April 17, 2020

Department of Transportation
Environmental Health - Ukiah
Building Inspection - Ukiah
Assessor
Agriculture Commissioner
Air Quality Management
Caltrans
CalFire – Resource Management
Division of Mine Reclamation
Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Native Plant Society
California State Lands Commission
RWQCB
NOAA Fisheries
US Natural Resources Conservation
US Army Corps of Engineers
US Fish & Wildlife Service
Cloverdale Rancheria
Redwood Valley Rancheria
Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians

CASE#: REC_2019-0001
DATE FILED: 4/2/2019
OWNER: RICHARD L & MARGARET A ROWLAND
APPLICANT: GRIST CREEK AGGREGATES, LLC
AGENT: COMPASS LAND GROUP (JORDAN MAINE)
REQUEST: Reclamation Plan Modification to include a secondary gravel bar to the existing riverbed gravel extraction operation. The operation, for which a vested right has been granted for both the existing and secondary gravel bars; includes the extraction of up to 50,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel per year, and a maximum anticipated depth of 20 feet.
LOCATION: 14± miles southwest of Covelo town center, lying on the north side of State Highway 162 (SH 162, AKA Covelo Road), 0.2± miles west of its intersection with Laytonville Dos Rios Road (CR 322), located at the confluence of the Middle Fork and Mainstem of the Eel River (APNs: 035-040-36 & -45), AKA Rowland Bar (CA MINE ID# 91-23-0065).
SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: 3
STAFF PLANNER: EDUARDO HERNANDEZ
RESPONSE DUE DATE: May 1, 2020

PROJECT INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND AT:
https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/public-agency-referrals

Mendocino County Planning & Building Services is soliciting your input, which will be used in staff analysis and forwarded to the appropriate public hearing. You are invited to comment on any aspect of the proposed project(s). Please convey any requirements or conditions your agency requires for project compliance to the project coordinator at the above address, or submit your comments by email to pbs@mendocinocounty.org. Please note the case number and name of the project coordinator with all correspondence to this department.

We have reviewed the above application and recommend the following (please check one):

☐ No comment at this time.

☐ Recommend conditional approval (attached).

☐ Applicant to submit additional information (attach items needed, or contact the applicant directly, copying Planning and Building Services in any correspondence you may have with the applicant)

☐ Recommend denial (Attach reasons for recommending denial).

☐ Recommend preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (attach reasons why an EIR should be required).

☐ Other comments (attach as necessary).

_____________________________ ________________________________  ________________________________
REVIEWED BY:       Signature                     Department                     Date
CASE: REC_2019-0001

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APNs: 035-040-36 & -45

PARCEL SIZE: 30.4± acres

GENERAL PLAN: Remote Residential (RMR:40)

ZONING: Upland Residential (UR-40)

EXISTING USES: Mining

DISTRICT: 3rd (Supervisor John Haschak)

RELATED CASES:
- January 30, 2013 "Director's Determination of Vested Rights for Mining Activities at the Rowland Bar" letter granted vested rights to the operation.
- Reclamation Plan # REC 2-2013 established a new reclamation plan for the operation and extended the expiration date to October 15, 2034.

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<th>ADJACENT GENERAL PLAN</th>
<th>ADJACENT ZONING</th>
<th>ADJACENT LOT SIZES</th>
<th>ADJACENT USES</th>
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REFERRAL AGENCIES

LOCAL
- Agricultural Commissioner
- Air Quality Management District
- Assessor’s Office
- Building Division - Ukiah
- Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Environmental Health (EH) - Ukiah

STATE
- CALFIRE (Resource Management)
- California Div. of Mine Reclamation
- California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
- California Native Plant Society
- California State Lands Commission
- CALTRANS
- Regional Water Quality Control Board

FEDERAL
- NOAA Fisheries
- US Department of Fish & Wildlife
- US Natural Resources Conservation
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- TRIBAL
- Cloverdale Rancheria
- Redwood Valley Rancheria
- Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The application for this project was first submitted on April 2, 2019. The application materials including the proposed all of the new Reclamation Plan exhibits were first shared with the State’s Division of Mine Reclamation (DMR) for a review for a preliminary review for completeness per Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2772.1. On August 30, 2019, DMR provided the County with a letter indicating the Reclamation Plan Submission was Incomplete, and indicated which fallacies they found. The County reviewed the comments from DMR, and on October, 1,2019 sent a letter to the applicants deeming the Reclamation Plan incomplete and indicating which items to include in the attachment. The applicants resubmitted a revised Reclamation Plan on March 2, 2020. The County has reviewed the re-submittal and has deem it to be adequate per PRC Sec. 2772.1.

STAFF PLANNER: EDUARDO HERNANDEZ DATE: 4/17/2020
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. MAC:
   GIS
   N/A

2. FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE:
   CALFIRE FRAP Maps/GIS
   High

3. FIRE RESPONSIBILITY AREA:
   CALFIRE FRAP Maps/GIS
   State (CalFire)

4. FARMLAND CLASSIFICATION:
   GIS
   Grazing, Non-Ag & Natural Vegetation Land

5. FLOOD ZONE CLASSIFICATION:
   FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)
   A & X

6. COASTAL GROUNDWATER RESOURCE AREA:
   Coastal Groundwater Study/GIS
   N/A

7. SOIL CLASSIFICATION:
   Mendocino County Soils Study Eastern/Western Part
   218 & 236 with Naturally Occurring Asbestos
   N/A

8. PYGMY VEGETATION OR PYGMY CAPABLE SOIL:
   LCP maps, Pygmy Soils Maps; GIS
   N/A

9. WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT:
   Mendocino County Assessor’s Office
   N/A

10. TIMBER PRODUCTION ZONE:
    GIS
    N/A

11. WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION:
    GIS
    Riverine

12. EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE:
    Earthquake Fault Zone Maps; GIS
    N/A

13. AIRPORT LAND USE PLANNING AREA:
    Airport Land Use Plan; GIS
    N/A

14. SUPERFUND/BROWNFIELD/HAZMAT SITE:
    GIS; General Plan 3-11
    N/A

15. NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE:
    CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Rarefind Database/GIS
    N/A

16. STATE FOREST/PARK/RECREATION AREA ADJACENT:
    GIS; General Plan 3-10
    N/A

17. LANDSLIDE HAZARD:
    Hazards and Landslides Map; GIS; Policy RM-61; General Plan 4-44
    N/A

18. WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE REQUIRED:
    Policy RM-7; General Plan 4-34
    TBD after referral process

19. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER:
    www.rivers.gov (Eel Only); GIS
    Eel River

20. SPECIFIC PLAN/SPECIAL PLAN AREA:
    Various Adopted Specific Plan Areas; GIS
    N/A

21. STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REQUIRED:
    Policy
    N/A

22. OAK WOODLAND AREA:
    USDA
    N/A

23. HARBOR DISTRICT:
    Sec. 20.512
    N/A
APPLICATION FORM

APPLICANT
Name: Grist Creek Aggregates, LLC Phone: (707) 984-6626

Mailing P.O. Box 575
Address:
City: Covelo State/Zip: CA / 95428 email: wylatti@willitsonline.com

PROPERTY OWNER
Name: Richard and Margaret Rowland Phone: (530) 625-4670

Mailing P.O. Box 785
Address:
City: Hoopa State/Zip: CA / 95546 email: N/A

AGENT
Name: Compass Land Group (Jordan Main) Phone: 408-210-5929

Mailing 3140 Peacekeeper Way, Suite 102
Address:
City: McClellan State/Zip: CA / 95652 email: jmain@compassland.net

Parcel Size: See below (Sq. feet/Acres) Address of Property: Confluence of Middle Fork and Main Stem Eel River - Dos Rios

Assessor Parcel Number(s): 035-040-45 (30.4 ac), 035-040-36 (1.14 ac)

TYPE OF APPLICATION:
☐ Administrative Permit ☐ Flood Hazard
☐ Agricultural Preserve ☐ General Plan Amendment
☐ Airport Land Use ☐ Land Division- Major
☐ CDP- Admin ☐ Land Division-Parcel
☐ CDP- Standard ☐ Land Division-Resubdivision
☐ Certificate of Compliance ☐ Modification of Conditions
☐ Development Review ☐ Reversion to Acreage
☐ Exception ☐ Rezoning
☐ Use Permit-Cottage
☐ Use Permit-Minor
☐ Use Permit-Major
☐ Variance
☐ Other

Non Substantial Deviation to Rec Plan

I certify that the information submitted with this application is true and accurate.

Signature of Applicant/Agent Date Signature of Owner Date

Z:\1.PBS Forms\COMPLETED Form\Planning Application-2015.docx Page - 1
SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Department of Planning and Building Services and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. Please remember that the clearer picture that you give us of your project and the site, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. Those questions which do not pertain to your project please indicate "Not applicable" or "N/A".

