless Significant

Less Than Significant

No Impact

		incorp.	
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<u></u>	Ø
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		Ø
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?		Ø
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		Ø
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?		Ø
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		Ø

Discussion: The project is located in a forested area approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Bridgeville. The property is part of a timbered tract surrounded by timbered hills and ridges and agricultural lands developed with scattered, isolated ranch buildings. The site is part of property that was selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of a Timber Harvest Plan.

The project will not generate wastewater since no water is used in the excavation, processing or loading processes. Safe drinking water for the worker(s) consumption will be supplied by the worker(s). Water will be applied for dust abatement. Water for wetting the road and extraction area will be obtained off-site. Minimal solid waste will be generated on site. The services of a waste company will be utilized and a dumpster will be located at the site and regularly picked up. Portable chemical toilets will be provided, as required, and maintained by a licensed pumper. The use and maintenance of the portable sanitary facility will comply with all state and county regulations.

The overall drainage patterns will remain the same, but on-site drainage will be improved to accommodate site grading of the project area. The quarry will have a drainage system consisting of brow ditches, rock lined perimeter ditches, a sedimentation pond and culverts. Runoff from the processing area will sheet flow to the perimeter ditches and enter the sedimentation pond via a new culvert installed under the haul road. The sedimentation pond will mitigate the impacts of a slightly increased stormwater runoff due to the development of the quarry. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared. There is no evidence that the project will adversely impact utilities and service systems.

Mitigation M-7:

1. Project shall be consistent with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and shall employ the Best Management Practices detailed therein.

17): Mandatory Findings of Significance

Findings: The proposal will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory; potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals; impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects); or environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Discussion:

17.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Poten- tially Signifi- cant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorp.	Less Than Signifi- cant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of major periods of California history/prehistory?		>=	Ø	

Discussion: There is no evidence that the project would substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species or cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels. There is no evidence that the project would restrict or reduce the range or number of rare or endangered plants or animals. As noted in Section 4. Biological Resources, the site will be reclaimed and revegetated to an end use consistent with the zone and general plan.

Per the Biological Assessment and Survey, several factors contribute to the conclusion of no significant biological impacts: (1) the area is located in a matrix of very similar forested habitats, which will continue to support wildlife use of the area; (2) the area was harvested in the recent past and no significant additional removal of vegetation is planned; (3) the location is a dry upland site in a semi-open ridge top setting and specialty riparian species are not expected; and (4) surveys for plant species not in flower during the past review will be conducted in early spring, and appropriate mitigation incorporated as required and determined by the biologist.

Potential project impacts have been mitigated during the planning stage of the proposal. The largest potential for impact would be from resulting increases in sedimentation to watercourses from the project area. Consequently, the project was designed to preclude the concentration of surface runoff from entering streams or erodable areas.

 \square

Important examples of California history or prehistory do not exist on the site.

b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cu-
	mulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that
	the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in
	connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other cur-
	rent projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Discussion: The surface mining activities and final reclamation of the site have no collective impact greater than any individual component.

The proposed development does not include any short-term impacts that are to the detriment of long-term environmental goals. The project is designed and mitigated with these long-term goals in mind. The ultimate reclamation of the site will be beneficial in all cases when viewed in a context with past, present, and future projects. The proposed project is consistent with the general or community plan developed for the area.

The project has been reviewed in the context of all other recent discretionary approvals in the surrounding area, in the context of conformance with the applicable general plan or community plan policies and standards, and in the context of future developments which are known at the time of project review. As part of this review, the project has been determined to be consistent with the long term goals of the general plan by virtue of consistency with the provisions of the general plan designation and zoning. The project represents conditionally permitted development in the context of the general and/or community plans.

General Plan Consistency:

The project is consistent with general plan policies and standards. Consistency with these policies and standards assures to a large degree that potential community-wide impacts are addressed in a cumulative manner within the context of the community or general plan and its companion environmental document.

Cumulative Impact Project List:

The following recent projects or known proposed projects were considered as part of this cumulative impacts analysis:

As evidenced throughout this document, the proposed project as mitigated, does not:

(1) have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment in a cumulative manner;

Discussion: The project does have impacts that by nature are potentially cumulative. These include: increased traffic, increased soil erosion from the site, increased storm water runoff, increased noise, and the increase in particulate matter.

The potential increase in traffic is not cumulatively significant because the proposed project does not cumulatively result in a significant change in level of service for public roads as identified in the general plan environmental document and the traffic analysis contained in Section 15 of this document. The site is located in a sparsely developed timberland setting and the current project and proposed end use are consistent with the plan and zone.

The potential increase in soil erosion and storm water runoff is not cumulatively significant because the proposed project does not cumulatively result in a significant change in level of storm water impacts as identified in the general plan environmental document and the hydrology analysis contained in Section 8 of this document. The site is located in a sparsely developed timberland setting and the current project and proposed end use are consistent with the plan and zone.

The potential increase in noise is not cumulatively significant because the proposed project does not cumulatively result in exceeding the noise levels identified in the general plan environmental document and the noise analysis contained in Section 11 of this document. The site is located in a sparsely developed timberland setting and the current project and proposed end use are consistent with the plan and zone.

The potential increase in air quality impacts (particulates) is not cumulatively significant because the proposed project does not cumulatively result in exceeding the threshold of significance for this category as determined by referral to the North Coast Air Quality Management District. Air quality impacts for the current project and all project listed for the cumulative analysis have individually been mitigated to levels of insignificance and cumulatively as mitigated are not considered to be a significant contributor.

Based on the planned land use and zoning of the parcel, the potential environmental effects of these designations analyzed in the general/community plan review, and the recommended mitigation, the cumulative environmental effects of these categories are considered less than significant.

(2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species; (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels; (4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; and (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal;

Discussion: Please refer to Section 4. Biological Resources. The potential impacts have been identified in this section. The surface mining activities and final reclamation of the site have no collective impact greater than any individual component. There is no evidence that the project would result in cumulative effects because the current project is consistent with the zone and general plan, and ultimately the site will be reclaimed and revegetated to an end use consistent with the zone and general plan.

(6) eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory;

Discussion: Please refer to section 5. Cultural Resources. As the project is not anticipated to have any impacts to cultural or historical resources, there is no potential for cumulative impacts to this category of resource.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause sub-		\square	
	stantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indi-			
	rectly?			

