

GILMAN SPRINGS MINE

SURFACE MINING PERMIT No. 159, REVISION No. 2

INITIAL STUDY/NOTICE OF PREPARATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT No. 34079

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May 15, 2018

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
A-2-10	Heavy Agriculture (Riverside County Zoning)
amsl	above mean sea level
AB-32	Assembly Bill 32
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
BMP	Best Management Practice
CA	California
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDC	California Department of Conservation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIWMP	County Integrated Waste Management Plan
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CSA	Community Service Area
dBA	A-Weighted Decibels
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
EDA	Expanded Disturbance Area
e.g.	Exempli Gratia (Latin)
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMWD	Eastern Municipal Water District
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
Gpd	Gallons Per Day
Hhpd	Horsepower Hours Per Day
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
I	Interstate
ID	Identification
IDEFO	Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
IS	Initial Study
M-M	Medium Manufacturing (Riverside County Zoning)
M-H	Heavy Manufacturing (Riverside County Zoning)
M-R-A	Mineral Resources & Related Manufacturing (Riverside County Zoning)
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
Mt.	Mountain
Mwh	Megawatts Per Hour
No.	Number
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OS-CH	Open Space – Conservation Habitat (General Plan Land Use Designation)
OS-MR	Open Space – Mineral Resource (General Plan Land Use Designation)
OS-RUR	Open Space – Rural Residential (General Plan Land Use Designation)
PCE	Passenger Car Equivalent
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter (<2.5 microns diameter)
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter (<10 microns diameter)
PTO	Permit to Operation
R-A-20	Residential Agriculture (Riverside County Zoning)
RCDWR	Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
RCIT	Riverside County Information Technology
ROG	Reactive Organic Gas
RR	Rural Residential (General Plan Land Use Designation)
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SJVAP	San Jacinto Valley Area Plan
SMARA	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act
SMP	Surface Mining Permit
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SR	State Route
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan
tpd	Tons Per Day
tpy	Tons Per Year
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
W-2	Controlled Development (Riverside County Zoning)
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 DOCUMENT PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a statewide environmental law contained in Public Resources Code §§ 21000-21177. CEQA applies to most public agency decisions to carry out, authorize, or approve actions that have the potential to adversely affect the environment. CEQA requires that public agencies analyze and acknowledge the environmental consequences of their discretionary actions and consider alternatives and mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce significant adverse impacts to the environment when avoidance or reduction is feasible. The CEQA compliance process also gives other public agencies and the general public an opportunity to comment on a proposed project's environmental effects.

This Initial Study assesses the potential of the proposed Revision No. 2 to Surface Mining Permit (SMP) No. 159 (SMP 159R2) (the "Project") to impact the physical environment. SMP 159R2 would apply to the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine ("Mine") site, which is generally located northeast of the intersection of Gilman Springs Road at Bridge Street in unincorporated Riverside County. SMP 159R2 proposed to accommodate an expansion in areas subject to mining activities on-site from approximately 150.4 acres to approximately 204.8 acres, or an increase of disturbance on-site ("Expanded Disturbance Area", or "EDA") of 54.4 acres. Additionally, SMP 159R2 would increase mining reserves from approximately 14,842,574 tons to 44,000,000, or an increase of approximately 29,157,426 tons. SMP 159R2 also would enhance the site's utility by allowing for the recycling of broken concrete, asphalt, and other inert materials, which would be used as an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO) as part of site reclamation. Tonnages of both the mining activities and the IDEFO would be included as part of the site's 1,000,000-ton annual limit. Additionally, and in conformance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) and Chapter 5.48, *Surface Mining Operations*, Riverside County Code (Riverside County Code of Ordinances, 1995), SMP 159R2 also includes a proposed reclamation plan that shows the proposed slopes and final grading contours planned upon completion of mining activities on site. The Project also proposes a change in timing for approved for mining activities within 300 feet of the Mine boundary from between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. excluding Sundays and federal holidays, to 24 hours per day, seven days per week including Sundays and federal holidays.

As part of Riverside County's permitting process, the proposed Project is required to undergo an initial environmental review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15063. This Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by Riverside County's Planning Department, acting in its capacity as the CEQA Lead Agency, to determine the level of environmental review and analysis that will be required for the Project and the type of CEQA compliance document that will be prepared. This Initial Study is an informational document that provides an objective assessment of the potential environmental impacts that could result from implementation of the proposed Project.

1.2 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The proposed Project consists of an amendment to Surface Mining Permit No. 159 (SMP 159R2). The Project proposes to expand the approved mining limits by 54.4 acres; increase mining reserves by 29,157,426 tons; enhance the site's utility by including the recycling of broken concrete, asphalt, and other inert materials, which would be used as an IDEFO as a part of site reclamation; and identify a reclamation

plan depicting ultimate site topography upon completion of mining activities. In accordance with CEQA's requirements for evaluating projects involving modifications to an on-going permit, provided below are definitions of various aspects of the Project as will be used throughout this Initial Study document (refer also to Figure I-1, *Gilman Springs Mine*):

- **“Expanded Disturbance Area (EDA)”** refers to the proposed approximately 54.4-acre increase in the approved disturbance limits for the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine.
- **“Existing Approved Mining Limits”** refers to the approximately 150.4 acres that are currently approved for mining operations pursuant to SMP 159R1.
- **“Historical Baseline”** refers to the average operational characteristics of the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine over the operational period from 2003 through 2017. (refer to Section 2.4.2).
- **“1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine” or “Mine”** refers to the approximately 1,021.4-acre mine, of which 150.4 acres are currently subject to the existing approved SMP 159R1.
- **“Project” or “proposed Project”** refers to the proposed revisions to the existing approved SMP 159R1 to include an expansion in the approved mining limits by 54.4 acres; an increase to mining reserves by 29,157,426 tons; a change in equipment operational restrictions within 300 feet of the approved mining limits to allow for mining to occur seven days per week, 24 hours per day, including holidays; and to identify ultimate site reclamation conditions.

1.3 INITIAL STUDY CONTENTS

This Initial Study is organized to facilitate a basic understanding of the existing setting and environmental implications of the proposed Project.

Section 1.0, Introduction, identifies the purpose of this Initial Study, provides an overview of relevant CEQA requirements, and provides an overview of the organizational format of this Initial Study.

Section 2.0, Project Description and Setting, describes the proposed Project and provides a description of proposed discretionary actions required for Project implementation.

Section 3.0, Environmental Checklist, presents a summary of the results of the environmental evaluation for the proposed Project, and identifies whether the Project would result in any potentially significant environmental impacts.

Section 4.0, Environmental Analysis, evaluates each response provided in the environmental checklist form. Each response checked is briefly discussed and supported by substantial evidence. As appropriate, each response discussion describes and identifies specific effects anticipated with Project implementation and provides a conclusion as to whether the Project would result in any significant impacts to the environment.

Section 5.0, References, provides a list of references that were consulted in preparation of this document.

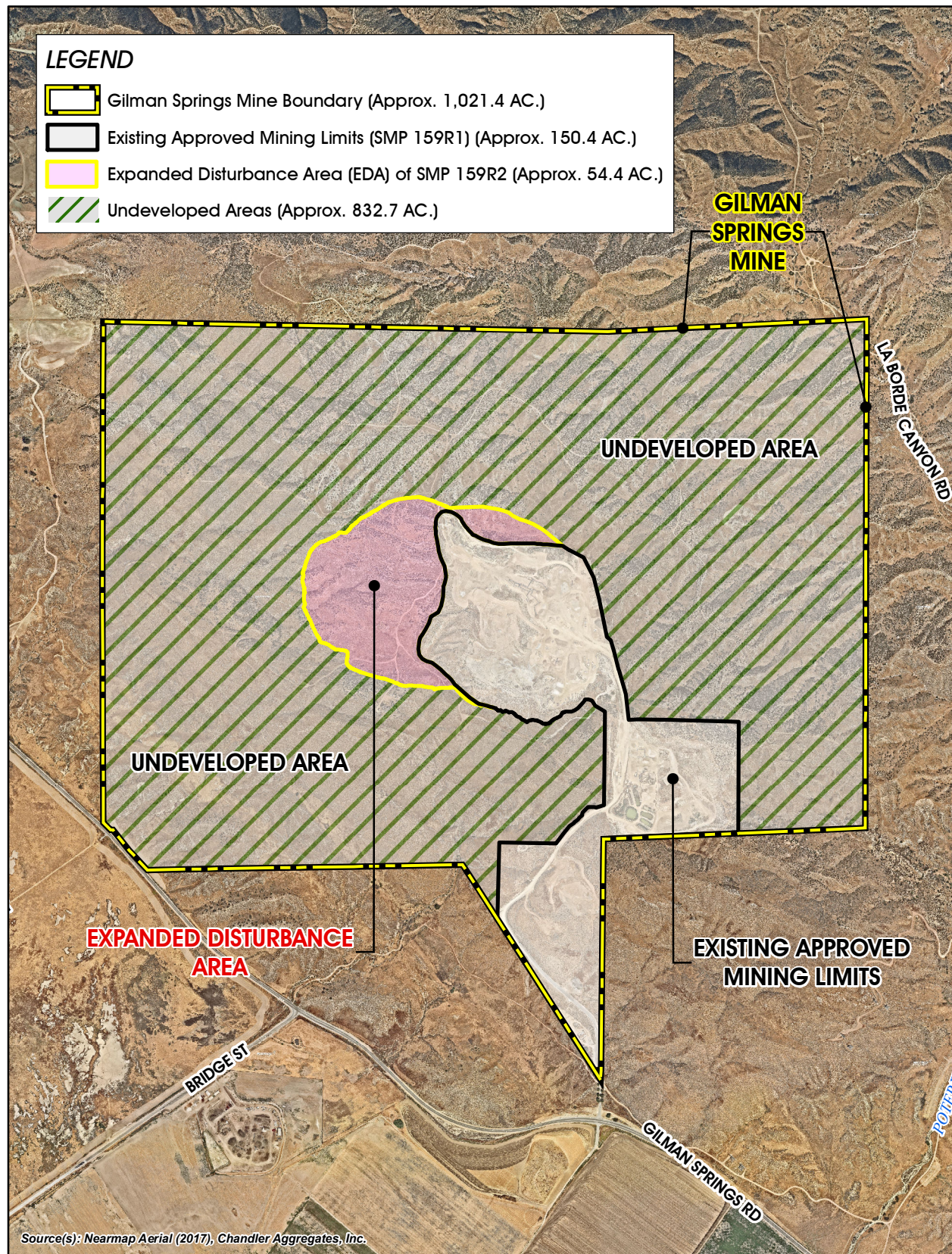
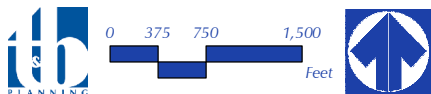


Figure 1-1



GILMAN SPRINGS MINE

1.4 SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Riverside County prepared the proposed Project's Initial Study (IS) Checklist as suggested by CEQA Guidelines §§ 15063(d)(3). The checklist is found in Section 4.0 and it includes an explanation and discussion of each answer on the form.

There are four possible responses to each of the environmental issues included on the checklist:

1. **Potentially Significant Impact.** This response is used to indicate that there is substantial evidence that the Project would result in an effect that may be significant.
2. **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** This response is used to indicate that incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." This response is not utilized in the checklist in Section 4.0 because any potential impacts of the Project requiring mitigation would be evaluated in detail in the required Environmental Impact Report (EIR).
3. **Less-than-Significant Impact.** This response is used to indicate that the Project would result in less-than-significant impacts.
4. **No Impact.** This response is used to indicate that the Project would not create an impact in that particular environmental category. "No Impact" answers need to be adequately supported by information which shows that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project specific screening analysis).

1.5 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The analysis presented in this Initial Study indicates that the proposed Project has the potential to result in one or more significant direct, indirect, and/or cumulative environmental effects to the following environmental subjects:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Historic and Archaeological Resources
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Noise
- Paleontological Resources
- Transportation/Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Energy Conservation
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine encompasses Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 422-240-(007, 008), 423-240-(001, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024), and 424-190-(001, 002). The Mine is located in the northwestern portion of unincorporated Riverside County (see Figure 2-1, *Regional Map*). From a regional perspective, the Mine is southeast of the City of Moreno Valley, southwest of the City of Beaumont, and north of the City of San Jacinto. The Mine is approximately 3.0 miles south of SR-60, approximately 11.5 miles east of I-215, and approximately 5.9 miles east of the Lake Perris State Recreation Area. Specifically, the Mine is located to the northeast of the intersection of Gilman Springs Road at Bridge Street, as depicted in Figure 2-2, *Vicinity Map*, and Figure 2-3, *USGS Topographic Map*. (Google Earth, 2016)

Mining operations are currently permitted by Surface Mining Permit No. 159, Revision No. 1 (SMP 159R1) on approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4 acres of the property. As shown in Figure 2-4, *Aerial Photograph*, under existing conditions, the Mine primarily consists of stockpiles, excavated mining pits, interior unpaved roads, and support equipment for aggregate mining operations, with drainage basins located in the southeastern portion of the site. The remaining approximately 887.1 acres of the property consist of undeveloped areas. To the north of Mine is open space that was historically used by Grand Central Rocket Company and Lockheed Propulsion Company for rocket motor testing operations and small rocket motor assembly; to the east is open space and the Lamb Canyon Landfill; immediately to the south is open space, beyond which is Gilman Springs Road and agricultural uses; and to the west is open space, a single-family residence, and Gilman Springs Road, beyond which are agricultural uses and open space. (Google Earth, 2016)

2.2 EXISTING PERMITS AND ENTITLEMENTS

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine was originally known as the Mt. Eden Project when limestone outcrops were discovered 1910. In 1987, the site was approved for mining by Riverside County with SMP 159. After the adoption of Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), the mine was registered with the California Department of Conservation as CA Mine ID: 91-33-0019. The SMP 159 permit encompassed approximately 85 acres of mining and related operations. Revision No. 1 to SMP 159 (SMP 159R1) was approved in 1999 and added an additional approximately 65 acres of approved mining areas, bringing the permitted mining acreage to approximately 150.4 acres. SMP 159R1 also permitted asphalt batch and concrete batch plant operations on-site, although neither are currently on site under existing conditions. SMP 159R1 allows for a total production of 20,590,000 tons with a maximum 1,000,000 tons per year (tpy) limit. Tonnages of both the asphalt and concrete batch plants are included in the maximum 1,000,000-ton annual limit under the existing SMP 159R1 permit.

