

Appendix A

Notice of Preparation
Written Comment Letters



NOTICE OF PREPARATION – DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
976 OSOS STREET • ROOM 200 • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600
Promoting the Wise Use of Land • Helping to Build Great Communities

DATE: June 20, 2013

TO: Responsible Agencies, Trustee Agencies, and Interested Persons

FROM: Department of Planning and Building
976 Osos St., Room 300
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

PROJECT TITLE: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion)
Conditional Use Permit/Reclamation Plan Amendment –DRC2011-
00098/DRC2011-00099, ED12-008

PROJECT APPLICANT: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Agent - Cindy Wallace)

RESPONSES DUE BY: July 22, 2013

The County of San Luis Obispo will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the above-referenced project. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project.

Please provide us the following information at your earliest convenience, but not later than the 30-day comment period, which began with your agency's receipt of the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

1. **NAME OF CONTACT PERSON.** (Please include address, e-mail and telephone number)
2. **PERMIT(S) or APPROVAL(S) AUTHORITY.** Please provide a summary description of these and send a copy of the relevant sections of legislation, regulatory guidance, etc.
3. **ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION.** What environmental information must be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report to enable your agency to use this documentation as a basis for your permit issuance or approval?
4. **PERMIT STIPULATIONS/CONDITIONS.** Please provide a list and description of standard stipulations (conditions) that your agency will apply to features of this project. Are there other conditions that have a high likelihood of application to a permit or approval for this project? If so, please list and describe.
5. **ALTERNATIVES.** What alternatives does your agency recommend be analyzed in the EIR?
6. **REASONABLY FORESEEABLE PROJECTS, PROGRAMS or PLANS.** Please name any future project, programs or plans that you think may have an overlapping influence with the project as proposed.

7. RELEVANT INFORMATION. Please provide references for any available, appropriate documentation you believe may be useful to the county in preparing the EIR. Reference to and/or inclusion of such documents in an electronic format would be appreciated.
8. FURTHER COMMENTS. Please provide any further comments or information that will help the county to scope the document and determine the appropriate level of environmental assessment.

The project description, location, and the probable environmental effects are contained in the attached materials.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, **but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice.**

Please send your response to Xzandrea Fowler, Project Manager at the address shown above. As requested above, we will need the name for a contact person in your agency.

Signature Xzandrea Fowler
Xzandrea Fowler, Project Manager
Telephone: (805) 781-1172
Email: xfowler@co.slo.ca.us

Reference: California Administrative Code, Title 14, Section 15082

Exhibits:

- A. Project Description
- B. Preliminary Environmental Review Summary



NOTICE OF PREPARATION— DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT: EXHIBIT A

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
976 OSOS STREET • ROOM 200 • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600
Promoting the Wise Use of Land • Helping to Build Great Communities

PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR SANTA MARGARITA QUARRY EXPANSION PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Conditional Use Permit/ Reclamation Plan Amendment; DRC2011-00098/DRC2011-00099, ED12-008

PROJECT APPLICANT: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific

PROJECT LOCATION: The Santa Margarita Quarry (CA State Mine ID # 91-40-003) is located approximately three (3) miles north east of the community of Santa Margarita, within the Salinas River planning area, San Luis Obispo County (see Figure 1). The quarry land is owned by Mission Lakes LLC., DFK LLC., and Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific. The existing quarry is operated by Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific. The property includes Assessor's Parcel Numbers 070-091-037, 070-121-021, 070-131-003, 070-131-018, 070-131-022, 070-141-006, 070-141-054 and 070-154-033. The property address is 16815 El Camino Real, Atascadero, CA 93422. The proposed project is within the Rural Lands and Agriculture land use categories and is within the Extractive Resource Area (EX1) Combining Designation Overlay.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Reclamation Plan Amendment (RPA) to allow for the expansion of the existing surface mine. The purpose of the project is to extend the existing entitled timeframe for mining operations at the Santa Margarita Quarry. The extended entitlement timeframe for mining operations would be achieved by adding an additional 33 acres to the existing entitled 160 acre Reclamation Plan Area boundary. The project will result in the disturbance of approximately 193 acres on eight parcels totaling approximately 2.175 acres in size (APN 070-091-037 = 1,708.8 acres, APN 070-121-021 = 73.4 acres, APN 070-131-003 = 205.8 acres, APN 070-131-018 = 5.4 acres, APN 070-131-022 = 78.7 acres, APN 070-141-006 = 35.9, APN 070-141-054 = 50.2 acres, APN 070-154-033 = 17.4 acres). As proposed, the estimated duration of mining activities would be approximately 59 years with an additional 5 years to complete the proposed reclamation plan.

It is estimated that approximately 11,700,000 tons of entitled mining reserves remain under the current entitlement and that the proposed expansion would provide an additional 21,500,000 tons of reserves, for a combined total of 33,200,000 tons of reserves over the proposed duration of the mining activities. The existing entitlement limits the mining operation to a maximum annual extraction of 700,000 tons, which would also be the yearly maximum for the life of the proposed project. The existing entitlement also limits the number of daily truckloads and the operating hours, which would be in place for the life of the proposed project. The existing mining

operation employs 15 full-time positions, and changes are not anticipated in the employment levels as a result of the project.

The project would be implemented in four phases. Each phase would include vegetation removal, topsoil salvaging, and overburden stripping, resource extraction and reclamation. Concurrent reclamation will occur with mining where feasible on benches that have achieved final contours. The initial phase of mining would be within the existing entitled mining footprint and would be identified as Phase I.

Phase I: Phase I mining activities would be a continuation of current operations and would continue until resources are depleted in this Phase; which is estimated to be the year 2031. Approximately 39 acres would be disturbed during this Phase. According to the applicant this phase would yield approximately 10,500,000 tons of production reserves and 1000 tons of overburden removal.

Phase II: Phase II mining activities are anticipated to begin immediately following project approval and would occur concurrently with Phase I. It is estimated that Phase II could be completed by the year 2045. Approximately 13 acres would be disturbed during this Phase. According to the applicant this phase would yield approximately 8,400,000 tons of production reserves and 585,000 tons of overburden removal.

Phase III: Extraction in Phase III would occur in the proposed expansion area and would progress in a northwesterly direction. It is estimated that Phase III would be completed by the year 2061. Approximately 12 acres would be disturbed during this Phase. According to the applicant this phase would yield approximately 9,000,000 tons of production reserves and 526,000 tons of overburden removal.