THE PROJECT

1. Describe your project. Include secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc.

   Non-substantial deviation to the approved Reclamation Plan for the Rowland Bar (REC 2-2013) to include the "secondary gravel bar" in the area subject to reclamation. The secondary gravel bar is approximately one acre in size, is under common ownership, and is contained within the prior vested rights determination for mining activities at the Rowland Bar. Addition of the secondary gravel bar to the Reclamation Plan will provide greater flexibility to the operator and wildlife agencies in determining the preferred annual extraction configuration to maintain channel form and function. No change to the annual extraction amount, mining and reclamation methodologies, equipment used, or reclamation end use is proposed. A text change to conditions of approval #3, #4, #16, and #32 is necessary to acknowledge the secondary gravel bar in addition to the "primary bar" or "primary extraction area."

   See attached Non-Substantial Deviation to Reclamation Plan REC 2-2013 for additional detail.

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

2. Structures/Lot Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Square Footage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Area to be reclaimed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Total Structures Paved
   Area Landscaped Area
   Unimproved Area

   GRAND TOTAL (Equal to gross area of Parcel) New area to be reclaimed: ~6.7 ac
3. If the project is commercial, industrial or institutional, complete the following:

Estimated employees per shift: No change
Estimated shifts per day: ___________
Type of loading facilities proposed: ____________________________

4. Will the proposed project be phased?  □ Yes  □ No  If yes, explain your plans for phasing:
No change: ____________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

5. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? □ Yes  □ No  Explain:
No change: ____________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

6. Will the project involve the use or disposal of potentially hazardous materials such as toxic substances, flammables, or explosives? □ Yes  □ No  If yes, explain:
No change: ____________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

7. How much off-street parking will be provided?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of covered spaces</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Number of uncovered spaces</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of standard spaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of handicapped spaces</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Existing Number of Spaces: ___________
Proposed Additional Spaces: ___________
Total: ___________

8. Is any road construction or grading planned? □ Yes  □ No  If yes, grading and drainage plans may be required. Also, describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).
Same mining and reclamation techniques and equipment within an additional ~1 acre area covered by the site's vested mining rights. The secondary gravel bar will require installation of a seasonal crossing to be installed and removed consistent with NMFS and CDFW standards.

9. For grading or road construction, complete the following:

A. Amount of cut, No change to permitted extraction quantity cubic yards
B. Amount of fill cubic yards
C. Maximum height of fill slope feet
D. Maximum height of cut slope feet
E. Amount of import or export cubic yards
F. Location of borrow or disposal site
10. Does the project involve sand removal, mining or gravel extraction?  □ Yes  □ No
   If yes, detailed extraction, reclamation and monitoring plans may be required.

11. Will the proposed development convert land currently or previously used for agriculture to another use?
   □ Yes  □ No
   If yes, how many acres will be converted? ______ acres. An agricultural economic feasibility study may be required.

12. Will the development provide public or private recreational opportunities?  □ Yes  □ No
   If yes, explain below:

13. Is the proposed development visible from State Highway 1 or other scenic route?
   □ Yes  □ No

14. Is the proposed development visible from a park, beach or other recreational area?
   □ Yes  □ No

15. Does the development involve diking, filling, dredging or placing structures in open coastal water, wetlands, estuaries or lakes?
   Diking:  □ Yes  □ No
   Filling:  □ Yes  □ No
   Dredging: □ Yes  □ No
   Placement of structures in:
   □ open coastal waters
   □ wetlands
   □ estuaries
   □ lakes
   If so, amount of material to be dredged or filled? ______ cubic yards.
   Location of dredged material disposal site? No change

16. Will there be any exterior lighting?  □ Yes  □ No
   If yes, describe below and identify the location of all exterior lighting on the plot plan and building plans.
   No change

17. Utilities will be supplied to the site as follows:
   A. Electricity:
      □ Utility Company (service exists to the parcel)
      □ Utility Company (requires extension of service to site: ______ feet ______ miles)
      □ On Site Generation - Specify: No change
   B. Gas:
      □ Utility Company/Tank
      □ On Site Generation - Specify: No change
      □ None
   C. Telephone:  □ Yes  □ No

18. What will be the method of sewage disposal?
   □ Community sewage system - Specify supplier: No change
   □ Septic Tank
   □ Other - Specify: ____________________________

19. What will be the domestic water source?
   □ Community water system - Specify supplier: No change
   □ Well
   □ Spring
   □ Other - Specify: ____________________________
20. Are there any associated projects and/or adjacent properties under your ownership?
   Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, explain (e.g., Assessor's Parcel Number, address, etc.):
   Existing Rowland Gravel Bar covered by REC 2-2013

21. List and describe any other related permits and other public approval required for this project, including those required by other County departments, city, regional, state and federal agencies:
   Amendment to the existing Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit, CA Department of Fish & Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement, and Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification

22. Describe the location of the site in terms of readily identifiable landmarks (e.g., mailboxes, mile posts, street intersections, etc.):
   Riverbed located at the confluence of the Middle Fork and mainstem Eel River near Dos Rios in Mendocino County. Access to the primary gravel bar is via an existing access road off of Hwy. 162/Covelo Road. The secondary gravel bar will be accessed via a seasonal crossing from the primary bar.

23. Are there existing structures on the property? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, describe below, and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan or tentative map if the proposal is for a subdivision.

24. Will any existing structures be demolished or removed? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, describe the type of development to be demolished or removed, including the relocation site, if applicable.


26. Gross floor area of existing structures ______ square feet (including covered parking and accessory buildings). Gross floor area of proposed structures ______ square feet (including covered parking and accessory buildings).

27. Lot area (within property lines): ______ square feet ☐ acres ☐

28. Briefly describe the project site as it exists before the project, including information on existing structures and their uses, slopes, soil stability, plants and animals, and any cultural, historical or scenic aspects. Attach any photographs of the site that you feel would be helpful.
   Gravel bar historically extracted in connection with mining activities at the Rowland Bar

29. Briefly describe the surrounding properties, including information on plants, animals and any cultural, historic or scenic aspects. Indicate the type of land use (use chart below) and its general intensity. Attach any photographs of the vicinity that you feel would be helpful.
   Adjacent to primary extraction area - see 2014 application for detail

30. Indicate the surrounding land uses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>North</th>
<th>East</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>West</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional Timberland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</table>
CERTIFICATION AND SITE VIEW AUTHORIZATION- SUBMIT ONLY ONE COPY

1. I hereby certify that I have read this completed application and that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application, and all attached appendices and exhibits, is complete and correct. I understand that the failure to provide any requested information or any misstatements submitted in support of the application shall be grounds for either refusing to accept this application, for denying the permit, for suspending or revoking a permit issued on the basis of such misrepresentations, or for seeking of such further relief as may seem proper to the County.

2. I hereby grant permission for County Planning and Building Services staff and hearing bodies to enter upon and site view the premises for which this application is made in order to obtain information necessary for the preparation of required reports and render its decision.

Owner/Authorized Agent

NOTE: IF SIGNED BY AGENT, OWNER MUST SIGN BELOW.

AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT

I hereby authorize _______________ to act as my representative and to bind me in all matters concerning this application.

Owner

MAIL DIRECTION

To facilitate proper handling of this application, please indicate the names and mailing addresses of individuals to whom you wish correspondence and/or staff reports mailed if different from those identified on Page 1 of the application form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
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INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS

ORDINANCE NO. 3780, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 4, 1991, requires applicants for discretionary land use approvals, to sign the following Indemnification Agreement. Failure to sign this agreement will result in the application being considered incomplete and withheld from further processing.

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

As part of this application, applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless the County of Mendocino, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions, as more particularly set forth in Mendocino County Code Section 1.04.120, from any claim, action or proceeding brought against any of the foregoing individuals or entities, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of this application or adoption of the environmental document which accompanies it. The indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, costs, expenses, attorney fees or expert witness fees that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the applicant, arising out of or in connection with the approval of this application, whether or not there is concurrent, passive or active negligence on the part of the County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions.

Applicant: ___________________________ Date: 3-20-19
AMENDED RECLAMATION PLAN
(REC 2-2013)

ROWLAND BAR
(CA MINE ID #91-23-0065)

Operator:
Wylatti Resource Management
P.O. Box 575
Covelo, CA 95428

Prepared by:
Compass Land Group
3140 Peacekeeper Way, Suite 102
McClellan, CA 95652

February 2020

Re-submit for REC_2019-0001, Received by MCPBS on 03/02/2020
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<td>Purpose for Amended Reclamation Plan [CCR §3502(a)]</td>
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<td>SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT REQUIREMENTS</td>
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<td>Description of Mining Operations</td>
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<td>Name and Address of Operator and Agent [PRC §2772(c)(1)]</td>
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<td>Quantity and Type of Mineral to be Mined [PRC §2772(c)(2)]</td>
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<td>Initiation and Termination Dates [PRC §2772(c)(3)]</td>
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<td>Mining Description and Time Schedule [PRC §2772(c)(6)]</td>
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<td>Public Health and Safety (Exposure) [CCR §3502(b)(2)]</td>
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<td>Impact of Reclamation on Future Mining in the Area [PRC §2772(c)(9)]</td>
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<td>Environmental Setting [CCR §3502(b)(1)]</td>
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FIGURES