Discussion: The proposed project will not cause cumulative adverse effects to human beings, either directly or indirectly. The proposed project is not expected to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings. The project will not generate uses which would be expected to cause adverse effects on people.

18. DISCUSSION OF MITIGATION MEASURES, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The Department found that the project could result in potentially significant adverse impacts unless mitigation measures are required. A list of Mitigation that addresses and mitigates potentially significant adverse impacts to a level of non-significance follows. Additional details regarding mitigation for reclamation of the site can be found in the Reclamation Plan.

Mitigation M-1:

- 1. Dust suppression measures as detailed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be utilized to control dust. This includes periodic watering of the disturbed areas. Water shall be applied to disturbed land surfaces at a frequency high enough to reduce dust to the extent practicable and to maintain soil cohesion.
- 2. The project shall meet the requirements of the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District, including the preparation of a geological survey specifically addressing asbestos as required.

Mitigation M-2:

- 1. A single visit check for Spotted Owls and a general survey for nesting raptors will be performed. A botanical survey for plant species not in flower during the August review shall be conducted in early spring. Should additional information indicate presence of threatened and endangered wildlife and plant species, the project shall incorporate mitigation as specified by the biologist and as approved by US Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Fish and Game.
- 2. The project shall mitigate for removal of riparian vegetation associated with road alignment, stream crossing and/or drainage improvements as determined by the biologist and as approved by the County of Humboldt, i.e. provision of fencing along the Class II stream.

Mitigation M-3:

- 1. The project shall incorporate drainage improvements as specified in the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan consistent with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the project, and shall employ Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Contractor Activities (CA) as identified in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity.
- 2. The project shall incorporate the recommendations specified in the Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment prepared by Busch Geotechnical Consultants, and shall use the Weaver and Hagans as a guide for the road alignment and construction.

Mitigation M-4:

1. The project shall incorporate drainage improvements as outlined in the Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan consistent with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the project, and shall employ Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Contractor Activities (CA) as identified in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity.

Mitigation M-5:

1. Operations will be intermittent and will be limited to daylight hours, generally Monday through Saturday from 7am to 5 pm, with no activity on Sunday.

Mitigation M-6:

1. A mitigation fee of \$0.10 per ton of material removed from the site shall be paid to the County to mitigate impacts to Alderpoint Road.

19. EARLIER ANALYSES.

Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 16063(c)(3)(D). In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets:

- a) Earlier analyses used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
- 1. Humboldt County General Plan
- 2. Humboldt County Zoning Ordinance

Items 1 and 2 are available for review at Humboldt County Planning Division.

b) Impacts adequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects ere addressed by mitigation measure based on a the earlier analysis.

See 19.a above

c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

See 19.a above

Attachment 4

Applicant's Evidence in Support of Findings

The following documents are in the Project File unless attached.

- 1. Plan of Operation, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Reclamation Plan dated February 3, 2002, submitted and prepared by Ladd Associates, including:
 - A. Chapter II: Plan of Operation
 - B. Chapter III: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 - C. Chapter IV: Reclamation Plan with Financial Assurance
- 2. Addendum to the Plan of Operations, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Reclamation Plan dated July 3, 2003, including:
 - A. Response to National Marine Fisheries Service
 - B. Response to Department of Conservation
 - C. Response to Water Quality Control Board
 - D. Attchments A K, including Statement of Responsibility as Attachment J
- 3. Maps and Photos of Project Site
- 4. Letter dated January 14, 2005 in response to referral comments from the National Marine Fisheries Service
- 5. Biological Assessment and Survey dated November 4, 2002 prepared by LBJ Enterprises
- 6. Traffic Impact Study dated December 30, 2002
- 7. Preliminary Hydraulic and Drainage Plan dated December 30, 2002
- 8. Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment dated October 17, 2002 prepared by Busch Geotechnical Consultants
- 9. Noise Report dated December 16, 2002
- 10. Environmental Checklist Form and Environmental Information Form
- 11. Addendum to Bridgeville Quarry Operational Permit dated July 26, 2006
- 12. SWPPP Revised Plan dated January 16, 2007

ATTACHMENT 4

APPLICANT'S EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF FINDINGS

Applicant's Permit Renewal Statement
Surface Mining Reclamation Plan

ATTACHMENT 4

2.A. Response to National Marine Fisheries Service

INTRODUCTION

A Plan of Operation, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, & Reclamation Plan, dated December 30, 2002, was submitted to the Humboldt County Planning Division as part of the permitting process for a proposed quarry near Bridgeville. The National Marine Fisheries Service, the California Department of Conservation, and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board reviewed these plans. Each of these respective agencies have requested modification or clarification of certain items contained within the submitted plans (refer to Attachment A – Agency Letters).

This addendum will address the issues raised by these agencies. This addendum will become part of the Plan of Operation, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, & Reclamation Plan and will detail the changes to the aforementioned plans. This addendum will be divided into Sections, with each agency having a Section devoted to their comments. Sub-sections will address individual topics in the same order as presented in the agency letter.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Suitability of Material to be Utilized as Rip Rap

The outcrop to be quarried is composed of massive greywacke sandstone. This is a metasedimentary unit and has greater competency than non-metamorphized sandstone. Ladd Associates has had the material tested for Specific Gravity, Percent Absorption, and Durability and it meets Caltrans specifications (refer to Attachment B – Laboratory Test Results).

Access Road Surface

The access road will be treated with lignin in order to provide a surface that will handle quarry traffic year-round. Lignin will be applied and maintained per manufacturer's recommendations.

Stream Crossings

As part of the road extension, the stream crossing for the unnamed intermittent creek has been designed to pass a 100-year storm event (120 cfs). The stream crossing will consist of two 36" CSP culverts with 3' of cover. Please refer to Attachment C – Culvert Design & Calculations for detailed calculations.

Where the access road crosses Hoagland Creek, an existing bridge spans this creek and an analysis was not performed to determine its capacity. Since the stream

crossing on Hoagland Creek is an existing bridge, passage of all life stages of salmonid already exists.

Wet Weather Road Surface Operations

Appropriate Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed as needed to avoid sediment transport to salmonid habitat. The road will be inspected daily during wet weather operations. If it is determined that deployed BMPs are not achieving satisfactory performance, work will stop until BMPs are maintained or repaired, or until new BMPs are implemented.