Phase IV: Phase IV mining activities are anticipated to follow as resources in the previous Phases are depleted and the active mining area continues to progress to the northwesterly direction of the proposed project area. Final reclamation of the project area would be completed in Phase IV and during a Final Reclamation phase. It is estimated that mining activities in Phase IV will be completed by the year 2071. Approximately 11 acres would be disturbed during this Phase. According to the applicant this phase would yield approximately 5,300,000 tons of production reserves and 490,000 tons of overburden removal.

Final Reclamation: The proposed reclamation plan area is approximately 193 acres. Reclamation of the site would consist of slope preparation and re-vegetation. Reclamation would occur after the completion of extractive operations, and generally consist of grading, re-soiling, re-vegetation, and monitoring until reclamation performance standards are met. The proposed mining activities from the four phases would result in the creation of a depression and a number of cut slopes with catch benches around the perimeter. The proposed reclamation plan would adapt the landform into open-space including seasonal water storage, oak woodland habitat, riparian woodland habitat and chaparral vegetation.

Lower lying areas near the Salinas River are proposed to be re-vegetated with a mix of riparian species similar to what is found in the surrounding undisturbed areas. Other disturbed areas of the Reclamation Plan Amendment (RPA) area are proposed to be re-vegetated with a seed mix composed of chaparral and grassland species similar to what is currently growing in the project vicinity. All areas of mining disturbance within the RPA area would be re-vegetated with the

exception of the near-vertical quarry faces between benches, the pit floor, and any other areas where rock outcroppings exist. According to the applicant the RPA area would be fully reclaimed by the year 2076.

REFERENCE MATERIALS: All referenced materials listed below are available on the County of San Luis Obispo web page:

<http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/planning/environmental/EnvironmentalNotices/hansonaggregat.htm?>

- Project Description Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, State Mine ID# 91-40-0003. EnviroMINE, Inc. April 17, 2013.
- Reclamation Plan Amendment Santa Margarita Quarry, State Mine ID# 91-40-0003. EnviroMINE, Inc. April 17, 2013.
- Greenhouse Gas Assessment Santa Margarita Quarry Extension. AMBIENT Air Quality & Noise Consulting. May 5, 2012.
- Traffic Impact Analysis Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, Job # 16611-O. Rick Engineering Company. May 15, 2012.
- Drainage Report Santa Margarita Quarry. Chang Consultants. April 18, 2013.
- Geotechnical Investigation and Design Recommendations Santa Margarita Quarry, Project No. 073-97199. Golder Associates. March 2012/Revised June 2012.
- Hydro Geologic Evaluation Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, Project No.073-97199. Golder Associates. March 2012.
- Phase I Archaeological & Paleontological Survey, APN: 070-131-003 Hanson Quarry, Project No. 46-770. Cultural Resource Management Services. January 25, 2011.
- Environmental Noise Assessment Santa Margarita Quarry Extension Project, Job #2011-064. Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. April 24, 2012.
- Preliminary Determination of Waters of the U.S. Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012.
- Biological Resources Assessment Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. May 2012.
- Oak Woodland Assessment Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012.
- Rare Plant Survey Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012/ Addendum September 2012.
- Visual Analysis Report Lehigh-Hanson Quarry Extension, Santa Margarita, CA. Wallace Group. April 24, 2012.



NOTICE OF PREPARATION – DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT: EXHIBIT B

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
976 OSOS STREET • ROOM 200 • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600
Promoting the Wise Use of Land • Helping to Build Great Communities

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SUMMARY FOR SANTA MARGARITA QUARRY EXPANSION PROJECT

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SUMMARY: The required EIR will include evaluation of project and cumulative impacts, mitigation measures and project alternatives. The more notable issues to be analyzed are as follows (this is not intended to be a comprehensive list):

Aesthetics: According to the visual analysis prepared by the applicant (Visual Analysis Report Leigh-Hanson Quarry Extension, Wallace Group, April 2012) the majority of the site would be screened from public views along El Camino Real and Highway 58 by topography and vegetation. However, portions of the excavation slopes will be visible to vehicle traffic along portions of Highway 58 and El Camino Real as the proposed mining activities progress in a northwesterly direction.

As part of the EIR, the above referenced visual analysis will be peer reviewed, by an independent, third-party, qualified visual analysis consultant and supplemented with further research as needed.

Agricultural Resources: The project site is located in the Rural Lands and the Agriculture land use categories and a portion of the site that currently supports grazing would be precluded by the proposed expansion of the existing mining operation. The creation of dust associated with the mining activities has the potential to impact nearby agricultural uses through the spread of vectors and will require further analysis in the EIR.

Air Quality: A greenhouse gas assessment for the project site was prepared by an air quality consultant retained by the applicant (Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Santa Margarita Quarry Extension Project, Ambient Consultants, May 2012). The project will result in the intermittent disturbance of an approximate 126-acre area. Evaluation of the proposed Project emissions, including Greenhouse Gas emissions increases, and compliance with the Air Pollution Control District (APCD) thresholds and consistency with the APCD Clean Air Plan will require further analysis in the EIR. The EIR will contain a detailed analysis of potential short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts, such as dust, vehicle emissions, naturally occurring asbestos due to ultramafic rock [commonly associated with faults], and impacts to sensitive receptors). As part of the EIR, the above referenced greenhouse gas assessment will be peer reviewed by an independent, third-party, qualified air quality consultant and supplemented further as needed. Identification and discussion of feasible mitigation measures to minimize potentially adverse air quality impact to a level of insignificance will also be included.

Biological Resources: A biological resources analysis of the project site was prepared by a biological consultant retained by the applicant (Biological Resources Assessment Report for Santa Margarita Quarry, WRA Environmental Consultants, May 2012) which provides a detailed description of the site, the biological resources likely to be found in the project area, observations and surveys conducted to confirm the presence of any special status biological resources on the site, the possible impacts to these resources that could result from the proposed project and mitigation measures recommended to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

In addition to the wildlife report mentioned above, a Rare Plant Survey and an Oak Woodland Assessment Report were prepared by the same consultant. Those reports summarize the results of a special status plant survey and characterize the oak woodland communities present within the proposed project area. The rare plant survey found that of the 67 special status plant species known to occur in the vicinity of the area, twenty species were determined to have a high or moderate potential to occur. However, no special status plant species were observed during the survey work. Two additional surveys are planned to coincide with peak blooming periods for all special status plant species. The results of those surveys will be appended to the report once completed.

