

RECLAMATION PLAN

Reclamation Plan Compliance Amendment

REVISED, APRIL 5, 2012
REVISED, APRIL 4, 2012
REVISED, February 16, 2012
REVISED, December 3, 2014
REVISED, July 30, 2015
REVISED, August 1, 2020
REVISED, December 3, 2020

Reclamation Plan for Mosler Rock—Ojai Quarry

California Mine ID # 91-56-0025

Ojai, California

APN(s) 009-0-090-160 and 180

Submitted by:

Gralar, LLC
dba Mosler Rock Products
2280 Moonridge Ave.
Newbury Park, CA 91320

SMARA Lead Agency

Submitted: December 6, 2012



{DPC/00018339.}

*County of Ventura • Resources Management Agency
• Planning Division*

800 S. Victoria Ave., Ventura, CA 93009 • 805/654-2488 •

County of Ventura
Planning Commission Hearing
Case No. PL18-0136
Exhibit 3a - Proposed Reclamation
Plan Amendment Text

ing

Project Contact Information

APPLICANT:

Gralar, LLC, dba Mosler Rock Products
C/O Larry Mosler
2280 Moonridge Avenue
Newbury Park, CA 91320
805-498-1093
ojaiquarry@verizon.net

MINE OPERATOR:

Same as above

PROPERTY OWNER:

Same as above

AGENT:

Derek P. Cole
Cole Huber LLP
2261 Lava Ridge Court
Roseville, CA 95661
916-780-9009
dcole@cotalawfirm.com

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST:

Scott Hogrefe, CEG
Gold Coast Geoservices, Inc.
5251 Verdugo Way
Camarillo, CA 93012
805-484-5070
scott@goldcoastgeoservices.com

REGISTERED ENGINEER:

Rick Giroux
Jensen Design & Survey
1672 Donlon St.
Ventura, CA 93003 805-654-6977
rgiroux@jds civil.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1.0	SITE AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS	
	Site Information	4
	Site Location and Access	6
	Background Information	7
	General Project Description	9
2.0	OPERATIONS PLAN	12
3.0	CONFORMANCE WITH RECLAMATION REGULATIONS	17
4.0	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE	38
5.0	STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	39

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2020 Mining and Reclamation Maps
2. Title Insurance Policy Confirming Water Right
4. Quarry Photograph
3. Change of Geologist and Geotechnical Consultant
5. Gold Coast Geoservices Geologic Report
6. Gold Coast Geoservices Stability Analysis
7. Norfleet Previous Geologic Report and Stability Analysis
8. Previous Mining and Reclamation Maps
9. Biology Report
10. SMARA General Considerations Checklist

FIGURES

- A. Vicinity Map
- B. Aerial Image

1.0 SITE AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Site Information</u>	
General Plan Designation	Open Space
Zoning District, Ordinance	OS-160 ac (Open Space, 160 Acre Minimum Lot Size)
Site Size	<p>Project Parcels: APN 009-0-09-160 (30.20 acres) and 009-0-09-180 (2.08 acres). See Figure A, Vicinity Map, and Figure B, Aerial Photograph of quarry site.</p> <p>Mining Areas: The mining area approved by CUP 3489-2 is 13 acres located entirely on APN 009-0-09-160. However, only 8.55 acres of the approved 13 acres will be disturbed. These 8.55 acres includes a portion of the haul road, rock stockpiles and working benches.</p> <p>Other Disturbed Areas: There are three areas which have been disturbed outside the approved CUP mining boundaries. Area 1 is 2.2372 acres. Area 2 is .07002 acres. These two areas are included within this amended reclamation plan, as shown on Attachment 1, Reclamation Map.</p> <p>An additional disturbed area (Area 3) is located near the entry where the scale/scale house and equipment storage is located. Area 3 is located on a portion separate parcel, 009-0-09-180, that is 2.08 acres.</p> <p>Total disturbed area under this RPCA is about 13 acres.</p>
Current Use & Development	<p>Active hard rock mining is occurring on 8.55 acres of the 30.2 acres that makes up APN 009-0-09-160 and on a portion of APN 009-0-09-180. No additional development of the site is proposed to occur as part of mining activity under this amended reclamation plan.</p> <p>There are no future development plans proposed by the property owners following mining activity.</p>
Surrounding Land Use	<p>North: Open Space (No development)</p> <p>South: Open Space (Los Padres National Forest)</p> <p>East: Open Space (No development)</p> <p>West: Open Space (No development)</p>
Access	Access is provided via a private access road adjacent to State Highway 33. This is the only vehicle access to the subject site and it is not open to the public. Pedestrian trespass could occur

<u>Site Information</u>	
	<p>inasmuch as a majority of the site is not fenced. However, very steep slopes and uneven terrain discourages trespass. No trespass signs will be posted.</p> <p>Access to State Route 33 also occurs across a small, triangular area of a neighboring property that is not owned by the quarry owner and operator. The operator has an easement over this triangular piece of land.</p>
Public Services/Utilities	<p><u>Utilities</u></p> <p><u>Water-</u> Water is provided to the site by direct pumping from the Matilija Creek. The mine operator / owner has vested and accrued water rights to Matilija Creek as identified in the Chicago Title Insurance (Policy No. 44011066; see Attachment 2).</p> <p><u>Sewer-</u> There are no sewer lines which serve the subject site. The mine operator/owner provides a portable toilet for employees, service personnel and delivery truck drivers which is serviced as needed by Marborg Industries, 186 N. Quarantina St, Santa Barbara, 93103.</p> <p><u>Power/Electric-</u> There is three-phase electricity provided by Southern California Edison (SCE).</p> <p><u>Gas-</u> No natural gas is provided to the site. Nor is there any need or requirement for natural gas.</p> <p><u>Public Services-</u> Police service is provided by the Ventura County Sherriff's Office with a patrol station located in the City of Ojai (approximately 7 miles from the subject site). Fire Protection and emergency services are provided by the Ventura County Fire Protection District, specifically from Fire Station No. 22 which is located in Meiners Oaks (approximately 5 miles from the subject site).</p>

1.1 EXISTING LAND USE

The existing land use on the subject site is mining and accessory uses, as permitted in the Ventura County Non-Costal Zoning Ordinance ("NCZO") §8105-4 and §8107-9, permitted under an approved Conditional Use Permit (3489-2) by the County Planning Commission on June 1, 1995. The approved mining area is thirteen (13) acres of a 30 acre legal parcel. Currently only 8.55 acres within the 13 acres of approved mining area are being actively mined. Under this Amended Reclamation Plan, mining activity is limited to the existing 8.55 acres. 4.45 acres of the approved 13-acre mining area will remain in its natural state as no mining activities will occur in this area prior to the

expiration of CUP 3489-2. The remainder seventeen (17) acres of the 30 acre subject site has an existing land use as Open Space and will remain in a natural state.

1.2 VISIBILITY

A photo of the overall mining site as viewed from a ridgetop vantage point on State Route 33 are included as **Attachments 3**.

Visibility from State Route 33 from a point directly across from the subject site, prior to mining activity, was of a steep rocky slope with limited native vegetation. Visibility from State Route, at the same location, during mining operations in the past and current, has exposed mining operations to passing motorists. There are no residences, commercial development or improved recreational areas which can view the mine site. Visual mitigation is provided by berms and stream bank vegetation on the lowest portion of the mine site. Hydro-seeding of the non-rock portions of the mine site with native seeds will assist with the reestablishment of native vegetation.

Exposed rock is currently visible on the lower portion of the existing quarry site. This exposed rock base will partly remain following reclamation activities due to meager or no organic material remaining within the cracks and crevasses of the base material. Hydro-seeding will occur over these non-rock exposed outcroppings on the site. The existing haul roads and working benches of the site can be reached with a hydro-seeding truck. All other areas that are not rock and cannot be reached with a hydro-seed truck will be hand broadcasted

The visual aspect of mining operations is a noticeable contrast to the surrounding area. However the visual impacts were analyzed in detail as part of the Environmental Impact Report for CUP 3489-2. At the time of certification of this EIR, a finding of overriding consideration was made by the County of Ventura regarding visual impacts. Nevertheless, the County placed a number of conditions and mitigation measures upon the Conditional Use Permit which remain in place until the permit expires.

1.3 SITE LOCATION AND ACCESS

The existing Mosler Rock-Ojai Quarry is located in the northeast area of Ventura County on a portion of APNs 009-0-090-160 and -180. The site is approximately 3.5 miles north of the City of Ojai immediately adjacent to State Route 33 (also known as the Maricopa Highway) as shown on the USGS Wheeler Springs/Matilija 7.5 minute Quad Map. A Vicinity Map of the site is included as Figure A . Access to the Mosler Rock-Ojai Quarry is provided by a gated private access entry adjacent to State Route 33 near the 15.63 mile marker. This vehicle access entry and gate is not used by the public or any adjacent property owner.