Road Maintenance Plan

The following Road Maintenance Plan will be implemented:

During the dry season, the road shall be inspected weekly when the quarry is operating. During the wet season, the road shall be inspected daily when operating. An inspection shall consist of ensuring that all drainage facilities are properly functioning and in good repair, that the road surface is stable and in good condition, that all sediment control BMPs are operating as designed and performing adequately, and that dust from the road is being abated.

If the inspection reveals deficiencies, the road will be closed to traffic and Ladd will immediately launch the necessary repairs or maintenance. Lignin will be applied as needed, per the manufacturer's recommendations.

crossing on Hoagland Creek is an existing bridge, passage of all life stages of salmonid already exists.

Wet Weather Road Surface Operations

Appropriate Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed as needed to avoid sediment transport to salmonid habitat. The road will be inspected daily during wet weather operations. If it is determined that deployed BMPs are not achieving satisfactory performance, work will stop until BMPs are maintained or repaired, or until new BMPs are implemented.

Road Maintenance Plan

The following Road Maintenance Plan will be implemented:

During the dry season, the road shall be inspected weekly when the quarry is operating. During the wet season, the road shall be inspected daily when operating. An inspection shall consist of ensuring that all drainage facilities are properly functioning and in good repair, that the road surface is stable and in good condition, that all sediment control BMPs are operating as designed and performing adequately, and that dust from the road is being abated.

If the inspection reveals deficiencies, the road will be closed to traffic and Ladd will immediately launch the necessary repairs or maintenance. Lignin will be applied as needed, per the manufacturer's recommendations.

ATTACHMENT 4

2.B. Response to Department of Conservation

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Termination Date

The closure date shall be November 1, 2034. By this date the quarry will close and all operations will cease. The termination date shall be November 30, 2035. By this date all reclamation activities will be completed and all stockpiled material either used or moved offsite.

Stockpile Areas

1/4 ton rip rap, 1/2 ton rip rap, 1 ton rip rap, 2+ ton rip rap, shoulder backing, and backing #1 will be stockpiled in winrows. Product stockpile areas are shown on the attached map (refer to Attachment D – Stockpile Map). Each winrow will be approximately 30 feet wide, 10-15 feet high, and 100 feet long. The winrows will be sloped at a 1:1 ratio. To

allow equipment to maneuver, winrows will be spaced 30 feet apart. The maximum volume of each specific winrow will be 825 cubic yards.

Processing

Rip rap and backing will be processed by a screening plant. Aggregate base will be processed by a crusher. No washing of material will take place at the quarry.

Legal Description

The property is owned by Uwe and Kathleen Saler. A Grant Deed and Legal Description are attached to this Addendum (refer to Attachment E – Deed and Description). Research did not uncover a mineral rights title. It is assumed that the surface rights and mineral rights are intertwined since there is no history of mining or evidence of precious metals in the immediate area.

Impact on Future Mining

Reclamation Activities will have a minimal impact on possible future mining of adjacent areas. The end use of the quarry (timber production) does not conflict with any potential mining activity. It is anticipated that the quarry will extract all of the economically useful material during its period of operation. If this is an incorrect assumption, there is nothing in the reclamation plan that would prevent further extraction, if desired.

Reclamation Phasing

The reclamation will proceed from the top down in three phases. Phase 1, which consists of the top portion, will be completed by November 30, 2015. Phase 2, which consists of the middle portion, will be completed by November 30, 2025. All areas that will not host further mining activities will be reclaimed by those respective dates. The third and final phase will be completed by November 30, 2035, which is also the termination date. All reclamation activities will be completed by this date.

Public Safety

A locked gate will be installed on the access road and appropriate signage will be deployed throughout the project area to ensure public safety.

Planting Rates and Performance Standards

The area around the proposed quarry has been and will continue to be used for timber production. The outcrop that will be quarried has very little natural vegetation on it due to its extreme rockiness. The end use of the quarry will be timber production but portions of the quarry are too rocky, steep, or inaccessible to conduct timber operations. These portions include the benches and the areas on the periphery of the quarry walls. The revegetation goal for these areas will be to produce a natural looking cover to mask the presence of the quarry. To meet these goals, the quarry benches will be added to the areas to be revegetated, using the originally stated revegetation mix and performance standards (refer to Attachment F – Revegetation Map).

The area of the quarry that will be used for timber production consists of the base of the quarry and the currently unvegetated pad. The rate of planting Douglas Fir saplings shall be increased to 400 saplings per acre for this area. The performance standards for Douglas Fir in this area shall be increased to 75% survival.

Consultation with a forester provided a more accurate cost of \$1 in planting costs for each Douglas Fir sapling. Adding 1110 saplings and an additional 2 acres of hydroseeding will bring the reclamation cost to \$18,427 (this amount includes the 10% contingency).

Rock Fabric

Busch Geotechnical Consultants conducted a Stability Assessment of the proposed quarry. Their report (refer to Attachment G – Results of Qualitative Stability Assessment) describes the stability of the proposed quarry as follows; "The proposed operations at the Bridgeville rock quarry will occur within an enormous outcrop of Franciscan Central Belt bedrock, specifically, fractured greywacke sandstone. Because of the nature of the rock, quarrying operations are unlikely to trigger any type of significant landslide within or above the quarry site, or leave the site in an unstable configuration. Rocks that slide, topple, or ravel from the quarry face will be caught on the pad below the face. The surrounding less intrinsically stable rock unit (melange) is unlikely to be destabilized by operations."

Side Drains

The side drains have been removed from the perimeter of the outcrop since they will be too difficult to construct due to the steepness of the outcrop. In addition, the lack of concentrated drainage directed towards the perimeter of the outcrop does not warrant their necessity. However, the quarry pad will still have a perimeter ditch to catch runoff that will be routed to the sedimentation basin. Please refer to Attachment H – Drainage Map for a revised drainage map.

Sedimentation Basin

The drainage map now shows the dimension of the sedimentation basin. It has been sized to contain a 25 year/one hour storm event. The size of the basin is 100 feet long by 40 feet wide with a depth of 3 feet. Please refer to Attachment H – Drainage Map for a revised drainage map and Attachment I – Basin Calculations for detailed calculations.

Cleared Pad

The existing cleared pad will not be used for logging activities as previously stated. Instead the pad will be revegetated and used for timber production.