Figure 1    Site Vicinity Map  
Figure 2    Existing Conditions Map  
Figure 3    Parcel Map  
Figure 4    Zoning and General Plan Land Use  
Figure 5    Geology Site Map  
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Sheet C-1   Reclamation Plan and Typical Annual Extraction Plan  
Sheet C-2   Profile and Sections – Secondary Area  
Sheet C-3   Profile and Sections – Primary Area

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Appendix A  Site Legal Description  
Appendix B  Owner’s Acknowledgement and Authorization  
Appendix C  Statement of Reclamation Responsibility  
Appendix D  Financial Assurance Cost Estimate  
Appendix E  Conditions of Approval
## RECLAMATION PLAN SUMMARY

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<th><strong>Mine Name:</strong></th>
<th>Rowland Bar</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>California Mine ID Number:</strong></td>
<td>91-23-0065</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mine Operator:</strong></td>
<td>Wylatti Resource Management</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mine Location:</strong></td>
<td>Confluence of Middle Fork and Mainstem Eel River Mendocino County, CA Latitude 39.715° and Longitude -123.351°</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Site Contact:</strong></td>
<td>Mel Goodwin, Plant Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact Phone:</strong></td>
<td>707.489.6966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property Owner(s):</strong></td>
<td>Richard and Margaret Rowland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address:</strong></td>
<td>PO Box 785 Hoopa, CA 95546</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assessor Parcel(s):</strong></td>
<td>035-040-36 (2.46 ac.), 035-040-45 (30.4 ac.)</td>
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<td><strong>Total Parcel Size(s):</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Type of Material to be Mined:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Maximum Anticipated Depth:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Proposed Initiation Date:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Proposed Termination Date:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Potential End Use(s):</strong></td>
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### CHART OF SMARA CONTENTS [PRC §2770.5]

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<td>2773(a) Site specific reclamation plan</td>
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<td>2773.3 Requirements for metallic mines</td>
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| SMARA Regulations, Article 1, Surface Mining and Reclamation Practice (Title 14, California CCR §3500 et seq.) | | |
| 3502(a) Reclamation objectives | 7-8 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(1) Environmental setting | 8-11 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(2) Public health and safety | 7 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(3) Final slopes | 11-12 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(4) Borrow and settlement of fills | 12 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(5) Disposition of old equipment | 8, 20 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3502(b)(6) Stream and watershed diversions | 15-16 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(a) Soil erosion control | 14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(b) Water quality / watershed control | 13-14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(c) Protection of fish / wildlife habitat | 17 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(d) Disposal of waste / overburden | 14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(e) Erosion and drainage | 14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(f) Resoiling | 18 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3503(g) Revegetation | 18-19 | | YES | NO | N/A |

| SMARA Regulations, Article 9, Reclamation Standards (Title 14, California CCR §3700 et seq.) | | |
| 3703 Wildlife and habitat protection | 17 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3704 Backfill, grading and slopes | 11-12 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3704.1 ...for metallic mines | N/A | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3705 Revegetation | 18-19 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3706 Water quality, drainage, runoff | 13-16 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3707 Standards for prime agriculture | N/A | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3708 Standard for other agriculture | N/A | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3709 Equipment storage and removal | 8, 20 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3710 Surface / groundwater protection | 13-14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3711 Topsoil salvage and redistribution | 18 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3712 Mine waste disposal | 14 | | YES | NO | N/A |
| 3713 Drill holes and water wells | 20 | | YES | NO | N/A |
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Wylatti Resource Management (hereafter referred to as “Wylatti” or “Operator”) operates the Rowland Bar, a riverbed gravel extraction operation located at the confluence of the Middle Fork and mainstem Eel River near Dos Rios in Mendocino County, California. Mining at the Rowland Bar has occurred since the early 1900’s, and a vested right to mine has been confirmed by the County of Mendocino. The vested right covers mining activities on a large “primary gravel bar” located just south of the confluence and adjacent to the Middle Fork Eel River, in addition to a smaller “secondary gravel bar” located across the river from the primary bar. The existing approved Reclamation Plan (REC 2-2013) includes the primary gravel bar in its reclamation boundary, but does not contain the secondary gravel bar. This Amendment to REC 2-2013 has been prepared to address the inclusion of the small “secondary gravel bar” in the area subject to reclamation. The secondary gravel bar is approximately one acre in size, is under common ownership, and is contained within the prior vested rights determination for mining activities at the Rowland Bar. Addition of the secondary gravel bar will add ±1 acre to the approved reclamation plan boundary, resulting in a new reclamation boundary of ±6.7 acres. No change to the annual extraction amount, mining and reclamation methodologies, equipment used, or reclamation end use is proposed.

This Amendment has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Surface Mining Reclamation Act of 1975 (“SMARA”), as well as Mendocino County Code.

1.1 Plan Organization

Section 2.0 of this Plan provides an overview of reclamation activities and is generally organized around SMARA requirements, beginning with SMARA’s key statutory requirements. Section 3.0 of this Plan addresses specific Mendocino County (lead agency) requirements, where those requirements supplement or amplify the requirements covered in Section 2.0.

This Plan has been prepared pursuant to the following requirements associated with the reclamation of mined lands:

- California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, as amended (Public Resource Code §2710 et seq.);
- State Mining and Geology Board SMARA implementing regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, §3500 et seq.); and
- Mendocino County Code, Chapter 22.16, Surface Mining and Reclamation (“MCSMO”).

Many statutory and regulatory sections of SMARA are either presented verbatim or paraphrased throughout to facilitate a better understanding of Plan contents and requirements. Requirements found in Article 1 (14 CCR §3500 et seq.) and Article 9 (14 CCR §3700 et seq.) of SMARA’s implementing regulations are addressed under combined resource headings where possible, to minimize duplication of Plan contents. SMARA citations and standards that follow section headings in italics have been abbreviated.
1.2 Purpose for Amended Reclamation Plan [CCR §3502(a)]

The approved Reclamation Plan identifies a reclamation plan boundary that includes lands to be reclaimed. The reclamation plan boundary is identified for planning purposes as the intended limits of mining and reclamation at the time of plan approval. Such limits must be periodically revised where additional mining operations are planned, such that the Reclamation Plan covers all mined lands. Given that the existing approved Reclamation Plan includes only the primary gravel bar, this Amendment modifies the Reclamation plan boundary to include the vested secondary gravel bar. Addition of the secondary gravel bar to the Reclamation Plan will bring consistency between the Reclamation Plan and the previously approved vested rights, and will provide greater flexibility to the operator and wildlife agencies in determining the preferred annual extraction configuration to maintain channel form and function. Addition of the secondary gravel bar will add ±1 acre to the approved reclamation plan boundary, resulting in a new reclamation boundary of ±6.7 acres. No change to the annual extraction amount, mining and reclamation methodologies, equipment used, or reclamation end use is proposed.
2.0 SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Description of Mining Operations

2.1.1 Name and Address of Operator and Agent [PRC §2772(c)(1)]

Operator:
Wylatti Resource Management
P.O. Box 575
Covelo, CA 95428

Contact: Mel Goodwin, Plant Supervisor
Telephone: 707.489.6966
Email: melgoodwin@comcast.net

Designated Agent:
Compass Land Group
3140 Peacekeeper Way, Suite 102
McClellan, CA 95652

Contact: Jordan Main, Managing Partner
Telephone: 408.210.5929
Email: jmain@compassland.net

2.1.2 Quantity and Type of Mineral to be Mined [PRC §2772(c)(2)]

The quantity of sand and gravel extracted will be replenishment based. The site has confirmed vested rights to mine with a maximum annual extraction quantity of 50,000 cubic yards.

2.1.3 Initiation and Termination Dates [PRC §2772(c)(3)]

Mining activities at the primary gravel bar are ongoing. Mining of the secondary gravel bar will commence upon approval of this Amended Reclamation Plan and associated regulatory authorizations (e.g., ACOE 404 permit, CDFW 1600 Agreement, RWQCB 401 Certification). It is estimated that these approvals will be obtained in-time to allow mining to initiate in June 2020. Given the vested nature of the operation, and the fact that mining is replenishment based, the project is proposed on an ongoing, continuous basis.

2.1.4 Maximum Anticipated Depth of Mining [PRC §2772(c)(4)]

The annual extraction design (including mining depth) will be dictated by replenishment of the gravel bar during high winter flows. It is anticipated that the maximum mining depth will be approximately 20 feet, depending on seasonal gravel accumulation on the bar.
2.1.5 Reclamation Plan Map Requirements [PRC §2772(c)(5)]

Size, Legal Description, and Owners of Surface and Mineral Interests [PRC §2772(c)(5)(A)]

Surface and mineral interests are owned by Richard and Margaret Rowland (PO Box 785, Hoopa, CA 95546). Ownership information and the overall Plan footprint acreage is shown on Sheet C-1. The Plan boundary encompasses ±6.75 acres. Additional information relating to the legal descriptions for the Plan boundary are found in Appendix A, Site Legal Description.

Property Lines, Setbacks, and Reclamation Plan Boundary [PRC §2772(c)(5)(B)]

Property lines, applicable setbacks and the Plan boundary are shown on Sheet C-1.