1.4 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The project site has been used intermittently as a rock quarry since 1939, which at that time it was known as the “Maricopa Placer Claim.” The original owner, Schmidt Construction, Inc. leased the site in 1948 and purchased it in fee in 1962. In 1973 the Ventura County Planning Division notified Schmidt Construction, Inc. that continued

mining would require a Conditional Use Permit. In 1974, Schmidt Construction, Inc. applied for a Conditional Use Permit, which was also subject to a requirement for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to the California Environmental Act (CEQA). The County prepared the required EIR. On January 15, 1976, the Ventura County Planning Commission certified the EIR and approved Conditional Use Permit 3489 for a 4-acre mine site for a period of 30 years. The County also approved the required SMARA reclamation plan.

In 1980, Schmidt Construction, Inc. requested, from Ventura County, a modification to Conditional Use Permit 3489 (Case No. CUP 3489-1), including a reclamation plan amendment. The purpose for that request was to allow a 5-year time extension to Conditional Use Permit 3489 for the continued mining of the 4-acre rock quarry. In 1981, the Ventura Planning Commission approved both the Conditional Use Permit modification (CUP 3489-1) plus an amendment to the original reclamation plan.

In 1986, Schmidt Construction, Inc. once again requested, from Ventura County, a modification to Conditional Use Permit 3489-1 to expand the mining boundaries by 9 acres. On June 1, 1995, the Ventura County Planning Commission certified a subsequent EIR and approved the requested modification (known as CUP 3489-2). As part of the County's approval of CUP 3489-2 an Amended Reclamation Plan was also included as Exhibit 5 within the Staff Report and CUP conditions of approval.

On February 2, 2005, Gralar, LLC obtained ownership of the subject rock quarry and renamed it the "Mosler Rock – Ojai Quarry." Gralar LLC, dba Mosler Rock Products, remains as the current property owner and mine operator.

1.5 GEOLOGY

Geology reports prepared by Scott Hogrefe, CEG of Gold Coast Geoservices, Inc., that provide ongoing geologic supervision of the mining operation are included or referenced within **Attachment 5**. An Engineering Geology report by Dr. Sands Figures, of Norfleet Consultants, dated January 15, 2018, is attached as **Attachment 7**. **Attachment 6** from Gold Coast Geoservices is a current slope stability review and evaluation of the overall potential rock fall in the area. These reports provide a substantial description of the geometric interrelationships of the geology and geometry of the mine based on recent expert professional review of the site. Please refer to these reports for details on the regional and site specific geology and specific site requirements.

1.6 HYDROLOGY

(a) Surface Water

The quarry property drains into Matilija Creek, the major through-flowing stream for draining of a large watershed extending for several miles northeastward of the site into the Wheeler Gorge Area. Matilija Creek flows year-round and may be subject to overflow during periods of flooding and heavy rainfall. All site drainage presently flows in a relatively controlled manner to Matilija Creek.

(b) Groundwater

Given the steep topography of the site and drainage conditions, the subject of groundwater was not considered a relevant factor in the approval of the Reclamation Plan in 1995.

1.7 SOILS

Soils present at the quarry property included Artificial Fill (AF), which covers a majority of the site downslope of the quarry area. This soil type consists of quarry non-cohesive waste by-products containing boulder, gravel, sand, and silt mixtures which are grayish brown in overall color. Quarry soils also include landslide deposits (Qls), which exist near the top of the present quarry slope. These appear, from a distance, as jumbled masses of angular boulders in a matrix of tan, gravelly silty sand. Soils at the quarry also include those from the Matilija Formation (Tma). These Eocene rock deposits consist of a brown-weathering, light gray to tan medium-grained arkosic sandstone interbedded with brown to gray-green silty very fine-grained sandstone and silty shale. Sandstone dominates over shale by an approximate 50:1 ratio in the project site area.

1.8 VEGETATION

Two distinct vegetation types, or plant communities, are found on the site. The two types are mixed chaparral and riparian woodland. Mixed chaparral is dominated by chamise (*adenostoma fasciculatum*), scrub oak (*Quercus domosa*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), laurel leaved sumac (*Rhus lauria*), California buckwheat (*Erogonum fasciculatum*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and ceanothus (*Ceanothus* sp.). Generally, these plant species possess relatively small, broad, hard leaves and are evergreen. A dense cover of primarily native needle grass exists between shrubs where soils are found.

Riparian woodland also exists in community form along the North Fork of Matilija Creek. This vegetation is dominated by white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*). Also found are large shrubs, including California bay, toyon and laurel leaved sumac. Well-developed riparian vegetation is found both upstream and downstream from the existing quarry site.

1.9 WILDLIFE

Active mining is occurring on a portion of the subject site, there are currently no existing plant communities in the area of active rock removal because of the mining activities occurring in the immediate area. The RPCA will assist with the reestablishment of the mixed chaparral plant community to provide future wildlife habitat. The use of hydro-seeding with seeds obtained from a local source, which includes a mix of local plant communities, will help accelerate vegetated cover for wildlife equal to better than that which existed prior to being disturbed.

Within the upper undisturbed mining boundary area a mixed chaparral plant community currently exists which provides habitat for wildlife. As noted above, 4.45 acres of this area was not disturbed prior to June 1, 2015, but will be mined prior to June 1, 2046.

This upper portion (4.45 acres) of the 13-acre quarry site retains an area dominated by chamise (*adenostoma fasciculatum*), scrub oak (*Quercus domosa*), California sagebrush (*Artemisa California*), laurel leafed sumac (*Rhus laurina*), California buckwheat (*Erogonum fasciculatum*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) and ceanothus (*Ceanotlus* sp.). Within this general area, these plant species possess relatively small, broad hard leaves and are evergreen. Rock faces and outcrops also make up a large portion of the area between these shrubs. Mixed chaparral is widely distributed in the region.

General wildlife species which potentially use the riparian woodland which might be considered to be species of special concern including the Cooper's Hawk (*Accipitr cooperi*) and Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter straitus*). Neither of the species were observed during the original biological assessment for the project. the possibility of occurrence was noted to be possible. Potential impacts to these species are addressed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), which was certified with the current permit approved in 1995. This RPCA will not have any additional impacts to the wildlife in on the mining site.

Mining activities are not permitted within Matilija Creek which traverses a portion of the greater subject parcel. The Creek and its wetland habitat have never been within the permitted active mining area. Mining on-site results in alterations to surface soils and underlying geology which is a part of the watershed for Matilija Creek. The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) has jurisdiction over the North Fork of the Matilija Creek as it is a blue line stream. Downstream, there is potential for changes to surface and groundwater hydrology, which if unmitigated, may have adverse impacts on downstream riparian and aquatic habits. However, the project was condition to incorporate the mitigation measures identified in the EIR to mitigate potential impacts to ripairian and aquatic habitats of the Matilija Creek. This RPCA will not have additional impacts to the noted habitats or the creek or the areas surrounding the subject site.

1.10 GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview of Mining Operations

This RPCA constitutes an amendment to the existing Reclamation Plan, approved in 1995 in conjunction with CUP 3489-2. The RPCA is consistent with the plan approved in 1995, incorporating the compliance area identified outside of the original mining boundaries which were disturbed as a result of various MSHA directives to address perched boulders. This RPCA is intended to ensure adequate reclamation of these additional disturbed areas, which are not to be further mined.

This RPCA reflects intent to mine approximately 485,833 tons of material within the mining boundary approved under CUP 3489-2 between June 2011 (the date the previous version of this amendment was submitted) and June 1, 2015. The original approval of the mine expected an annual extraction of 80,000 tons of rock. The overall

mine was permitted to produce 2,400,000 and the average mining rate is approximately 40,000 tons per year. Assuming full depletion of the quarry reserves, the quarry would have an expected mine life of an additional 30 years past this CUP modification, or until the year 2046.

Additional Areas of Disturbance Covered Within this Amended Plan

This RPCA covers two areas of disturbance outside of the approved mining boundary identified within Conditional Use Permit (CUP 3489-2) to bring these areas into compliance with current Reclamation Plan (see Figures 2 and 3).

These areas were originally disturbed for the purpose of addressing a citation order from the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) to remove perched boulders within and adjacent to the active mine area. Amended Area 1 originally disturbed 1.3 acres. This amendment shows Area 1 as 2.24 acres in order to stabilize the balance of the slope in this area. Area 2 is approximately .070 acres.

Quarry operations also occur on a portion of Parcel 009-0-09-180, a 2.08-acre parcel that principally abuts State Route 33. Operations have occurred on this parcel since before the approval of CUP 3499-2. This parcel contains the scale/scale house and equipment storage. These areas have been reclaimed.