Topsoil Placement

The location of the topsoil stockpile is now shown on the Stockpile Map (refer to Attachment D – Stockpile Map). The stockpile will be seeded to protect it from erosion. The stockpile will remain undisturbed until use. Placards will be used to identify the stockpile.

Decompaction

All areas that will be revegetated will first be decompacted to a depth of at least 18 to 24 inches prior to planting.

Weed Control

No weedy species were found at the project site during the biologist's field review. Typical weedy species of the North Coast Ecosystem (minus those that occur strictly in the coastal habitats) are English ivy (Hedera helix), Cape ivy (Delairia odorata), Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster franchetti and C. pannosa), Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius), Spanish heath (Erica lusitanica), Pampas or Jubata grass (Cortaderia jubata & C. selloana), Gorse (Ulex eropaea), French broom (Genista monspessulana), Himalayan blackberry (Rubus discolor). If any of these species become present at a minimum density of 5 per 100 square feet, appropriate removal measures will be implemented. The type of removal methods will depend on the type of weed found. If weedy species are found at a density of less than 5 per 100 square feet, the weeds will be removed by hand.

Statement of Responsibility

A signed Statement of Responsibility for completing the reclamation in accordance with the Reclamation Plan is included in this Addendum as Attachment J.

Interim Management Plan

If the quarry is idled, defined as curtailing for a period of one year or more surface mining operations by more than 90 percent of the operation's previous maximum annual mineral production, an Interim Management Plan will be filed as an amendment to the Reclamation Plan.

ATTACHMENT 4

2.C. Response to Water Quality Control Board

WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Notice of Intent

A Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit will be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (refer to Attachment K – Notice of Intent).

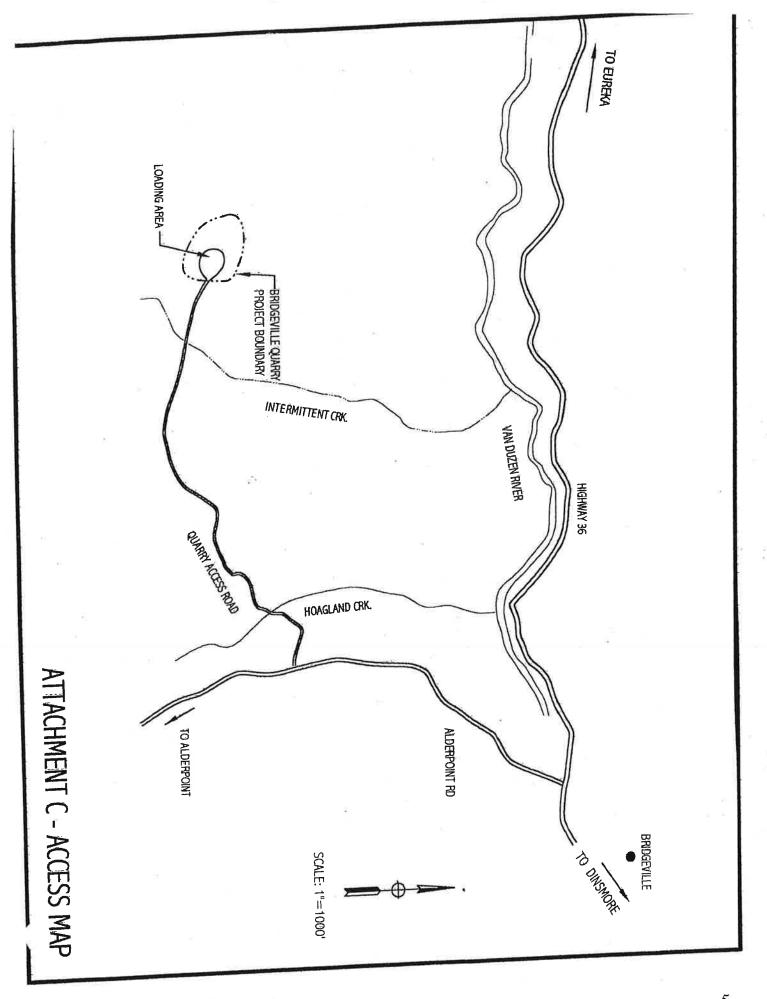
Fuel Storage Tanks

The fuel tank that will eventually be located at the site will not exceed 10,000 gallons in size. The tank will be underlain by impermeable PVC liner and surrounded by containment berms.

ATTACHMENT 4

3. Maps of Project Site

Access Map	Page
Site Map 1	Insert
Site Map 2	Insert
Site Map 3	Insert
Stockpile Map	Insert
Revegetation Map	Insert
Drainage Map	Insert



Attachment 5

Referral Agency Comments (in response to Modification)

MEMO HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAND USE DIVISION

TO:

Anita Punla, Senior Planner

FROM:

Robert W. Bronkall, Associate Engineer

DATE:

10/3/08

RE:

LADD ASSOCIATES, APN 207-181-016

CUP 02-19, SMP 02-02, RP 02-02

ASSESSMENT OF ROAD SUITABILITY FOR PROPOSED USE

This project site off of Alderpoint Road near the intersection of Alderpoint Road and State Hwy 36. Alderpoint Road from State Hwy 36 to the subject property is constructed to Road Category 4 standards and is sufficient to handle the proposed traffic generated from the above project.

The intersection of the access road serving the subject property and Alderpoint Road has recently been paved. The access road is paved to an approximate width of 24 feet for an approximate length of 100 feet. This portion of the access road clearly meets Road Category 4 standards and is sufficient to handle the proposed traffic generated from the above project.

The access road is not exclusive to the above project. Therefore, a local traffic management plan (or road widening) may be needed at a future date to address any complaints from other road users.

With respect to the roads, no further action from the applicant is needed at this time.

RECEIVED

OCT 1 5 2008

HUMBOLDT COUNTY PLANNING DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

Humboldt – Del Norte Unit 118 Fortuna Blvd. Fortuna, CA 95540 Website: www.fire.ca.gov (707) 726-1272

> Ref: 7100 Planning Date: November 13, 2008

Kirk A. Girard, Director Humboldt County Community Development Services Department 3015 H Street Eureka, CA 95501

Project:

APN:

Area:

Attention:

Ladd Modification CUP 207-181-16 Bridgeville Punla

Mr. Girard,

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) provides these standard project review comments on the above noted project.