Existing and Final Topography [PRC §2772(c)(5)(C)]

Annual extraction operations at the Rowland Bar are replenishment/recruitment based. As such, the existing and final topography for seasonal extraction activities is determined on an annual basis based on survey results and consultation with the regulatory agencies. A general description of the annual extraction design process is described below:

Each spring after elevated winter flows have subsided, monitoring cross-sections of the low-flow channel and gravel bar are surveyed to evaluate the aggregate extraction potential of the bar, based on deposition of transported sediments. The previously established cross-sections are monumented by permanent, paired benchmarks at their endpoints on both sides of the Middle Fork Eel River's channel. The channel geometry within the wetted channel, including the thalweg, is also surveyed within each monitoring cross-section. For each monitoring cross-section, the spring profiles are superimposed with the previous year's post-extraction (fall) profiles. This comparison determines the locations and quantities of gravel recruitment as a result of the previous winter's high-flow sediment transport events, as well as any changes to the bar's morphology and channel configuration. The cross-section profile comparison provides the basis for estimating the amount of gravel available for extraction and the delineation of proposed extraction configuration. Cross-sections are spaced closely enough to accurately determine the amount of gravel recruitment, as well as to monitor the thalweg elevation of the low-flow channel. Cross-sections are plotted on an accurate plan of the site with the cross-section reference points and locations of the ground-based photographs clearly identified. These data (the superimposed cross-sections on the plan, with photos locations and cross-section reference points) are submitted to ACOE, NMFS, CDFW, NCRWQCB, and Mendocino County Planning Department for agency approval prior to commencing with the planned gravel extraction for the season.

For contextual and informative purposes, existing topography of the gravel bar and a conceptual extraction plan (with finished topography and cross-sections) are shown on Sheets C-1 – C-3.
Geologic Description [PRC §2772(c)(5)(D)]

See Figure 5, Site Geology Map.

Railroads, Utilities, Access, and Roads [PRC §2772(c)(5)(E)]

The Rowland Bar is accessed by an existing improved road approximately 800 feet in length that connects via an existing encroachment to California State Route 162 (see Sheet C-1, and Figure 2, Existing Conditions Site Map). The short access road down to the gravel bar is directly off of SR 162 at a wide turnout on the north side of the road, south side of the Middle Fork Eel River. No known utility facilities are located in the vicinity of the project site. The abandoned railroad tracks that historically connected Ukiah and Eureka are located on the northwest side of the Mainstem Eel River.

Preparation by Licensed Professionals as Required [PRC §2772(c)(5)(F)]

Reclamation Plan Sheets (C-1 – C-3) have been prepared and stamped by Pope Engineering, a California-licensed civil engineering and land surveying firm.

2.1.6 Mining Description and Time Schedule [PRC §2772(c)(6)]

Mining Description

Mining will occur only on the dry gravel bar surface during the summer low-flow season (June 15 to October 15), and will not take place within the wetted channel. A maximum of 50,000 cubic yards of material will be removed annually.

Gravel extraction at the site will be consistent with the NMFS/CDFW approved skimming or alcove methodologies which reflects the methodology of "skimming" gravel from selected areas of the bar in a sloped configuration which avoids creating holes or channels, and is done by using excavators, loaders, and haul trucks. Extraction will be limited to the aggraded portion of the bars, utilizing horizontal and vertical offsets for buffers from the low-flow channel.

The operator employs an iterative, adaptive management approach to extraction of the gravel bars, working in close coordination with NMFS and CDFW.

For the primary bar, extraction typically consists of creating a shallow excavation that slopes towards a buffer zone alongside the river, that protects the upper one third of the bar from any disturbance, is irregular in shape and conforms to the low-flow channel geometry of the adjacent Middle Fork of the Eel River. The “alcove skimming” method is typically used to minimize changes in bar morphology. With this method, extraction maintains an undisturbed head of bar buffer that begins at the upstream end of the bar and extends downstream for a distance equaling approximately 30-35 percent of the total length of the exposed bar to protect bar stability. An undisturbed lateral buffer is maintained between the outer edge of the bar and the low-flow channel providing a vertical offset of two to four feet from the water’s edge and a horizontal offset of 20 feet in width from the water’s edge (with exception of installation and removal of a
crossing to access the secondary bar). An undisturbed lateral buffer is also maintained along the outer bank measuring 30 feet in width from the toe-of-slope (with the exception of maintenance to the existing permanent access/haul road). The remaining interior portion of the bar is skimmed down to a longitudinal slope approximating the gradient of the adjacent low-flow channel from the downstream end of the bar ascending to the head buffer. This approach to mining of the bar is used to avoid any potential adverse impacts to rare, threatened or endangered aquatic species, including salmonid species known to occur at various times of year in the Eel River system.

For the secondary bar, the extraction methodology will be based on field input from CDFW and NMFS, but is anticipated to involve a vertical setback from the water’s edge, and a shallow skim at a slight grade leading away from the channel towards the property boundary. See Sheets C-1 – C-3 for a conceptual extraction plan (with finished topography and cross-sections).

Actual extraction designs are determined on an annual basis based on channel morphology and gravel replenishment, and are subject to review and approval from CDFW and NMFS.

Mining of sand and gravel will be performed using conventional construction equipment (e.g., dozer, excavator, water truck). No processing of materials will occur on site. Extracted materials will be hauled using conventional haul trucks to an established aggregate processing plant on SR 162, where storage and processing will be conducted. No overburden occurs on the active gravel bar and none accumulates with this method of extraction. Mining activities are seasonally limited between June 15 and October 15 each year, and are dependent on sufficient accumulation of materials moving through the river system during large annual flow events.

**Seasonal Mining and Reclamation Schedule**

A summary of typical dates associated with seasonal gravel extraction and reclamation activities is provided below:

- **March thru May:** Annual pre-extraction cross-sectional surveys and spring aerial photographs are taken. Timing of aerial photographs is dependent upon long-range weather forecast and river stage.

- **May 31 or soon thereafter:** A mutually agreeable field review of proposed extraction sites is scheduled with NFMS, CDFW, and other gravel extraction review agencies. A draft Pre-extraction Plan is submitted to the gravel review agencies for review and comment. Subsequently, a final Pre-extraction Plan is submitted for review and written approval.

- **June 15 thru October 15:** Annual gravel extraction period unless a time extension is approved in writing by CDFW.

- **June 30:** Approved temporary wet stream channel crossings may be constructed. The location and design of a crossing to access the secondary bar will be subject to field review and approval by the gravel extraction review agencies.
August thru October: Annual post-extraction aerial photograph series tied to the fall low flow period taken. When practicable, fall photographs are taken to closely coincide with the completion of extraction activities.

October 15: All temporary wet stream channel crossings are removed, and all gravel extraction activities are completed and extraction areas reclaimed, unless extraction activities are continuing under an approved extension.

2.1.7 Public Health and Safety (Exposure) [CCR §3502(b)(2)]

Implementation of this Plan is not anticipated to jeopardize public health and safety during mining or reclamation activities. The seasonal extraction and reclamation activities will occur within a very limited work window each year (summer low flow season). The mining activities will occur only on the dry gravel bar surface, and will not take place within the wetted channel. Mining and reclamation activities will be performed in accordance with all applicable Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety requirements.

2.2 End Land Use

2.2.1 Proposed or Potential End Uses [PRC §2772(c)(7)]

The proposed end use of the in-stream gravel bar is riverine (gravel bar) consistent with pre-mining conditions. In addition, the existing access road is proposed to remain following reclamation for future access to the river.

The owner’s acknowledgment of the proposed end use is evidenced by the execution of the Owner’s Acknowledgement and Authorization (see Appendix B, Owner’s Acknowledgement and Authorization).

2.2.2 Reclamation Measures Adequate for the End Use [PRC §2772(c)(8)]

Post-extraction reclamation activities will include:

1. Removal of any remaining temporary gravel stockpiles;
2. Finished grading of the gravel bar to fill in low areas and depressions;
3. Recontouring of the gravel bar to meet agency-approved post-extraction slopes and gravel bar configuration;
4. Removal of temporary stream crossing;
5. Installation of storm water control measures; and
6. Removal of all work materials and debris.

Finished grading of the gravel bar following extraction is performed using a small dozer. The extraction surface is reclaimed to a smoothly graded condition such that no depressions or lumps
greater than one-half foot higher or lower than the planned grading plane remain. This process
generally takes less than a day, and will be conducted during the hours aggregate extraction
would occur (7 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

If a temporary wet crossing is utilized, an excavator and two laborers remove the temporary
crossing to provide an unobstructed channel for winter flows. The area is backfilled with clean
sandy gravel from the gravel bar, so a clean channel is left after the crossing is removed. There
will be no sediment which could enter the watercourse from this area.

Seasonal maintenance of the access road is performed following the extraction season to assure
no adverse impacts to water quality. The access road and roadside drainage ditch are maintained
and Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) including cobbles are used to stabilize surfaces in a
manner which does not create erosion or sediment transport.

Finally, all equipment and debris will be removed from the project area at the end of each
extraction season.