Summary of Reclamation Required

All mined lands will be reclaimed to the end use of Natural Open Space. Reclamation of the site would begin within 90 days following cessation of mining activities and continue until performance criteria is met. The current permit expires on June 1, 2046, which requires Reclamation to begin September 1, 2046. It is anticipated to last for a three year period but will continue until habitat success criteria is met or an extension is not obtained to continue mining operations.

The final reclaimed surface would be characterized by a series of benches and slopes extending up the side of the existing mine site and hydro-seeded per the original Reclamation Plan (1995).

Phasing of Mine Operations

The Reclamation Plan approved in conjunction with CUP 3489-2 sets forth a “bottom-up” phased. As shown in **Attachment 8**, which includes the reclamation maps approved in 1995, the phasing is divided into three phases, Phases I, II, and III (Phase I is separated into two sub-phases, IA and IB.) Although the principal area of mining has occurred in Phase I, small areas of Phases II and III have been disturbed by mining activities. (ie haul roads, etc.).

2.0 OPERATIONS PLAN (MINING PLAN) Section 2772 (c) of SMARA and Section 8107-9 of the County Non-Costal Zoning Ordinance requires that all of the following information be included a Reclamation Plan

2.1 MINERAL COMMODITY

The mineral commodity to be mined is sandstone.

2.2 MINING OPERATION AND PHASING

The active mining area of 8.55 acres has no overburden inasmuch as this area is where rock material is currently being removed. The rock material is extracted by excavators and transported on site by front end loaders to the processing area.

2.3 END USE

The project's "end-use" is Natural Preservation-Open Space. The proposed end use is feasible and is consistent with the Ventura County General Plan which identifies the area surrounding the mine site as Open Space (refer to Figure 3.1 Ventura County General Plan Land Use Map) and Non-Costal Zoning Ordinance Section 8104-1.

2.4 PROJECT LIFE

Conditional Use Permit (CUP 3489-2) permitted mining for 30 years (1995-2015). The renewal modification request will extend the permit to 2046. Reclamation will commence within 90 days of permit expiration or within 90 day of a mine area being inactive for two years. Compliance Areas 1 and 2 will be reclaimed within 90 days of County approval of the RPCA. Reclamation will be on-going until 2046 and is anticipated to be completed within three years (2039). Reclamation monitoring will begin annually once reclamation has commenced in Compliance Areas 1 and 2 and will continue semi-annually once mining has concluded, until success criterion is achieved.

2.5 PROJECT SIZE

The total mine site approved by Conditional Use Permit (CUP 3489-2) is 13 acres. Currently only 8.55 acres of the 13 acre mine site is actively mined. For total disturbed area which is part of this RPCA see Section 1.10.

2.6 EXCAVATIONS

The estimated maximum depth of mining measured from the original ground surface to the final reclaimed surface will be approximately 100 feet. The mining depths will substantially vary because the site is naturally steep, great variations in mine depth occur. At either edge of mining limit the excavation are shallower as the mine face meets the natural grade. In the center of the mine area depths are more significant but still vary widely as the operator operates the mine to achieve access and maintain stable safe slope faces within the mine operation. The current geological review of the site prepared

by Gold Coast Geoservices (**Attachment 5**) has addressed the current overall gross stability of the excavated rock faces.

2.7 ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION COMMODITY

CUP 3489-2 was approved on June 1, 1995 thereby authorizing mining activities on the subject site for a period of 30 years (ending on June 1, 2015). This permit renewal will authorize mining activities to continue for an additional 30 years (ending June 1, 2046). A maximum annual production of tonnage, in any calendar year, was not imposed with the approval of CUP 3489-2. The mining limits and Reclamation area were identified within a mapped area identified as Exhibits “5-7” of CUP 3489-2 (See **Attachment 8**).

At the average mining rate of approximately 40,000 tons per year (for the last five years), mining of the 2,400,000 million tons of rock material originally approved by CUP 3489-2 would require approximately an additional 40 years to accomplish.

PRODUCTION SUMMARY – 2005-2011

YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL
	MATERIAL PRODUCED (TONS)	MATERIAL PRODUCED (CUBIC YDS)*
2005	66,778	44,518
2006	52,693	35,128
2007	28,455	18,970
2008	33,514	22,342
2009	18,405	12,297
2010	25,740	17,116
2011	50,000	73,333

ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION SUMMARY – 2012-2046

MATERIAL PRODUCED (TONS)		
2012	50,000	33,500
2013	50,000	33,500
2014	50,000	33,500
June 1, 2015	NTE 50,000	33,500
Maximum totals based on maximum production anticipated in the Environmental Impact Report (1995)	NTE 200,000	NTE 134,000

2.8 PLANNED ORE PROCESSING METHODS (on-site)

Current rock processing is by mechanical crushing and separation (dry screening). Additional processing includes cutting dimensional stone. There are no activities related to smelting, leaching, or a production batch plant for asphalt on concrete on the subject site.

2.9 PRODUCTION WATER DATA

All water used on site is pumped from the adjacent creek. Water is pumped using a four inch electric submersible pump and utilized primarily for dust control and re-vegetation establishment. No water meter is used in the pumping activities used as part of the extraction from the adjacent creek so quantities are not known, but are minimal in quantity. No processing chemicals are used on the subject site. There are no fertilizers used on site.

2.10 MINE WASTES

The Quarry generates no overburden that is not cost as fill material or used within the mine operation as road material. There are no waste tailings generated from the operations at the site.

2.11 IMPORTED WASTES

No imported wastes such as domestic garbage, chemicals, oil or other material will be disposed on this mine site.

2.12 AVAILABILITY OF BACKFILL MATERIAL

Fill required for the Reclamation Plan will be generated within the mine area. No significant import of material is expected to achieve the requirements of the Reclamation Plan.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Erosion control measures are identified in the Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), submitted to the State, dated August 2020 (**Attachment 10**). The Project operates under WDID permit number 456I 109388 and is current with all reporting requirements relative to this plan and in good standing with

There is no mining activity occurring within the bed or banks of the Matilija Creek. No mining activity will occur in this area in the future.

A portion of the southerly stream bank has been rehabilitated under the provisions of a California Fish & Game Streambed Alteration Agreement #1600-2006-017-R5 due to a past rock slide caused by excessive rains. See Section 500.3.5 of the aforementioned Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment 10) for details.

2.13 BLASTING

Condition 32 of the CUP 3489-2 requires that any explosives used as a regular part of the mining operations subject to the CUP shall be done with all permits from Federal, State and local agencies. Storage of all blasting materials is located within an approved (by the Ventura County Fire Protection District) secured location on-site.

2.14 TRUCK TRAFFIC

The total number of daily truck trips is 40 (20 round trips) as limited by Condition 39 of CUP 3489-2). The number of truck trips hauling material from the mine site varies from day to day. However the maximum number of truck trips will not exceed 20 round trips per day using State Route 33. Truck haul routes are limited to State Route 33. Also, loaded trucks are prohibited from driving through the City of Ojai between the hours of 8 AM and 9 AM on weekdays (not applicable when Nordhoff High School is not in session). See Condition No. 40 of CUP 3489-2 for additional truck limits and record-keeping requirements.

2.15 SETBACKS

The active mine site complies with the requirements of the Ventura County Non-Coastal Zoning Code in that it meets the 100 foot setback from the roadway and any residence.

The mine site would also meet the 200 foot setback from any institutional use if there were any such use adjacent.

2.16 CONTAMINANT CONTROL

No mining wastes are expected to remain on the subject site at the termination of mining activities. Any mining wastes discharged would be in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan, including turbidity and water quality objectives. No waste from the subject site contains hazardous constituents. No waste from the site has acid generating potential; and any waste generated by mining activities is readily containable within the two detention basins.

2.17 DUST PREVENTION

Water trucks are used as needed throughout the mine and access road for dust control in accordance with Condition No. 51 of CUP 3489-2

2.18 LIGHT EMANATION

The mine site does not contain any permanent night time lighting. There are also no neighborhood areas in proximity to the mine site. Therefore, all provisions of the County's Non-Coastal Zoning Code and Condition No. 27 of CUP 3498-3 can be met.

2.19 BUILDING COLOR SCHEME

All of the mine site's above ground facilities and structure (scale house) are painted in various gray tone colors to help blend with the adjacent rock background.

2.20 SITE MAINTENANCE

The mine site will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner so as not to create any hazardous conditions or unsightly conditions which are visible from outside the mine site. The mine site shall meet all requirements of Condition No. 29 of CUP 3489-2.