FIRE SAFE

General

CALFIRE has responsibility for enforcement of Fire Safe Standards as required by Public Resources Code (PRC) 4290 and 4291. However CALFIRE is not the lead agency in planning development and project permitting. CALFIRE provides input as a contributing agency, generally limited to plan review, and is not the approving agency for these projects.

Local Responsibility Areas

Should this project include Local Responsibility Area (LRA) lands, CALFIRE has no direct fire safe input on those parcels. However, in those areas with LRA parcels adjacent to State Responsibility Area (SRA) land, CALFIRE recommends that local standards be applied that are consistent with those CALFIRE makes for SRA lands.

State Responsibility Areas

Should this project include State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands, the following are CALFIRE's Fire Safe minimum input and recommendation for any and all development.

- 1. In Humboldt County, developments must meet minimum fire safe standards by constructing the project in conformance with County Fire Safe Ordinance 1952, which the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has accepted as functionally equivalent to PRC 4290. The County Fire Safe Ordinance provides specific standards for roads providing ingress and egress, signing of streets and buildings, minimum water supply requirements, and setback distances for maintaining defensible space.
- 2. New buildings located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas shall comply with the 2007 California Building Code (CBC) Section 701A.3.2. This requires roofing assemblies, attic and eve ventilation, exterior siding, decking and deck enclosure, windows and exterior doors, and exposed under floor areas that are approved "ignition resistive" in design.
- 3. All development, especially commercial or industrial development, should be designed to comply with the most current versions of the following standards:
 - a) California Fire Code (CFC) for overall design standards



- b) Public Utilities Commission (PUC) General Order 103 for design of water systems
- c) National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA) for fire flow minimums and other design questions not specifically covered by CFC and PUC
- d) Housing and Community Development Codes and Standards —for mobile home parks and recreational camps
- 4. For Department of Real Estate reporting purposes, fire protection coverage in SRA is generally described as follows:
 - During the declared fire season (usually June through October) CALFIRE responds to all types of fires and emergencies in SRA.
 - During the remainder of the year (winter period), CALFIRE responds to emergency requests with the closest available fire engine, if a response can reasonably be expected to arrive in time to be effective. A fire engine is usually available somewhere in the Unit, but may have an extended response time.
 - There are many hazards confronting fire protection agencies in most subdivisions on SRA lands. Steep terrain and heavy wildland fuels contribute to fire intensity and spread. The distances from fire stations and road grades encountered usually create an excessive response time for effective structure fire suppression purposes.
 - Subdivisions increase fire risks from additional people and increase probable dollar losses in the event of fire due to added structures and improvements.
- 5. If the project expects to produce densities consistent with a major subdivision, the impacts on all infrastructures should be mitigated. Local government more appropriately provides the responsibility for high-density area protection and services. Annexation or inclusion into Local Responsibility Area should be studied as well.
- 6. CALFIRE does not support development in areas where there is no local agency fire service for structure fires and emergency medical response. Fire services should be extended into service gap areas as a condition of development. New development can adversely impact existing fire services. Careful consideration must be given where development may overload the local fire service's ability to respond.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CALFIRE has enforcement responsibility for requirements of the Z'berg—Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. CALFIRE is also the lead agency for those parts of projects involving the scope of the Forest Practice Act. The following basic input will cover the majority of projects. Each project will be reviewed with additional input sent at a later date, if needed.

The following comments reflect the basic Resource Management policies of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and CALFIRE on CEQA review requests. These policies apply to both Local and State Responsibility Areas.

- 1. If this project reduces the amount of timberland, by policy, the Board of Forestry and CALFIRE cannot support any project that will reduce the timberland base of California. "Timberland" means land which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of any commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees regardless of current zoning (PRC 4526). However, if the zoning and intended use are consistent with the county's general plan; and if no land other than timberland can be identified to site the project; then CALFIRE may choose not to oppose the project.
- If <u>any</u> commercial timber operations are involved with a project, the timber operations cannot be conducted without a CAL FIRE permit. Commercial timber operations include the cutting or removal of trees offered for sale, barter, exchange, or trade or the conversion of timberlands to land uses other than the growing of timber (PRC 4527). Contact your nearest CAL FIRE Resource Management office for guidance on obtaining the necessary permits.
- 3. If <u>any</u> timberlands are being converted to a non-timber growing use by this project, the conversion operations cannot be conducted without a CAL FIRE permit (PRC 4621). Conversion of timberland takes place when trees are removed and the land use changes, even without the sale, barter, exchange, or trade of the trees.

Contact your nearest CAL FIRE Resource Management office for guidance on obtaining the necessary permits.

- 4. If timberland is in the viewshed of a project, the current and future owners should be overtly notified that changes will occur to their views due to timber management activities. Further, no project should be allowed to negatively affect access to timberland for timber management purposes; neither on the project parcel(s) nor any other timberland parcels.
- 5. If timber harvesting has occurred and post-harvest restocking and prescribed erosion control maintenance obligations have not been met on a parcel, future owners should be overtly notified (14 CCR 1042). The current owner of a parcel is responsible for restocking requirements and maintenance of roads whether or not they were involved in the actual harvest plan.
- 6. If the project involves the development of parcels zoned as Timber Production Zone (TPZ), CALFIRE cannot support the project. Dividing TPZ land into parcels of less than 160 acres requires a Joint Timber Management plan prepared by a Registered Professional Forester (RPF), recorded as a deed restriction for a minimum of 10-years on all affected parcels, and approved by a four fifths vote of the full board (Govt. Code 51119.5). TPZ may be rezoned using a "Ten Year Phase Out," which precludes the need for a Timberland Conversion Permit. CALFIRE opposes immediate rezoning of TPZ land.

If CALFIRE staff develops additional comment on this project, it will be forwarded in an additional response letter.

By Planning Battalion CALFIRE Humboldt – Del Norte Unit

For Ralph Minnich, Unit Chief

ATTACHMENT 4

1.C. Chapter IV - Reclamation Plan with Financial Assurance

Section 4 Reclamation Plan

4.1 **Environmental Setting**

The property the proposed quarry is located on has been selectively logged in 1999 and 2000 as part of the Saler Timber Harvest Plan (THP) and downed woody debris still exists. The THP was partly a commercial thin and a Shelterwood Removal. As such, a remnant stand of smaller tree size classes remain and does provide general forested habitat for wildlife.