The project will impact approximately 11 acres of oak woodland, in the proposed expansion area. Appropriate mitigation for these impacts will be determined in consultation with the County during the EIR process.

The project will disturb approximately 33 additional acres thus increasing the potential that the project would result in significant impacts to the biological resources discussed above. As part of the EIR, the above referenced biological analysis and surveys will be peer reviewed by an independent, third-party, qualified biologist and supplemented further as needed. The EIR will contain a detailed discussion of biological resources and the reports mentioned above will be reviewed and supplemented as necessary during the preparation of the EIR. The EIR will also analyze the secondary effects of truck traffic; blasting in the area; the reclamation plan amendment; as well as the mitigation measures recommended in the biological, rare plant and oak woodland reports.

Cultural Resources: The project is located in an area that is considered culturally sensitive due to the presences of physical features typically associated with prehistoric occupation (the Salinas River). An archaeological and paleontological report was prepared by an archeological consultant retained by the applicant (Phase I Archaeological and Paleontological Survey, Cultural Resource Management Services, January 2011) for the proposed expansion area. The results of the survey indicate that there is no evidence of cultural materials on the property within the area proposed for development. No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are anticipated above what is already required. As part of the EIR, the above referenced archaeological and paleontological report will be peer reviewed by an independent, third-party, qualified an archeological consultant.

Geology and Soils: A geotechnical report was prepared by a geotechnical consultant retained by the applicant (Geotechnical Investigation and Design Recommendations Santa Margarita Quarry, Golder Associates, March 2012/Revised June 2012) that provided slope design recommendations based on a geotechnical model developed from available geological information that includes surface mapping and exploration core drilling.

As part of the EIR, the above-reference geologic report will be peer reviewed and field-verified by an independent, third-party, qualified geotechnical consultant and supplemented further as needed.

Hazards/ Hazardous Materials: The project is located in a high fire hazard area. Fuels and hazardous chemicals such as mineral and lubricating oils, cleaning detergents, welding gasses, and other various chemicals would be used and stored in relatively small amounts. Although the storage of those hazardous materials are regulated by multiple agencies, the risk of leaks and spills, and the impacts related to the storage of those materials will need further evaluation in the EIR.

The project will utilize explosives and blasting, which is subject to OSHA safety requirements. Although current blasting techniques do not require large quantities of explosives, the potential impacts related to blasting will need further evaluation in the EIR and mitigation measures need to be identified and examined.

Land Use: The surrounding land uses include agricultural and industrial uses and residential areas. The project is an extension of an existing previously-approved land use. The EIR will analyze consistency with land use policy/regulations (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], the Salinas River Planning Area, Clean Air Plan, etc.) The EIR will also analyze potential compatibility issues with surrounding areas. The EIR will include a detailed analysis of existing policies and potential compatibility issues.

Noise: According to the noise assessment prepared by the applicant (Environmental Noise Assessment Santa Margarita Quarry Extension Project, Job #2011-064, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc., April 2012) the project noise levels will impact sensitive receptors located near the proposed expansion area. As part of the EIR, the above referenced noise assessment will be peer reviewed, by an independent, third-party, qualified acoustical consultant and supplemented with further analysis as needed to provide a detailed noise assessment of the proposed project. The Project consistency with the County Noise Element, impacts of drilling, blasting, construction truck travel and operational noise will need to be evaluated in the EIR. All feasible mitigation measures will need to be identified.

Population and Housing: The project is not creating new jobs and is not like to result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and it will not displace existing housing. Given that impacts to population and housing are not considered significant or potentially significant, further analysis of this topic is not anticipated.

Public Services: No significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified. The project along with other projects in the area will have a cumulative effect on Sheriff and police resources, fire protection, utilities and energy use and schools. The public services section of the EIR will address a suite of local government and district provided services, including: water supply, wastewater treatment, solid waste disposal, schools, libraries, police and fire protection, and emergency response. The proposed Project is not expected to result in a significant increase in the population of the area; therefore, the population-driven public services would not be expected to experience impacts. This section of the EIR should include identification of service providers; discussion of services and identification of impacts and mitigation measures.

Recreation: The project would not generate a significant increase in the use or demand for park and recreational facilities. A Public Facility Fee is currently in place to address cumulative recreational needs. The proposed EIR should include a discussion of possible impacts related to the Salinas River Trail alignment in consultation with the County Parks Division.

Transportation/ Circulation: According to the traffic study prepared by a traffic consultant retained by the applicant (Traffic Impact Analysis Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, Rick Engineering Company, May 2012) the local street system serving the project site includes US101, SR 58, El Camino Real and Santa Barbara Road. The Union Pacific Railroad tracks are located on the east side of El Camino Real. The existing quarry access road crosses the tracks, which includes a signal and automated gate. There are currently 15 full-time employees and the proposed project would not increase the number of employees.

The existing and proposed quarry CUP has an annual production limit of 700,000 tons per year and a maximum limit of 294 truckloads per day. Cumulative vehicle traffic concerns, associated with the existing Hanson Asphalt Plant, the existing Papich Asphalt Plant, the existing asphalt and concrete recycling operation, and the proposed Las Pilitas quarry project, will require analysis in the EIR.

Under the current entitlement the quarry is open 260 days per year and typically operates between 7:00 AM and 8:00 PM (Monday through Friday). Rock sales may operate for a maximum of 16 hours of each 24 hours beginning and ending at 6:00 AM (up to 80 days per year for a public agency contracts). Rock sales may start operations at 5:00 AM (70 days per year for the general public). The permanent asphalt plant can operate from 5:00 AM to 7:00 AM (June 15th to September 15th).

The traffic report concludes, since the proposed project will not generate any new vehicle trips, that the project will not significantly impact existing, or existing plus approved projects, traffic operations on the local roadway network. As part of the EIR, the above-referenced traffic report will be peer reviewed and verified by an independent, third-party, qualified traffic engineer/consultant and supplemented with further analysis as needed to provide a detailed traffic impact assessment of the proposed project. The EIR will also analysis any applicable fee/trip programs to repair road impacts generated from heavy truck traffic.

Water: A portion of the RPA area and buffer area are within the 100-year Salinas River flood elevation; and water is required for material washing and dust control. According to the applicant approximately 365 Acre Feet per Year (AFY) of water will be needed for aggregate processing and dust suppression. However, it should be noted that water usage is dependent on the amount of production and percentage of material that requires washing.