2.21 NOISE

The mine site is not located near any residences, schools, health care facilities or any other noise sensitive land use. The mine site activities are only conducted from 7 AM until 7 p.m. per Condition No. 19 of CUP 3489-2 which limits night time noise use. Also, all equipment operated on site does not exceed the County's General Plan noise standards.

2.22 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Those portions of the east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 21; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 20; the

northeast quarter and that portion of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 5 north, range 23 west, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of Ventura, State of California, according to the official plat of survey thereof, as described and shown as Parcel 3 in Exhibits A and B of Parcel Map Waiver No. 792, recorded January 21, 1998, as Document No 98-007402 of Official records.

Except that portion granted to the State of California in deed recorded October 10, 1949, in Book 894, Page 501 and Book 894, Page 512 both of Official Records.

3.0 CONFORMANCE WITH THE RECLAMATION STANDARDS OF SMARA

3.1 NON-COSTAL ZONING ORDINANCE §8107-9.6.9

This RPCA has provided for the progressive rehabilitation mined lands such that, when reclamation is complete, it will contain stable slopes, be readily adaptable for alternate land uses, and be free of derelict machinery, waste materials and scrap to the satisfaction of the designated County official. The proposed mining site land form, to the extent reasonable and practical, shall be re-vegetated for soil stabilization, free of drainage problems, coordinated with present and anticipated future land use, and compatible with the topography and general environment of surrounding property.

Conformance of this proposed RPCA with each of the above-listed standards is described on the next page.

(a) Progressive rehabilitation of the mining site land form

Table 2 - Proposed Mining and Reclamation Completion Dates

Project Phase	Project Area(acres)	Estimated Date of Completion of Mining	Estimated Date of Completion of Reclamation
I-III	8.55**	June 1, 2015	2018

Note: * indicates dates that include a three year monitoring period for evaluation of reclamation success.

(b) Stable slopes [see Non-Costal Zoning Ordinance Section 8107-9.6.9(a)]

The stability of slopes is addressed in the original Geotechnical Report by Pacific Material Laboratory Dated July 25, 1988 this report was substantially relied on to create the current Reclamation Plan requirements. The report prescribes the slopes of the Reclamation plan, the slope stability and construction requirements of the Reclamation Plan. Sheet 4 of 4 of the 1995 Reclamation (Attachment 8) specifically states the requirements the mine operation and Reclamation. The current review of the site is provided in the newer report by Gold Coast Geoservices Figures, dated June 5, 2020 (Attachment 6)

(c) Site readily adaptable for alternate land use

The project's "end-use" is Natural - Open Space. Approximately 8.55 acres of the subject site (disturbed area) will be re-vegetated to match the surrounding natural environment (see Section 3 below). The proposed end use is consistent with the Ventura County General Plan which identifies the area surrounding the mine site as Open Space (refer to Ventura County General Plan Land Use Map Figure 3.1). No post-reclamation development is proposed.

(d) Free of structures, derelict machinery, waste materials and scrap (see Non-Costal Zoning Ordinance Section 8107-9.6.10)

The only building structure on the subject site is the truck scale and associated 10-ft by 20-ft scale house. The scale house, truck scale, and all mining related equipment (and accessories) will be removed within 90 days of the conclusion of mining (e.g. September 1, 2015). The subject site contains two de-silting basins which are part of the RWQCB mine operators Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). These two basins are currently in place to reduce sediment transportation from the mine site to the adjacent creek. After reclamation, these detention basins will be removed and refilled. Following removal and refill of the detention basins, the quarry will function as it was prior to mining activities. The vegetation that is established by reclamation efforts will help reduce silt transport. Otherwise, the soil will move, just as it does on all the adjacent hillsides.

(e) Re-vegetation for soil stabilization

See Section 3.4.3 of this Reclamation Plan regarding the re-vegetation actions related to soil stabilization.

(f) Free of drainage problems

As stated above, the operation is subject to and in compliance with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, which is included as **Attachment 10**.

(g) Compatible with the topography and general environment of surrounding property

The final slope configuration of the mine site will remain generally steep as are the surrounding slopes in the immediate area. The final site configuration will include a stair step design with two wide benches providing an optimal environment for the re-establishment of native plant material. The site will be revegetated with a native seed mix to ensure the final site condition is consistent with the natural surrounding environment.

Any remaining rock outcroppings will be a noticeable contrast to the surrounding area; however, the rock outcrops were analyzed in detail as part of the Environmental Impact Report for CUP 3489-2. At the time of certification of the EIR a finding of overriding consideration was made by the County of Ventura regarding visual impacts.

Nevertheless, the County placed a number of conditions and mitigation measures upon the Conditional Use Permit (CUP 3489-2) which will remain in place until June 1, 2015.

3.2 CONSISTENCY WITH SMARA RECLAMATION STANDARDS

3.2.1 Past Reclamation Activities

Some Remediation and Reclamation work has been completed by the former Quarry owner, Schmidt Construction Company. This rock face is depicted by the notation "Reclaimed by Schmidt" in Attachment 1.

3.3 STATE MINING AND GEOLOGY BOARD (SMGB) – Sections 3502 et seq.

Section 3502 of the State Mining and Geology Board Reclamation Regulations requires that all of the following in the Reclamation Plan:

(a) Environmental Setting [SMGB §3502 (b)(1)]

General Environmental Setting

The subject parcel containing the mine site is 30.20 acres of which 13 acres constitutes the approved disturbance area under CUP 3489-2. The general area is characterized by ridgelines and valleys. The project site is located northwest of the Ojai Valley. It is situated on the lower east face of the steep-sided canyon eroded by the north fork of the Matilija Creek which intersects the Ventura River approximately half a mile southeast of the subject site. Topographic relief measured from the crest of the ridge located upslope (northeast) of the site to the creek is roughly 1, 030 feet. Matilija Creek has flooded in the past causing damage to the adjacent Highway 33. Past storms have also been responsible for transportation of rock material from the project area into the creek. However, currently in place are two detention basins, higher earthen berms and wider working benches that assist in the prevention of rock material and silt from entering the creek at the toe of the slope. All site drainage presently flows in a controlled manner to Matilija Creek via unimproved earthen swales along haul roads to two detention basins

Effects

Exposed rock is currently visible on the lower portion of the existing quarry site. This exposed rock base will partly remain following reclamation activities due to meager or no organic material remaining within the cracks and crevasses of the base material. Hydro-seeding and hand broadcasting will occur over all non-rock portions of the mine site that have been disturbed.

These rock outcroppings are a noticeable contrast to the surrounding area and were analyzed in detail as part of the Environmental Impact Report for CUP 3489-2. At the time of certification the EIR June 1, 1995 a finding of overriding consideration was made by the County of Ventura Planning Commission regarding visual impacts the County placed a number of conditions and mitigation measures to mitigate potential impacts

within Conditional Use Permit (CUP 3489-2) which remain in place until June 1, 2015. See Section I, “Environmental Mitigation Monitoring Conditions,” from the conditions of approval for CUP 3489-2.

The final slope and contours of the mine site, at the conclusion of mining activities, will include slopes set further back from the adjacent Matilija Creek than the original slope. The existing access and haul roads will remain paved post reclamation. There are currently no residences adjacent to the mine site. However, in the future if there are; no compatibility conflicts will exist as the end use of the subject site is Natural - Open Space.

(b) Public Health and Safety [SMGB §3502 (b)(2)]

During the period of active mining and reclamation activities, the existing gate will remain locked, a “private property” sign will remain posted and fencing to the project site located near State Route 33 will remain to prevent unauthorized pedestrian or vehicle access. Mining activities on-site will comply with all Federal (MSHA) and State (OSHA) mine safety regulations concerning operating standards and operation of equipment. Existing employees, including contract labor, are trained in mine safety and first aid. Refresher courses are conducted periodically in accordance with applicable regulations.

Mine workers carry portable radios for on-site communication and cellular phones for off-site communication. All visitors, outside vendors and truck drivers are required to check in and check out with the scale weigh master or owner/operator. Conditions affecting safety are continually monitored by the mine owner/operator as the designated safety coordinator.

The Mosler Rock –Ojai Quarry is private property the general public is not permitted during or after office hours or post-reclamation

There will be no open shafts or any hazardous materials present on-site pre or post-reclamation.

(c) Slope Stability and Design [SMGB §3502 (b)(3)]

The designed steepness and proposed treatment of the final slopes shall take into consideration the physical properties of the slope materials, the overall gross rock stability, local surficial stability, landscaping requirements, and other factors shall be considered in determining the final mine slope faces. The 1995 Reclamation Plans specifies angles that must be approved by a Certified Engineering Geologist. The current Geology Report (Attachment 5) address the current slope stability of the site and the future permeate slope design in detail.

Slope angles shall be provided that are flatter than the critical gradient for the type of material involved. Whenever final slopes approach the critical gradient for the type of material involved, an engineering analysis of the slope stability is required.