In regards to plant communities, three habitat types will be impacted with development of the proposed quarry. The road necessary to access the site crosses through xeric grassland characterized by Cynosorus echinata. The road is planned to cross a class 2 stream that creates a riparian corridor habitat dominated by Lithocarpus densiflorus var. densiflorus (tan oak). Other tree species present include Acer macrophyllum (big leaf maple) and Umbellularia californica (California bay). Prevalent understory species include Oxalis oregana (redwood sorrel), Polystichum munitum (sword fern), Vaccinium ovatum (huckleberry), Galium sp. (cleavers), Gaultheria shallon (salal), Berberis nervosa (Oregon grape), Corylus cornuta (hazelnut), and Stachys ajugoides (hedge nettle). The actual rock face for the quarry site is a 75-90 degree xeric slope with stunted L. densiflorus dominating.

The area is potential habitat and was surveyed for wildlife species of concern during the field visit and historically for THP preparations, so no significant species locations for wildlife are known. Specifically, the area is potential habitat and was surveyed for Spotted Owls prior to the 1998-2000 harvest with occasional nighttime responses, but no confirmed daytime locations. The nearest known owls are about 1 mile to the west in the headwaters of Fish Creek. Marbled Murrelet habitat is absent.

With regards to plants, there is potential habitat for Montia howellii (Howell's Montia), a CNPS list 1A and Federal Species of Concern. It has been located on an adjacent landowners' property. Specifically, at the Saler property the access road through the grassland is bordered in places by Mentha pulegium (pennyroyal), which is an indication that wetter conditions do exist at some point in the year. This makes it possible for M. pulegium to live and also indicates potential habitat for Montia howellii (Howell's montia). The site will have to be revisited in early spring (i.e. March) in order to determine presence/ absence of the species.

Trees were scanned for nesting structures at both the quarry site and the access road but none were found. No owls or raptors would be expected to nest here considering the small size of the trees and the overall open structure of the habitat. The habitat in this area appeared to be typical of what is surrounding and is not a particularly unique parcel of forest habitat. In preparation of the THP

110

in 1998-2000 a number of field days were spent traversing the area. While specifically looking for Spotted Owls, no other nest structures or signs of nesting raptors were discovered.

4.2 Geology

The proposed operations at the Bridgeville rock quarry will occur within an enormous outcrop of Franciscan Central Belt bedrock, specifically, fractured greywacke sandstone. Because of the nature of the rock, quarrying operations are unlikely to trigger any type of significant landslide within or above the quarry site, or leave the site in an unstable configuration. Rocks that slide, topple, or ravel from the quarry face will be caught on the pad below the face. The surrounding less intrinsically stable rock unit (melange) is unlikely to be destabilized by operations.

Mapping by CDMG geologist Spittler (1983) indicates that the property is underlain by the regional bedrock, rocks of the Cretaceous-Jurassic Franciscan Complex. The proposed quarry area is a massive Central Belt sandstone outcrop, whereas the proposed processing area is underlain by melange (map symbols, KJfs ss and fm, respectively). More recently, McLaughlin et al. (2000) differentiated the KJfs ss unit into the White Rock metasandstone unit. In general, the KJfs ss is composed primarily of metasedimentary mudstone, sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and shale, sometimes within a sheared argillaceous matrix, whereas the KJfs fm consists of a sheared argillaceous (mudstone) matrix consisting of individual blocks and boulders of greywacke sandstone, greenstone, conglomerate, chert, serpentinite, and other exotic lithologies.

The KJfs ss unit is composed mostly of northeast-trending members of massive greywacke metasandstone interbedded with minor thin-bedded argillite and metasiltstone that strike ~ N50E and dip 45NW. The metasandstone is well-indurated and moderately jointed and fractured. Within the central portion of the proposed quarry are large accumulations of metasandstone cobbles and boulders forming talus slopes at the base of high outcrops. The talus slopes consist of low-plasticity, granular soils that range from gravelly well graded sands and sandy well graded gravels (USCS: SW, GW) to cobbles and boulders. In contrast, the fm soils are fine-grained, medium to high plasticity, matrixdominated soils (USCS: ML, CL).

4.3 Reclamation Activities

The land on which the quarry will be developed is currently used for timber production. The 7 acre quarry area will revert back to timber production when the quarry is no longer economically viable (approximately 30 years). A 3 acre

pad is already in existence and will only be modified slightly for quarry use. This pad has been used for logging activities and will continue to be used for such after the quarry ceases operations.

Reclamation activities will commence when the mine ceases operation, as is seasonally appropriate, and will be completed within 3 months. Stockpiles will be removed or used for reclamation activities. Equipment, materials, and sheds will be removed. Any contaminated soil associated with above ground fuel storage tanks will be removed and disposed of properly.

4.4 Revegetation Plan

The main areas to be revegetated include the quarry floor and the area immediately surrounding the quarry. This revegetated area will comprise approximately 2 acres. The pad will be used for timber operations and will not be revegetated.

Revegetation will occur in late October or early November in order to take advantage of seasonal rains. Topsoil that has been stockpiled from the initial development of the quarry will be spread and scarified to a 6 inch depth on all areas to be revegetated. All topsoil and disturbed earth will be hydroseeded with a seeding, mulch, and fertilizer mix at the rate stated in the specifications. The seeding contractor will be selected at the time of reclamation based on qualifications and price.

Douglas Fir saplings will be planted in select locations under the direction of a licensed timber professional. A minimum of 30 saplings per acre will be planted in a minimum of 24 inches of topsoil at locations selected to maximize natural aesthetical appearance and to encourage survivability.

The proposed revegetation mix consists of the following per acre mix:

15 lbs Blando Broam
15 lbs Patomac Orchard Grass
10 lbs Alta Fescue
10 lbs Rose Clover
50 lbs Barley
350 lbs fertilizer
1500 lbs wood fiber
30 Douglas Fir Saplings

4.5 Reclamation Standards

Performance standards for Douglas Firs shall be 60% survival. Performance standards for grasses shall be reaching 40% of the plant density of undisturbed areas, with each grass comprising at least 10% of the total. The monitoring contractor will be selected at the time of reclamation based on qualifications and price. If performance standards are not reached within 2 years additional planting or seeding will take place to ensure standards are met.