Dust Suppression: Currently the majority of water for the dust suppression comes from a 10 acre impoundment located within the Quarry and from a Use pond located along the Salinas River (see Figure 9 of the Project Description) and the proposed project would continue to use those water resources. Water within the impoundment is collected from runoff and direct rainfall. The impoundment is the primary water source, but when it is dry, supplemental water for dust suppression is pumped from the Use pond. Total volumes of water pumped from the impoundment are approximately 50 AFY and approximately 5 AFY are pumped from the Use pond.

Aggregate processing: Currently the water used in the processing of aggregates is supplied from the Use pond that is recharged from the Source pond. Ground water flows into the Source pond and is pumped out of the pond to the Use pond where it is then piped into the secondary processing plant. Water utilized for aggregate processing is cycled through the secondary processing plant where clays and silts become suspended in the water. The sediment laden water is pumped from the processing plant to a series of sediment ponds where the sediment is allowed to settle out. Approximately 305 AFY of water is needed for aggregate processing. Cumulative impact on the ground water basin will need to be reviewed. As part of the EIR review, a water study assessment consistent with SB610 may need to be prepared.

Sewage Disposal: There is one existing septic tank on-site and it is utilized by the portable office buildings. All other areas of the project site utilize portable restrooms. The portable restrooms are serviced at regular intervals. No changes to the current arrangement are proposed by the applicant.

Potable Water: Drinking water for the project site is currently supplied by a vendor. No changes to the current arrangement are proposed by the applicant.

Wastewater: Based on the proposed project and the design features, wastewater impacts are expected to be less than significant. Further analysis in the EIR is not anticipated.

Alternatives: Discussion and evaluation of project alternatives shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) No Project.
- b) Reduced expansion area.

As required by CEQA, a determination will be made as to the environmentally superior alternative. The determination of the environmentally superior alternative will be performed by conducting a comparative analysis for all issue areas of the mitigated impacts for each alternative evaluated throughout the document.

Cumulative Effects: The cumulative impact portion of the assessment will address the cumulative impacts associated with related past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects within the study area. A cumulative project list will need to be identified. The EIR will address all cumulative effects within each area of analysis. Cumulative analysis will include identification and discussion of all cumulative impacts of the Project in relation to other existing and known projects and affected roadways.

REFERENCE MATERIALS: All referenced materials listed below are available on the County of San Luis Obispo web page:

<http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/planning/environmental/EnvironmentalNotices/hansonaggregate.htm?>

- Project Description Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, State Mine ID# 91-40-0003. EnviroMINE, Inc. April 17, 2013.
- Reclamation Plan Amendment Santa Margarita Quarry, State Mine ID# 91-40-0003. EnviroMINE, Inc. April 17, 2013.
- Greenhouse Gas Assessment Santa Margarita Quarry Extension. AMBIENT Air Quality & Noise Consulting. May 5, 2012.
- Traffic Impact Analysis Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, Job # 16611-O. Rick Engineering Company. May 15, 2012.
- Drainage Report Santa Margarita Quarry. Chang Consultants. April 18, 2013.
- Geotechnical Investigation and Design Recommendations Santa Margarita Quarry, Project No. 073-97199. Golder Associates. March 2012/Revised June 2012.
- Hydro Geologic Evaluation Santa Margarita Quarry Extension, Project No.073-97199. Golder Associates. March 2012.
- Phase I Archaeological & Paleontological Survey, APN: 070-131-003 Hanson Quarry, Project No. 46-770. Cultural Resource Management Services. January 25, 2011.
- Environmental Noise Assessment Santa Margarita Quarry Extension Project, Job #2011-064. Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. April 24, 2012.
- Preliminary Determination of Waters of the U.S. Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012.
- Biological Resources Assessment Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. May 2012.
- Oak Woodland Assessment Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012.
- Rare Plant Survey Report Santa Margarita Quarry. WRA Environmental Consultants. April 2012/ Addendum September 2012.
- Visual Analysis Report Lehigh-Hanson Quarry Extension, Santa Margarita, CA. Wallace Group. April 24, 2012.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Boulevard
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3715
(916) 373-5471 – FAX
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net

July 1, 2013

Ms. Xzandrea Fowler, Project Planner

San Luis Obispo County

976 Osos Street, Room 300
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

RE: SCH# 2013061051 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the "**Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion); CUP / Reclamation Plan Amendment No. DRC2011-00099; ED12-008;**" located in the Santa Margarita area San Luis Obispo County, California

Dear Ms. Fowler:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the CEQA Notice regarding the above referenced project. In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3rd 604), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA guidelines 15064.5(b)). To adequately comply with this provision and mitigate project-related impacts on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

Contact the appropriate Information Center for a record search to determine if a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural places(s). The NAHC recommends that known traditional cultural resources recorded on or adjacent to the APE be listed in the draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR).

If an additional archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey. We suggest that this be coordinated with the NAHC, if possible. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to

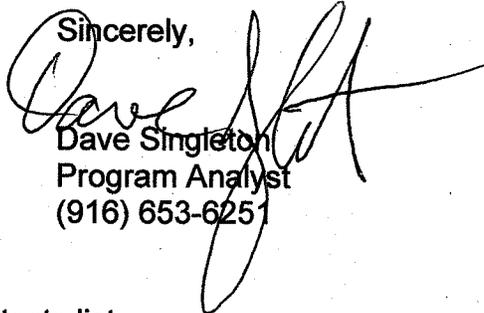
the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code Section 6254.10.

Contact has been made to the Native American Heritage Commission for a Sacred Lands File Check. A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site has been provided and is attached to this letter to determine if the proposed active might impinge on any cultural resources. Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.

Also, CEQA Guidelines Section 21083.2 require documentation and analysis of archaeological items that meet the standard in Section 15064.5 (a)(b)(f). Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Singleton", written over the typed name and title.