(d) Disposition of Old Equipment [SMGB §3502 (b)(5)]

When all mining activities cease, all mobile and processing equipment, not required for reclamation, will be removed from the site. All buildings and fixtures not included in the final approved Reclamation Plan will be removed. There are no existing ground water wells, water pipelines or related utilities on the subject site. Therefore, there will be nothing remaining on the site for future uses to use.

(e) Temporary Stream or Watershed Diversions

There are no current nor are there any future plans for any temporary stream or watershed diversions.

3.4 STATE MINING AND GEOLOGY BOARD (SMGB) – SECTIONS 3700 et seq.

Section 3700 of the State Mining and Geology Board Reclamation Regulations requires that all of the following in the Reclamation Plan

3.4.1 Section 3703 – Performance Standards for Wildlife Habitat

(a) Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species shall be conserved

While no rare, threatened or endangered species were identified in the original biological survey prepared for the Environmental Impact Report (Attachment 9), Southern California steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) has been federally listed as endangered since 1997. Southern California steelhead trout is what the US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service call a Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of the steelhead trout species. Under the Endangered Species Act, an entire species can be listed as threatened or endangered or certain populations (i.e., a Distinct Population Segment) may be listed. For steelhead trout, several DPSs have been listed. Critical habitat for the Southern California steelhead trout has been identified in Ventura County and includes the Ventura River and major tributaries (Matilija Creek - North Fork and San Antonio Creek) and the Santa Clara River and major tributaries (Sespe Creek and Santa Paula Creek).

Southern Steelhead trout have been observed in the Matilija Creek, which runs adjacent to the project site, but the proposed reclamation activities would not affect the Matilija Creek as the compliance areas (1, 2 and 3) are located on the far eastern portion of the project site away from the creek. No impacts on the Southern Steelhead are anticipated.

The reclamation activities included in the RPCA will serve to mitigate the adverse effects of the unauthorized ground disturbance and the areas previously authorized for excavation. The site will be re-vegetated using native plant species. Annual monitoring will occur until such time that re-vegetation criteria are met.

A copy of the previous biological study for project approval in 1995 is attached as **Attachment 7**.

(b) Wildlife shall be established on disturbed land in a condition at least as good as that which existed before the lands were disturbed by surface mining operations

The proposed reclamation activities will occur primarily in areas previously authorized to be disturbed by mining activities. The 2-acre area located outside the boundary of the authorized disturbance area specified in the 1995 Approved Reclamation Plan reflects unauthorized ground disturbance. The mining activities that occurred in this area included the removal of existing vegetation with the resulting loss of wildlife habitat. Chaparral was lost that formerly served as foraging area and habitat for both the Cooper's Hawk and Sharp-shinned Hawk. Although neither of these species were observed during the field investigations, conducted by S. Gregory Nelson on July 24, 1991 (Attachment 9), the probability of occurrence in this area is high. Based on the Biological study, the loss of habitat to these sensitive species is considered adverse, but would not be significant given the abundance of chaparral habitat in the regional area.

Within the upper undisturbed mining boundary area a mixed chaparral plant community currently exists which provides habitat for wildlife. The 4.45-acre area above the 1420 and 1510 contour (see **Attachment A** for an identification of this meandering line) retains an area dominated by chamise (*adenostoma fasciculatum*), scrub oak (*Quercus domosa*), California sagebrush (*Artemisa California*), laurel leafed sumac (*Rhus laurina*), California buckwheat (*Erogonum fasciculatum*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) and ceanothus (*Ceanotlus sp.*). Within this currently undisturbed area within the mining limits, these plant species possess relatively small, broad hard leaves and are evergreen. Rock faces and outcrops also make up a large portion of the area between these shrubs. Mixed chaparral is widely distributed in the region surrounding the subject site.

(c) Wetland Habitat shall be avoided. Any wetland habitat impacted as a consequence of surface mining operations shall be mitigated at a minimum of one to one ratio for wetland habitat acreage and wetland habitat value:

There are no mining activities permitted within Matilija Creek which traverses of portion of the greater subject parcel. The Creek and its wetland habitat have never been within the permitted active mining area.

The adjacent wetland habitat surrounding Matilija Creek is protected from quarry operations by several earthen berms located on the down slope side of all haul roads and working benches. Also, drainage is directed to two (2) detention basins to control siltation prior to allowing it to enter the Creek.

3.4.2 Section 3704 – Performance Standards for Backfilling, Re-grading, Slop Stability and Re-contouring

(a) Where backfilling is proposed for urban uses (e.g., roads, building sites, or other improvements subject to settlement), the fill material shall be compacted in accordance with Section 7010, Chapter 70 of the UBC, or the local grading ordinance

There is no backfilling proposed for urban uses as part of this Amended Reclamation Plan. There are also no plans or proposals for any future use other than open space following reclamation.

(b) Where backfilling is required for resource conservation purposes, fill material shall be backfilled to the standards required for the resource conservation use involved

There is no backfilling proposed for conservation uses.

(c) Piles or dumps of mining waste shall be stockpiled in such a manner as to facilitate phased reclamation. They shall be segregated from topsoil, etc.

Soil obtained by processing rock material is used to support fill material along the length of the site roads.

(d) Final reclaimed fill slopes shall not exceed 2:1 (horizontal to vertical), except with support of geologic and engineering analysis

(e) At closure, all fill slopes, including permanent piles or dumps of mine waste and overburden, shall conform with the surrounding topography and/or approved end use

All fill slopes will be consistent with the geotechnical recommendations of the Geology report (Attachment 5). There will be no permanent piles or dumps of mine waste nor will there be any overburden remaining on the subject site. All overburden material within the processing areas will be used as part of the re-vegetative plan for this Reclamation Plan Compliance Amendment.

(f) Cut slopes, including final highwalls and quarry faces, shall have a minimum slope stability factor of safety that is suitable for the approved end use and conform with the surrounding topography and/or approved end use

Quarry slopes shall be as set forth in the Attachment 5 and 6 by Scott Hogrefe, Gold Coast Geoservices.

(g) Permanent placement of piles or dumps of mining waste and overburden shall not occur within wetlands, unless mitigation acceptable to the lead agency has been proposed to offset wetland impacts and/or losses:

There will be no placement of material of any type within the wetlands of the adjacent Matilija Creek. Therefore, there are no requirements by any regulatory agency to provide an offset regarding approved quarry operations

3.4.3 Section 3705 – Performance Standards for Re-vegetation

(a) Suitable Vegetative Cover shall be provided:

The map sheet included in the Reclamation Plan that depicts the re-vegetation of the final reclaimed surface is shown as **Attachment A**.

Prior to mining activities, the site contained mixed chaparral dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), scrub oak (*Quercus domosa*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia California*), laurel leaved sumac (*Rhus laurina*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), toyon (*Heteomeles arbutifolia*) and ceanothus (*Ceanolus*,sp.)

The components of the proposed revegetation hydroseed mix* are as follows:

Species	Common Name	Pounds PLS/acre
<i>Vulpia microstachys</i>	Six-weeks fescue	5
<i>Nassella Pulchra</i>	Purple needlegrass	3
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	5
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	3
<i>Salvia Leucophylla</i>	Purple sage	3
<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>	Silver bush lupine	2
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	Golden yarrow	3
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	.5
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed	4
Total		28.5

*Note: This seed mix will also include the binding and fertilizer elements of a typical hydro-seed application.

(b) Test Plots shall be provided:

Test plots will be established during reclamation of Area 1. Test plots will demonstrate the reclamation process within each planting “zone”. The test plots are expected to be approximately 10’ x 10’ in size and be located near the common line of amended Area 1 and number on the outside of the switchback turn since this location should provide suitable test plot areas for each of the reclaimed conditions onsite. The seed mix listed above will be applied using hydroseed application methods.

The test plots will be monitored and Re-vegetation success of these test plots and of this RPCA shall be judged by the following standard:

- Native perennial cover shall equal 25% of the area reseeded.
- Species richness shall equal 4 native perennial species per 100 sq. meters.
- Perennial stem density equal to 50 per 100 sq. meters

TEST PLOT DESIGN. Fenced areas 4 plots measuring 10 feet by 10 feet each.

Test Plot Number	Treatment	Comments
Plot 1	Control no treatment	Determine native plant germination and success rate of natural revegetation
Plot 2	Seed mix at 28.5 pounds per acre	Germination test of seed mix
Plot 3	Seed mix at 28.5 pounds per acre over ripped road surfaces and slopes	Revegetation formula covered by FACE- Ripped roads and Bench areas
Plot 4	Seed mix at 28.5 pounds per acre per acre over rock face slopes	Revegetation formula covered by FACE – exposed hard rock area

Working bench areas will be ripped with a tracked dozer and hydro-seeded using the above seed mix table within 90 days of conclusion of mining activities. Other non-rock areas will be hydro-seeded with the aforementioned seed mix. Areas not available by access to a hydro-seeding will be accomplished by hand broadcasting.