The Mine is subject to two separate South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Permits to Operate (PTO Permit No. G46950, A/N 595066; and PTO Permit No. G46949, A/N 595067). PTO Permit No. G46950 imposes standard conditions of approval on activities at the processing areas located in the southeastern areas of the Mine and prohibits on-site equipment from processing more than 70,400 tons of material per month (or approximately 2,707 tons per working day). PTO Permit No. G46949

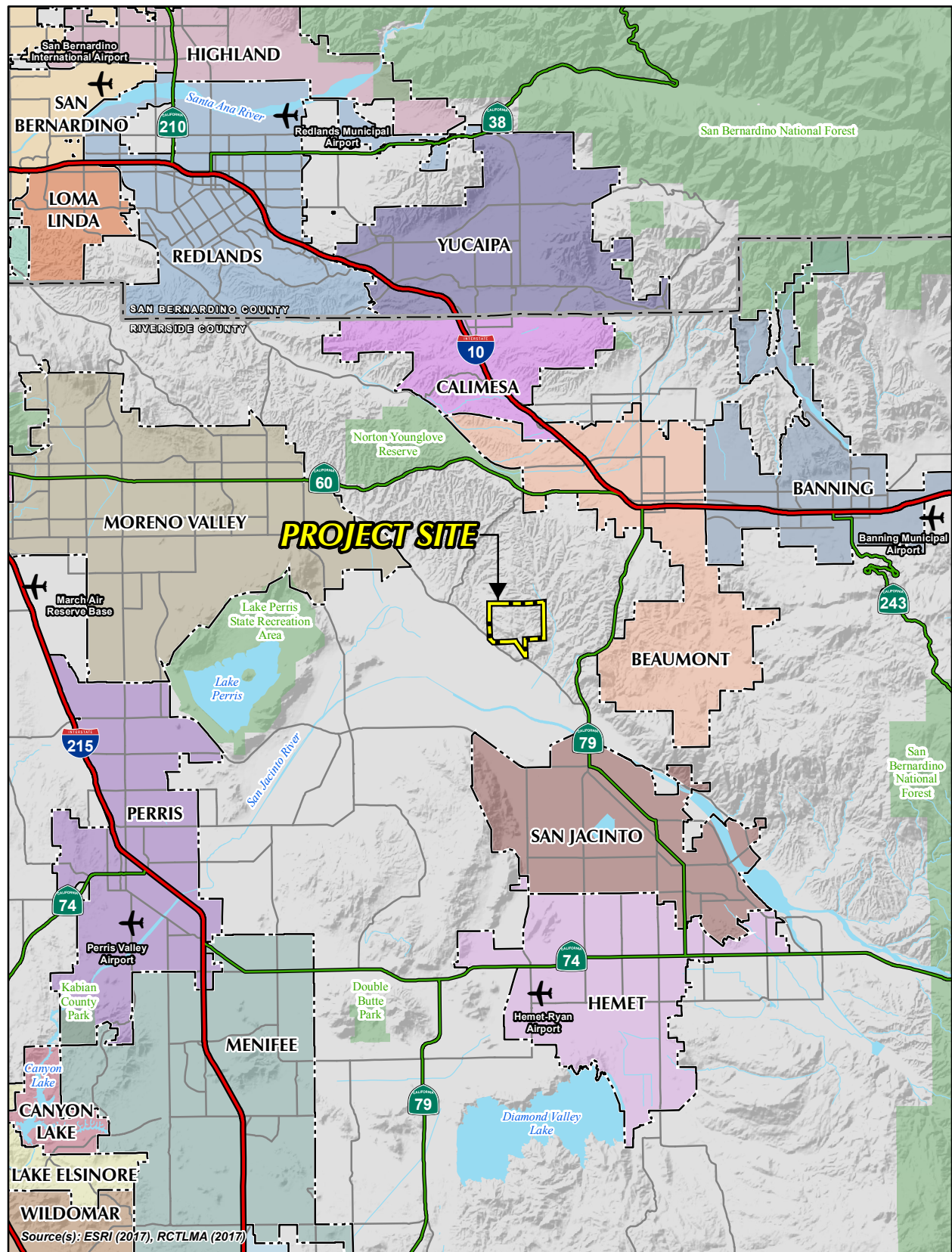
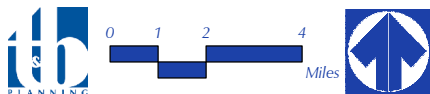


Figure 2-1



REGIONAL MAP

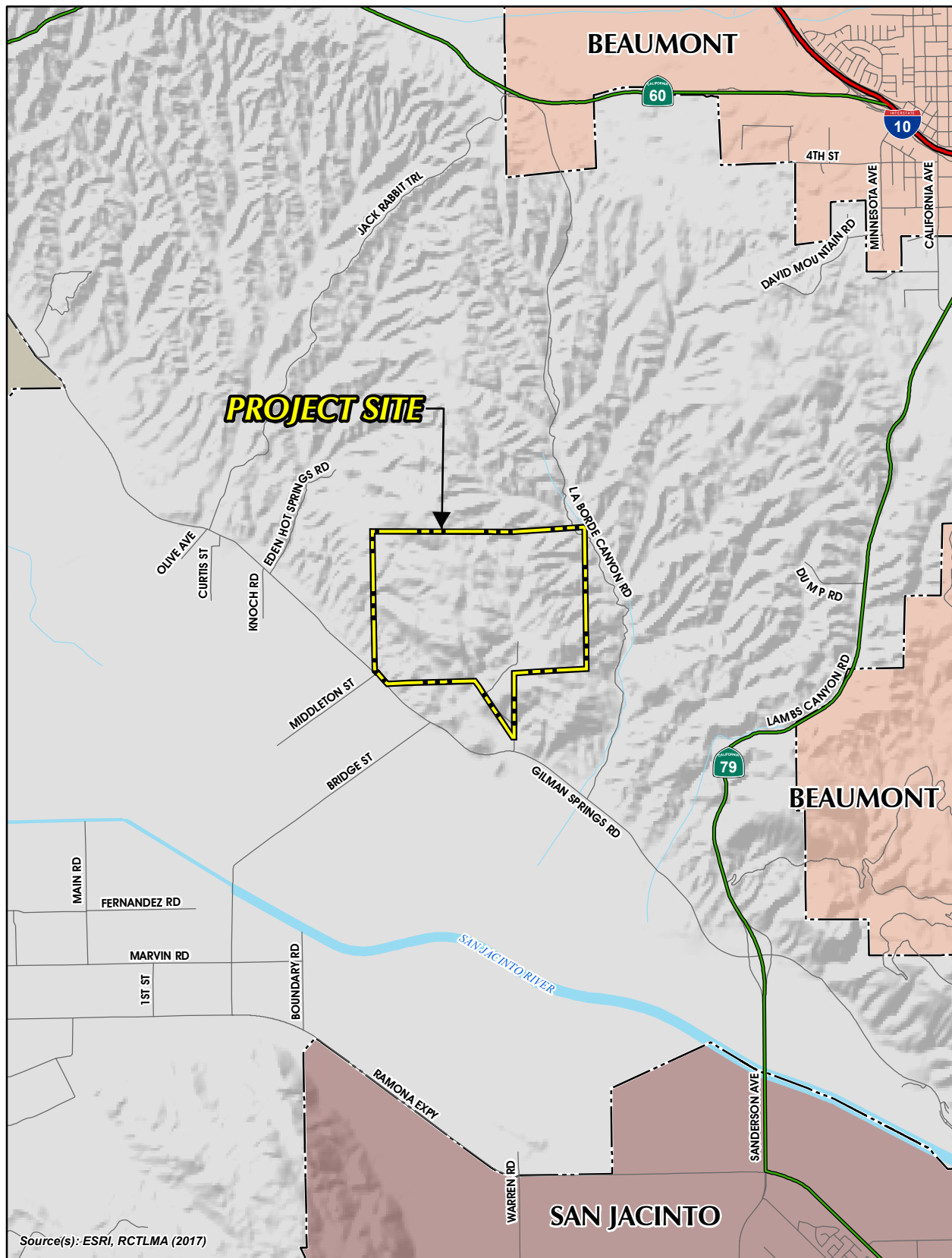
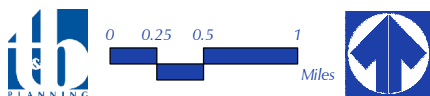


Figure 2-2



VICINITY MAP

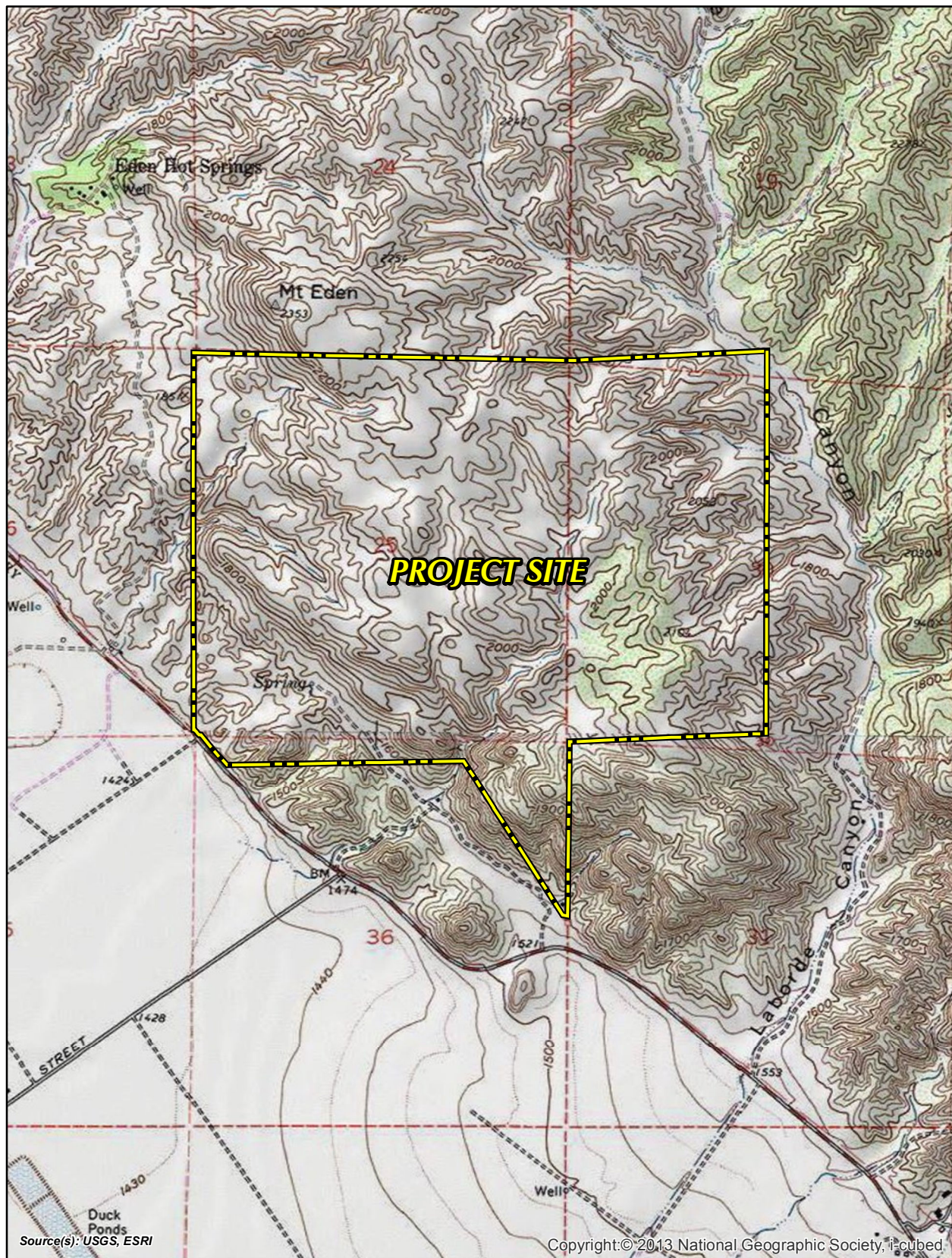
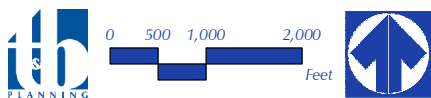


Figure 2-3



USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

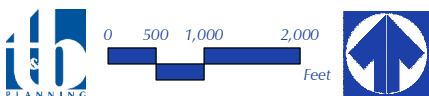
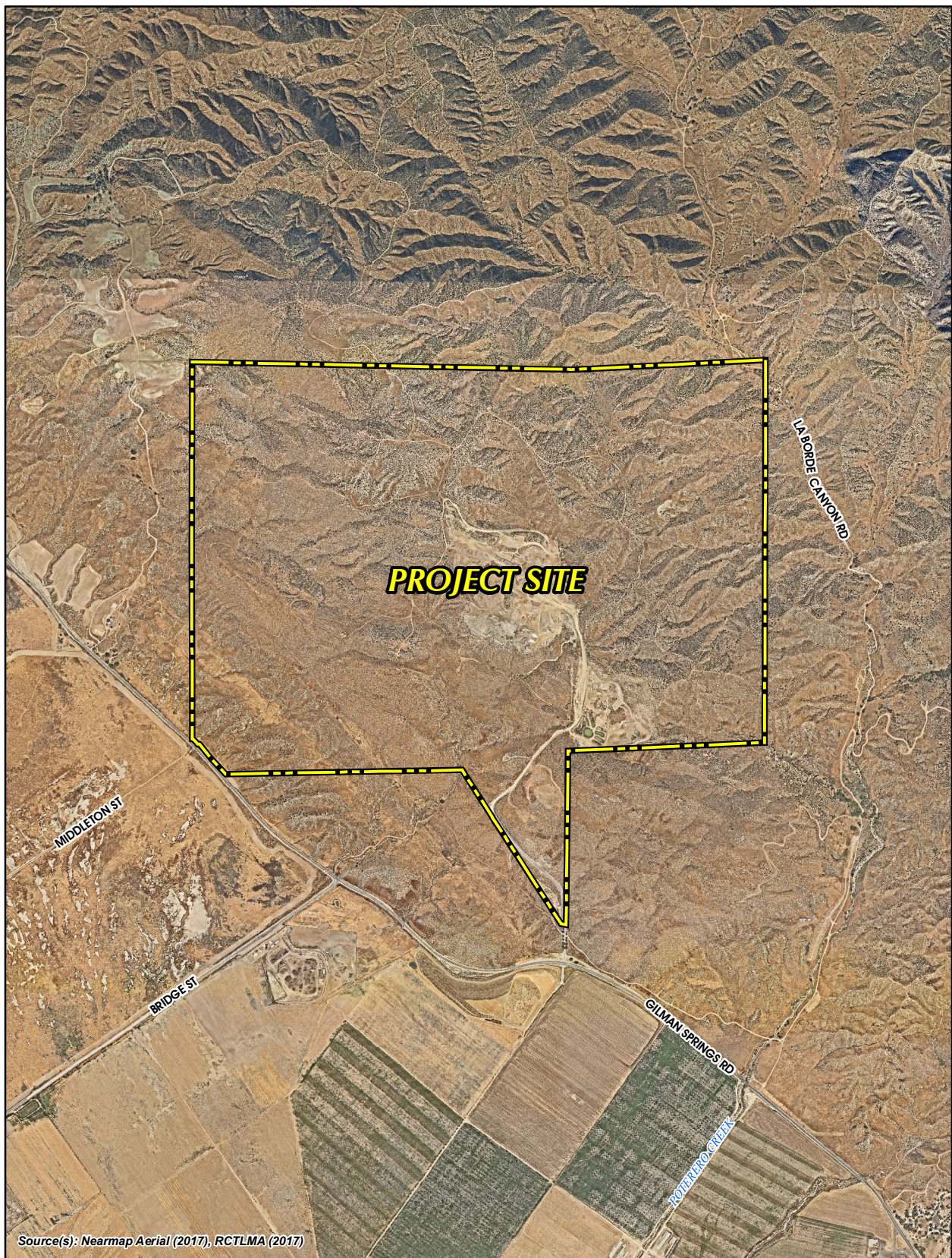


Figure 2-4

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

also imposes standard conditions of approval on activities at the processing areas located in the northern portion of the Mine and prohibits on-site equipment from processing more than 88,000 tons of material per month (or approximately 3,385 tons per working day). Combined, these PTOs allow for up to 158,400 tons of material per month (or approximately 6,092 tons per working day), inclusive of aggregate material, concrete batch plant material, and asphalt batch plant material. (SCAQMD, 2017a; SCAQMD, 2017b).