2.2.3 Impact of Reclamation on Future Mining in the Area [PRC §2772(c)(9)]

Given that the Rowland Bar is naturally replenishing, implementation of this Plan will not
preclude future mining in the area, subject to first obtaining necessary approvals to do so.

2.3 Environmental Setting [CCR §3502(b)(1)]

2.3.1 Site Location

The Rowland Bar is located at the confluence of the Middle Fork and Mainstem of the Eel River,
approximately 0.25 miles south of the community of Dos Rio in unincorporated Mendocino
County (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map).

2.3.2 Assessor Parcels, Acreage, Ownership, and Zoning and Designations

The project site’s current assessor parcel numbers, acreage, ownership, and zoning designations
are as follows (also, see Figure 3, Zoning and General Plan Land Use):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Zoning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>035-040-36</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>Richard and Margaret Rowland</td>
<td>R-C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>035-040-45</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>Richard and Margaret Rowland</td>
<td>U-R:L-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3.3 Access and Utilities

The Rowland Bar is accessed by an existing improved road approximately 800 feet in length that
connects via an existing encroachment to California State Route 162 (see Sheet C-1, and Figure
2. Existing Conditions Site Map. The short access road down to the gravel bar is directly off of SR 162 at a wide turnout on the north side of the road, south side of the Middle Fork Eel River. The access road will remain post-reclamation to facilitate the landowner’s access to the River.

No known utility facilities are located in the vicinity of the project site. Given the remote nature of the site, and seasonal nature of the extraction activities, bottled water and a portable toilet will be provided for the on-site employees. The portable toilet will be located at the bottom of the paved access road on flat ground outside of the stream channel. The unit be properly maintained and cleaned, and will be removed at the end of each extraction season. In addition, the portable toilet will be placed in containment such as an impermeable plastic liner to contain any potential spills.

2.3.4 Geology

The geology of the site consists of a riverine environment with gravel beds surrounded by steep terrain. See Figure 5, Geology Map.

2.3.5 Soils

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (“NRCS”), soils within the project area consist of Xerofluvents-Riverwash complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes. See Figure 6, NRCS Soils Map.

2.3.6 Seismicity

The Rowland Bar is not located on any known active earthquake fault trace. The site is also not contained within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.

2.3.7 Biological Resources

The Project area consists of the following habitat types:

**Habitat Types**

**Barren:** Barren habitat is typified by non-vegetated soil, rock, and gravel. The majority of the project site contains barren habitat, as the general area for extraction activities is comprised entirely of exposed gravel bars located within the Middle Fork Eel River. There is also a barren, paved access road that will be utilized by trucks for Project activities. The barren habitat type typically provides low quality habitat to wildlife.

**Riverine:** Riverine habitat is characterized by intermittent or continually running water. The Middle Fork Eel River provides riverine habitat within the project area when water is present. The Middle Fork Eel River flows during winter and early spring months when water levels are high. Later in the year, flows subside and the exposed gravel bar within does not contain aquatic features. The Middle Fork Eel River flows perennially adjacent to the project area. No shaded riverine aquatic habitat is present as there are no trees or riparian vegetation within the project area.
Prior environmental review conducted by the County of Mendocino has established conditions of approval related to biological resources. These conditions of approval will continue to be adhered to through the Amended Plan. In addition, the Project has existing regulatory authorizations from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, which will be amended to include the secondary gravel bar.

2.3.8 Hydrology

The gravel bar is located within the Middle Fork Eel River, but is generally dry and exposed during the summer months. The Middle Fork Eel River flows through the project area during winter and early spring months when water levels are high. Later in the year, flows subside and the exposed gravel bar within the project area does not contain aquatic features. The Middle Fork Eel River flows perennially adjacent to the project area.

The USGS, in cooperation with the California Department of Water Resources conducted intense studies of the watershed above Dos Rios on the Middle Fork Eel when a large reservoir was being planned for the Round Valley area in the 1960's and early 1970's. The bedload and suspended load were sampled over a period between 1956 and 1968 to predict the amount of sediment which would become trapped in the reservoir over a 100 year period. It was found that, at Dos Rios, approximately 43% clay and 34% silt was suspended load because of the natural turbulence flume caused by the narrow canyon upstream of Dos Rios, while 23% of the total load moved along as bedload consisting of sand, gravel and cobbles. This explains why the deposited bed load is so clean and contains minimal amounts of silt and clay particles. Approximately half of the total sediment load arrives at the confluence of Black Butte Creek and the Middle Fork Eel River about 23 miles upstream and then travels on down to Dos Rios. This long transport distance accounts for the downstream reduction in particle size by attrition, disintegration by atmospheric weathering, and decomposition by chemical reaction, and provides an explanation for the durable sand and gravel materials found in the Middle Fork Eel River.

It was also found that a long-term average of 1,980,000 tons of suspended load plus bedload arrives at Dos Rios annually from the 745 square miles watershed area above it. A thorough discussion of the cumulative impacts from gravel extraction was provided in the Biological Assessment by Ross Taylor Associates in connection with the 2014 Reclamation Plan approval.

2.4 Effect on Surrounding Land Uses [CCR §3502(b)(1)]

2.4.1 Surrounding Land Uses

Existing land uses in the area immediately surrounding the Project consist primarily of rangeland, open space and rural residential uses. Four residences are within sight of the Project Area, three to the northeast directly above the riverbed, and one to the southwest above the riverbed and adjacent to the Covelo Road. The residence to the southwest is owned by the Rowlands and is
on the same assessor’s parcel as the primary gravel bar. Additional residences are located within a 0.5-mile radius of the site, primarily downstream to the north of the Project area. The abandoned railroad tracks that historically connected Ukiah and Eureka are located on the northwest side of the Mainstem Eel River from the Project Area. The existing topography of the Project site and surrounding area consists of the riverbed and associated canyons, predominated by gentle terrain within the riverbed area and steep terrain utilized primarily as open space and rangeland. Elevation of the site is approximately 870 feet above mean sea level (msl).

2.4.2 Effect that Reclaimed Site Conditions May Have on Surrounding Land Uses

The reclaimed site condition will involve returning the gravel bar to a state that is consistent with existing conditions. Strict extraction and reclamation guidelines imposed by the USACE, NMFS, CDFW, NCRWQCB, and Mendocino County ensure that the bar is left in a condition that minimizes impacts to hydrology and fish and wildlife resources.

2.5 Slope Stability and Disposition of Fill Materials

2.5.1 Final Slopes; Slope Angles Flatter than Critical Gradient [CCR §3502(b)(3)]

CCR §3704(f). Final cut slopes have minimum factor of safety for end use and conform with surrounding topography and/or approved end use.

For a typical alcove extraction on the primary bar, extraction will consist of creating a shallow excavation that slopes towards a buffer zone alongside the river, that protects the upper one third of the bar from any disturbance, is irregular in shape and conforms to the low-flow channel geometry of the adjacent Middle Fork of the Eel River. Side-slopes (into the alcove) no greater than 2:1 would be followed during extraction. The downstream end of the alcove would have an elevation just above the low-flow elevation of the Main Stem Eel River, and this feature would allow inundation of the shallow alcove during elevated winter flows, thus forming a low-velocity backwater habitat.

2.5.2 Fill Slopes and Compaction Standards

CCR §3502(b)(4). The source and disposition of fill materials used for backfilling or grading shall be considered in the reclamation plan. Where end uses are sensitive to settlement, include compaction of the fill materials in conformance with good engineering practice.

CCR §3704(a). For urban use, fill compacted in accordance with UBC, local grading ordinance, or other methods approved by the lead agency.

CCR §3704(b). For resource conservation, compact to standard for that end use.

CCR §3704(d). Final reclamation fill slopes not exceed 2:1, except when allowed by site-specific engineering analysis, and can be revegetated.
No imported fill or specified compaction effort will be necessary. Following seasonal extraction activities, finished grading/grooming of the bar will occur to fill-in low areas and depressions, but will consist of only native material from the gravel bar itself. If a temporary wet crossing is utilized, the temporary crossing is removed following extraction to provide an unobstructed channel for winter flows. The crossing area is backfilled with clean sandy gravel from the gravel bar, so a clean channel is left after the crossing is removed. The seasonal gravel extraction design conforms to the low-flow channel geometry of the adjacent Middle Fork of the Eel River.

2.6 Hydrology and Water Quality

2.6.1 Surface and Groundwater Quality Protected in Accordance with Porter-Cologne and Clean Water Acts [CCR §3710(a)]

*CCR §3704(e).* At closure, final landforms of fills conform with surrounding topography and/or approved end use.

*CCR §3706(a).* Mining and reclamation to protect downstream beneficial uses.

*CCR §3706(b).* Water quality, recharge, and groundwater storage that is accessed by others shall not be diminished, except as allowed by plan.

*CCR §3503(b)(2).* Substantially prevent siltation of groundwater recharge areas.

Protection of surface waters, including sediment and erosion control, is a key objective of the seasonal gravel extraction process. Water quality protection measures include: 1) timing and location of seasonal extraction and reclamation activities, 2) protective features of the extraction and reclamation design, 4) implementation of Best Management Practices, and 5) an iterative adaptive management process that includes compliance with a number of regulatory permits and authorizations reviewed and issued on an annual basis.