Should remediation of the test plots fail, a qualified botanist will evaluate the need to implement remedial measures by a visual assessment of the vegetation within the test plots. If native vegetation has not established, then the investigator will suggest the appropriate remedial measures necessary.

Monitoring for revegetation success will be conducted annually during the spring until performance standards have been achieved. Sampling will be carried out by evaluation of 3 - 400 square foot plots for each of the two revegetation procedures. (ripped roads and rock face) for a total of 6 evaluation areas.

(c) Where surface mining activities result in compaction of the soil, ripping or disking shall be used in areas to be re-vegetated

All paved haul road will remain post-reclamation but the working bench areas shall be ripped to a depth of 12 to 16 inches to aid in root penetration. The ripped areas will be left in a roughened condition to aid in trapping seed and organic matter. The site will not be compacted to engineering standards as roots cannot penetrate compacted areas.

(d) Prior to closure, all access roads shall be stripped of road base materials

The paved haul roads which currently exist on the site shall remain for the operator's private use and access post-reclamation. Nor are any such paved roadways planed in the future. All working bench areas shall be ripped to a depth of 12 to 16 inches to aid in root penetration. The ripped areas will be left in a roughened condition to aid in trapping seed and organic matter. The site will not be compacted to engineering standards as roots cannot penetrate compacted areas.

(e) Soil analysis shall be required to determine the presence of essential elements for plant growth

A soils analysis will be completed prior to any test plots being hydro-seeded or any final reclamation activities. The soils analysis results shall be provided to the hydro-seed contractor prior to any application on site.

(f) Temporary access for exploration shall not disrupt the soil surface except where necessary to gain safe access

No future mineral exploration is contemplated by the current mine operator/owner.

(g) Native species shall be used for re-vegetation

Please see the re-vegetative seed mix identified in Section 3.3a

(h) Planting shall be conducted during the most favorable period of the year

Seeding of the quarry slope surfaces will be conducted between October and December to coincide with the start of the annual wet season. Seed germination would be initiated by natural rainfall.

(i) Soil stabilizing practices shall be used where necessary to control erosion

Earthen berms will be established on the downward side of the haul road and working/processing areas to control erosion until vegetative cover has been established.

(j) If irrigation is used, the operator must demonstrate that the vegetation has been self-sustaining without irrigation for a minimum of two years prior to release of financial assurances

There will be no irrigation system for the purpose of assisting the re-vegetation of the disturbed areas. The species selected for re-vegetation are native to the area and are drought tolerant. Irrigation should not be needed for areas receiving hydro-seeding and is not recommended for these areas. Large-scale irrigation will only serve to increase the growth of weedy species, thereby increasing the competitive advantage of the weedy exotic plants.

(k) Noxious weeds shall be managed

Weeds (i.e. invasive, non-native species) will be eradicated in the reclamation area identified as Compliance Areas 1 and 2 during mine operation as part of an interim activity and on the site where weeds are encountered. Invasive weeds shall be eradicated using a glyphosate herbicide, registered as Honcho Plus or similar product. These measures will remain in place until the vegetative cover of mined lands is established.

No more than 5% cover of weeds in any given 100 sq. meter area and no stands of weeds more than 2 meters in diameter within the mining boundary shall be allowed to exist without the above control being implemented.

(l) Protection measures, such as fencing of vegetated areas, shall be used where needed to protect from grazing, trampling, etc.

The two test plot areas shall be marked as such with signage notifying employees and others to keep out of the areas with vehicle, equipment, storage or trespass. These measures will remain in place until the vegetative cover of the test plot lands is established and all mining activity has been terminated on the subject site.

(m) Success of re-vegetation shall be judged based upon the effectiveness of the vegetation for the approved end use

Monitoring for revegetation success will be conducted annually during the spring until performance standards have been achieved. Sampling will be carried out by evaluation of 3 - 400 square foot plots for each of the two revegetation procedures. (ripped roads and rock face) for a total of 6 evaluation areas.

A County approved botanist shall evaluate test plots for establishment compared to other directly adjacent, undisturbed, lands. The qualified botanist will evaluate the need to implement remedial measures by a visual assessment of the vegetation within the test plots. If native vegetation has not established, then the investigator will suggest the appropriate remedial measures necessary.

Inspections with County personnel will be conducted at least annually as required by SMARA and the reclamation monitoring plan. Corrections will be made as necessary based on criteria in Section (b) above.

3.4.4 Section 3706 – Performance Standards for Drainage, Diversion Structures, Waterways and Erosion Control

(a) Surface mining and reclamation activities shall be conducted to protect on-site and downstream beneficial uses

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), dated March 20, 2012 (WDID 456I 019388) is intended to prevent substantial effects on downstream resources and users (Attachment 10). This project specific SWPPP has been uploaded to the State's Storm Water Database (SMARTS) and the mine is currently in conformance with required reporting requirements.

Multiple earth berms are currently in place to reduce the potential of sediment entering the creek. See Section 500.3.5 of the above Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for details.

(b) The quality of water, recharge potential, and storage capacity of groundwater aquifers shall not be diminished

The mining operation and Reclamation Plan would not reduce recharge potential or the storage capacity of ground water because the surface area and porosity of the mined area would not change by the operations. The surface material is primarily rock and the site is steep.

Potential ground water quality impacts from fuels and lubricants will be minimized by the use a very small mobile equipment fleet of ATV's in the mine area, storage of equipment away from the stream course, and regular maintenance of that equipment to limit potential releases of fuels or lubricants from that equipment. On-site there are small amounts (less

than 10 gallons) of gasoline and hydraulic fluids in marked approved containers. These materials are stored within a portable container above the scale house.

There is no water well within the quarry site; therefore, there is no use of any ground water aquifer.

(c) Erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), dated March 20, 2012 (WDID 456I 019388) is intended to prevent substantial effects on downstream resources and users.

(d) Surface runoff and drainage from surface mining operations shall be controlled

See Section 3.4(a) above. Also, during the three year period following termination of all mining activities, the quarry will be inspected every six months for erosion and sedimentation. Erosion capable of transporting one cubic yard or greater of sediment to the creek will be promptly corrected using standard BMPs.

(f) When stream diversions are required, they shall be constructed in accordance with the stream and lake alteration agreement between the operator and State Department of Fish and Game; and the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act

The mine operator and/owner has a CA Fish & Game Streambed Alteration Agreement #1600-2006-0107-R5, dated August 2, 2006 for the purpose of removing rocks and boulders which fell into the creek in a land slide in February 2006. The rocks and boulders have currently been removed and mitigation is on-going for those areas of the adjacent stream bank affected by the slide material under the above California Fish and Game (F&G) Agreement 1600-2006-0107-R5. No stream diversions are part of mining operations. Nor were any such stream diversions permitted as part of CUP 3489-2 approved by the County of Ventura.

(g) When no longer needed, stream diversions shall be removed

There are no stream diversions created to support mining activities for this project.

3.4.5 Section 3707—Performance Standards for Prime Agricultural Land Reclamation

In addition to the standards for topsoil salvage, maintenance and redistribution, the following standards shall apply to mining

operations on prime agricultural lands where the end use is agriculture:

(a) Mining Operations which will operate on prime agricultural lands, as defined by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (Natural Resources Conservation Service), shall return all disturbed areas to a fertility level as specified in the approved reclamation plan.

The subject site is not identified as containing prime agricultural lands as illustrated by the U. S. Natural Resources Conservation Service on their web soil survey (websoilsurvey.nrcs.gov). The site is listed as being within the Los Padres National Forest Area, California, Area No. 9 Inks-Lodo-Agua Dulce families complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes. Contact person at the Somis District Office of NRCS is Brooks Engelhart.

(b) When district soil are present, topsoil shall be salvaged and segregated by defined A, B, and C soil horizons. Upon reconstruction of the soil, the sequence of horizons shall have the A atop the B, the B atop the C, and the C atop the graded overburden.

This Section is not applicable (see Section 3.5a. above)

(c) Reclamation shall be deemed complete when productive capability of the affected land is equivalent to or exceeds, for two consecutive crop years, that of the pre-mining condition or similar crop production in the area. Productivity rates, based on reference areas described in the approved reclamation plan, shall be specified in the approved reclamation plan.

This Section is not applicable (see Section 3.5a. above)

(d) Use of fertilizers or other soil amendments shall not cause contamination of surface or ground water. Note: Authority cited: Sections 2755, 2756 and 2773, Public Resources Code. Reference 2772, Public Resources Code.