2.3 PROPOSED ENTITLEMENTS

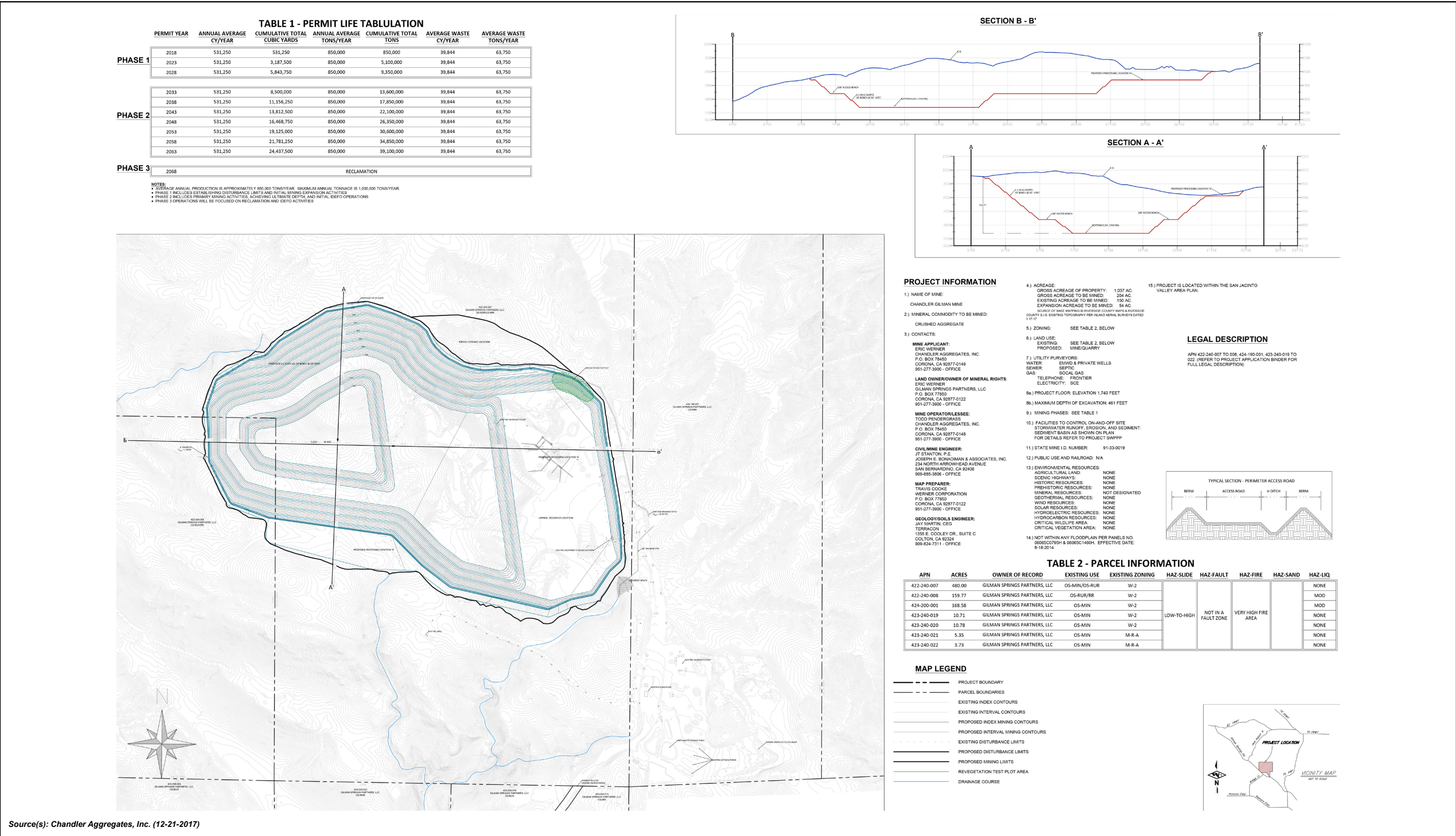
The proposed Project consists of approval of the Second Revision to Surface Mining Permit No. 159 (SMP 159R2) for an existing aggregate mining site (Gilman Springs Mine). SMP 159R2 proposes the following: 1) an expansion in areas permitted for mining by 54.4 acres, resulting in approximately 204.8 acres permitted for mining activities; 2) an increase mining reserves from approximately 14,842,574 tons to 44,000,000 tons, representing an increase of approximately 29,157,426 tons; 3) to allow for the operation of an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO) to facilitate ultimate site reclamation; 4) to establish a revised reclamation plan in compliance with SMARA (Public Resources Code, § 2710 et seq.) and Chapter 5.48, *Surface Mining Operations*, of the Riverside County Code (Riverside County Code of Ordinances, 1995); and 5) to revise the Mine's timing restrictions for mining activities within 300 feet of the Mine's boundaries from between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday except holidays, to 24 hours per day, seven days per week including Sundays and federal holidays. Figure 2-5, *SMP 159R2 Reclamation Plan*, depicts the proposed reclamation plan, which is included as Exhibit "B" to SMP 159R2. The proposed Project also refers to the changes that would result from approval of the proposed Project, such as increased traffic and additional employees, pursuant to CEQA's requirements for evaluating revisions to on-going permits.

All other components of mining and processing activities at the Mine site would be identical to what was permitted pursuant to the Mine's existing entitlements. With approval of the proposed Project, the total aggregate reserves that would be available at the Gilman Springs Mine, inclusive of existing remaining reserves, would total approximately 44,000,000 tons. Additionally, proposed SMP 159R2 would establish a 50-year time limit to complete mining operations and reclamation activities on site.

2.4 SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

2.4.1 Scope of Physical Disturbance

As indicated in Subsection 2.0, the Project involves an expansion of permitted mining areas on site to encompass an additional 54.4 acres, thereby increasing areas permitted for mining activities at the Mine from 150.4 acres to 204.8 acres. As shown on Figure 2-6, *Existing and Proposed Limits of Physical Disturbances*, areas subject to new disturbances as part of the Project would occur to the west and north of the northwestern portion of the areas approved for mining pursuant to the approved SMP 159R1. The Project would not affect mining activities within the 150.4 acres of the site that are already approved for mining activities by SMP 159R1, as these areas would be allowed to be mined whether or not the proposed Project is approved; however, disturbances within the existing approved mining areas would occur for a longer duration with implementation of the proposed Project. Accordingly, for purposes of analysis herein, the physical limits of new disturbance attributable to Project-related mining activities would be limited to the proposed 54.4-acre EDA.



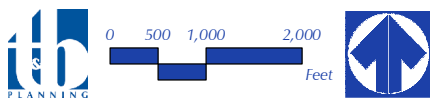
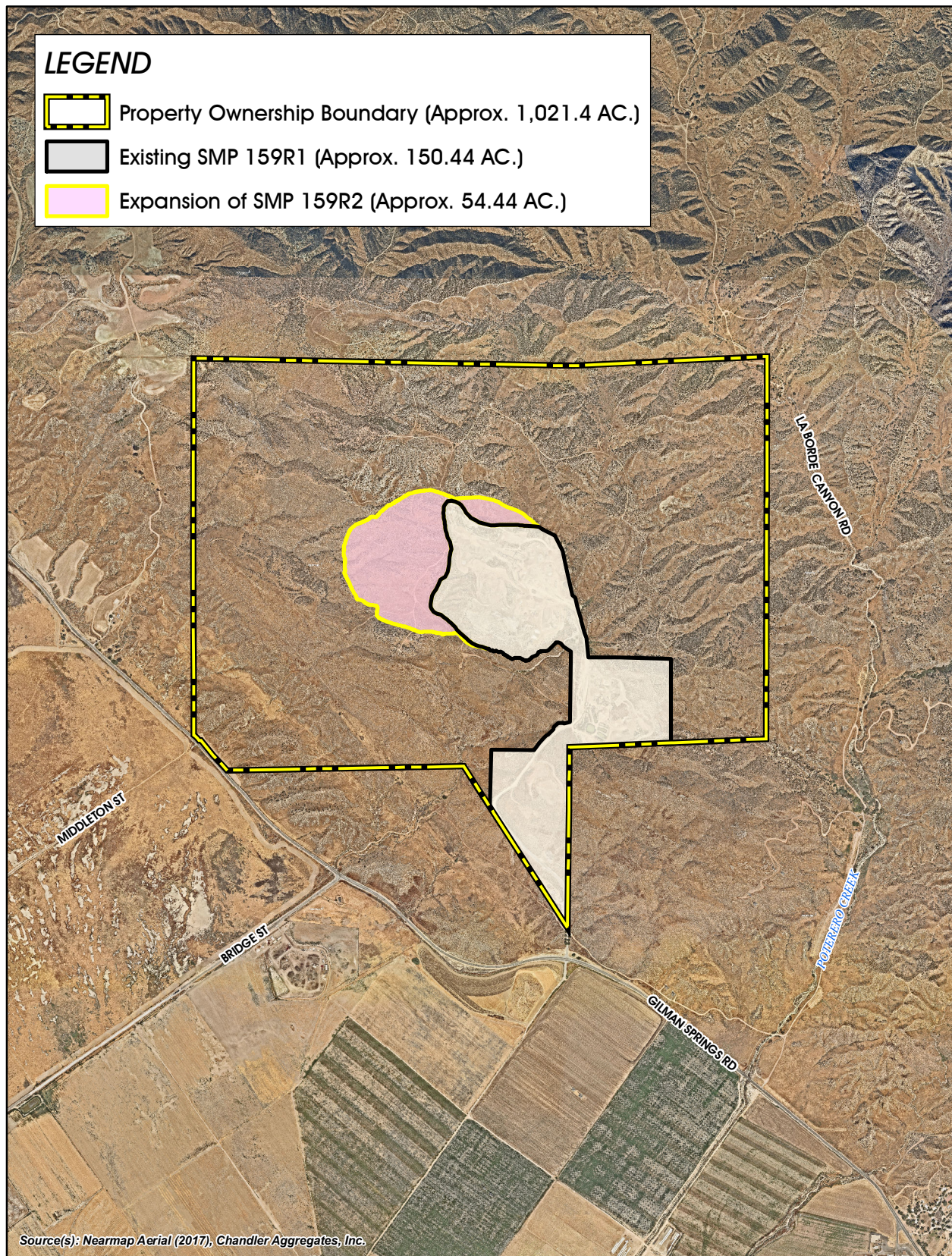


Figure 2-6
EXISTING AND PROPOSED LIMITS
OF PHYSICAL DISTURBANCES

2.4.2 Scope of Operational Characteristics

A. *Project-Related Annual Tonnage Estimates*

The proposed Project would not change the limit on the annual tonnage of exported materials of 1,000,000 ton per year (tpy) as established by SMP 159R1, although historical data recorded by the mine operator indicates that the Mine produced an average of approximately 377,675 tpy, as summarized in Table 2-1, *Average Annual Aggregate Production (2002-2016)*. In consideration of CEQA requirements for proposed projects that seek to modify existing on-going permits, the difference between the proposed permitted quantities must be compared to the historical baseline average. The Project proposes a total annual production limit of 1,000,000 tpy, which includes operations associated with SMP 159R1. Because the historical baseline yearly average for the Mine is 377,675 tpy (as shown in Table 2-1), the annual production amount attributable to the Project would be 622,325 tpy (1,000,000 tpy – 377,675 tpy = 622,325 tpy), or 62.2% of the total annual production limit of 1,000,000 tpy. Where daily tonnage is necessary for analysis of Project-related impacts in this EIR, the daily tonnage estimates, as described in Subsection 2.4.2.B, are utilized in lieu of the annual tonnage estimates

Table 2-1 Average Annual Aggregate Production (2002-2016)

Year	Annual Tonnage (tpy)
2003	375,000
2004	1,237,417
2005	1,273,168
2006	596,908
2007	455,321
2008	307,943
2009	231,147
2010	35,666
2011	140,102
2012	48,698
2013	172,588
2014	269,970
2015	152,169
2016	113,104
2017	255,930
15-Year Average:	377,675

B. *Project-Related Daily Tonnage Estimates*

Based on the physical and operational characteristics of the Mine, the Mine operator estimates that a reasonable daily maximum total of 4,000 tons of material per day (tpd) (inclusive of aggregate mining and IDEFO tonnage, combined) could be processed on the site. The daily maximum value is reasonable high-end estimate for the proposed Project because the 4,000 tpd the Mine would reach the annual tonnage limit in approximately 250 working days and would be required to be idle for the remaining 115 working days of the year (assuming operations 365 days per year, as proposed by the Project). Based on historical

tonnage data for the Mine (Table 2-1), the Project would result in approximately 622,325 tpy out of the 1,000,000 tpy annual limit; thus, tonnage attributable to the Project would be approximately 62.2% of the total maximum annual tonnage limit. Thus, it can be projected that approximately 62.2% of the estimated high-end daily tonnage of 4,000 tpd would be attributed to the Project, or approximately 2,489 tpd.

C. Operational Hours

Under existing conditions, mining, processing, and export activities on-site are permitted to occur 24 hours per day, except for areas within 300 feet of the mining limit boundaries that are limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday except holidays. Under the proposed Project, mining activities within 300 feet of the Mine's boundaries would be allowed to occur 24 hours per day, seven days per week, including Sundays and federal holidays.

D. Mine Employees

Under existing conditions, the Mine employs seven (7) workers on-site. Under the proposed Project, and assuming maximum production levels, the Mine would employ up to an additional eight (8) workers on-site, bringing the total on-site employees to 15.

E. Project-Related Water Consumption

Existing and proposed water usage at the Mine primarily would consist of dust control within disturbed portions of the Mine so as to reduce the generation of particulate matter and prevent substantial erosion. All water used on site consists of groundwater pumped from on-site wells. Figure 2-7, *Existing and Proposed Dust Control Measures*, shows areas currently subject to watering for dust control, and also shows the Project's proposed dust control measures. As shown, under existing conditions approximately 44.65 acres of the Project site are subject to watering for dust control. Under the proposed Project, the Mine's access road would be paved to reduce areas subject to watering by 0.84 acre. Additionally, the Project proposes to use gravel stabilization over approximately 10.59 acres of the existing disturbed areas at the Mine, which would preclude the need for watering for dust control purposes. In areas planned for mining and disturbance by the Project, approximately 4.22 additional acres would require watering for dust control. Thus, with a reduction of 11.43 acres of watering on site (comprised of the 0.84-acre paved roadway and gravel stabilization on 10.59 acres), and with an increase of 4.22 acres requiring watering for dust control, total areas on site that would require watering for dust control would be reduced by 7.21 acres, reducing the total areas subject to watering for dust control from 44.65 acres to approximately 37.44 acres.

F. Blasting

Blasting is a component of current operations under SMP 159R1. Historically, the amount of blasting has depended on production needs and development and has averaged approximately six to nine blasts per year. Blasting would be required to occur in areas of the Mine where vegetation has already been removed. Specifically, blasting would continue to be conducted on site in a planned and intermittent basis

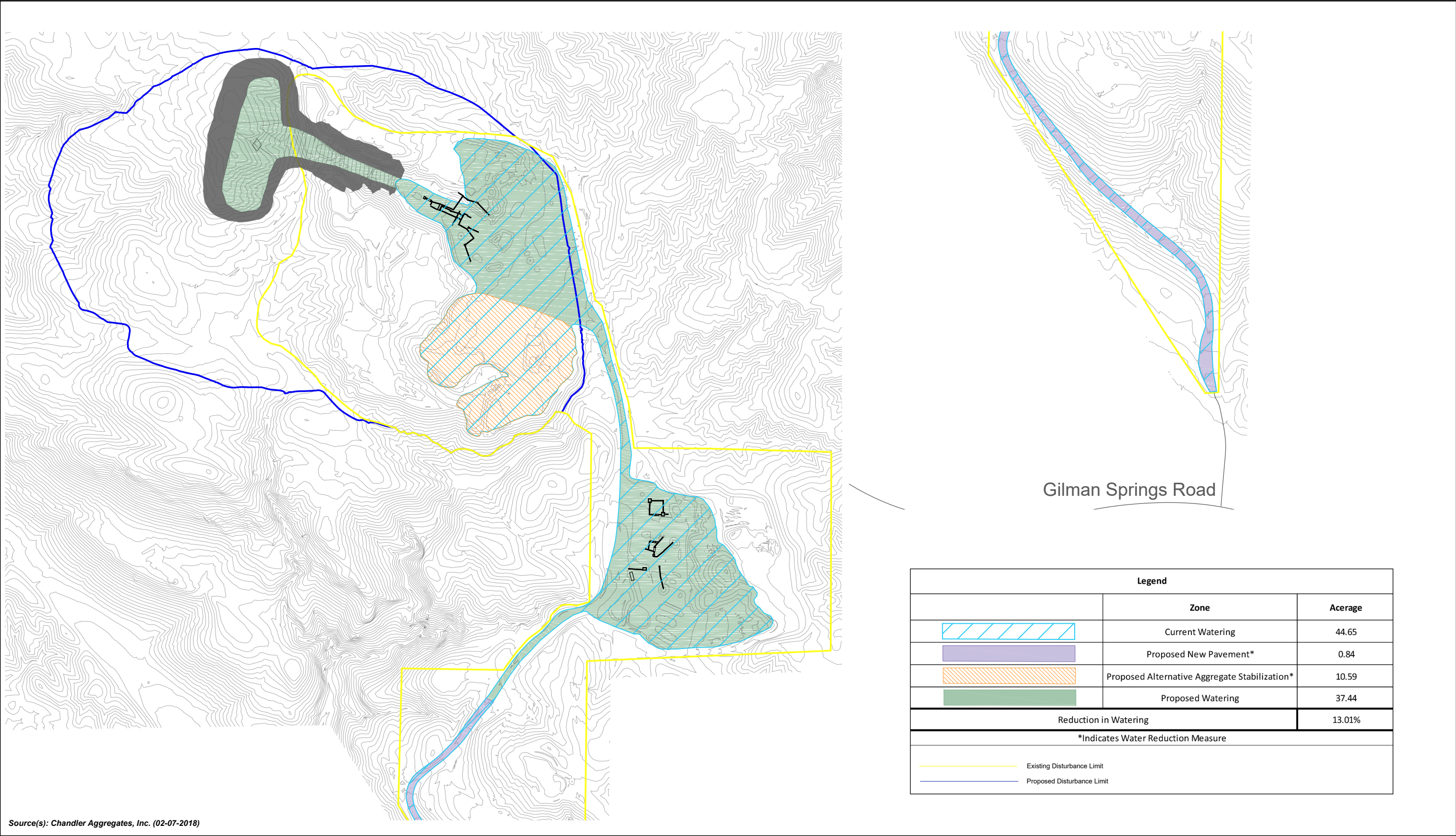


Figure 2-7



at a maximum of 15 production blasts per year, initially averaging between six and nine blasts per year. The relationship between tonnage production and number of blasts is not fixed. The number of blasts per year varies depending on production needs, benching and pit development, and drilling equipment availability. The blasting operations are required to be conducted at a time and manner so that disturbance or distraction would be minimized by and to any sensitive receptors that would or could be proximate to the blasting area. The mining operator is required to obtain blasting permit(s) from the State, and to notify Riverside County Sheriff's Department within 24 hours of planned blasting events.

G. Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO)

SMP 159R2 proposes to allow for the operation of an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO). The proposed IDEFO would allow for the importation and processing of inert construction debris (concrete, glass, asphalt, etc.) to aid in the reclamation of the Mine. It should be noted that IDEFO material imported to the site would be counted towards the Mine's maximum of 1,000,000 tpy, such that the total amount of material imported and exported from the site may not exceed 1,000,000 tpy in a given year.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

3.1 BACKGROUND

1. Project Title: Revision No. 2 to Surface Mining Permit No. 159 (SMP 159R2)
2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Riverside County Planning Department, 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501
3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Dionne Harris, Project Planner, (951) 955-6836
4. Project Location: Northeast of the intersection of Gilman Springs Road at Bridge Street
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Chandler Aggregates, Inc., 25555 Maitri Road, Corona, CA 92883
6. General Plan Designation: "Open Space -Rural (OS-RUR)" and "Open Space – Mineral Resources (OS-MR)"
7. Zoning: "Mineral Resources & Related Manufacturing (M-R-A)" and "Controlled Development Areas (W-2)"
8. Description of Project: A complete description can be found in Section 2.0. In summary, the Project proposes an amendment to an approved Surface Mining Permit (SMP 159R1) to accommodate an expansion of mining activities, increase the total of aggregate reserves, allow for operation of an IDEFO to facilitate site reclamation, expand the times permitted for mining within 300 feet of the Project site boundary, and to establish a revised reclamation plan for the site.
9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: To the north of Gilman Springs Mine is open space that was historically used by Grand Central Rocket Company and Lockheed Propulsion Company for rocket motor testing operations and small rocket motor assembly; to the east is open space and the Lamb Canyon Landfill; immediately to the south is open space, beyond which is Gilman Springs Road and agricultural uses; and to the west are a single-family residence, open space, and Gilman Springs Road, beyond which are agricultural uses and open space.
10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required: To be determined, but public agencies include Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD), the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). Additional agencies, if any, will be identified following completion of the Project's technical studies.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY EFFECTED

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forest Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation / Traffic |

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paleontological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Conservation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic and Archaeological Resources | | |

3.3 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS NOT PREPARED:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) is required.

A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED:

- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, NO NEW ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS REQUIRED because (a) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, (b) all potentially significant effects of the proposed project have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (c) the proposed project will not result in any new significant environmental effects not identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (d) the proposed project will not substantially increase the severity of the environmental effects identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (e) no considerably different mitigation measures have been identified and (f) no mitigation measures found infeasible have become feasible.
- ☐ I find that although all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist. An ADDENDUM to a previously-certified EIR or Negative Declaration has been prepared and will be considered by the approving body or bodies.
- ☐ I find that at least one of the conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162 exist, but I further find that only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation; therefore, a SUPPLEMENT TO THE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required that need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.

- ☐ I find that at least one of the following conditions described in California Code of Regulations, Section 15162, exist and a SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required: (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (2) Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any the following: (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration; (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration; (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or, (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE ASSESSMENT

4.1.1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
I. Scenic Resources				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?

According to Caltrans, the nearest state-designated scenic highway to the Mine is State Route 243 (SR-243), which is approximately 8.3 miles to the northeast; however, no portion of the Mine is visible from SR-243 due to distance and intervening topography. State Route 74 (SR-74) is located approximately 8.5 miles south of the Mine and is designated as a "State Eligible" scenic highway. Based on a viewshed analysis prepared for the Project, segments of SR-74 located east of Sanderson Avenue provide distant views of the Mine. According to the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan (SJVAP) and the General Plan EIR, the nearest "County Eligible" scenic highway is Gilman Springs Road, located approximately 500 feet south of the Mine's southern boundary. The Ramona Expressway, located approximately 2.5 miles south of the Mine, also is designated as a "County Eligible" scenic highway. The Mine is visible from both Gilman Springs Road and the Ramona Expressway. Although not officially designated State or County Scenic Highways, the proposed expansion of mining limits would occasionally be visible to traffic along SR-74, the Ramona Expressway, and Gilman Springs Road. The required EIR shall evaluate the Project's potential to impact views affecting traffic along SR-74 and Ramona Expressway. (Cal. DOT, 2011; Google Earth, 2016; Riverside County, 2015b, Figure 4.4.2; Riverside County, 2015c, Figure 9).

b) Would the proposed Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct

any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?

Under existing conditions, the Project site does not contain any trees or unique or landmark features. The EDA does contain areas of rock outcroppings, although these would not comprise major components of the viewshed when viewed from off-site locations. Nonetheless, the required EIR shall evaluate the Project's potential to damage scenic resources as part of new mining activities within the EDA. (Google Earth, 2016)

The EDA occurs amongst a larger network of rolling hills, and the Project site does not afford any publicly accessible scenic vistas or views. Furthermore, proposed mining activities in the EDA would reduce the existing site elevation, and therefore would not have the potential to obstruct off-site views of surrounding areas. Thus, impacts to scenic vistas or views open to the public would be less than significant and no further analysis of this topic is required.

Although the Project site and the proposed EDA are not prominently visible from off-site locations, the Project nonetheless would result in the removal of existing vegetation within the EDA. The Project would also involve the creation of steep hillsides that could be considered offensive. Although under long-term conditions the site would be revegetated in accordance with the proposed SMP 159R2, the required EIR shall evaluate the Project's potential to create an aesthetically offensive site open to public view.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
2. Mt. Palomar Observatory				
a. Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is approximately 36.5 miles north of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, and is located within Zone B of the Mt Palomar Nighttime Lighting Policy Area (Riverside County, 2015c, Figure 6). Implementation of the proposed Project would result in the expansion of the existing mining limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area within the EDA. Thus, the Project would introduce lighting elements to the EDA that have the potential to interfere with the use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory. Although new lighting within the EDA would be subject to the requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, which generally requires lighting within Zone B to consist of low-pressure sodium lamps that do not exceed 4,050 lumens, the Project nonetheless has the potential to result in significant impacts due to lighting elements on site that could interfere with nighttime use of the Palomar Observatory. Accordingly, the required EIR shall evaluate whether the Project would conflict with the

use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, in consideration of the requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
3. Other Lighting Issues				
a. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Expose residential property to unacceptable light levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Implementation of the proposed Project would result in the expansion of existing mining limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area and an increase in the Mine's hours of operation within 300 feet of the approved mining limits (refer to Section 2.0). There are no components of the proposed Project that would result in the creation of glare. However, lighting elements would be needed on-site to support nighttime operations within the proposed EDA, similar to existing mining activities. Any lighting elements on-site would be required to comply with Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, which requires that all lighting fixtures (within Zone B) use low-pressure sodium lamps that do not exceed 4,050 lumens, and further requires that lighting must be partially shielded to minimize spill-light. Although compliance with Ordinance No. 655 would ensure that Project lighting elements do not create a substantial new source of light affecting off-site properties, the use of lighting elements during nighttime hours has the potential to adversely affect nighttime views in the surrounding area. Accordingly, the required EIR shall evaluate the potential for the Project's lighting elements to adversely affect nighttime views in the area.

b) Would the proposed Project expose residential property to unacceptable light levels?

The nearest residential property is approximately 0.2 mile west of the Mine's property (approximately 0.6 mile west of the proposed EDA) and approximately 0.9 mile northwest of the intersection of Gilman Springs Road at Bridge Street. Implementation of the proposed Project would result in the expansion of the existing mining limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area and an increase in the Mine's hours of operation within 300 feet of the approved mining limits (refer to Section 2.0). As such, lighting elements may be needed on-site to support nighttime operations within the 54.4-acre EDA. Any new lighting elements on site would be required to comply with Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, which requires that all lighting fixtures (within Zone B) use low-pressure sodium lamps that do not exceed 4,050 lumens, and further requires that lighting must be partially shielded to minimize spill-light. Although compliance with County Ordinance No. 655 would ensure that Project lighting elements do not create a

substantial new source of light relative to existing conditions, the Project's proposed use of new lighting elements during nighttime hours has the potential to adversely affect the neighboring residential property. The required EIR shall evaluate the potential for the Project's lighting elements to adversely affect residential properties in the area.

4.1.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

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

a) Would the proposed Project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

According to mapping information available from the California Department of Conservation's (CDC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine site (including the proposed EDA) is identified as "Farmland of Local Importance" and "Other Lands." There are no portions of the Mine or lands abutting the Mine that are classified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland). (CDC, 2017) Therefore, the Project does not have the potential to directly or indirectly convert Farmland to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur. No further analysis of this topic is required.

b) Would the proposed Project conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve?

According to Riverside County GIS, the Project site is zoned “Mineral Resources & Related Manufacturing (M-R-A)” and “Controlled Development (W-2)” (RCIT, 2017). According to Riverside County Ordinance No. 625 (“Right-to-Farm Ordinance”), agricultural zones include “Light Agriculture (A-1),” “Light Agriculture with Poultry (A-P),” “Heavy Agriculture (A-2),” “Agriculture-Dairy (A-D),” and “Citrus/Vineyard (C/V).” Thus, the existing M-R-A and W-2 zoning designations that apply to the Mine are not agricultural zones. Accordingly, the Project has no potential to conflict with agricultural zoning on site. The only areas surrounding the Mine that are agriculturally zones are areas to the south and west of the Mine, which are zoned for “Heavy Agriculture – 10-acre minimum (A-2-10).” However, the Project proposes to expand an existing mining operation to encompass an additional 54.4 acres. There are no components of the proposed Project or the existing characteristics at the Mine that would result in a conflict with the nearby agricultural properties. As such, impacts would be less than significant and further analysis of this topic is not required.

Existing agricultural operations occur south and west of the Mine site (Google Earth, 2016). However, the Project proposes to expand an existing mining operation to encompass an additional 54.4 acres. There are no components of the existing or proposed activities at the Mine that would result in a conflict with existing agricultural uses to the south and west. Accordingly, a less-than-significant impact would occur, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

According to mapping information from the California Department of Conservation (CDC), no portions of the Mine are subject to Williamson Act Contracts. The nearest Williamson Act-contracted lands occur approximately 0.8 mile west of the Mine’s boundary (approximately 1.2 miles west of the proposed EDA). Additionally, according to Riverside County GIS, no portion of the Mine is located within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve. The nearest County Agriculture Preserve is the Lakeview Agriculture Preserve No. 6, which is located approximately 0.8 mile west of the Mine boundary (approximately 1.2 miles west of the Project’s proposed EDA). Several additional County Agricultural Preserves exist further to the south of the Mine. Although there are existing Williamson Act-contracted lands and County Agricultural Preserves in the Mine’s vicinity, there are no components of the proposed Project that would conflict with existing agricultural uses within these off-site areas. Accordingly, a less-than-significant impact would occur, and further analysis of this topic is not required. (CDC, 2016; RCIT, 2017)

c) Would the proposed Project cause development of non-agricultural uses within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance No. 625 “Right-to-Farm”)?

Although the existing Mine encompasses approximately 1,021.4 acres in size and abuts several agricultural uses occurring to the south and west of the Mine, the Project proposes only an expansion in areas permitted for mining activities by approximately 54.4 acres located in the central portion of the 1,021.4-acre Mine. The 54.4-acre EDA is not located within 300 feet of the Mine boundaries and is not located within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property. Furthermore, mining activities proposed by the Project would not be incompatible with agricultural uses in the surrounding area. Furthermore, the provisions of Ordinance No. 625 apply only to tentative land division proposals that occur within 300 feet of land zoned primarily for agricultural purposes, and the Project does not propose any tentative land divisions; thus,

the Project has no potential to conflict with Ordinance No. 625. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

d) Would the proposed Project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

As indicated in Threshold 4.1.2.4(a), there are no “Farmland” designations within the Mine’s site. However, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Statewide Importance, and Unique Farmland occur south and west of the Mine’s existing and proposed mining limits. The Project proposes to expand mining activities on 54.4 acres, located in the central portions of the 1,021.4-acre Mine, and the 54.4-acre EDA is approximately 0.9 miles north of the nearest lands classified as containing Important Farmland (CDC, 2017; Google Earth, 2016). Furthermore, there are no components of the proposed Project that would affect, either directly or indirectly, existing agricultural uses in the area. Therefore, the Project has no potential to result in other changes to the existing environment that could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use, and impacts would be less than significant. Accordingly, no further analysis of this topic is required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
5. Forest				
a. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as

defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?

The Mine is not designated as forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production, nor is it surrounded by forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production land. The Mine and surrounding areas are zoned for manufacturing, agricultural, residential, landfill, and open space uses. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not have the potential to conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)). As such, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this topic is required.

b) Would the proposed Project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The Mine and surrounding areas are not part of a forest. The Mine is used as an active aggregate quarry with undeveloped areas surrounding the active portions of the Mine, none of which contains dense stands of trees that would be considered forest resources. (Google Earth, 2016) Accordingly, the proposed Project would not have the potential to result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. As such, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this topic is required.

c) Would the proposed Project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

As indicated in Threshold 5.b, the Mine and surrounding area are not part of a forest. Therefore, the proposed Project does not involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use. As such, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this topic is required.

4.1.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
6. Air Quality Impacts				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d. Expose sensitive receptors which are located within 1 mile of the project site to project substantial point source emissions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). Air quality within the SCAB is regulated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is principally responsible for air pollution control and adopted the Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the SCAB, on March 3, 2017 (SCAQMD, 2017). The proposed Project would result in the emission of additional pollutants into the SCAB beyond what occurs under baseline conditions, as additional machinery is utilized on-site and as additional vehicles travel to and from the Mine. As indicated in Subsection 2.4.2, based on the physical and operational characteristics of the Mine, the Mine operator estimates that a reasonable daily maximum total of 4,000 tons of material per day (tpd) (inclusive of aggregate mining and IDEFO tonnage, combined) could be processed on the site, with approximately 2,489 tpd attributable to the proposed Project. Thus, the Project would have the potential to exceed the daily significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD, thereby potentially conflicting with or obstructing implementation of the SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP. As such, an air quality technical report shall be prepared and the required EIR shall evaluate the proposed Project's potential to conflict with the adopted SCAQMD's AQMP.

b) Would the proposed Project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Air quality within the SCAB is regulated by the SCAQMD and standards for air quality are documented in the 2016 SCAQMD AQMP (SCAQMD, 2017). Implementation of the proposed Project has the potential to violate daily air pollutant emission significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD's AQMP. Accordingly, an air quality technical report shall be prepared and Project-related air emissions shall be modeled using the SCAQMD's California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod™). The purpose

of this model is to estimate air quality emissions for criteria pollutants from direct and indirect sources. The required EIR shall quantify the Project's expected pollutant levels and evaluate whether the proposed Project's emissions would violate local air quality standards and/or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c) Would the proposed Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

The SCAB is a non-attainment area for state and federal air quality standards for ozone, Inhalable Particulates (PM₁₀), and Ultra-Fine Particulates (PM_{2.5}) (CARB, 2016). Operations associated with the proposed Project would include emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), both of which are ozone precursors, as well as emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Accordingly, the Project has the potential to cumulatively contribute to a net increase of criteria pollutants for which the region is non-attainment. Therefore, a site-specific air quality impact analysis shall be prepared for the Project, and the required EIR shall address the Project's potential to result in a cumulatively-considerable increase of pollutants for which the SCAB is non-attainment.

d) Would the proposed Project expose sensitive receptors which are located within 1 mile of the project site to project substantial point source emissions?