4.6 Financial Assurance

Reclamation will be constructed by Ladd Associates. Reclamation costs are as follows:

Total Reclamation Cost and Bond Amount		\$16,282
10% Contingency		\$1480
	SUBTOTAL	\$14,802
Foreman w/ Pickup (14 ho Two 10 Wheel D-truck w/ CAT 966 w/ Operator (14 h CAT D-7 w/ Operator (14 h Hydroseeding (2 acres) Douglas Fir Saplings (60 p Monitoring (Lump Sum)	Operators (14 hours) nours) nours)	\$910 \$4928 \$1512 \$1372 \$2400 \$1680 <u>\$2000</u>

4.7 Section 4 Attachments

Attachment P Geologic Map
Attachment Q Revegetation Map

ATTACHMENT 5

REFERRAL AGENCY COMMENTS



WEB: CO.HUMBOLDT.CA.US

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

MAILING ADDRESS: 1106 SECOND STREET, EUREKA, CA 95501-0579 **AREA CODE 707**

> PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING SECOND & L ST., EUREKA FAX 445-7409

ADMINISTRATION 445-7491 BUSINESS ENGINEERING 445-7377 FACILITY MANAGEMENT

NATURAL RESOURCES 445-7741 NATURAL RESOURCES PLANNING 445-7651 445-7421

CLARK COMPLEX HARRIS & H ST., EUREKA LANDUSE

445-7205

LAND USE DIVISION INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO:

Joshua Dorris, Senior Planner, Planning & Building Department

FROM:

Kenneth M. Freed, Assistant Engineer

DATE:

01/25/2021

RE:

MERCER-FRASER CO, APN 207-181-016, PLN-113873 SMP

The Department is requesting that all new surface mining permits, and extensions of existing surface mining permits comply with the following:

All on-site and off-site access roads (both County-maintained and non-County maintained) shall be suitable for truck traffic. In general, roads must meet Category 4 road standards in being at least 18 feet in width when 2-way traffic is expected. In addition, a 4 foot wide shoulder is necessary when pedestrians are expected. However, 2-way traffic on a single lane road (Category 2 road) may be appropriate when a road serves only the mining operation and when no other parcels of land use the road for access. Access roads and driveways not meeting the above standards must be improved to those standards, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

In lieu of constructing road improvements, the Department may approve a neighborhood traffic management plan. The Department's criteria for approving a neighborhood traffic management plan is based upon site specific conditions; sound engineering judgment; the ADT and DHV of the roads; the need to accommodate other road users (pedestrians, bicycles, equestrians, etc); the time period in which haul-off of material will be done; and the frequency and quantity of trucks.

Entrances from "private" roads or driveways onto paved County maintained roads must be paved for the first 50 feet (roads) and the first 25 feet (driveways). The roads and driveways at the intersection of the County maintained road must meet the standards set forth in the County Visibility Ordinance.

Prior to constructing any improvements on any road within the County Maintained Road System, an encroachment permit must be issued from this Department.

Also, please refer to the attached letter from Director Will Kempton of the California Department of Transportation dated 09/30/2008. The letter indicates that is critical to increase California's permitted aggregate resource reserves. The letter also states that upon request, staff from the local District Office will be made available to attend public meetings and speak on the importance of increasing California's aggregate supply.

Attachment:

09/30/2008 letter from Will Kempton, Director, California Department of Transportation

// END //

CUS

E40

BLD NR PK

RP LU

SEC

FILE

TIC

Page 93 of 96

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1120 N STREET P. O. BOX 942873 **SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001** PHONE (916) 654-5266 FAX (916) 654-6608 TTY 711

PUBLIC WC

CORRECTED COPY

September 30, 2008

Dear Transportation Partners:

In February 2006, I sent a letter to you stressing the need for permitting new aggregate resources within California. As you are aware, these materials are one of the critical resources required to meet current and expected infrastructure improvement needs for transportation improvements. flood protection, and public and private facilities in the State of California. Toward this effort, I want to again highlight the tremendous need to increase the supply of aggregate resource materials in the State.

Over the past three years, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) delivered 754 major projects with a construction value of more than \$8.3 billion. I want to continue this success rate with reasonably expected cost effectiveness. This is why it is critical to increase California's permitted aggregate resource reserves.

In the last two years, Caltrans has taken a number of steps to promote aggregate resource needs throughout the State. Caltrans and the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency have provided decision makers with information on the need to increase California's aggregate resource supply and will continue to do so in the future.

To date, Caltrans personnel have made presentations to several local decision-makers in the State, including Nevada, Butte, and Fresno counties, the San Joaquin Valley, and communities in the Bay Area. Caltrans has also coordinated with the construction industry, public decisionmakers, and government officials in discussing potential opportunities to increase California's aggregate resource supply. Caltrans' work and partnerships in the GoCalifornia Construction Industry Capacity Expansion (ICE) Action Plan has also played a significant role. This work included several workshops and meetings with stakeholders, including the ICE Workshop and Materials Summit held in April. The summit provided a means to communicate with those that are involved with the permit process in order to identify the key issues that arise when attempting to permit a mining facility. Caltrans will continue that collaborative effort. Other collaborative efforts have included developing cooperative partnerships with the California Department of Conservation and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, on mining. reclamation, and permitting issues.

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

May 6, 2021

CORRECTED COPY

Transportation Partners September 30, 2008 Page 2

Caltrans also is providing grant funds for the Regional Blueprint Planning Program to promote regional collaboration and integrated planning strategies. This program has enabled regions to plan to accommodate all their future growth while identifying and preserving:

- Mining and material resources.
- Farm and agriculture lands.
- Natural resources.
- Greenbelts and buffer zones.

While all of these efforts have helped to gain approval of new aggregate resources at selected locations in California, we are still well below the amount of reserve required to address expected infrastructure needs over the next 50 years. As we deliver infrastructure improvements with the voter-approved Proposition 1B Bond funds, I want to urge you to continue examining methods to increase the aggregate resources within each of your cities, counties, and regions. Enclosed for your use is an economic assessment of aggregate supply prepared by our Division of Transportation Planning's Office of Transportation Economics.

This provides information on potential economic, social, air quality, and environmental impacts when transporting aggregate materials for infrastructure projects farther than 35 miles each way. (The original letter incorrectly stated "350 miles each way" instead of "35 miles each way.") I believe this is a good source of information for you and your local decision-makers to utilize.