This Section is not applicable (see Section 3.5a above) as it relates to any possible future agriculture activity; however, use of fertilizers or other soil amendments as part of the reclamation project area will be limited to types and application rates consistent with applicable regulations.

3.4.6 Section 3708 - Performance Standards related to Other Agricultural Lands

This Section is not applicable (see Section 3.5a above) as it relates to any possible future agriculture activity

3.4.7 Section 3709 - Performance Standards for Building, Structure and Equipment Removal

(a) All equipment, supplies and other materials shall be stored in designated areas

All equipment and materials used for reclamation activities on the proposed project site will be stored in areas and structures designated for such uses. All waste shall be disposed by a licensed waste hauler.

(b) All buildings, structures and equipment shall be dismantled and removed prior to final mine closure, except as necessary for the end use

All buildings, structures and equipment shall be removed within six months following mine closure.

3.4.8 Section 3710 - Performance Standards for Stream Protection, including Surface and Groundwater

(a) Surface and groundwater shall be protected from pollutants

Diesel fuel and oils are used onsite for operating equipment. Fuels and lubricants are not stored on site; instead, a mobile fuel and lubricant service vehicle serves the equipment. All waste oil generated at the project site is collected and transported for off-site disposal by properly trained and licensed personnel. This procedure will continue throughout this project life.

The Mosler Rock-Ojai Quarry currently operates under an NPDES Industrial Activities general storm water discharge permit WDID No. 4561019388 which has been active since March 25, 2005.

This RPCA does not include any disturbance of jurisdictional waters. Previous consultation with the US Army Corps of Engineers, NOAA and the California Department of Fish and Game was conducted to design and implement the existing drainage and sediment control plan.

(b) In-stream surface mining operations shall be conducted in compliance with Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

No in-stream mining occurs on-site as the current permit does not permit any in-stream surface mining within the Matilija Creek which traverses portions of APNs 009-0-090-160 and -180. Therefore this section 3710 is not applicable to this amended reclamation plan.

(c) Extraction of sand and gravel from river channels shall be regulated to control channel degradation in order to prevent undermining of bridge supports, exposure of pipelines or other structures buried within the channel, loss of spawning habitat, lowering of groundwater levels, destruction of riparian vegetation, and increased stream bank erosion (exceptions may be specified in

the approved reclamation plan). Changes in channel elevations and bank erosion shall be evaluated annually using records of annual extraction quantities and benchmarked annual cross sections and/or sequential aerial photographs to determine appropriate extraction locations and rates.

No in-stream mining occurs on-site as the current permit does not permit any in-stream surface mining within the Matilija Creek which traverses portions of APNs 009-0-090-160 and -180. Therefore this section 3710 is not applicable to this amended reclamation plan.

(d) In accordance with the requirements of the California Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq., in-stream mining activities shall not cause fish to become entrapped in pools or in off-channel pits, nor shall they restrict spawning or migratory activities.

No in-stream mining occurs on-site as the current permit does not permit any in-stream surface mining within the Matilija Creek which traverses portions of APNs 009-0-090-160 and -180. Therefore this section 3710 is not applicable to this amended reclamation plan.

3.4.9 Section 3711 - Performance Standards for Topsoil Salvage

(a) All salvageable topsoil suitable for re-vegetation shall be removed as a separate layer from mining area. Topsoil removal shall not precede mining activities by more than one year without approval

There are no provisions for stockpiling topsoil. There is no salvageable topsoil to be obtained inasmuch as mining activities from this time forward (until June 1, 2015) will remain within the currently mined areas. Any soil obtained as part of rock processing will be used as an over layer for the haul road and to cover the two detention basins following their removal. Surplus rock fines, from processing activities, are being removed from the site intermittently. Since the site provides little suitable growth media, it may be necessary to import commercially available topsoil, compost or other amendments to the site for revegetation. Test plots will be used to determine what soil and/or amendments are necessary to achieve revegetation success criteria.

(b) Topsoil resources shall be mapped prior to stripping and the location of topsoil stockpiles shall be shown on the reclamation plan

See comments within Section 3.4.9(a) above.

(c) Soil salvage operations and phases of reclamation shall be carried out in accordance with a schedule that : 1) is set forth in the approved reclamation plan; 2) minimizes the area disturbed; and 3) is designed to achieve maximum re-vegetation success

See comments within Section 3.4.9(a).

(d) Topsoil and suitable growth media shall be used to phase reclamation as soon as can be accommodated by the mining schedule presented in the approved reclamation plan following the mining of an area. Topsoil that cannot be used immediately should be stockpiled where it will not be disturbed. Topsoil shall be clearly identified to distinguish it from mine waste. Protect stockpiles from erosion and weed growth Relocation of topsoil stockpiles must be approved

The encountered soil, as a provision of rock processing will be used as topping for the two detention basins following their removal will be reclaimed. The removed detention basins and all areas disturbed will be seeded with native erosion control seed mix to prevent erosion. Surplus rock fines, from processing activities, are being removed from the site intermittently.

(e) Topsoil and growth media shall be redistributed in a manner that results in a stable, uniform thickness consistent with the approved end use, site configuration and drainage

See comments within section 3.4.9(a).

3.4.10 Section 3712 - Performance Standards for Tailing and Mine Waste Management

State Water Resources Control Board mine waste disposal regulations in Article 1, Subchapter 1, Chapter 7 (C:15) of Title 27, California Code of Regulations, shall govern mine waste and tailings and mine waste disposal units shall be reclaimed in conformance with this article:

No mining wastes are expected to remain on the subject site at the termination of mining activities, however, if any mining waste or tailings remain on site, the waste/tailings will be placed using the fill standards established in the Geology reports (Attachment 5). Any mining wastes discharged would be in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan, including turbidity and water quality objectives. No waste from the subject site contains hazardous constituents. No waste from the site has acid generating potential; and any waste generated by current mining activities is readily containable within the two detention basins.

3.4.10.1 Section 22470: SWRCB - Applicability

No mining wastes are expected to remain on the subject site at the termination of mining activities. Any mining wastes discharged would be in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan, including turbidity and water quality objectives. No waste from the subject site contains hazardous constituents. No waste from the site has acid

generating potential; and any waste generated by mining activities is readily containable.

3.4.10.2 Section 22480: SWRCB - Groups of Mining Waste

(a) **Definition:** Mining waste is waste from the mining and processing of ores and mineral commodities. Mining waste includes: (1) Overburden; (2) Natural geologic material which have been removed or relocated but have not been processed (waste rock); and (3) the solid residues, sludge, and liquids from the processing of ores and mineral commodities.

(b) **Waste Group Classification**

If there were any possible mining waste generated by this project as identified by the criteria listed in 27 CCR 22480 as either Group A, Group B, or Group C waste: this project will fall within Group C.

(c) **Treatment**

See comment noted in Section 3.4.10(b) below.

3.4.10.3 Section 22490: SWRCB - Mining Unit Siting and Construction Standards

(a) **Proximity to Faults - New Mining Units**

1. Holocene Faults

There are no expectations of any mining waste to remain on the subject site following termination of mining activities. Also, the site is not located within a mapped California Special Studies Zone (Alquist-Priola Earthquake Fault Zone).

2. Areas of Rapid Geologic Change

There are no expectations of any mining waste to remain on the subject site following termination of mining activities.

(b) Flooding - All mining units shall be protected from flooding as shown on Table 1.2 of the Section 22490 SWQCB regulations

The existing active mine site currently operating more than 100 feet in elevation above Matilija Creek. Due to past plantings and other back protections, there is no expectation that the Creek will undercut the existing bank to a degree that will affect this existing mine site.

(c) Construction and Discharge standards

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), dated June 22, 2006 (WDID No. 4561019388) and the annual implementation of Best Management Practices (see Attachments C and Q of the above Plan) would prevent substantial effects on downstream resources and users caused by mining activities. This SWPPP has been uploaded to State online storm water filing system.

(d) Registered Professionals

Retention structures (during mining) shall be designed by a California registered professional civil engineer.

(e) General Containment Structure Criteria

See the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), dated June 22, 2006 (WDID No. 4561019388); specifically, Section 500 of this Reclamation Plan as to construction criteria.

(f) Liners

This section is not applicable as the mine site does not use liners in any detention structure and liners are not required for any other operation of the mine site

(g) Leachate Collection and Removal Systems

This section is not applicable as the mine site does not require a leachate collection and removal system and it is not required for any other operation of the mine site

(h) Precipitation and Drainage Controls; Design Storm

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), dated August 2020 and the implementation of Best Management Practices (see Attachments C and Q of the above Plan) of this Plan would prevent substantial effects of erosion and sedimentation.

A project specific SWPPP has been uploaded to the State's Storm Water Database (SMARTS).