The Project has the potential to expose sensitive receptors located near the Mine, and/or along the roadway system that vehicles will use to travel to and from the Mine, to diesel particulate matter emissions from mobile sources (i.e., vehicle exhaust). The nearest residential home to the Mine occurs approximately 0.2 mile to the west (0.6 mile west of the proposed EDA) and occurs along Gilman Springs Mine Road, which would carry truck traffic to and from the Mine. Due to the presence of sensitive receptors in the Project area, there is a potential for exposing nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations associated with diesel particulate matter (DPM) on both a direct and cumulative basis. The Project's potential to expose nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations shall be studied in a Project-specific health risk assessment (HRA) technical report, and the findings of the HRA shall be disclosed by the required EIR.

e) Would the proposed Project involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?

The Project proposes the Second Revision to SMP 159 (SMP 159R2) to expand existing mining operation by 54.4 acres. The proposed SMP 159R2 would not introduce new sensitive receptors into the Project area, as mine workers are not considered sensitive receptors. Furthermore, there are no substantial point source emitters within a one-mile radius of the Project site (Google Earth, 2016). Therefore, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

f) Would the proposed Project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

The nearest sensitive receptor occurs approximately 0.6 mile west of the proposed EDA. SMP 159R2 proposes to expand areas permitted for mining activities by 54.4 acres. Activities associated with the Project would involve the emission of diesel exhaust and reactive organic gases (ROGs), which are

objectionable to some people but emissions and their associated odors disperse rapidly from the source. On-going operational activities at the Mine would be subject to SCAQMD Rule 402, which prohibits the discharge of odorous emissions that would create a public nuisance. Regardless, the Project's potential to expose a substantial number of people to objectionable odors shall be studied in a Project-specific air quality analysis, and the findings of the air quality impact analysis shall be disclosed by the required EIR.

4.1.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
7. Wildlife & Vegetation				
a. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located in a region that is subject to Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The MSHCP establishes conservation requirements for sensitive habitats; sensitive plant and animal species; and jurisdictional and riparian resources. The MSHCP identifies the Mine as occurring within Cell Group A (Cell 1653), Cell Group B (Cells 1687 and 1784), Cell Group C (Cells 1688 and 1785), Cell Group H (Cells 1763 and 1881), and Cell Group I (Cell 1882) of the SJVAP. A small portion of the Mine's eastern and northern boundaries occur within Criteria Cell 1591 within Cell Group C and Cells 1692 and 1793 within Cell Group D. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group A is to achieve 50%-60% of the Cell Group, focusing on the southern portion of the Cell Group. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group B is to achieve 40%-50% of the Cell Group, focusing on the southern portion of the Cell Group. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group C is to achieve 20%-30% of the Cell Group, focusing on the southern portion of the Cell Group. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group D is to achieve 25%-35% of the Cell Group focusing in the southern portion of the Cell Group. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group H is to achieve 25%-35% of the Cell Group, focusing on the northern portion of the Cell Group. The Conservation Criteria for Cell Group I is to achieve 15%-25% of the Cell Group, focusing on the northern portion of the Cell Group. (Riverside County, 2015d) Additionally, it is unknown whether the Project site contains riparian/riverine areas or vernal pools, which are regulated by MSHCP Subsection 6.1.2. Additionally, the Project site is located within the Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA) for the burrowing owl, which is regulated by MSHCP Subsection 6.3.2. However, the Project site is not located within the Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) and is not in the CASSA for any other species. Accordingly, a biological technical report to determine Project consistency with the MSHCP Cell Criteria that apply to the site, and to determine whether the Project complies with applicable provisions of the MSHCP, including Subsection 6.3.2 as it pertains to the burrowing owl. The required EIR shall disclose the results of the biological studies and shall evaluate the Project's consistency with applicable MSHCP requirements. As such, Biological field work shall be completed by a professional biologist for the required EIR, which shall evaluate and document potential impacts.

- b) Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?**

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area. The Project's expanded mining limits would encompass undisturbed sage scrub habitat located west and north of the existing mining limits. Consequently, the Project has the potential to adversely affect candidate, sensitive, or special status plant or wildlife species that may exist in these areas. Due to the potential for the Project's proposed expanded disturbance limits as a substantial adverse effect to contain species identified, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12), biological field work shall be completed by a professional biologist to document the site's existing biological resources and to determine the presence or absence of habitat for endangered or threatened species, and the results shall be evaluated and disclosed in the required EIR.

- c) Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Wildlife Service?**

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area. The Project's expanded mining limits would encompass undisturbed sage scrub habitat located west and north of the existing mining limits. Consequently, the Project has the potential to adversely affect candidate, sensitive, or special status plant or wildlife species that may exist in these areas. Due to the potential for the Project's proposed expanded disturbance limits to contain species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), biological field work shall be completed by a professional biologist to document the site's existing biological resources and to determine the presence or absence of sensitive species, and the results shall be evaluated and disclosed in the required EIR.

- d) Would the proposed Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?**

According to MSHCP Figure 3-2, the Project site occurs within "Core 3," and is not identified as occurring within any linkages or constrained linkages; thus, under the MSHCP, the 1,021.4-acre Project site is not identified as part of a wildlife movement corridor. Additionally, there are no wildlife nursery sites within the Project site or surrounding areas. However, the expansion of the Project's mining activities has the potential to impact avian species that are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) that may utilize the currently undisturbed portions of the Mine. The required biological resources assessment shall evaluate whether the proposed Project has the potential to interfere substantially with the movement

of any resident or migratory wildlife species. The results of the biological resources assessment shall be disclosed in the required EIR.

- e) **Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service?**

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre site are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's mining limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undeveloped land. The 54.4-acre EDA has the potential to contain riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, and/or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. Biological field work shall be completed by a professional biologist to document the site's existing biological resources and to determine the presence or absence of riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, and/or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. The results of the biological field work shall be incorporated into the required EIR to determine whether the Project would impact riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities.

- f) **Would the proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?**

No known federally protected wetlands are present within the areas that would be subject to mining activities pursuant to SMP 159R2. However, small to moderate sized wetlands can be present or develop anywhere there is sufficient water; therefore, biological field work shall occur on the property to document the site's existing biological resources and to determine the presence or absence of federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. If present, impacts shall be evaluated and disclosed in the required EIR.

- g) **Would the proposed Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

Local policies and ordinances related to biological resources include Riverside County's Tree Removal Ordinance (Ordinance No. 559) and the policies contained in the Riverside County General Plan.

Riverside County's Tree Removal Ordinance (Ordinance No. 559) regulates the removal of trees on any parcel or property greater than one-half acre in size, located in an area above 5,000 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in elevation within the unincorporated area of Riverside County. Based on a site visit and a review of aerial photographs (Google Earth, 2016), the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine does not contain any trees that would be subject to Ordinance No. 559. Additionally, the Project site is not located at an elevation above 5,000 feet amsl. Accordingly, the Project has no potential to conflict with the County's Tree Removal Ordinance.

The Project does, however, have the potential to conflict with goals, policies, and implementation programs related to the protection of biological resources as set forth in the County's General Plan

(Riverside County, 2015a). Accordingly, the required EIR shall evaluate whether the Project would conflict with applicable General Plan policies related to biological resources.

4.1.5 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
8. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County Fault Hazards Zones				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Be subject to rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death?

According to the California Geological Survey, portions of Riverside County, including portions of the Project site, are affected by fault hazard zones as mapped pursuant to the Alquist-Priolo Fault Special Studies Zone Act (CDC, 1980). Specifically, the San Jacinto Fault Zone is mapped from north of the City of Moreno Valley to the southeast continuing to the southeast to the eastern boundary of the City of Hemet. The San Jacinto Fault Zone encompasses the southwestern corner of the property, near Gilman Springs Road. Although the proposed Project's EDA is not within this zone, the fault zone is approximately 970 feet from the edge of the proposed EDA. Furthermore, the Project does not propose to construct any buildings on the site, beyond the existing processing equipment and guard trailer. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people (i.e. future site workers) to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, associated with the rupture of a known earthquake fault, and impacts would be less than significant.

According to the Riverside County GIS, southern portions of the site occur within a County fault hazard zone. However, the proposed Project's EDA is approximately 850 feet from this County fault hazard zone. Furthermore, the Project does not propose to construct any buildings on the site, beyond the existing processing equipment and guard trailer. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people (i.e. future site workers) to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, associated with a County fault hazard zone, and impacts would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

- b) **Would the proposed Project be subject to rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?**

According to the California Geological Survey, portions of Riverside County, including the Mine site, are affected by the San Jacinto Fault Zone (CDC, 1980). This zone is mapped from north of the City of Moreno Valley to the southeast continuing to the southeast to the eastern boundary of the City of Hemet. The San Jacinto Fault Zone encompasses the southwestern portions of the property, near Gilman Springs Road. However, the proposed Project's EDA is not within this zone, as the fault zone occurs approximately 970 feet from the proposed EDA, and thus. Furthermore, the Project does not propose to construct any buildings on the site, beyond the existing processing equipment and guard trailer. As such, the Project would not expose future site workers to safety hazards associated with the rupture of an Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and impacts would be less than significant.

According to the Riverside County GIS, the southern portions of the site occur within a County fault hazard zone. However, the proposed Project's EDA is approximately 850 feet from this County fault hazard zone. Furthermore, the Project does not propose to construct any buildings on the site, beyond the existing processing equipment and guard trailer. As such, the Project would not expose future site workers to safety hazards associated with the rupture of a County fault hazard zone, and impacts would be less than significant. Further analysis of this topic is not required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
9. Liquefaction Potential Zone				
a. Be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**

According to Riverside County GIS, a majority of the 1,021.4 acre Mine is not susceptible to liquefaction hazards, including the areas currently approved for mining activities as well as the 54.4-acre EDA. As such, future mining activities associated with the proposed Project would not be subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
10. Ground-shaking Zone				
a. Be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project be subject to strong seismic ground shaking?

As indicated above, the southwestern portions of the 1,021.4-acre Mine site are located within the San Jacinto Fault Zone and/or a County Fault Hazard Zone. This indicates that the Project site could be subject to substantial adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking. Although no new structures are proposed, mining within the EDA would result in the creation of steep slopes that without proper engineering could be subject to failure. Accordingly, a site-specific slope stability analysis shall be conducted to evaluate potential adverse effects associated with strong seismic shaking, and shall recommend measures, if needed, to address any potential safety concerns. The results of the site-specific analysis shall be reported in the EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
11. Landslide Risk				
a. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?

As indicated above, the southwestern portions of the Project site are located within the San Jacinto Fault Zone and/or a County Fault Hazard Zone. This indicates that the Project site could be subject to substantial adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking, and slopes that would be created during mining activities and/or as part of final site reclamation could be susceptible to hazards associated with landslide risks. Accordingly, a site-specific slope stability analysis shall be conducted to evaluate potential adverse effects associated with landslides, and shall recommend measures, if needed, to address any potential safety concerns. The results of the site-specific analysis shall be reported in the EIR. Any

measures recommended by the site-specific slope stability analysis to address slope stability hazards shall be imposed as mitigation measures by the required EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
12. Ground Subsidence				
a. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in ground subsidence?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in ground subsidence?**

According to the Riverside County GIS, the 1,021.4-acre Mine, including areas currently permitted for mining and the proposed 54.4-acre EDA, are not susceptible to subsidence hazards. As such, the proposed Project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potential ground subsidence hazards would be less than significant. Accordingly, further analysis of this topic is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
13. Other Geologic Hazards				
a. Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard?**

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located in southern California, a region that is not known to contain any active volcanic hazards. Additionally, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine does not contain any body of water that is susceptible to seiche-related hazards. Although Lake Perris is located approximately 6.4 miles west of the proposed 54.4-acre EDA, this lake occurs at a substantially lower elevation relative to the Project site and would not subject the EDA to hazards associated with seiches. Additionally, mudflow hazards are not likely to occur on site due to the shallow depth to bedrock and the nature of on-site soils. Nonetheless, a geotechnical study shall be prepared to evaluate the Project's

potential to cause or contribute to mudflow hazards, the results of which shall be reported in the required EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
14. Slopes				
a. Change topography or ground surface relief features?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project change topography or ground surface relief features?

The Project proposes to expand areas approved for mining activities by approximately 54.4 acres. Within the 54.4-acre EDA and as part of site reclamation activities, slopes would be created at a maximum 1:1 (vertical:horizontal) slope ratio, at heights up to approximately 410 feet from the bottom of the pit. Minimum 25-foot wide benches would be provided along the 1:1 slopes at every 25 feet of vertical area. These changes to the site's existing topography would be substantial and shall be evaluated as part of a site-specific slope stability analysis to determine whether proposed slopes would be stable. The results of the slope-stability analysis shall be reported in the required EIR. Any recommendations contained in the site-specific slope-stability analysis to reduce potential adverse effects associated with changes to topography or ground surface relief features shall be incorporated into the required EIR as mitigation measures in order to ensure site stability following reclamation activities.

b) Would the proposed Project create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet?

As shown previously on Figure 2-5, upon reclamation of the Project site slopes would be created at a maximum 1:1 ratio at heights up to approximately 410 feet from the bottom of the pit. Minimum 25-foot wide benches would be provided along the 1:1 slopes at every 25 feet of vertical area. Although the slopes are anticipated to be stable, a site-specific slope-stability analysis shall be prepared to evaluate the proposed slopes and to identify any site-specific recommendations that may be necessary to ensure the slopes are grossly stable following reclamation. The results of the slope-stability analysis shall be reported in the required EIR. Any site-specific measures identified by the slope-stability analysis to ensure site stability following reclamation activities shall be incorporated into the required EIR as mitigation.

c) Would the proposed Project result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems?

Under existing conditions, the 54.4-acre EDA consists of natural, undisturbed lands that have never been subject to development, and there are no existing subsurface sewage disposal systems on the property. Additionally, all wastewater generated at the mine would be handled via portable toilet facilities, and no subsurface sewage disposal systems are proposed as part of the project. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
15. Soils				
a. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre site are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the mine's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undeveloped land. Exposed soils on-site would be susceptible to erosion and loss of topsoil. However, under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site; thus, the existing sedimentations adequately prevent potential soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project, and no mitigation would be required; however, runoff from the EDA and other mining areas in the north of the site ultimately would be conveyed to a proposed sedimentation pond within the proposed EDA, and runoff would be fully detained on site and allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater table. Thus, because all runoff from the EDA would be detained on site under on-going mining operations, there is no potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil and impacts would be less than significant requiring no mitigation. Upon completion of reclamation activities, all areas subject to disturbance as part of mining activities would be revegetated, and runoff from areas subject to mining in the north (including the EDA) would be diverted to a permanent

sedimentation basin and fully detained on site, thereby precluding soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site. Although long-term runoff from the site is expected to result in less-than-significant impacts due to erosion or the loss of topsoil and mitigation measures are not expected to be required, a site-specific hydrology study and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) shall be prepared to determine whether post-reclamation runoff conditions would have the potential for sedimentation impacts to occur downstream, and the results of the hydrology study and WQMP shall be disclosed in the required EIR.

b) Would the proposed Project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?