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst
(916) 653-6251

CC: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contacts list

**Native American Contacts
San Luis Obispo County
July 1, 2013**

Beverly Salazar Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
805 492-7255
(805) 558-1154 - cell
folkes9@msn.com

Chumash
Tataviam
Ferrnandeño

Judith Bomar Grindstaff
63161 Argyle Road
King City, CA 93930
(831) 385-3759-home

Salinan

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Vincent Armenta, Chairperson

P.O. Box 517
Santa Ynez, CA 93460
varmenta@santaynezchumash.
(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

San Luis Obispo County Chumash Council
Chief Mark Steven Vigil

1030 Ritchie Road
Grover Beach CA 93433
(805) 481-2461
(805) 474-4729 - Fax

Chumash

Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians
Julie Lynn Tumamait-Stenslie, Chair

365 North Poli Ave
Ojai, CA 93023
jtumamait@sbcglobal.net
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

Peggy Odom

1339 24th Street
Oceano, 93445
(805) 489-5390

Chumash

Lei Lynn Odom
1339 24th Street
Oceano, CA 93445
(805) 489-5390

Chumash

Salinan Tribe of Monterey, San Luis Obispo Counties

John W. Burch, Traditional Chairperson
14650 Morro Road
Atascadero, CA 93422
salinantribe@aol.com

Salinan
Chumash

805-460-9202
805 235-2730 Cell
805-460-9204

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012061051; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Project; CUP Reclamation Plan Amendment DRC2011-00099, ED12-008; San Luis Obispo County,

**Native American Contacts
San Luis Obispo County
July 1, 2013**

Santa Ynez Tribal Elders Council
Adelina Alva-Padilla, Chair Woman
P.O. Box 365 Chumash
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
elders@santaynezchumash.org
(805) 688-8446
(805) 693-1768 FAX

Randy Guzman - Folkes
6471 Cornell Circle Chumash
Moorpark , CA 93021 Fernandefio
ndnRandy@yahoo.com Tataviam
(805) 905-1675 - cell Shoshone Paiute
Yaqui

Xolon Salinan Tribe
Johnny R Eddy Jr, Chairperson
3179 Garrity Way #734 Salinan
Richmond , CA 94806
831-210-9771

Salinan Nation Cultural Preservation Association
Doug Alger, Cultural Resources Coordinator
PO Box 56 Salinan
Lockwood , CA 93932
fab bq2000@earthlink.net

Salinan Nation Cultural Preservation Association
Robert Duckworth, Environmental Coordinator
4777 Driver Rd. Salinan
Valley Springs CA 95252
dirobduck@thegrid.net
831-578-1852

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
P.O. Box 4464 Chumash
Santa Barbara CA 93140

yak tityu tityu - Northern Chumash Tribe
Mona Olivas Tucker, Chairwoman
660 Camino Del Rey Chumash
Arroyo Grande CA 93420
(805) 489-1052 Home
(805) 748-2121 Cell
olivas.mona@gmail.com

Matthew Darian Goldman
495 Mentone Chumash
Grover Beach CA 93433
805-748-6913

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012061051; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Project; CUP Reclamation Plan Amendment DRC2011-00099, ED12-008; San Luis Obispo County,

**Native American Contacts
San Luis Obispo County
July 1, 2013**

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Tribal Admin/Counsel Sam Cohen
P.O. Box 517 Chumash
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
info@santaynezchumash.org

(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Frank Arredondo
PO Box 161 Chumash
Santa Barbara CA 93102
ksen_sku_mu@yahoo.com

Salinan Nation Cultural Preservation Association
Gregg Castro, Administrator
5225 Roeder Road Salinan
San Jose , CA 95111
glcastro@pacbell.net
(408) 219-2754

Santa Ynez Tribal Elders Council
Freddie Romero, Cultural Preservation Consint
P.O. Box 365 Chumash
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
805-688-7997, Ext 37
freddyromero1959@yahoo.com

Salinan-Chumash Nation
Xielolixii
3901 Q Street, Suite 31B Salinan
Bakersfield , CA 93301 Chumash

408-966-8807 - cell

Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians
Kathleen Pappo
2762 Vista Mesa Drive Chumash
Rancho Pales Verdes CA 90275
310-831-5295

Northern Chumash Tribal Council
Fred Collins, Spokesperson
67 South Street Chumash
San Luis Obispo CA 93401
fcollins@northernchumash.org
(805) 801-0347 (Cell)

Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians
Raudel Joe Banuelos, Jr.
331 Mira Flores Court Chumash
Camarillo , CA 93012
805-987-5314

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012061051; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Project; CUP Reclamation Plan Amendment DRC2011-00099, ED12-008; San Luis Obispo County,

**Native American Contacts
San Luis Obispo County
July 1, 2013**

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Janet Darlene Garcia
P.O. Box 4464 Chumash
Santa Barbara CA 93140
805-689-9528

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Crystal Baker
P.O. Box 4464 Chumash
Santa Barbara CA 93140
805-689-9528

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Michael Cordero
5246 El Carro Lane Chumash
Carpinteria , CA 93013
805-684-8281

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012061051; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Project; CUP Reclamation Plan Amendment DRC2011-00099, ED12-008; San Luis Obispo County,



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556

(805) 781-5910 • FAX (805) 781-1035

Martin Settevendemie

www.slocounty.ca.gov/agcomm

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

DATE: July 15, 2013

TO: Xzandrea Fowler, Project Manager

FROM: Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department *LA*

SUBJECT: Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific (Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion) Conditional Use Permit and Reclamation Plan Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) DRC2011-00098/DRC2011-00099

Name of Contact Person: Lynda Auchinachie
2156 Sierra Way, Suite A
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
781.5914 lauchinachie@co.slo.ca.us

Approval Authority: San Luis County Agriculture Element (AE)

Environmental Information: The IS accurately identifies potential impacts to agricultural resources.

Permit Conditions: The proposed project should avoid/minimize impacts to agricultural resources including water resources. Project conditions should include, but not be limited to, continued access to agricultural operations during construction and operation of quarry; dust and invasive weed management; agricultural buffers; and mitigation for the conversion of agricultural resources.

Alternatives: Consider alternatives that are located away from agricultural resources.

Foreseeable Projects: Las Pilitas Quarry DRC2009-00025.

Relevant Information: Agriculture Element.



Air Pollution Control District
San Luis Obispo County

July 22, 2013

Xzandrea Fowler
San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding the Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific Santa Margarita Quarry Expansion DRC2011-00098 DRC2011-00099, ED12-008 Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Dear Ms. Fowler,

Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed project located at 16815 El Camino Real in Santa Margarita. Hanson Aggregates is applying for a modification to an existing Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Reclamation Plan Amendment (RPA), which would result in an extension to the existing quarry operations, known as the Santa Margarita Quarry (State Mine ID 91-40-003). The project will extend the life of the reserves at the quarry by adding approximately 41 acres to the current permitted boundary, for a total of approximately 126 acres.

The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.