**Timing and Location of Seasonal Extraction:** Mining will occur only on the dry gravel bar surface during the summer low-flow season (June 15 to October 15), and mining will not take place within the wetted channel. Seasonal extraction activities are subject to a prescriptive time schedule administered by CDFW, ACOE, NMFS, and the NCRWQCB (see Section 2.1.6 of this Plan).

**Extraction and Reclamation Design:** Gravel extraction at the site will be consistent with the NMFS/CDFW approved skimming or alcove methodologies which reflects the methodology of "skimming" gravel from selected areas of the bar in a sloped configuration which avoids creating holes or channels, and is done by using excavators, loaders, and haul trucks. Extraction will be limited to the aggraded portion of the bars, utilizing horizontal and vertical offsets for buffers from the low-flow channel. If a temporary wet crossing is utilized, the temporary crossing will be removed to provide an unobstructed channel for winter flows. The crossing area is backfilled with...
clean sandy gravel from the gravel bar, so a clean channel is left after the crossing is removed. There will be no sediment which could enter the watercourse from this area.

**Best Management Practices:** Seasonal maintenance of the access road is performed following the extraction season to assure no adverse impacts to water quality. The access road and roadside drainage ditch are maintained and Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) including cobbles are used to stabilize surfaces in a manner which does not create erosion or sediment transport. In addition, all equipment and debris will be removed from the project area at the end of each extraction season.

**Adaptive Management/Regulatory Compliance:** The annual gravel extraction design is reviewed and approved by overseeing agencies, including CDFW, USACE, NMFS, NCRWQCB, and Mendocino County based on site-specific characteristics of the gravel bar resulting from replenishment during winter flows. Seasonal extraction and reclamation activities are subject to compliance with water quality protection measures in the 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement, 404 Clean Water Act Permit, and 401 Water Quality Certification.

### 2.6.2 Drainage, Sediment and Erosion Control [PRC §2773(a)]

- **CCR §3503(a)(3).** Erosion control facilities constructed and maintained where necessary.
- **CCR §3503(b)(1).** Settling ponds used where they will provide significant benefit to water quality.
- **CCR §3503(e).** Grading and revegetation to minimize erosion and convey surface runoff to natural drainage courses or interior basins. Spillway protection.
- **CCR §3706(c).** Erosion and sedimentation controlled during all phases of construction, operation, reclamation, and closure of surface mining operation to minimize siltation of lakes and water courses per RWQCB/ SWRCB.
- **CCR §3706(d).** Surface runoff and drainage controlled to protect surrounding land and water resources. Erosion control methods designed for not less than 20 year/1 hour intensity storm event.
- **CCR §3706(e).** Altered drainages shall not cause increased erosion or sedimentation.

As described in the preceding response to Section 2.6.2, a number of sediment and erosion control protection measures are implemented as components of the seasonal extraction and reclamation process, including compliance with a Section 401 Certification from the NCRWQCB. Best Management Practices, including maintenance of the access road and drainage ditch, and cobbles to stabilize the road and drainage surfaces, will be implemented to control potential erosion. No other erosion control facilities or settling ponds are anticipated.
2.6.3 Contaminant Control and Mine Waste Disposal [PRC §2772(c)(8)(A)]

**CCR §3503(a)(2).** Overburden stockpiles managed to minimize water and wind erosion.

**CCR §3503(d).** Disposal of mine waste and overburden shall be stable and not restrict natural drainage without suitable provisions for diversion.

**CCR §3712.** Mine waste and tailings, and mine waste disposal units governed by SWRCB/IWMB (Article 1, Subchapter 1, Chapter 7, Title 27, CCR).

No overburden, tailings, or other types of mine waste will be generated by the seasonal gravel extraction activities. The gravel bar itself does not contain overburden, and all temporary stockpiles of sand and gravel are removed at the end of the extraction season.

2.6.4 In-stream Activities [CCR §3710(b)]

**PRC §2772(c)(8)(B).** Rehabilitation of streambanks/beds to minimize erosion.

**CCR §3502(b)(6).** Temporary stream and water diversions shown.

**CCR §3706(f)(1).** Stream diversions constructed in accordance with Fish and Game Code.

**CCR §3706(f)(2).** Stream diversions constructed in accordance with Federal Clean Water Act and Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

**CCR §3706(g).** All temporary stream diversions eventually removed.

**CCR §3710(c).** In-stream channel elevations and bank erosion evaluated annually using extraction quantities, cross-sections, aerial photos.

**CCR §3710(d).** In-stream mining not cause fish to be trapped in pools or off-channel pits, or restrict migratory or spawning activities.

Mining will occur only on the dry gravel bar surface during the summer low-flow season (June 15 to October 15), and will not take place within the wetted channel. A maximum of 50,000 cubic yards of material will be removed annually.

Gravel extraction at the site will be consistent with the NMFS/CDFW approved skimming or alcove methodologies which reflects the methodology of "skimming" gravel from selected areas of the bar in a sloped configuration which avoids creating holes or channels, and is done using
excavators, loaders, and haul trucks. Extraction will be limited to the aggraded portion of the bars, utilizing horizontal and vertical offsets for buffers from the low-flow channel.

The operator employs an iterative, adaptive management approach to extraction of the gravel bars, working in close coordination with NMFS and CDFW.

For the primary bar, extraction typically consists of creating a shallow excavation that slopes towards a buffer zone alongside the river, that protects the upper one third of the bar from any disturbance, is irregular in shape and conforms to the low-flow channel geometry of the adjacent Middle Fork of the Eel River. The “alcove skimming” method is typically used to minimize changes in bar morphology. With this method, extraction maintains an undisturbed head of bar buffer that begins at the upstream end of the bar and extends downstream for a distance equaling approximately 30-35 percent of the total length of the exposed bar to protect bar stability. An undisturbed lateral buffer is maintained between the outer edge of the bar and the low-flow channel providing a vertical offset of two to four feet from the water’s edge and a horizontal offset of 20 feet in width from the water’s edge (with exception of installation and removal of a crossing to access the secondary bar). An undisturbed lateral buffer is also maintained along the outer bank measuring 30 feet in width from the toe-of-slope (with the exception of maintenance to the existing permanent access/haul road). The remaining interior portion of the bar is skimmed down to a longitudinal slope approximating the gradient of the adjacent low-flow channel from the downstream end of the bar ascending to the head buffer. This approach to mining of the bar is used to avoid any potential adverse impacts to rare, threatened or endangered aquatic species, including salmonid species known to occur at various times of year in the Eel River System.

For the secondary bar, the extraction methodology will be based on field input from CDFW and NMFS, but is anticipated to involve a vertical setback from the water’s edge, and a shallow skim at a slight grade leading away from the channel towards the property boundary.

Actual extraction designs are determined on an annual basis based on channel morphology and gravel replenishment, and are subject to review and approval from CDFW and NMFS.

Following annual extraction activities, reclamation grading of the gravel bar is performed to fill in low areas and depressions. The extraction surface is reclaimed to a smoothly graded condition such that no depressions or lumps greater than one-half foot higher or lower than the planned grading plane remain. In addition, final contouring of the gravel bar is performed to meet agency-approved post-extraction slopes and gravel bar configuration to minimize erosion.

If a temporary wet crossing is utilized, the temporary crossing will be removed to provide an unobstructed channel for winter flows. The crossing area is backfilled with clean sandy gravel from the gravel bar, so a clean channel is left after the crossing is removed. There will be no sediment which could enter the watercourse from this area.

In order to monitor channel condition and to inform the adaptive management process, annual surveys, including aerial photos and cross sections are performed. Each spring after elevated winter flows have subsided, monitoring cross-sections of the low-flow channel and gravel bar are
surveyed to evaluate the aggregate extraction potential of the bar, based on deposition of transported sediments. The previously established cross-sections are monumented by permanent, paired benchmarks at their endpoints on both sides of the Middle Fork Eel River’s channel. The channel geometry within the wetted channel, including the thalweg, is also surveyed within each monitoring cross-section. For each monitoring cross-section, the spring profiles are superimposed with the previous year’s post-extraction (fall) profiles. This comparison determines the locations and quantities of gravel recruitment as a result of the previous winter’s high-flow sediment transport events, as well as any changes to the bar’s morphology and channel configuration. The cross-section profile comparison provides the basis for estimating the amount of gravel available for extraction and the delineation of proposed extraction configuration. Cross-sections are spaced closely enough to accurately determine the amount of gravel recruitment, as well as to monitor the thalweg elevation of the low-flow channel. Cross-sections are plotted on an accurate plan of the site with the cross-section reference points and locations of the ground-based photographs clearly identified. These data (the superimposed cross-sections on the plan, with photos locations and cross-section reference points) are submitted to ACOE, NMFS, CDFW, NCRWQCB, and Mendocino County Planning Department for agency approval prior to commencing with the planned gravel extraction for the season.

2.7 Protection of Fish and Wildlife Habitat [CCR §3503(c)]

CCR §3703(a). Sensitive species conserved or mitigated.

CCR §3703(b). Wildlife habitat at least as good as pre-project, if approved end use is habitat.