The Project involves a proposed expansion in areas subject to mining activities, which ultimately would be reclaimed as proposed by SMP 159R2. There are no components of the proposed Project that would result in the introduction of structures that could be impacted by expansive soils, nor would expansive soils on site create a substantial risk to workers at the Mine. Moreover, the EDA primarily consists of shallow bedrock and rock outcroppings, indicating that soils on site likely would not be expansive because they do not contain high clay contents. Nonetheless, a site-specific geotechnical evaluation shall be prepared for the Project, which shall identify whether expansive soils occur within the EDA and also will determine whether expansive soil conditions could affect the stability of slopes proposed as part of the Project. The results of the geotechnical evaluation shall be documented in the required EIR.

c) Would the proposed Project have soils incapable of adequately supporting use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

The Project would not involve the installation of any septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems, and no impact would occur. Additionally, all wastewater generated on-site would be handled by portable toilet facilities. No further discussion or analysis of this topic is required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
16. Erosion				
a. Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?

Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site; thus, the existing sedimentation ponds adequately prevent potential deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project; thus, no mitigation would be required to address deposition, siltation, or erosion hazards. Following reclamation of the site, all areas subject to disturbance as part of mining activities would be revegetated, and runoff from areas subject to mining in the north (including the EDA) would be diverted to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully detained on site; thus, because all runoff from the northern portions of the site would be detained on site, there would be no potential for deposition, siltation, or erosion that could affect the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake. Accordingly, mitigation measures would not be required to address soil or siltation hazards associated with ultimate site reclamation. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site under post-reclamation conditions, and no additional mitigation would be required to prevent deposition, siltation, or erosion hazards for areas tributary to the existing siltation ponds. Although impacts due to siltation or erosion hazards are expected to be less than significant requiring no mitigation, a site-specific hydrology study and WQMP shall be prepared for the Project to determine whether the Project's proposed drainage features would reduce siltation and erosion impacts to less-than-significant levels. The results of the studies shall be documented in the required EIR to demonstrate whether the post-reclamation conditions would have the potential to modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake.

b) Would the proposed Project result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?

Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project; however, runoff from the EDA and other mining areas in the north of the site ultimately would be conveyed to a proposed sedimentation pond within the proposed EDA, and runoff would be fully detained on site and allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater table. Upon completion of reclamation activities, all areas subject to disturbance as part of mining activities would be revegetated, and runoff from areas subject to mining in the north (including the EDA) would be diverted to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully detained on site. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site. Additionally, the slopes that would be created as part of the proposed Project would not be subject to erosion as they would consist of bedrock and soil materials that are not highly susceptible to erosion hazards. Nonetheless a site-specific hydrology study and WQMP would be prepared to evaluate potential erosion impacts, the results of which shall be documented in the required EIR. The required hydrology study and WQMP shall identify measures, if needed, to preclude impacts due to water erosion hazards on or off site, and such measures, if any, shall be included as mitigation measures in the required EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
17. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on or off site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?

Under the proposed Project, mining activities within the EDA would result in the removal of vegetation and exposure of soils, which could in turn increase the potential for wind erosion on site. Following reclamation of the site, all areas subject to disturbance would be revegetated and would minimize the potential for wind-borne erosion. The required EIR shall evaluate whether wind erosion impacts would occur during on-going mining operations and shall evaluate whether proposed measures to attenuate wind erosion hazards would reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

4.1.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
18. Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the proposed Project would primarily be associated with emissions from on-site mining and processing equipment, as well as haul truck trips to and from the Mine. As indicated in Subsection 2.4.2, implementation of the proposed Project could result in a net increase of aggregate production by approximately 622,325 tons per year (tpy). Significance of the proposed Project's GHG impacts will be based on compliance with the County's Climate Action Plan

(CAP) (Riverside County, 2015e) as well as Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32). AB 32 establishes goals for the statewide reduction of GHG emissions. Compliance with AB 32 is appropriate for the proposed Project because operations under proposed SMP 159R2 would commence prior to 2020. Although Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) establishes GHG reduction targets for 2030, pursuant to guidance from the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP), GHG emissions "...should be identified for the project horizon year and lead agencies should consider the project horizon year when applying a threshold of significance" (AEP, 2016, p. 32). Due to the Project's anticipated GHG emissions, a Project-specific GHG emissions report shall be prepared for the Project to evaluate the Project's potential to conflict with AB 32 and/or the County's adopted CAP. The results of the GHG emissions report shall be disclosed in the required EIR. Mitigation measures to reduce the Project's GHG emissions to below a level of significance or to the maximum feasible extent shall be identified in the required EIR if the Project's GHG emissions are determined to be cumulatively considerable.

b) Would the proposed Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Riverside County adopted a CAP in December 2015, which is the primary plan for the County for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. AB 32 also applies to the Project area and was adopted in the State of California to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed Project would have a significant impact related to GHG emissions if it does not comply with the reduction goals specified in the County's CAP and/or under AB 32. As noted above under the discussion of Threshold 4.1.7(a), a Project-specific GHG emissions report shall be prepared to determine whether the Project would be consistent with the GHG reduction goals established by the City's CAP and AB 32. The required EIR shall document the findings of the Project-specific GHG emissions report and shall evaluate the Project for consistency with applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Mitigation measures to reduce the Project's GHG emissions to below a level of significance or to the maximum feasible extent shall be identified in the required EIR if the Project is found to conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

4.1.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
19. Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

The only hazardous materials associated with existing and planned operations of the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine are associated with oils and fuels for mining-related equipment. However, no such fuels or oils are stored on-site, as fuel is delivered to the Mine on an as-needed basis. The proposed Project would therefore result in an incremental increase in the need for fuel and oil deliveries to the Mine. However, it is not expected that the increased fuel deliveries to the Mine would substantially increase hazards to the public or the environment as compared to existing conditions.

In addition, the routine transport of aggregate materials would not result in any significant hazards to the public or the environment. Waste generated on-site is limited to non-hazardous waste piles and refuse from site workers. On-site waste piles ultimately would be graded in accordance with the SMP 159R2 reclamation plan, while refuse would be disposed of in accordance with County waste requirements. Accordingly, potential impacts due to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

b) Would the proposed Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Refer to response to Threshold 21.a, above. The routine transport of aggregate materials and fuels to and from the Mine would not result in any significant hazards to the public or the environment. Accordingly, potential impacts due to the reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of

hazardous materials into the environment would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

c) Would the proposed Project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is not identified along an emergency access route on any local or regional plans. Although Gilman Springs Road could serve as an emergency access route in the Mine's vicinity, there are no components of the Project that would obstruct access along Gilman Springs Road. Accordingly, there would be no impact due to interference with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No further analysis of this topic is required.

d) Would the proposed Project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

The nearest school to the Project site is the Wellwood Elementary School, located approximately 4.5 miles from the proposed EDA in Beaumont, CA. There are no planned schools within one-quarter mile of the Project site. Thus, the Project has no potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Moreover, the Project involves aggregate mining and processing activities, and the Mine does not store any petroleum products on-site that could pose a risk to Wellwood Elementary School. There are no components of the Project that would result in the emission or storage of acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of a school. Accordingly, hazardous materials impacts to nearby school facilities would be less than significant and no further analysis of this topic is required.

e) Would the proposed Project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Subsection 4.13.2, *Existing Environmental Setting – Hazardous Materials and Safety*, of the General Plan Update EIR lists the Lockheed Propulsion Site No. 1 and Site No. 2 as known Major Hazardous Material Sites in Riverside County. These sites are located immediately to the north of the Mine's property, approximately 0.33 mile from the Project's proposed EDA. However, no hazardous materials sites are identified on the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine site, including within the proposed EDA. A site-specific Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) has been prepared for the property, which identifies the Lockheed property as a Recognized Environmental Concern (REC) but notes that a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) has been approved for implementation by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Due to remediation, the Phase I ESA concludes that magnitude of this REC is low. The Phase I ESA also notes that the storage of petroleum products on site is considered an REC, the magnitude of which is considered "low" based on the relatively limited and localized aerial extent of observed impact and the low cost of remediation. (PCE, 2017, pp. 2-3) The Phase I ESA does not identify any hazardous materials sites on the property that have been identified on lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. As such, impacts would be less than significant and further analysis of this subject is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
20. Airports				
a. Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located in unincorporated areas of Riverside County along Gilman Springs Road. The Mine is not located within any Airport Master Plan. The nearest Airport Master Plan (March Air Reserve Base) is approximately 4.7 miles to the west of the proposed Project's EDA. Additionally, according to Riverside County GIS, no portions of the Mine occur within any Airport Influence Area (AIA). Therefore, the Project would not result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan and no impact would occur. No further analysis of this topic is required.

b) Would the proposed Project require review by the Airport Land Use Commission?

According to Riverside County GIS, the Project site is not located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for any airports (RCIT, 2017). Thus, the Project would not require review by the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), and no impact would occur.

c) Would the proposed Project be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

According to Riverside County GIS, the Project site is not located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for any airports (RCIT, 2017). Additionally, there are no public airports within two miles of the Mine boundaries (Google Earth, 2016). Thus, the Project would not result in airport-related safety hazards for

people working in the Project area, and impacts would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

- d) **Would the proposed Project be within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?**

There are no private airport facilities within two miles of the Mine's. Thus, the Project would not expose future site workers to hazards associated with private airport or heliport operations and no impact would occur. (Google Earth, 2016) No further analysis of this topic is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
21. Hazardous Fire Area				
a. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?**

According to Figure 4.13.7, *Wildland Fire Hazard Severity Zones*, of the EIR prepared for the General Plan Update, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located in an area with "Very High" susceptibility to wildfires (Riverside County, 2015b, pp. 4.13-47). However, the Project would not involve the construction of any structures that could result in significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fire hazards. Although the Project would involve new employees on site, it is expected that the existing access roads to the Mine would allow for evacuation of employees during any wildfire events. Accordingly, a less-than-significant impact due to fire hazards would occur and no further analysis of this topic is required.

4.1.8 Historic and Archaeological Resources

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
22. Historic Resources				
a. Alter or destroy an historic site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project alter or destroy an historic site?

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undisturbed land. It is possible that new mining activities within the 54.4-acre EDA could uncover previously unknown subsurface historical site. A site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be conducted by a professional archaeologist to determine the likelihood for the presence/absence of a historical site located beneath the surface of the EDA. The results of the site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be disclosed in the required EIR.

b) Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undisturbed land. It is possible that new mining activities within the 54.4-acre EDA could uncover previously unknown subsurface historical resources. A site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be conducted by a professional archaeologist to determine likelihood for the presence/absence of archaeological resources to be located beneath the surface of the EDA. The results of the site-specific cultural resources assessment will be disclosed in the required EIR. The Project's potential to impact previously undiscovered historical resources beneath the surface of the EDA, which could result in an adverse change in the significance of the resources pursuant to California Code of Regulations §15064.5, shall be evaluated in the required EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
23. Archaeological Resources				
a. Alter or destroy an archeological site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project alter or destroy an archeological site?

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to encompass an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undisturbed land. It is possible that new mining activities within the 54.4-acre EDA could uncover previously unknown subsurface archaeological site. A site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be conducted by a professional archaeologist to determine the likelihood for the presence/absence of archaeological resources that could located beneath the surface of the EDA. The results of the site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be disclosed in the required EIR.

b) Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?

Under existing conditions, approximately 150.4 acres of the approximately 1,021.4-acre Mine are actively used for mining operations. The proposed Project would expand the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area on what is currently undeveloped land. It is possible that new mining activities within the 54.4-acre EDA could uncover previously unknown subsurface archaeological resources. A site-specific cultural resources assessment shall be conducted by a professional archaeologist to determine likelihood for the presence/absence of archaeological resources to be located beneath the surface of the EDA. The results of the site-specific cultural resources assessment will be disclosed in the required EIR. The Project's potential to impact previously undiscovered archaeological resources beneath the surface of the EDA, which could result in an adverse change in the significance of the resources pursuant to California Code of Regulations §15064.5, shall be evaluated in the required EIR.

c) Would the proposed Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

While not anticipated, in the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during mining activities within the 54.4-acre EDA, the Project would be required to comply with the applicable provisions of California Health and Safety Code, § 7050.5, "Disturbance of Human Remains." According to § 7050.5(b) and (c), if human remains are discovered, the County Coroner must be contacted and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner is required to contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by telephone within 24 hours. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code § 5097.98, whenever the NAHC receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner, the NAHC is required to immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. According to Public Resources Code § 5097.94(k), the NAHC is authorized to mediate disputes arising between landowners and known descendants relating to the treatment and disposition of Native American human burials, skeletal remains, and items associated with Native American burials. Mandatory compliance with these provisions of California state law would ensure that impacts to human remains, if unearthed during mining activities within the EDA, would be appropriately treated, and would ensure that potential impacts are less than significant. No further analysis is required on this subject.

d) Would the proposed Project restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?

The existing Mine property encompasses 1,021.4 acres, of which 150.4 acres are actively mined. The Project proposes to expand existing mining limits for an additional 54.4 acres on what is currently undeveloped land. There are no existing religious or sacred uses within the 1,021.4-acre Mine site. Because there are no existing religious or sacred uses on-site, the Project would have no potential to restrict such uses and no impact would occur. No further analysis of this topic is required.

4.1.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
24. Water Quality Impacts				
a. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
b. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors or odors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

The Project proposes to expand mining activities by 54.4 acres. Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project. As such, under on-going mining operations associated with the Project, there is no potential for the Project to result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site that could result in the alteration of the course of a stream or river.

Upon final reclamation of the site, runoff from the EDA and other mining areas in the north of the site ultimately would be conveyed to a proposed sedimentation pond within the proposed EDA, and runoff would be fully detained on site and allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater table. Upon completion of reclamation activities, all areas subject to disturbance as part of mining activities would be revegetated, and runoff from areas subject to mining in the north (including the EDA) would be diverted to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully detained on site. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site.

Although impacts are anticipated to be less than significant, it is possible that the runoff under on-going mining activities and following reclamation could result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site. Accordingly, a site-specific hydrology study and WQMP shall be prepared for the proposed Project, which shall evaluate drainage conditions during on-going mining operations and following reclamation of the site and shall determine whether runoff under post-reclamation conditions would increase the rate of runoff from the site as compared to historic conditions. The hydrology study and WQMP also shall determine whether the sedimentation basins would effectively remove sediment from site runoff such that substantial erosion or siltation would not occur in such a way as to alter the course of a stream or river. The required EIR shall incorporate the findings and recommendations of the required hydrology study and WQMP as needed to reduce the potential for sedimentation or erosion impacts to below a level of significance.

b) Would the proposed Project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

The Project would involve the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation. Mining operations under existing conditions are regulated by a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) to preclude water quality impacts associated with the existing mining operations. The Project would revise the SWPPP to include additional BMP measures, as necessary and appropriate, to address the expanded mining limits. All wastewater generated at the mine would be handled via portable toilet facilities and its contents will be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and requirements. Because all runoff from the actively mined portions of the Mine would be retained on-site during on-going mining activities, the Project would have no potential to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during on-going mining operations; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Upon final reclamation of the site, the Project would be required to construct a permanent sedimentation basin within the southern portions of the site. The sedimentation basin would ensure that runoff from the portions of the site that were subject to mining activities do not contain substantial amounts of sediment, and also would ensure that post-reclamation runoff rates are equal to or less than what occurred under historical conditions. Nonetheless, it is possible that the runoff under post-reclamation conditions could result in substantial degradation of water quality on- or off-site. Accordingly, a site-specific hydrology study and WQMP shall be prepared for the proposed Project, which shall evaluate post-reclamation drainage conditions and demonstrate that the proposed Project does not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements under post-reclamation conditions. The required EIR shall incorporate the findings and recommendations of the required hydrology study and WQMP as needed to reduce the potential for water quality standards or waste discharge requirement violation impacts to below the level of less than significant.

- c) **Would the proposed Project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?**

Water usage at the Mine under existing conditions is primarily associated with dust control, with all water used on site pumped from on-site wells. As discussed in Subsection 2.4.2.E and as depicted on Figure 2-7, the Project proposes to use alternative methods for dust control involving gravel stabilization and paving of a portion of the Mine's access road. Although areas requiring water for dust control would increase by 4.22 acres relative to existing conditions, the use of gravel stabilization and paving a portion of the Mine's access road would reduce areas subject to watering for dust control by 11.43 acres; thus, the Project would result in a net reduction in areas requiring watering for dust control by 7.2 acres, from 44.65 acres to 37.44 acres. Thus, relative to existing conditions, the Project would result in a net reduction in demand for groundwater resources. Furthermore, runoff from the site would be detained by several sedimentation ponds, which would act to allow for runoff to infiltrate back into the groundwater table. Accordingly, impacts to groundwater supplies or recharge would be less than significant, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

- d) **Would the proposed Project create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?**

Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site. Following reclamation activities as proposed by the Project, all runoff from the areas subject to mining and reclamation would be conveyed to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully detained on site.