GENERAL COMMENTS

As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. **Please address the action items contained in this letter, with special attention to items that are highlighted by bold and underlined text.**

1. Contact Person:

Gary Arcemont
San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
3433 Roberto Court
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805) 781-5912

2. Permit(s) or Approval(s) Authority:

Construction Permit Requirements

Portable equipment, 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities may require California statewide portable equipment registration (issued by the California Air Resources Board) or an APCD permit. Operational sources may also require APCD permits. The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendices, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2012 CEQA Handbook.

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generator
- Internal combustion engines
- Rock and pavement crushing
- Unconfined abrasive blasting operations
- Tub grinders
- Trommel screens
- Portable plants (e.g. aggregate plant, asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant, etc)

To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.

Operational Permit Requirements

Operational sources may require APCD permits. The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendix, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2012 CEQA Handbook.

- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater;
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generator;
- Boilers;
- Internal combustion engines; and
- Cogeneration facilities.

Most facilities applying for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with stationary diesel engines greater than 50 hp, should be prioritized or screened for facility wide health risk impacts. A diesel engine-only facility limited to 20 non-emergency operating hours per year or that has demonstrated to have overall diesel particulate emissions less than or equal to 2 lb/yr does not need to do additional health risk assessment. **To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.**

Asbestos / Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) has been identified by the state Air Resources Board as a toxic air contaminant. Serpentine and ultramafic rocks are very common throughout California and may contain naturally occurring asbestos. The SLO County APCD has identified areas throughout the County where NOA may be present (see the APCD's 2012 CEQA Handbook, Technical Appendix 4.4). If the project site is located in a candidate area for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA), the following requirements apply. Under the ARB Air Toxics Control Measure

(ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (93105), prior to any construction activities at the site, the project proponent shall ensure that a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if the area disturbed is exempt from the regulation. If the site is not exempt from the requirements of the regulation, the applicant must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM. This may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the APCD. More information on NOA can be found at: www.slcleanair.org/business/asbestos.php. In a letter dated July 31, 2012, Hanson indicated that an evaluation has been performed by Golder Associates. In a letter dated July 18, 2012, Golder Associates stated that there is no ultramafic rock, serpentine or other evidence of NOA exposed in the quarry, or any of the rock materials examined from the proposed expansion area. **This information should be included in the EIR.** In addition, **an exemption request must be filed with the APCD.**

Demolition of Asbestos Containing Materials

The project referral did not indicate whether there are existing structures on the proposed site that will be demolished. Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, demolition, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). Asbestos containing materials could be encountered during demolition or remodeling of existing buildings. Asbestos can also be found in utility pipes/pipelines (transite pipes or insulation on pipes). **If building(s) are removed or renovated; or utility pipelines are scheduled for removal or relocation, this project may be subject to various regulatory jurisdictions, including the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP).** These requirements include, but are not limited to: 1) notification requirements to the APCD, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact the APCD Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912 for further information.

3. Environmental Information:

The potential air quality impacts should be assessed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The "2012 CEQA Air Quality Handbook" (the Handbook) is to be used as guidance for assessing the air quality impacts for this project and defining mitigation measures. It can be accessed on the APCD web page at:

http://slcleanair.org/images/cms/upload/files/CEQA_Handbook_2012_v1.pdf

This analysis should address both short-term, construction, and long-term, operational, emissions impacts including traditional air pollutants, toxics and greenhouse gas emissions and include the following information:

- a) A description of existing air quality and emissions in the impact area, including the attainment status of the APCD relative to State and Federal air quality standards and any existing regulatory restrictions to development. The most recent Clean Air Plan (CAP) should be consulted for applicable information and the APCD should be consulted to determine if there is more up to date information available.

- b) A complete emission analysis should be performed on all relevant construction and operational phase emission sources (e.g. vehicles, equipment and fugitive dust), using the latest approved version of CalEEMod (www.caleemod.com) or other APCD approved emission calculator tools. Documentation of the modeling assumption and emission factors must be provided in the EIR. The quantitative analysis needs to address criteria pollutants, greenhouse gases, toxics, and diesel particulate matter and be compared to APCD's CEQA thresholds.
- c) A qualitative analysis of the air quality impacts should be conducted. A consistency analysis with the CAP will determine if the emissions resulting from development under the project will be consistent with the emissions projected in the CAP, as described in item 6 of this letter. A finding of Class I impacts could be determined qualitatively. The DEIR author should contact the APCD if additional information and guidance is required. All assumptions used should be fully documented in an appendix to the DEIR.
- d) To aid in the air quality analysis, the traffic study should include the total daily traffic volumes projected. The traffic study results can be used in the quantitative and qualitative analyses by providing a tool for comparing trip generation between different alternatives and evaluating effectiveness of mitigation methods for reducing traffic impacts.
- e) The DEIR should include a range of alternatives that could effectively minimize air quality impacts. A consistency analysis should be performed for each of the proposed alternatives identified, as described above. A quantitative and qualitative analysis of the air quality impacts should be generated for each of the proposed alternatives.
- f) Mitigation measures to reduce air quality impacts from construction and operational phases to a level of insignificance should be specified. If you would like to receive a copy of an example of a recommended format for the qualitative analysis section on air emissions impacts, contact the APCD Planning Division at 781-5912.

4. Permit Stipulations/Conditions:

In the preparation of the EIR, the preparer should refer to the APCD's CEQA Handbook for guidance on permitting, special conditions, air quality analysis, mitigating emissions, etc.

5. Alternatives:

Any alternatives described in the EIR should involve the same level of air quality analysis as described in section 3 above.

6. Reasonably Foreseeable Projects, Programs or Plans:

The most appropriate standard for assessing the significance of potential air quality impacts for project EIRs is the preparation of a consistency analysis where the proposed project is evaluated against the land use goals, policies, and population projections contained in the CAP. The rationale for requiring the preparation of a consistency analysis is to ensure that the attainment projections developed by the APCD are met and maintained. Failure to comply with the CAP

could result in long term air quality impacts. Inability to maintain compliance with the state ozone standard could bear potential negative economic implications for the county's residents and business community. The APCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook provides guidance for preparing the consistency analysis. The land use and circulation policy areas contained in Appendix E of the APCD's CAP are crucial to the consistency analysis and should be specifically addressed in the DEIR. Implementation of these land use planning strategies is the best way to mitigate air quality impacts at the project scale.