CCR §3703(c). Wetlands avoided or mitigated at 1:1 minimum.

CCR §3704(g). Piles or dumps not placed in wetlands without mitigation.

The annual extraction process is highly regulated by fish and wildlife agencies, including CDFW and NMFS. The process incorporates multiple fish and wildlife habitat protection measures, and project activities will only occur during the summer low-flow season (June 15 through October 15) to avoid potential impacts to anadromous fish. Approval of seasonal extraction and reclamation activities involves an iterative adaptive management process that includes compliance with a number of regulatory permits and authorizations reviewed and issued on an annual basis (See responses to Section 2.6.1 and 2.6.4 for a detailed summary of the annual extraction and reclamation process). No fill of wetlands is proposed by the project.

Prior environmental review conducted by the County of Mendocino has established conditions of approval related to biological resources. These conditions of approval will continue to be adhered to through the Amended Plan. In addition, the Project has existing regulatory authorizations from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, which will be amended to include the secondary gravel bar.
2.8 Resoiling [CCR §3503(f)]

CCR §3704(c). Mine waste stockpiled to facilitate phased reclamation and separate from growth media.

CCR §3503(a)(1). Removal of vegetation and overburden preceding mining kept to a minimum.

CCR §3711(a). All salvageable topsoil removed. Topsoil and vegetation removal not precede mining by more than one year.

CCR §3711(b). Topsoil resources mapped prior to stripping, location of stockpiles on map. Topsoil and growth media in separate stockpiles.

CCR §3711(c). Soil salvage and phases set forth in plan, minimize disturbance, designed to achieve reveg success.

CCR §3711(d). Topsoiling phase ASAP. Topsoil stockpiles not be disturbed until needed. Topsoil stockpiles clearly identified and planted with vegetation or otherwise protected.

CCR §3711(e). Topsoil redistributed in stable site and consistent thickness.

CCR §3707(b). Segregate and replace topsoil by horizon.

CCR §3705(e). Soil altered or other than native topsoil, requires soil analysis. Amend if necessary.

The Plan covers seasonal extraction of river-run sand and gravel from an in-stream gravel bar. The gravel bar does not contain topsoil or overburden, so no soil salvage, stockpiling, or resoiling is proposed. Removal of vegetation on the gravel bar (if necessary), will be kept to a minimum and will only occur to facilitate mining within the approved extraction footprint. Any vegetation removal will be performed in accordance with annual extraction requirements of CDFW, USACE, NMFS, and the NCRWQCB.

2.9 Revegetation [CCR §3705]

2.9.1 Vegetative Cover and Planting Procedures

CCR §3503(g). Revegetation and plant survival (use available research).

CCR §3705(a). Vegetative cover, suitable to end use, self-sustaining. Baseline studies documenting cover, density and species richness.

CCR §3705(c). Decompaction of site.
The Plan covers seasonal extraction of river-run sand and gravel from an in-stream gravel bar, with reclamation back to riverine (gravel bar). The proposed extraction area is located outside of established riparian areas. Annually inundated portions of the gravel bar contain primarily annual vegetation. Natural processes of removal by flood and replacement by deposition annually renews vegetation to these areas. As a result, other than natural re-occurrence, no revegetation is proposed.

2.9.2 Revegetation Test Plots [CCR §3705(b)]

No revegetation test plots will be conducted as revegetation of the gravel bar is not proposed.

2.9.3 Revegetation of Roads and Traffic Routes

CCR §3705(d). Roads stripped of roadbase materials, resoiled and revegetated, unless exempted.

CCR §3705(f). Temporary access not bladed. Barriers installed.

The existing access road will be left in place to facilitate access to the River. Barriers such as berms and k-rails will be used for safety purposes and to meet MSHA/OSHA requirements along the access road. No new temporary access routes are anticipated to be needed for mining or reclamation.

2.9.4 Noxious Weed Management [CCR §3705(k)]

Noxious weed management within the reclamation area is not anticipated as no revegetation is proposed to facilitate the end use, and the project area consists solely of an in-stream gravel bar inundated annually by winter flows with an associated access road.

2.9.5 Plant Protection Measures, Fencing, Caging [CCR §3705(l)]

No plant protection measures (e.g., fencing, caging) are anticipated as no revegetation is proposed.
2.9.6 Revegetation Performance Standards and Monitoring [PRC 2773(a)]

**CCR 3705(m).** Success quantified by cover, density and species-richness. Standards proposed in plan. Sample method set forth in plan and sample size provide 80 percent confident level, as minimum.

**CCR §3705(j).** If irrigated, demonstrate self-sustaining without for two years minimum.

No revegetation is proposed.

2.9.7 Agricultural Fertility Performance Standards [CCR §3707 and CCR §3708]

**CCR §3707(a).** Return prime agriculture to fertility level specified in approved plan.

**CCR §3707(c).** Productivity rates equal pre-project or similar site for two consecutive years. Rates set forth in plan.

**CCR §3708.** Other ag capable of sustaining crops common to area.

The project involves in-stream extraction and is not located on agricultural lands. Therefore, performance standards set forth in CCR §3707 and §3708 (required for agriculture end uses on agricultural lands) do not apply.

2.10 Equipment Removal and Incidental Waste Disposal

**CCR §3709(a).** Equipment stored in designated area and waste disposed of according to ordinance.

**CCR §3709(b).** Structures and equipment dismantled and removed.

**CCR §3502(b)(5).** Disposition of old equipment.

When not in use, equipment used in mining and reclamation will be stored in a designated area outside of the stream channel. If a temporary wet crossing is utilized, the temporary crossing will be removed each year to provide an unobstructed channel for winter flows. All temporary stockpiles, equipment, and debris will be removed from the project area at the end of each season.
2.11 Closure of Portals, Shafts and Openings

CCR §3713(a). Drill holes, water wells, monitoring wells completed or abandoned in accordance with laws.

CCR §3713(b). All portals, shafts, tunnels, or openings, gated or protected from public entry, but preserve access for wildlife.

No portals, shafts, tunnels, water wells, or other openings are proposed.

2.12 Administrative Requirements

2.12.1 Statement of Reclamation Responsibility [PRC §2772(c)(10)]

Please see Appendix C, Statement of Reclamation Responsibility.

2.12.2 Financial Assurances [PRC §2773.1]

Please see Appendix D, Financial Assurance Cost Estimate. Financial assurances will remain in effect for the duration of the mining operation and any additional period until reclamation is complete. The Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (“FACE”) will continue to be updated annually and submitted to the County for review. Financial assurances mechanisms (“FAM”), which provide financial security for reclamation requirements, may be adjusted (up or down as appropriate) based on the updated FACE.

2.12.3 Lead Agency Approvals and Annual Inspection [PRC §§2772.1 and 2774]

Upon Plan approval, and subsequent County and regulatory agency approvals, the conditions of approval and/or mitigation measures pertinent to reclamation of mined lands will be added to this Plan pursuant to PRC §2772.1(b)(7)(B). Appendix E is included as a placeholder for this purpose.

The Operator will submit a Mining Operation Annual Report to DMR and the County. This report will summarize the previous year’s production and reclamation activities. SMARA also requires the County to conduct an annual inspection of the site to ensure compliance with the approved Plan.

2.12.4 All Mining Operations Since 1/1/76 Included in Reclamation Plan [PRC §2776]

While the site is vested and mining operations occurred prior to 1976, the site is an in-stream gravel bar subject to annual replenishment. All areas planned for future disturbance are included in this Plan.
2.12.5 Mining in Floodplain and Within One Mile of State Hwy Bridge [PRC §2770.5]

Whenever a new surface mining operation is proposed that involves mining within the 100-year floodplain and within one mile of a State Highway Bridge, the County (lead agency) is required to notify the State Department of Transportation (“DOT”) that the application has been received. The County shall not issue the permit until the DOT has submitted its comments or until 45 days from the date the application for the permit was submitted, whichever occurs first. The Rowland Bar is located within one mile of the Hwy. 162 bridge that crosses the Middle Fork Eel River. The County will notify Caltrans in accordance with PRC §2770.5.

3.0 LEAD AGENCY REQUIREMENTS [PRC §2772(C)(11)]

Section 3.0 of this Plan addresses specific lead agency reclamation requirements, where it is believed those requirements either supplement or amplify the requirements of SMARA as outlined in Section 2.0. This part is not intended to restate or address every SMARA code section or policy related to the reclamation of mined lands.

Surface mine reclamation is regulated by Mendocino County primarily through Mendocino County Code, Chapter 22.16, Surface Mining and Reclamation (“MCSMO”), which addresses County regulations and procedures governing the establishment, use and reclamation of mined lands in accordance with the County General Plan, including mining reclamation plans, financial assurances, reporting, inspections and violations.

3.1 Surface Mining and Reclamation Code [Chapter 22.16]

The MCSMO incorporates SMARA (including the SMGB’s implementing regulations) by reference, except when the provisions of the MCSMO are more restrictive than correlative state provisions. The following sections outline the MCSMO’s requirements related to the reclamation of mined lands, with references to where the required standards are addressed in this Plan.