Runoff within the areas subject to mining under existing conditions is addressed by the site's existing SVPPP, which requires all runoff be directed to one of several sedimentation basins on site and be fully detained on site. The Project would be required to modify the SVPPP to address the proposed expansion areas, with all runoff from areas planned for mining being directed to the sedimentation basins for treatment under interim conditions prior to discharge from the site via existing natural drainage channels. Thus, under on-going mining activities, the Project would have the potential to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems and would have the potential to generate additional sources of polluted runoff. Additionally, it is possible that runoff following treatment by the sedimentation basin could exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or could comprise a source of polluted runoff. Accordingly, a site-specific hydrology study and WQMP shall be prepared for the Project, which shall determine whether runoff during on-going mining activities would increase relative to historic conditions, and thus could exceed the capacity of downstream stormwater drainage systems. The WQMP shall determine whether the sedimentation basins are adequate to prevent the discharge of polluted runoff from the site. The results of the hydrology study and WQMP shall be documented in the required EIR, along with any design recommendations as needed to preclude an increase in runoff relative to historical conditions and as needed to prevent the generation of polluted runoff.

e) Would the proposed Project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

According to Figure 4.11.1, *Flood Prone Areas*, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is not located within a 100-year flood zone (Riverside County, 2015b, pp. 4.11-9). Furthermore, the proposed Project does not propose to construct any housing on the Mine site. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area and no impact would occur. No further analysis of this subject is required.

f) Would the proposed Project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

As indicated under the analysis of Threshold 4.1.9(24e), the Mine is not located within a 100-year flood zone (Riverside County, 2015b, pp. 4.11-9). In addition, the Project does not propose to construct any structures on the Mine site that could impede or redirect flood flows. As such, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

g) Would the proposed Project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

There are no other conditions associated with the proposed Project beyond that which is described above and below that could result in the substantial degradation of water quality. Accordingly, no further analysis of this subject is required.

h) Would the proposed Project include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins,

constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors or odors)?

Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project; however, runoff from the EDA and other mining areas in the north of the site ultimately would be conveyed to a proposed sedimentation pond within the proposed EDA, and runoff would be fully detained on site and allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater table. Upon completion of reclamation activities, all areas subject to disturbance as part of mining activities would be revegetated, and runoff from areas subject to mining in the north (including the EDA) would be diverted to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully detained on site. There would be no change to the existing drainage patterns for the mining processing areas located in the southeastern portion of the site. The interim and long-term sedimentation basins have the potential to provide habitat for vectors, such as mosquitos, and also could result in localized odor impacts. However, the sedimentation basins would occur in the central portions of the Mine site and would be located more than 0.6 mile east of the nearest residential home. Thus, any vector or odor impacts would be localized to the Mine site and would not pose a health risk affecting a substantial number of people, nor would it result in complaints regarding odors. Accordingly, impacts due to new or retrofitted stormwater treatment control BMPs would be less than significant, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
25. Floodplains Degree of Suitability in 100-Year Floodplains. As indicated below, the appropriate Degree of Suitability has been checked. NA - Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> U - Generally Unsuitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R - Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>				
a. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration the course of a stream or river, or substantially increasing the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Under the proposed Project, and similar to existing conditions, all runoff from active mining areas would be conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. Thus, during on-going mining operations, the Project has the potential to alter existing drainage patterns in a manner that would result in flooding off-site, while the sedimentation ponds have been sized to preclude flood hazards on site. Nonetheless, if not properly designed, there is a potential that runoff from the Mine could result in flooding on- or off-site. A site-specific hydrology study shall be prepared for the site, which shall evaluate whether the interim sedimentation basins would adequately attenuate flows such that runoff from the site does not cause or contribute to flood conditions on- or off-site. The results of the analysis shall be documented in the required EIR.

Following reclamation of the Mine as proposed by SMP 159R2, all runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site would be conveyed to a permanent sedimentation basin that would permanently detain all runoff and allow the runoff to infiltrate into the groundwater basin. Thus, there would be no potential for the Project to contribute to flood hazards on or off site following site reclamation.

b) Would the proposed Project changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff?

Under the proposed Project, and similar to existing conditions, all runoff from active mining areas would be conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. Thus, during on-going mining operations, the Project has the potential to result in changes in absorption rates or the amount of surface runoff. A site-specific hydrology study shall be prepared for the site, which shall evaluate whether the interim sedimentation basins would result in changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff. The results of the analysis shall be documented in the required EIR.

Following reclamation of the Mine as proposed by SMP 159R2, all runoff from areas subject to mining would be conveyed to a permanent sedimentation basin, which would fully detain all runoff on site, allowing runoff to infiltrate into the groundwater basin. Thus, under reclaimed conditions, the Project has the potential to result in changes in absorption rates or the amount of surface runoff. A site-specific hydrology study shall be prepared for the site, which shall evaluate whether the sedimentation basin

proposed as part of site reclamation would result in changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff. The results of the analysis shall be documented in the required EIR.

c) Would the proposed Project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area)?

According to Figure 10, *San Jacinto Valley Area Plan Special Flood Hazard Areas*, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is not subject to any dam hazard zones (Riverside County, 2015c, p. 47). Accordingly, the proposed Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. As such, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

d) Would the proposed Project result in changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?

Under existing conditions, runoff from areas subject to mining in the northern portions of the site are conveyed to one of two sedimentation basins, which detain and provide water quality treatment for runoff prior to being discharged via natural drainage channels near the southwestern corner of the site. These conditions would be maintained during on-going mining activities under the proposed Project. Nonetheless, a site-specific hydrology study shall be prepared to determine whether the Project's interim drainage conditions would result in changes in the amount of surface water in any water body.

Following reclamation, all runoff from areas subject to mining would be conveyed to a permanent sedimentation basin and fully retained on site and allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater basin. Although total runoff from the site ultimately would reach the same bodies of water as under existing conditions, the required EIR shall nonetheless evaluate the Project's potential to reduce the amount of water in any downstream water body.

4.1.10 Land Use and Planning

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

a) Would the proposed Project result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine comprises approximately 1,021.4 acres of land, of which approximately 150.4 acres are currently used for mining activities. Expansion of the site's disturbance limits to accommodate an additional 54.4 acres of mining area would not result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of the area. Additionally, the Mine's property is designated by the Riverside County General Plan as "Open Space – Rural (OS-RUR)" and "Open Space – Mineral Resources (OS-MR)," which both allow for mineral extrication and processing facilities (Riverside County, 2015c). Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

b) Would the proposed Project affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries?

According to Riverside County GIS, the Mine is adjacent to, but outside of the City of Moreno Valley Sphere of Influence (SOI). The Mine also is located 0.8 mile southwest of the nearest portion of the City of Beaumont SOI and 1.1-mile northwest of the City of San Jacinto SOI. Accordingly, the Project has no potential to affect land use within a city SOI. The Riverside County General Plan designates properties abutting the Mine for "Open Space – Rural (OS-RUR)," "Rural Residential," "Open Space – Conservation Habitat (OS-CH)," and "Agriculture (AG)." Although the Mine abuts these off-site areas, the proposed EDA occurs within the central portions of the 1,021.4-acre Mine, approximately 0.4 mile east of the Mine's western boundary, 0.3 mile south of the Mine's northern boundary, 0.3 mile north of the southern Mine boundary, and 0.6 mile west of the Mine's eastern boundary. Accordingly, the expansion of mining operations on site as proposed by the Project would not adversely affect future land uses on adjacent properties. Thus, impacts due to a conflict with land use designations on adjacent lands would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
27. Planning				
a. Be consistent with the site's existing or proposed zoning?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the General Plan (including those of any applicable Specific Plan)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project be consistent with the site's existing or proposed zoning?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine site is currently zoned "Controlled Development (W-2)" with small portions of the property to the south near Gilman Springs Road zoned as "Mineral Resources & Related Manufacturing (M-R-A)." The site's existing and proposed mining activities are allowed uses under both the W-2 and M-R-A zones; thus, the Project would not conflict with the site's existing zoning designations. Additionally, no change of zone is proposed as part of the Project. Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

b) Would the proposed Project be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?

Existing surrounding zoning designations include "Controlled Development (W-2)," "Residential Agricultural – 2 ½-acre Minimum (R-A-2 ½)," and "Residential Agricultural – 20-acre Minimum (R-A-20)" to the west; "Manufacturing – Medium (M-M)" and "Manufacturing – Heavy (M-H)" to the north; W-2 to the east; and W-2 and "Heavy Agricultural – 10-acre Minimum (A-2-10)" to the south. As noted under the discussion of Threshold 27.a, mining activities are an allowed use within the W-2 zone, and mining operations on site therefore would not conflict with lands to the west, south, and east that are zoned for W-2. Mining activities also are an allowed use within the A-2 zone; thus, the Project would not conflict with surrounding lands zoned for A-2 uses. The Project also would not conflict with the M-M and M-H zoning designations to the north, as mining activities and light and heavy industrial land uses are compatible land uses. Mining activities proposed by the Project have the potential to conflict with lands to the west that are zoned for R-A-2 ½ and R-A-20, as these zones permit residential uses and neither allow for mining operations. However, the proposed expansion areas occur approximately 0.4 mile from the western Mine boundary, and approximately 0.6 mile from the nearest existing residential home. Furthermore, the line-of-sight between the existing residence and the EDA is obstructed by intervening topography, and views of the EDA would further diminish as mining activities within the EDA progress. Based on the foregoing analysis, impacts due to a conflict with surrounding zoning would be less than significant and further analysis of this topic is not required.

c) Would the proposed Project be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses?

General Plan land use designations surrounding the Project site include the following: "Open Space – Rural (OS-RUR)," "Rural Residential (RR)," and "Open Space – Recreation (OS-R)" to the west; OS-RUR to the north; "Open Space – Conservation Habitat (OS-CH)" and OS-RUR to the east; and "Agricultural (AG)," "Open Space – Conservation (OS-C)," OS-RUR, and OS-CH to the south. Although the Mine abuts these off-site areas, the proposed EDA occurs within the central portions of the 1,021.4-acre Mine,

approximately 0.4 mile east of the Mine's western boundary, 0.3 mile south of the Mine's northern boundary, 0.3 mile north of the southern Mine boundary, and 0.6 mile west of the Mine's eastern boundary. Thus, the Project's proposed mining expansion areas would be sufficiently buffered from these off-site properties such that a conflict with the existing planned land uses would not occur.

With respect to existing surrounding land uses, areas to the north is open space that was historically used by Grand Central Rocket Company and Lockheed Propulsion Company for rocket motor testing operations and small rocket motor assembly; areas to the east consist of open space and the Lamb Canyon Landfill; areas to the south consist of open space and agricultural uses; and areas to the west consist of open space, a single-family residence, and agricultural uses. Mining activities proposed by the Project would be compatible with the surrounding open space and agricultural uses. With respect to the existing single-family residence to the west, the Project's proposed EDA is located 0.4 mile east of the Mine's western boundary, and the EDA is not currently visible from this off-site single-family residence due to intervening topography. Moreover, as mining activities within the EDA progress mining operations would further be obstructed from view. Thus, the Project as proposed would be compatible with surrounding uses, and a less-than-significant impact would occur. No further analysis of this topic is required.

d) Would the proposed Project be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the General Plan (including those of any applicable Specific Plan)?

The Project site is designated by the General Plan for OS-RUR and "Open Space – Mineral Resources (OS-MIN)" land uses, both of which explicitly allow for mineral extraction. Thus, the Project would be fully consistent with the site's existing General Plan land use designations. There are no specific plans that apply to the Project site. According to Figure 4 of the SJVAP, the Project site is not located within any Policy Areas. Additionally, based on a review of the individual policies of the SJVAP and the General Plan, the Project would not conflict with any applicable policy of the General Plan that was adopted for the purpose of reducing or mitigating environmental effects. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

e) Would the proposed Project disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?

With respect to existing surrounding land uses, areas to the north consists of open space that was historically used by Grand Central Rocket Company and Lockheed Propulsion Company for rocket motor testing operations and small rocket motor assembly; areas to the east consist of open space and the Lamb Canyon Landfill; areas to the south consist of open space and agricultural uses; and areas to the west consist of open space, a single-family residence, and agricultural uses. Mining activities proposed by the Project would be compatible with the surrounding open space and agricultural uses. With respect to the existing single-family residence to the west, the Project's proposed EDA is located 0.4 mile east of the Mine's western boundary, and the EDA is not currently visible from this off-site single-family residence due to intervening topography. Moreover, as mining activities within the EDA progress, mining operations would further be obstructed from view. As such, the Project's proposed expansion of existing mining activities would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including low-income or minority community). Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

4.1.11 Mineral Resources

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
28. Mineral Resources				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?

The Project seeks to expand access to available mineral resources on the site. As such, the project would not result in the loss of a mineral resources site important to the region or the residents of the State. Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

b) Would the proposed Project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

The eastern approximately half of the Project site, including the majority of the proposed EDA, is designated by the General Plan for "Open Space – Mineral Resources (OS-MR)." The Project seeks to expand access to available mineral resources on the site. As such, the project would not result in the loss of a mineral resources site recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan, and no impact would occur. Further analysis of this topic is not required.

c) Would the proposed Project be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?

According to mapping information available from the California Department of Conservation, the areas surrounding the Project site are not a State-classified or designated area for mineral resources. Additionally, under existing conditions the only mining activities in the Project's vicinity occur on site. If

mining operations were to be established in the future on surrounding properties, the Project would inherently be compatible with such uses. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

d) Would the proposed Project expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines?

The Gilman Springs Mine comprises approximately 1,021.4 acres of land, of which approximately 150.4 acres are currently permitted for mining activities. The Project proposes to expand existing mining activities by 54.4 acres, for a total of 204.8 acres of areas permitted for mining activities. In compliance with SMARA, SMP 159R2 includes a reclamation plan and standards. Additionally, the Project Applicant would be required to post financial assurances as required by SMARA in order to ensure that reclamation activities occur. Because the Project would be required by SMP 159R2 and SMARA to assure the Mine is ultimately reclaimed in a manner that does not present hazards to the public or the environment, impacts would be less than significant and no further analysis of this subject is required.

4.1.12 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
Definitions for Noise Acceptability Ratings Where indicated below, the appropriate Noise Acceptability Rating(s) has been checked. NA - Not Applicable A - Generally Acceptable B - Conditionally Acceptable C - Generally Unacceptable D - Land Use Discouraged				
29. Airport Noise				
a. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the

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

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located approximately 9.1 miles north of the Hemet-Ryan Airport, and is not within the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area (AIA). Additionally, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is located approximately 11.1 miles west of March Air Reserve Base and is not within the March Air Reserve Base AIA. As such, the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, thereby indicating that the Project site would not be subject to substantial noise levels associated with airports. Furthermore, the Project proposes to expand an existing mining operation, which is not considered a land use type that is sensitive to aircraft-related noise. Thus, the Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

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

There are no private airport facilities in the Mine's vicinity (Google Earth, 2016). Thus, the Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels associated with private airstrips. No further analysis of this topic is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
30. Railroad Noise NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Gilman Springs Mine does not propose the use of railroad and would not generate railroad noise. Additionally, the Project proposes the expansion of mining operations on site, and workers at the mine are not considered sensitive receptors. The nearest railroad corridor (Union Pacific Railroad) is located approximately 3.5 miles northeast of the Project site and is therefore too far away to affect the Project site with a substantial amount of noise. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
31. Highway Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
NA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>				

The nearest highway to the Project site is SR-79, located 1.1 mile east of the Mine. At this distance, noise from SR-79 would not substantially impact the Project site. Additionally, mine workers are not considered sensitive receptors. Thus, on-site noise impacts from highway-related noise would be less than significant.