7. Relevant Information:

As mentioned earlier, the Handbook should be referenced in the EIR for determining the significance of impacts and level of mitigation recommended.

8. Further Comments:

Air Quality Impact Analysis

An analysis of the criteria pollutants and toxic impacts of the expansion project is needed to fully assess the impacts of the project. The project proponent provided an analysis of the project greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts. The air pollution impacts of this project should be evaluated for criteria air pollutants (NO_x, ROG, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, etc.) and toxic air pollutants. The analysis should include documentation of all assumptions used for the emissions calculations, such as the truck trip distance, CalEEMod model inputs, etc. **Include an analysis of the expansion project impacts on criteria air pollutants and toxic air pollutants and compare these impacts to the significance thresholds listed in the APCD's 2012 CEQA Air Quality Handbook. The analysis should examine the reasonable worst case scenario.**

Cumulative Impacts

The air quality analysis should also address the cumulative emission impacts on the local communities of the various existing and proposed mining projects in the area, with an emphasis on impacts to sensitive receptors in the local communities.

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, **the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County.** If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact the APCD Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

Dust Control Measures

Mining activities can generate fugitive dust, which could be a nuisance to local residents in close proximity to the proposed construction site. Dust complaints could result in a violation of the APCD's 402 "Nuisance" Rule. **Projects with grading areas that are greater than 4-acres or are within 1,000 feet of any sensitive receptor shall implement the following mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the APCD 20% opacity limit (APCD Rule 401) and do not impact off-site areas prompting nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402):**

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind

- speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible;
- c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
 - h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
 - k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible;
 - l. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
 - m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions on-site below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust off-site. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

Truck Routing

Proposed truck routes should be evaluated and selected to ensure routing patterns have the least impact to residential dwellings and other sensitive receptors, such as schools, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. **Since the project has significant truck trips where hauling/truck trips are routine activity and operate in close proximity to sensitive receptors, toxic risk needs to be evaluated. Please see the following section for details.**

Health Risk Assessment –Type A - New Toxic Source that Impacts Sensitive Receptors

This project has the potential to emit toxic or hazardous air pollutants in close proximity to sensitive receptors (i.e. diesel haul trucks driving past schools, residential dwellings, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, etc.). Health impacts may be significant due to increased cancer risk for the affected population, even at a very low level of emissions. Such projects are required to prepare a health risk assessment to determine the potential level of risk associated with their operations.

In July 2009, the California Air Pollution Control officers Associations (CAPCOA) adopted a guidance document, "HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENTS FOR PROPOSED LAND USE PROJECTS," to provide uniform direction on how to assess the health risk impacts from and to proposed land use projects. The CAPCOA guidance document focuses on how to identify and quantify the potential acute, chronic, and cancer impacts of sources under CEQA review. As defined in the CAPCOA guidance document there are basically two types of land use projects that have the potential to cause long-term public health risk impacts and are named Type A and Type B.

This extension project is considered a Type A project, a new proposed land use project that generate toxic air contaminants (such as loading docks, gasoline stations, distribution facilities or asphalt batch plants) that impact sensitive receptors. The project extension is a new proposed land use since the land use is currently not permitted during the extension time period. Air districts across California are uniform in their recommendation to use the significance thresholds that have been established under each district's "Hot Spots" and permitting programs. The APCD has defined the excess cancer risk significance threshold at **10 in a million** for Type A projects in San Luis Obispo County.

Insufficient information was provided to perform a screening risk assessment. **Prior to completion of the project's environmental assessment, the APCD recommends that the project proponent perform a screening level health risk assessment to determine the potential health risks to sensitive receptors impacted by the project. If the screening assessment is above 10 in a million, a more comprehensive health risk analysis shall be required. Results of the screening and/or the refined health risk assessment need to be provided to the APCD for review and approval. The analysis should also evaluate the combined impact of truck trips from the various mining operations in the area on sensitive receptors impacted by the truck travel along the haul route through the local communities.**

Truck and Diesel Equipment Idling Limitations

Public health risk benefits can be realized by idle limitations for diesel engines. **To reduce the emissions impact of diesel vehicles that will access the facility or off-road equipment used at the facility, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:**

1. Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors for Diesel Equipment
 1. Idling areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
 2. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
 3. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended;
 4. Implement plug-in electrification for truck refrigeration units; and,
 5. Signs that specify the no idling requirements must be posted and enforced at the site.

2. Idling Restrictions for On-road Vehicles

Section 2485 of Title 13, the California Code of Regulations limits diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles that operate in the State of California with gross vehicular weight ratings of greater than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers of the 5 minute idling limit. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulation can be reviewed at the following web site: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf.

3. Idling Restrictions for Off-Road Equipment

Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(3) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation: www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf.

Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind off-road equipment operators of the 5 minute idling limit.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me at 781-5912.

Sincerely,



Gary Arcemont
Air Quality Specialist

GJA/arr

cc: Cindy Wallace, Hanson Aggregates
Tim Fuhs, Enforcement Division, APCD
Karen Brooks, Enforcement Division, APCD
Gary Willey, Engineering Division, APCD



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paavo Ogren, Director

County Government Center, Room 207 • San Luis Obispo CA 93408 • (805) 781-5252
Fax (805) 781-1229 email address: pwd@co.slo.ca.us

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 9, 2012
To: Xzandrea Fowler, Project Manager
From: Glenn Marshall, Development Services Engineer 
Subject: **Public Works Comments on DRC20011-00098 (and DRC2011-00099) Hanson Aggregates Expansion of the Kaiser Sand & Gravel Quarry, El Camino Real, Santa Margarita APN070-131-003**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide information on the proposed subject project. It has been reviewed by several divisions of Public Works, and this represents our consolidated response.

PUBLIC WORKS REQUESTS THAT AN INFORMATION HOLD BE PLACED ON THIS PROJECT UNTIL THE APPLICANT PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS REVIEW AND COMMENT:

1. Please have the traffic engineer respond to the following:
 - a. The traffic report must address proposed uses associated with the secondary access driveway to State Route 58 (Calf Canyon Road).
 - b. Provide an explanation as to why the cumulative project list does not include the Las Pilitas (Oster) quarry project. Alternatively, include the Oster project in the cumulative analysis.
2. Please update the Chang Consultants drainage report and grading plans to show:
 - a. The 100-year Salinas River flood elevation (per the FIRM) on the proposed grading plan.
 - b. Watershed limits draining to existing pit.
 - c. Watershed limits drainage to proposed expanded pit.
3. In accordance with Land Use Ordinance, Section 22.10.155, the proposed project is considered a Priority Project and required to submit a Stormwater Quality Priority Project Application with the project application:
<http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Assets/PL/Grading+and+Stormwater+Mgmt/stormwaterapp.pdf>
 - a. The applicant must submit a Stormwater Quality Plan Application for Priority Projects. The plan shall outline the runoff reduction measures used when developing the site plan.
 - b. The applicant must demonstrate the project has incorporated at least Two County approved LID structural practices into the project. Refer to the brochure *Interim Low Impact Development Guidelines* for further information and references for LID design.