3.1.1 Permit and Reclamation Plan Required [MCSMO §22.16.060]

The site is vested and the existing approved Reclamation Plan covers the primary gravel bar. No surface mining activities will occur on the secondary gravel bar until this Amended Reclamation Plan is approved by the County.

3.1.2 Reclamation Plan Form and Content [MCSMO §22.16.080]

A. Name and address of applicant: Section 2.1.1
B. Name and address of property owner: Section 2.1.5, 2.3.2
C. Name and address of owner of mineral rights: Section 2.1.5
D. Name and address of lessee: Section 2.1.1
E. Name and address of operator: Section 2.1.1
F. Name and address of designated agent: Section 2.1.1
G. Assessor’s parcel numbers: Section 2.3.2
H. Legal description: Appendix A, Site Legal Description
I. Site development plan: Sheets C-1 – C3
J. Vicinity map; statement re: transportation method: Figure 1; Section 2.1.6
K. Pre and post mining cross-sections: Sheets C-2 – C3
L. Quantity and type of materials; quantity of overburden and waste: Section 2.1.2; Section 2.6.3
M. Proposed initiation and termination dates: Section 2.1.3
N. Maximum anticipated depth: Section 2.1.4
O. Reclamation phasing schedule: Section 2.1.6
P. End use; notification to land owner: Section 2.2.1; Appendix B, Owner’s Acknowledgement and Authorization
Q. Description of reclamation measures: Section 2.1 through 2.11
R. Statement of responsibility: Appendix C, Statement of Reclamation Responsibility
S. Protection of visual resources: Following seasonal extraction activities the gravel bar will be recontoured to meet approved extraction design guidelines. The project does not involve leveling, cutting, removal, or other alteration of ridgelines on slopes of twenty percent (20%) or more.
T. Reclamation cost estimate: Appendix D, Financial Assurance Cost Estimate
V. Any other information: See entirety of Plan

3.1.3 Reclamation Standards [MCSMO §22.16.090]

A. Time schedule: Reclamation will be completed on an annual basis following the completion of seasonal extraction activities.
B. Final grading and slopes to prevent erosion: Following annual extraction activities, reclamation grading of the gravel bar is performed to fill in low areas and depressions. The extraction surface is reclaimed to a smoothly graded condition such that no depressions or lumps greater than one-half foot higher or lower than the planned grading plane remain. In addition, final contouring of the gravel bar is performed to meet agency-approved post-extraction slopes and gravel bar configuration to minimize erosion.
C. Resoiling: Section 2.8
D. Revegetation: Section 2.9
E. Reclaimed condition: See entirety of Plan
F. Name and address of designated agent: Section 2.1.1
G. Water-filled excavation: N/A
H. Regrading to minimize erosion: Section 2.6
I. Silt basins: N/A
J. Final grading and drainage: Section 2.6
K. No degradation of water quality: Section 2.6
L. Building site end use: The end use of the mining portion of the site is riverine (gravel bar) consistent with existing conditions. The existing access road will remain to allow future access to the river. The road will be maintained on an annual basis.
M. Removal of overburden and vegetation: Section 2.8
N. Stockpiles: No overburden stockpiles will be generated as the gravel bar does not contain overburden. Temporary stockpiles of sand and gravel will have sufficient moisture content to prevent wind-blown erosion, and will be removed prior to the end of the seasonal extraction period.
O. Prevention of siltation to groundwater: Section 2.6
P. Protection of fish and wildlife habitat: Section 2.7
Q. Permanent waste piles: N/A
R. Grading to minimize erosion: Section 2.6
S. Resoiling: Section 2.8
T. Revegetation: Section 2.9
U. Consistency with General Plan: Mining at the site is vested and is consistent with the goals and policies of the County General Plan, which recognizes the importance of extraction of minerals to the economy of Mendocino County.

3.1.4 Application of Plan to Specific Site [MCSMO §22.16.100]

The Plan has been prepared based upon the character of the surrounding area and site-specific characteristics of the property.
Disclaimer: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.


Legend:
- Project Boundary

Site Vicinity Map
Rowland Bar Amended Reclamation Plan
Wylatti Resource Management
Mendocino County, California

Figure 1  2/21/2020

Disclaimer: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.
Existing Conditions Map
Rowland Bar Amended Reclamation Plan
Wylatti Resource Management
Mendocino County, California

Legend:
- Project Boundary
- Stream Crossing*

*Stream Crossing location is shown for illustrative purposes and subject to change based on field conditions

Disclaimer: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.
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Parcel data, POPE ENGINEERING Civil Engineering Land Surveying. Received 02-07-2020.

Aerial photo adapted from Google Earth Maps Imagery date 8/12/2017.

Legend:
- Project Boundary
- Parcel
- Stream Crossing*

*Stream Crossing location is shown for illustrative purposes and subject to change based on field conditions.

APN: 035-040-36
Owner: ROWLAND

APN: 035-040-45
Owner: ROWLAND

Parcel Map
Rowland Bar Amended Reclamation Plan
Wylatti Resource Management
Mendocino County, California

Figure 3  2/21/2020

Disclaimers: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.
Disclaimer: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.

Aerial photo adapted from Google Earth Maps Imagery date 8/12/2017.
Parcel data, POPE ENGINEERING Civil Engineering Land Surveying. Received 02-07-2020.

Zoning and General Plan Land Use
Rowland Bar Amended Reclamation Plan
Wylatti Resource Management
Mendocino County, California

Legend:
- Project Boundary
- Parcel
- Stream Crossing*

*Stream Crossing location is shown for illustrative purposes and subject to change based on field conditions

Figure 4
2/21/2020

Zoning / Land Use
- Rural Community/ Suburban Residential
- Upland Residential/ Remote Residential
Aerial photo adapted from Google Earth Maps Imagery date 8/12/2017.

NRCS Soils

- **236** - Water
- **122** - Etsel-Woodin-Rock outcrop association, 50 to 75 percent slopes
- **218** - Xerofluvents-Riverwash complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- **225** - Yorktree-Hopland-Woodin complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes
- **228** - Yorktree-Yorkville loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes
- **233** - Yorkville-Squawrock-Whiterell complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 5
- **235** - Yorkville-Yorktree-Squawrock complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 5

Disclaimer: The data was mapped for planning purposes only. No liability is assumed for accuracy of the data shown.
EXHIBIT "A"

DESCRIPTION

The land referred to herein is situated in the State of California, County of Mendocino, and is described as follows:

That portion of Lot 3 lying East of the right of way of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company and North of the South line of the County Road known as Biggar Highway, and that portion of Lots 2 and 12 that lie South of the center of the channel of Middle Eel River and North of the center of the County Road known as Biggar Highway, and that portion of Lots 11 and 13 lying East of the Westerly low water mark of South Eel River and West of centerline of the County Road known as Biggar Highway all in Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Excepting therefrom the following:

1st: Beginning at a point in the West line of the County Road known as the Biggar Highway, also known as Longvale-Covelo Road, where said West line intersects the South line of Lot 13 of Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence from said point of beginning North along West line of the Biggar Highway to a point 477 feet North of the South line of Lot 11 of Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence West to a point on Westerly low water mark of the south Eel River; thence Southerly along the Westerly low water mark to its intersection with the South line of Lot 13 of Section 6, Township 21 North, Range 13 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence East along said South line of Lot 13 to the point of beginning.


3rd: All of the sand, gravel and rock on the bars of the South Eel River as reserved in the deed from W.P. Thomas et ux, recorded February 15, 1941 in Book 144 of Official Records at page 478, Mendocino County Records.


APN 35-040-45

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On file with Mendocino County in connection with March 2019 submittal.
On file with Mendocino County in connection with March 2019 submittal.
On file with Mendocino County in connection with March 2019 submittal.
Placeholder for updated Conditions of Approval relating to Amended Reclamation Plan.
CASE: REC 2019-0001
OWNER: ROWLAND, Richard & Margaret
APN: 035-040-45, 36
APLCT: Grist Creek Aggregates
AGENT: Compass Land Group
ADDRESS: 49600 Covelo Road, Covelo

Assessors Parcels

ADJACENT PARCELS
CASE: REC 2019-0001
OWNER: ROWLAND, Richard & Margaret
APN: 035-040-45, 36
APLCT: Grist Creek Aggregates
AGENT: Compass Land Group
ADDRESS: 49600 Covelo Road, Covelo

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

ASSOCIATED FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

Zone A

Zone X

MENDOCINO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT - 4/7/2020

ASSOCIATED FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
CASE: REC 2019-0001
OWNER: ROWLAND, Richard & Margaret
APN: 035-040-45, 36
APLCT: Grist Creek Aggregates
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ADDRESS: 49600 Covelo Road, Covelo

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

Riverine

Assessors Parcels
CASE: REC 2019-0001
OWNER: ROWLAND, Richard & Margaret
APN: 035-040-45, 36
APLCT: Grist Creek Aggregates
AGENT: Compass Land Group
ADDRESS: 49600 Covelo Road, Covelo

FARMLAND CLASSIFICATIONS

- Urban & Built-Up Land (D)
- Grazing Land (G)
- Non-Ag & Natural Vegetation (nv)