Also, two detention basins along with multiple earth berms are currently in place to reduce the potential of sediment entering the creek. See Section 500.3.5 of the above Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for details. As noted, these will be removed following completion of mining.

3.4.10.4 Section 22510 - Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance of Mining Units

(a) Closure Performance Standard

This RPCA includes the incorporation of permanent sediment control measures including grading, drainage control features and limited re-vegetation of the mine site. The reclaimed land would also meet applicable State and County standards for stability. These measures would avoid substantial erosion of the final reclaimed slopes and preclude the potential for substantial sedimentation of nearby streams.

(b) Plan

Mining Units shall be closed according to an approved closure and post closure maintenance plan which implements this section and provides for continued compliance with the applicable standards in this article for waste containment, precipitation and drainage controls, and monitoring throughout closure and the post closure maintenance period.

Upon approval, this RPCA would fulfill the requirements of this section.

(c) Reclamation

This section is not applicable as the Mosler Rock – Ojai Quarry is not a waste generator under the provisions of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

(d) Oversight and Monuments

The existing Mosler Rock – Ojai Quarry is not an existing or new solid waste landfill. Therefore the requirements of SWRCB Section 20950 (b) and (d) are not applicable.

(e) Inactive Units

Containment structures at inactive Mining Units shall be subject to the same standards as apply to an active Mining Unit.

The two existing detention basins on the mine site will remain following the conclusion of all reclamation activities.

(f) Financial Assurance

The operator's financial assurance to be established under SMARA for this reclamation plan is adequate to comply with any and all closure and post-closure maintenance requirements as verified by County and State Office of Mine Reclamation staff.

(g) Ending Post-Closure

Post closure monitoring will be ended upon achievement of the re-vegetation success criteria and release of the reclamation bond or letter of credit held by the County of Ventura.

(h) Vegetation

Re-vegetation of the proposed project site will not impair the integrity of any of the water drainage detention features retained following r site reclamation. No irrigation of vegetation is proposed as part of the re-vegetation plan for the subject site due to the fact that hydro-seeding will proceed the rain season. The hydro-seed mix is made up of native plant material so it is expected that only annual rain is needed to promote growth.

(i) Waste Pile Closure Standards

(j) Surface Impoundment Closure Standards

(k) Tailings Pond Closure Standards

No waste piles will remain at the time mining concludes and reclamation begins. There are no surface impoundment structures or surface features. The subject site does not have any ponds to capture mine tailings. There are no plans to provide any such ponds

(l) Erosion and Sedimentation Protection

The erosion, sedimentation control and re-vegetation features are designed to minimize erosion and the threat of water quality degradation from sedimentation.

The detention/retention basin complex has been designed to address first flush runoff pollutants per the State requirements. It further functions to mitigate potential increases in storm water runoff due to activity at the site. The erosion, sedimentation control and re-vegetation features of this Amended Reclamation Plan are designed to minimize erosion and the threat of water quality degradation from sedimentation.

3.4.11 Section 3713 - Performance Standards for Closure of Surface Openings

(a) Except those used solely for blasting or those that will be mined through within one year, all drill holes, water holes, water wells, and monitoring wells shall be completed or abandoned in accordance with each of the following: (1) Water Code sections 13700, et seq. and 13800, et seq.; (2) the applicable local ordinance adopted pursuant to Water Code section 13803; (3) the applicable Department of Water Resources report issued pursuant of Water Code section 13800; and (4) Subdivisions (1) and (2) or section 2511(g) of Chapter 15 of Title 23 regarding discharge of waste to land.

The subject mine site has never contained any water holes, water wells or monitoring wells. All drill holes which were used for occasional blasting will have been completely mined through prior to any reclamation activities.

(b) Prior to closure, all portals, shafts, tunnels, or other surface openings to underground workings shall be gated or otherwise protected from public entry to protect the public and wildlife

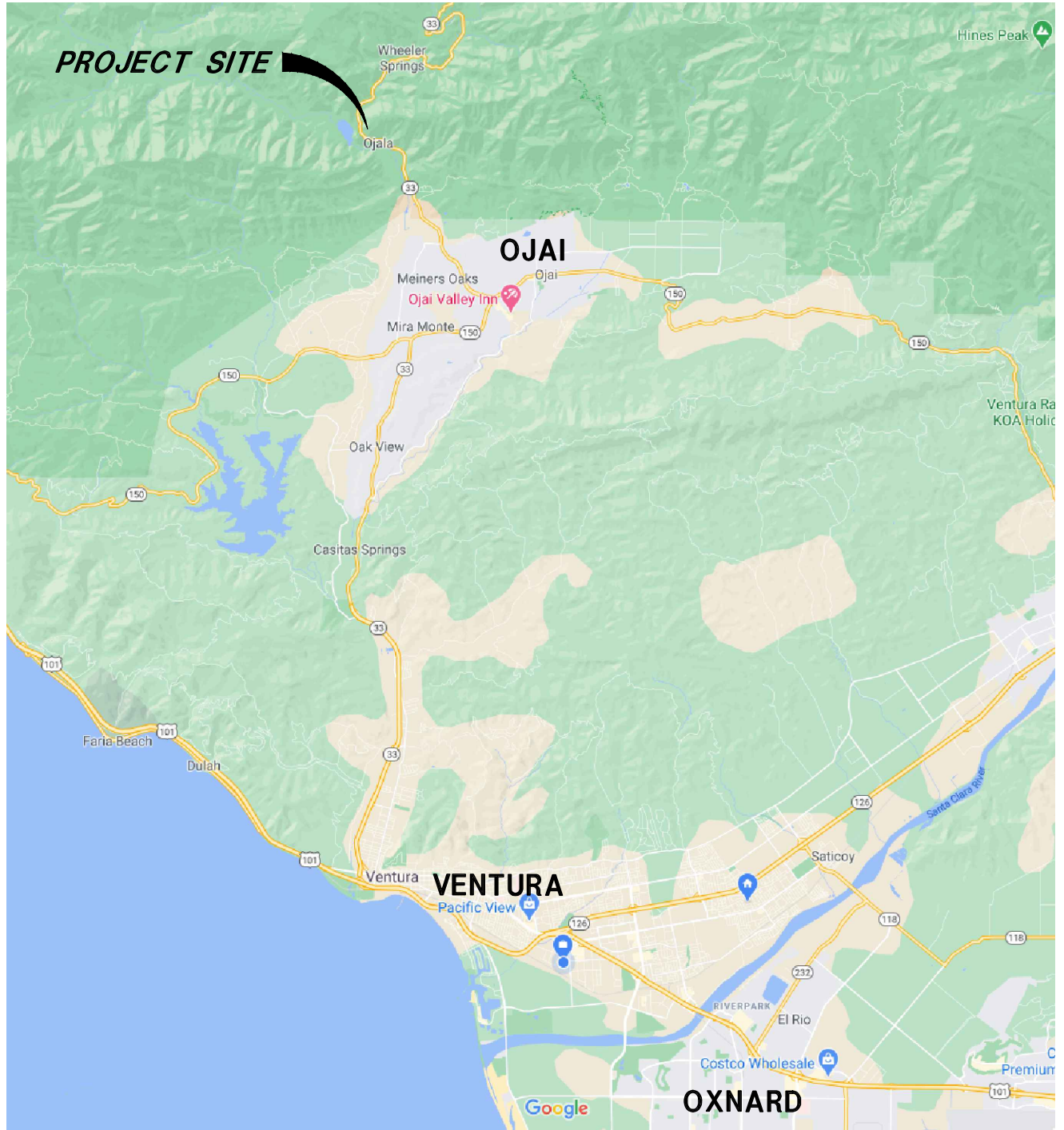
No underground workings currently exist nor are they planned to be established at the project site. The only vehicle access to the site will remain protected with a locked gate and related fencing following all reclamation activities.

5.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (SMARA SECTION 2773.1)

A Revised Financial Assurance Cost Estimate, prepared by Jensen Design & Survey, Inc., and RGP Planning and Development Services, was accepted by the County on February 28, 2012 and attached as Exhibit 18D of the staff report package.

6.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

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



1672 DONLON STREET
VENTURA, CALIF. 93003
PHONE 805/654-6977
FAX 805/654-6979

MOSLER ROCK - OJAI QUARY

VICINITY MAP

SHEET
1 OF 1
Dec 10, 2020



Imagery Date: 4/12/2018 lat 34.487716° lon -119.303064° elev 1312 ft eye alt 4130 ft



1672 DONLON STREET
VENTURA, CALIF. 93003
PHONE 805/654-6977
FAX 805/654-6979

MOSLER ROCK - OJAI QUARY
AERIAL IMAGE

SHEET
1 OF 1
Dec 10, 2020