- c. The applicant must submit the following to the County for review and approval: Stormwater Quality Plan; Conservation of natural areas narrative; Stormwater pollutant of concerns narrative; Drainage Plan; Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan; Mechanism in place for long-term maintenance of BMPs; and Calculations for treatment control BMPs

Public Works Comments:

- A. Trucks exiting the quarry access road and turning left (south) onto El Camino Real tend to turn wide and have damaged the westerly edge of pavement. Public Works recommends widening the southbound El Camino Real shoulder to 8-foot from Pine Avenue northerly 400-feet (200-feet either side of the project access road).
- B. As a cumulative mitigation El Camino Real will require a center left turn lane on El Camino Real at the project access road. Public Works is recommending the applicant be conditioned to record an agreement with the County requiring this improvement be installed at their sole cost upon future notice by the Department of Public Works.
- C. As the fair share cumulative mitigation for roadway safety along El Camino Real Public Works recommends the applicant prepare road widening and signalization plans for future improvements, by others, to the intersection of El Camino Real at Estrada Avenue.
- D. As the fair share cumulative mitigation for roadway safety along El Camino Real between Estrada Avenue and Murphy Avenue Public Works recommends the applicant construct a pedestrian refuge island at the intersection of State Route 58 and Encina Avenue.
- E. As an ongoing mitigation Public Works is recommending the project be charged a haul fee in accordance with 22.36.110 and the existing Development Plan Permit D801106:1.
- F. The project meets the applicability criteria outlined in Title 22.10.155 or 23.04.450 for Stormwater Management; therefore, the project may be subject to the NPDES General Permit Attachment 4 Design Standards.

Recommended Project Conditions of Approval:

Access

1. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall submit plans prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer to the Department of Public Works to secure an Encroachment Permit and post a cash damage bond to install improvements within the public right-of-way in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards. The plan is to include, as applicable:
 - a. Widen the westerly (southbound) shoulder of El Camino Real to an 8-foot HMA paved shoulder for approximately 200-feet either side of the project access road and in accordance with Standard Drawing A-1h (from Pine Avenue northerly \pm 400-feet).
 - b. Reconstruct the existing project access road approach apron on El Camino Real in substantial conformance with County Public Improvement Standard B-1e drawing for high speed and/or high volume rural roadways.
 - c. All work must be completed to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works in accordance with the time frame established by the Encroachment Permit.

2. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall submit plans prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer to the Caltrans to secure an Encroachment Permit and post a cash damage bond to install improvements within the public right-of-way in accordance with Caltrans Encroachment Permit Standards for Public Road Intersections. The plan is to include, as applicable:
 - a. Construct a pedestrian refuge island on State Route 58 at the intersection of Encina Avenue.
 - b. All work must be completed to the satisfaction of Caltrans in accordance with the time frame established by the Encroachment Permit.
3. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall submit plans prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer to Caltrans and the County to install future improvements within the public right-of-way in accordance with Caltrans and County Encroachment Permit Standards for Public Road Intersections. The plan is to include, as applicable:
 - a. Widening, striping and signalization improvements to the intersection of El Camino Real and Estrada Avenue.
 - b. An engineer's estimate to construct the improvements.
 - c. The construction plans and estimate must be approved by Caltrans and the County however the applicant is not required to construct or bond for these improvements.
4. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall enter into an agreement and post a deposit with the county for the cost of checking the improvement plans and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works.
5. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall enter into a Road Improvement Agreement with the County Department of Public Works, in a form acceptable to County Counsel, to defer construction of standard left-turn channelization at the intersection of El Camino Real and the project access road until such time the Director of Public Works demands performance. To guarantee performance under the Agreement the applicant shall either create a lien against the property or post a security such as a performance bond or letter of credit. The Agreement shall be recorded with the County Clerk Recorder's Office.
6. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, and in accordance with County Code Section 13.08, no activities associated with this permit shall be allowed to occur within the public right-of-way including, but not limited to, project signage; landscaping; fences; etc without a valid Encroachment Permit issued by the Department of Public Works.

Fees

7. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, and in compliance with County Code 22.36.110 and County Development Plan Permit D801106:1 (Kaiser Sand and Gravel), the operator shall enter into an agreement with the County, in a form acceptable to County Counsel, to deposit into the County Road Fund a sum of \$XX.XX per truckload (\$XX.XX per cubic yard) of material to be hauled over the following County-maintained roads: El Camino Real. The agreement shall provide for reports of trips or yardage of material, and corresponding payment, to be made quarterly. The cost shall be

subject to annual adjustment based on the Caltrans Construction Cost Index with the beginning index being the date that the project receives approval by the hearing body.

Drainage

8. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall submit evidence to the Department of Public Works that all existing structures comply with County flood hazard construction standards, Section 22.14.060. (The majority of the project site is located within a FEMA Flood Hazard Zone A designation as shown on FIRM Map Number 06079C0862F)
9. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, the applicant shall submit evidence to the Department of Public Works that all proposed structures comply with County flood hazard construction standards, Section 22.14.060. (The majority of the project site is located within a FEMA Flood Hazard Zone A designation as shown on FIRM Map Number 06079C0862F)
10. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, the applicant shall comply with the drainage and erosion control requirements of Land Use Ordinance, Section 22.52.
11. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, the project shall comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I and / or Phase II storm water program and the County's Storm Water Pollution Control and Discharge Ordinance, Title 8, Section 8.68 et sec.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention

12. **Within 30-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall submit a draft "Private Stormwater Conveyance Management and Maintenance System" exhibit for review and approval by the County.
13. **Within 60-days of permit approval**, the applicant shall record with the County Clerk the "Private Stormwater Conveyance Management and Maintenance System" to document on-going and permanent storm drainage control, management, treatment, disposal and reporting.