Lastly, I want to encourage you to contact representatives from your local Caltrans district office. They are available, upon request, to appear at public meetings and hearings in your areas to speak on the importance of increasing California's aggregate supply. We encourage the development of new sources for aggregate reserves within California, but we also recognize that the permitting of new mining locations must be done in accordance with environmental sensitivity and in accordance with federal, State, and local laws.

Please share this information with your planning commissions, city councils, and county board of supervisors.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in helping to improve mobility across California.

Sincerely,

WILL KEMPTO

Director

Enclosure

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

Construction Aggregate Supply Limitations Some Estimates of Economic Impact

- Since transportation is a major element in the cost of delivered aggregate, and the cost depends on the distance of the delivery, permitting new aggregate sites that are closer to construction projects would lead to shorter haul distance and minimize transportation/shipping costs. According to the industry, shipping costs for aggregates can outweigh production costs if the material is trucked more than 20 miles.¹
- A recent University of California, Berkeley, study² confirms that the most likely, and dominant effect of opening new sites for the production of construction aggregates would be a reduction in truck miles of travel for hauling aggregates (i.e., the new quarry will be located closer to the users to minimize transportation costs), thus a reduction in emissions from trucks.
- According to the California Geological Survey (CGS), California has an estimated 74 billion tons of aggregate resources underlying mineral lands classified by the State Geologist. However, only about 5.3 billion tons of aggregate (7.2 percent) have actually been permitted by cities and counties for mining activities. Permitting of mining sites can often take between five and ten years and longer for approval. At the current rate of production of 177 million tons per year, the permitted reserves will be exhausted in about 30 years.
- According to the CGS, the State produced 178.6 million tons of construction sand and gravel in 2006, valued at \$1.5 billion. The production of crushed stone in 2006 was estimated at 58.73 million tons, valued at \$481.7 million. According to the same source, California imported from Canada and Mexico about 3.2 million tons of sand and gravel during 2006, a fairly small portion of the total use.
- The total aggregate production (or demand) in 2006, therefore, exceeded 237.3 million tons (178.6 + 58.73). This production level would generate about 9.5 million truckloads (at 25 tons per truck), or a total of 19.0 million truck trips a year (including empty trucks returning to the aggregate sites) related to the transportation of construction aggregate in the state.
- Truck transportation accounts for about 99 percent of shipping aggregates for 40 miles or less.³ However, according to Teichert Construction and West Coast Aggregates, Inc., the average hauling distance for aggregates in California may be as high as 50 miles one-way. At an average 50-mile distance, the total aggregate-truck vehicles miles traveled would be 950 million miles per year (19.0 million trucks x 50 miles). This would account for 4 percent of total truck trips, or 6 percent of all truck miles of travel on the State highways.
- Let us assume that permitting additional mining facilities would reduce the average hauling distance from 50 to 35 miles statewide. Using an average hauling distance of 35 miles, the total annual aggregate-truck miles of travel would be 665 million miles (19.0 million trucks x 35 miles). The 15-mile shorter hauling distance would reduce aggregate-truck miles of travel by 285 million miles per year (950 665), and annual diesel fuel consumption by 44 million gallons (using California Air Resources Board (CARB) diesel fuel consumption rate of 0.153 gallons per vehicle mile at 55-60 mph speed).
- Based on the CARB emission factors estimates, and assuming an average 55-60 miles per hour speed, a reduction of 285 million miles of truck travel (or 44 million gallons of diesel fuel consumption) would reduce truck emissions (CO, NOx, PM10, SOx, VOC) by about 843.5 tons a year.

Therese Dunphy, "Evening the Playing Field," Aggregates Manager, August 2006.

Peter Berck, "A Note on the Environmental Costs of Aggregates," Working Paper No. 994, Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Policy, University of California, Berkeley, January 2005.

³ Tina Grady Barbaccia, "Off-highway Transportation," Aggregates Manager, July 2006.

- The total transportation cost of aggregates (at \$0.10 per ton per mile) shipped 35 miles average distance throughout California would be \$1.67 billion (19.0 million trucks x 25 tons x 35 miles x \$0.1), and over \$2.38 billion if shipped an average distance of 50 miles. The statewide transportation cost savings of reduced hauling distance would amount to \$710 million a year (or a 30 percent cost savings).
- The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) estimates that on average, about \$2.55 billion is spent on state and local capital outlay projects each year, and on average, aggregates account for 8-10 percent of total project costs, or about \$250 million annually. A 30 percent increase/decrease in shipping cost of aggregates would increase/decrease the total annual project costs by \$75 million per year.
- The reduction in aggregate-related truck miles of travel would also reduce traffic congestion and traffic accidents on roads, but these impacts would be difficult to estimate. An additional benefit from truck trip reduction would be reduced pavement deterioration. Caltrans expects to spend about \$700 million annually on pavement rehabilitation projects. Assuming trucks account for 60 percent of the pavement damage on the state highways, and aggregate-trucks on average account for 5 percent of all truck travel on the State highways, the trucks shipping aggregates would account for about \$20 million of cost savings in pavement rehabilitation each year.
- Project delays due to lack of aggregate supply in the area would also result in project cost escalation and reduced user benefits (reduced travel time and increased accidents) that would have otherwise been generated. A delay of 10 percent of the projects (or \$255 million in capital outlay expenditures) for one year would increase the cost of the State and local capital outlay program by \$13 million a year (at 5 percent average cost escalation factor).
- Generalizing, and pro rating, the user benefits estimated for the 2006 Interregional Transportation Improvement Program (ITIP) projects, a delay of 10 percent of the capital outlay program for one year would also cost California about \$97 million in increased roadway congestion and traffic accidents.

In conclusion, permitting and expansion of additional construction aggregate supply sources in California suggests potentially significant benefits and cost savings that would provide a high payoff and worthwhile effort for the State to undertake. Again, those benefits include:

- > A reduction in emissions from trucks with a reduction in truck miles of travel for hauling aggregates.
- > A shorter hauling distance which would reduce aggregate-truck miles of travel and the cost of the materials.
- > A reduction of pavement deterioration from fewer truck miles traveled, which would allow rehabilitation resources to be available for other critical maintenance improvements.
- > A reduction in project delays due to lack of aggregate supply in the area, which leads to increased project costs.
- > A reduction in aggregate-related truck miles of travel would also reduce traffic congestion and traffic accidents on roads.

Office of Transportation Economics Division of Transportation Planning California Department of Transportation March 2008