As noted in Subsection 2.4.2, mining activities attributable to the proposed Project would increase the daily tonnage generated by the Mine from 1,511 tpd to 4,000 tpd. Thus, the Project would generate a substantial increase in truck trips originating from and traveling to the Mine. A noise impact analysis shall be prepared to evaluate whether the Project's projected increase in traffic would cause or contribute to significant noise impacts along highways, such as exposing sensitive receptors to excessive noise levels. The results of the analysis shall be presented in the EIR.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
32. Other Noise NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Project does not contain any other aspects that would qualify as "other noise" that have not been addressed by the other thresholds above and below. Accordingly, no impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
33. Noise Effect on or by the Project a. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

The proposed Project would increase the daily and annual tonnage extracted at the Mine site. This increase in daily and annual tonnage would result in a concomitant increase in equipment on site, including both operational and stationary equipment. Additionally, SMP 159R2 proposes to eliminate the restriction on the timing of mining activities within 300 feet of the mining limits, which could result in an increase in operational noise during nighttime hours. Although the majority of areas surrounding the Project site consist of agricultural and open space land uses, a single-family residence occurs approximately 0.6 mile west of the western limit of the proposed EDA. Although the physical characteristics of the Mine generally would preclude lines-of-site between sensitive receptors and on-site operational activities, indicating operational noise would have little potential to affect off-site sensitive receptors with substantial noise levels, a site-specific noise study shall nonetheless be prepared to evaluate whether operational activities associated with the proposed Project would expose the single-family residence to noise levels exceeding County thresholds of significance. The results of the analysis shall be reported in the required EIR.

b) Would the proposed Project cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

The proposed Project would increase the daily and annual tonnage extracted at the Mine site. This increase in daily and annual tonnage would result in a concomitant increase in temporary or periodic noise generated by the Mine, such as blasting events. Although the physical characteristics of the Mine generally would preclude lines-of-site between sensitive receptors and on-site operational activities, indicating operational noise (including blasting) would have little potential to affect off-site sensitive receptors with substantial noise levels, a site-specific noise impact analysis shall nonetheless be prepared for the Project and shall evaluate the Project's potential to result in temporary or periodic noise increases that could impact sensitive receptors (i.e., the single-family residence located 0.6-mile west of the proposed EDA). The results of the analysis shall be reported in the required EIR.

- c) **Would the proposed Project cause exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?**

The proposed Project would increase the daily and annual tonnage extracted at the Mine site. This increase in daily and annual tonnage would result in a concomitant increase in equipment on site, including both operational and stationary equipment. Additionally, SMP 159R2 proposes to eliminate the restriction on the timing of mining activities within 300 feet of the mining limits, which could result in an increase in operational noise during nighttime hours. Furthermore, mining activities attributable to the proposed Project would increase the daily tonnage generated by the Mine from 1,151 tpd to 4,000 tpd. Thus, the Project would result in a substantial increase in haul trucks along haul routes, which could cause or contribute to noise levels exceeding Riverside County standards. A noise impact analysis shall be prepared and shall evaluate whether the Project would expose sensitive receptors to noise levels in excess of County standards. The results of the noise impact analysis shall be reported in the required EIR.

- d) **Would the proposed Project cause exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?**

Expansion of the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine has the potential to expose sensitive receptors (residents) located southwest of the proposed EDA to excessive groundborne noise and/or vibration impacts associated with mining, processing, and blasting operations on-site, particularly during the proposed extended hours of operation. A noise and vibration impact analysis shall be conducted and the results of the analysis shall be summarized in the required EIR.

4.1.13 Paleontological Resources

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
34. Paleontological Resources				
a. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature?**

The Project proposes to expand existing mining activities by 54.4 acres, to a total 204.8 acres of mining area. Expansion of areas subject to mining has the potential to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature during mining activities. A paleontological resources study shall be performed by a qualified Paleontologist and the results of the analysis shall be summarized in the required EIR. Mitigation measures shall be identified, as appropriate and necessary, to reduce the Project's direct or indirect impacts to unique paleontological resources, or sites, or unique geologic features.

4.1.14 Population and Housing

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<i>Would the project:</i>				
35. Housing				
a. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a demand for additional housing, particularly housing affordable to households earning 80% or less of the County's median income?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Affect a County Redevelopment Project Area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine does not contain any residential structures under existing conditions and contains no residents (Google Earth, 2016). As such, the expansion of mining operations on-site would not result in the displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing, which could necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Accordingly, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

b) Would the proposed Project create a demand for additional housing, particularly housing affordable to households earning 80% or less of the County's median income?

The proposed Project would expand an existing mining operation and would result in up to eight (8) new employees on-site. Although increased employment opportunities would occur on-site, the relatively minor increase in employment on-site would not create a demand for additional housing, particularly

housing affordable to households earning 80% or less of the County's median income. Accordingly, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

c) Would the proposed Project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Refer to the discussion in Threshold 35(a), above. No impact would occur and further analysis of this topic is not required.

d) Would the proposed Project affect a County Redevelopment Project Area?

According to Riverside County GIS, the Project site is not located within or near a County Redevelopment Area (RCIT, 2017). Thus, no impact would occur and further discussion of this topic is not required.

e) Would the proposed Project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

The 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine does not contain any residential structures under existing conditions (Google Earth, 2016). Additionally, the Project does not propose to build any residential structures on-site. Although the proposed Project would expand an existing mining operation and would result in up to eight (8) new employees on-site, the relatively minor increase in employment likely would be accommodated by the County's existing workforce. As such, the expansion of mining operations on-site would not cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections. Accordingly, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

f) Would the proposed Project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The proposed Project would expand an existing mining operation and would result in up to eight (8) new employees on-site. Although increased employment opportunities would occur on-site, the relatively minor increase in employment on-site would not induce substantial population growth. In addition, the Project does not involve the construction of any infrastructure that could otherwise induce substantial population growth. Accordingly, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

4.1.15 Public Services

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
36. Fire Services Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for <u>fire protection</u> services?				

The proposed Project involves the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation, which is provided fire protection services under existing conditions by the Riverside County Fire Department. The closest fire station to the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine is Station 78, which is located approximately 6.7 roadway miles to the south (RCFD, 2017; Google Earth, 2016). The Project would result in a net increase of eight (8) employees at the site. The existing 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine site already generates a demand for fire protection services. The Project would extend the Mine's operating hours (as discussed in Section 2.4.2); however, the increased hours of mining and processing activities would not result in nor require new or physically altered fire protection facilities, nor the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. There are no components of the proposed Project that would require an expansion of fire protection services or facilities that could result in adverse environmental effects. Accordingly, there would be a less-than-significant impact to fire protection services. No further analysis of this issue is required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
37. Sheriff Services Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for <u>sheriff</u> services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sheriff services to the Project area would be provided by the Moreno Valley Sheriff's Station, located at 22850 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA 92552. The proposed Project involves the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation, which is provided law enforcement services under existing conditions by the Riverside Sheriff's Department. The Project would potentially result in a net increase of eight (8) employees at the site, and also would extend the Mine's operating hours (as discussed in Section 2.4.2). However, the existing 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine site already generates

a demand for police protection services, and the Project would not substantially increase the existing demand on this public service. In addition, the Project does not propose any change in the scope of operations or hours of operation that would require an expansion of law enforcement facilities. Accordingly, there would be a less-than-significant impact to police protection services and no need for physical alterations of police stations to service the Project. No further analysis of this issue is required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
38. Schools Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for <u>school</u> services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed Project does not involve the construction of any new homes and would result in only up to eight (8) new employees on-site. As such, there would be no discernible increase or decrease in demand for school services resulting from Project implementation and no need for physical alterations to school facilities. No impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
39. Health Services Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for <u>health</u> services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed Project does not involve the construction of any new homes and would potentially result in only up to eight (8) new employees on-site. As such, there would be no discernible increase or decrease in demand for health services resulting from Project implementation and no need for physical alterations to health facilities. No impact would occur and no further analysis of this issue is required.

4.1.16 Recreation

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
40. Parks and Recreation				
a. Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project include the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Is the project located within a Community Service Area (CSA) or recreation and park district with a Community Parks and Recreation Plan (Quimby fees)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The Project does not involve or propose any recreational facilities. Additionally, the Project does not propose to construct any residential structures on site, and therefore would not generate a demand for recreational facilities. Furthermore, the Mine is located within the Valley-Wide Recreation & Parks District, which does not identify any the need for parkland resources or in-lieu fees associated with non-residential development. Therefore, the Project would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment, and no impact would occur. No further analysis of this subject is required.

b) Would the proposed Project include the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

The Project does not involve or propose any recreational facilities. Additionally, the Project does not propose to construct any residential structures on-site. The Project would result in an increase in the number of employees on site by up to eight (8) employees, but it is not expected that workers associated with the Project would result in parkland demand such that substantial physical deterioration of parkland facilities in the area would occur or be accelerated. Accordingly, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

c) **Would the proposed Project be located within a Community Service Area (CSA) or recreation and park district with a Community Parks and Recreation Plan (Quimby fees)?**

According to Riverside County GIS, the Gilman Springs Mine is not located within or near any Community Service Area (CSA). The Project site is, however, located within the Valley Wide Recreation & Park District (VWRPD). However, the Project does not propose any residential uses. According to the VWRPD Master Plan (2010), parkland dedication or in-lieu fees only are required for residential uses. As such, the Project would not conflict with the VWRPD Master Plan and would not be required to contribute Quimby fees. Therefore, no impact would occur and no further analysis of this subject is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
41. Recreation Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Project proposes to expand existing mining activities on site by 54.4 acres, for a total of 204.8 acres of mining activities. The proposed Project does not involve or propose to construct any trail facilities. According to the SJVAP, Figure 8, *San Jacinto Valley Area Plan Trails and Bikeway System*, an “Open Space Trail” is planned to traverse the northern portions of the Mine site, and outside all of the areas currently subject to or proposed for mining activities. Although the expansion of mining activities on site would be visible from these proposed trail segments, the Project involves an expansion of an existing mining operation, and views from these trails already are impacted by the existing mining activities on site. Accordingly, the Project would not conflict with the County’s recreational trails designations for the site, and impacts would be less than significant. Further analysis of this topic is not required.

4.1.17 Transportation and Traffic

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
42. Circulation				
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Alter waterborne, rail or air traffic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Cause an effect upon circulation during the project's construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i. Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bikeways or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise substantially	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

- a) **Would the proposed Project conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?**

As discussed in Subsection 2.4.2, the annual production amount attributable to the Project would be 622,325 tpy or 62.2% of the total annual production limit of 1,000,000 tpy. The increase in annual production attributed to the project would increase truck trips to and from the Mine. Additionally, the Project would result in an increase of up to eight (8) employees, which also would generate traffic. The increase in traffic from the Mine would contribute an increased volume of vehicular traffic to the local roadway network and has the potential to adversely affect the performance of the local circulation system, on both a direct and cumulatively-considerable basis. A traffic study shall be prepared for the Project according to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) *Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies* (December 2002) and the *Riverside County Transportation Department's Traffic Impact Analysis Preparation Guide* (April 2008). The study shall quantify the volume of vehicular traffic anticipated to travel to and from the Mine. The traffic study shall model the effects of Project-related traffic on the local circulation system, taking all modes of transportation into account, and shall identify mitigation measures where feasible to address Project-related impacts to the circulation system. The required EIR shall disclose the findings of the site-specific traffic study and evaluate the Project's potential to conflict with applicable plans, ordinances, and policies that establish a minimum level of performance for the local circulation system.

- b) **Would the proposed Project conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?**

As discussed in Section 2.4.2, the historical baseline yearly average for the annual production amount attributable to the Project would be 622,325 tpy or 62.2% of the total annual production limit of 1,000,000 tpy. The increase in annual production attributed to the project would increase truck trips to and from the Mine. The incremental increase in traffic from the Mine has the potential to impact the Riverside County Congestion Management Program (CMP) facilities, including, but not limited to, SR-79 (RCTC, 2011, Exhibit 2-1). Potential impacts to the CMP facilities shall be evaluated as part of a specific traffic study, and the results of this study shall be used in the required EIR to determine the Project's consistency with the Riverside County CMP, including applicable level of service standards and travel demand/congestion management measures.

- c) **Would the proposed Project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?**

The proposed Project seeks to expand the disturbance limits of the Gilman Springs Mine and does not involve discretionary approvals that would have the potential to affect air traffic patterns. Additionally, according to Riverside County GIS, the Mine is not located within the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area (AIA) or the AIA for the March Air Reserve Base (RCIT, 2017). Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no further analysis of this topic is required.

- d) **Would the proposed Project alter waterborne, rail or air traffic?**

As noted under Threshold 42.c, the Project site is not located within any known Airport Influence Area or Airport Safety Zone and would not result in a change in air traffic patterns that would pose substantial safety risks to local and/or future Project residents. Additionally, the nearest rail corridor to the Project site is located approximately 3.5 miles (Union Pacific Railroad) northeast of the Mine and there are no waterborne traffic routes in the Project vicinity that could be affected by the proposed Project. Therefore, impacts would not occur and further analysis of potential impacts to air, rail, or waterborne traffic is not required (Google Earth, 2016).

- e) **Would the proposed Project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?**

The Project does not propose any improvements to any roadway facilities. Any improvements to the area-wide circulation network that may be determined necessary as a result of the Project's required traffic impact analysis would be designed to applicable agency standards. Regardless, the Project's required EIR shall document the conditions of the existing and planned circulation system in the Project area and determine if the increase in traffic resulting from the Project would adversely affect any off-site roadway segment or intersection which may be unsafe or may become unsafe with the addition of Project traffic.

- f) **Would the proposed Project cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads?**

The proposed Project involves the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation. The Project Applicant would be required to maintain dirt roads on-site. The Project does not propose the construction or improvement to any road off-site. Regardless, the Project's required EIR shall evaluate whether the increase in truck traffic attributable to the proposed Project would cause an effect upon, or a need for new or altered maintenance of roads.

- g) **Would the proposed Project cause an effect upon circulation during the project's construction?**

The proposed Project involves the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation. The Project does not propose any improvements to public roadways, and therefore would not cause an adverse effect upon the local circulation network. Impacts would be less than significant, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

h) Would the proposed Project result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?

The Project involves the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation. Under existing conditions, the Mine's access road terminates in the northern portion of the existing mining limits, and no emergency access is provided through the Project site. Although the Project would result in an increase in traffic on area roadways, such traffic would not obstruct emergency access or access to nearby uses. There are no components of the proposed Project that would result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses; thus, further analysis of this topic is not required.

i) Would the proposed Project conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bikeways or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise substantially decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

The Project proposes to expand existing mining activities on site by 54.4 acres, for a total of 204.8 acres of mining activities. According to SJVAP Figure 8, *San Jacinto Valley Area Plan Trails and Bikeway System*, an "Open Space Trail" is planned to traverse the northern portions of the Mine site, and outside all of the areas currently subject to or proposed for mining activities (Riverside County, 2015c). Given the Mine's location in a mountainous, rural area with sparse population, there are no other adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bikeways, or pedestrian facilities that are applicable to the Project area. Accordingly, Project impacts would be less than significant, and further analysis of this subject is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
43. Bike Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

According to SJVAP Figure 8, *San Jacinto Valley Area Plan Trails and Bikeway System*, there are no bicycle facilities planned in the Project area, and no bicycle facilities are proposed by the Project (Riverside County, 2015c). Accordingly, the Project would have no impact on planned or existing bicycle facilities, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

4.1.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
44. Tribal Cultural Resources Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defines in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying for the criteria set forth in (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or;**
- b) **A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying for the criteria set forth in (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.**

The existing Mine property encompasses 1,021.4 acres, of which 150.4 acres are actively mined. The Project proposes to expand existing mining limits for an additional 54.4 acres on what is currently undeveloped land. It is possible that new mining activities within the EDA could uncover previously unknown subsurface tribal cultural resources. Expansion of the 1,021.4-acre Gilman Springs Mine has the potential cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defines in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Riverside County as Lead Agency is required to conduct consultation with any interested Tribes regarding the

Project's potential impacts to cultural resources, including tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074. The required EIR shall document the results of the AB 52 consultation processes and shall evaluate whether implementation of the Project would result in adverse effects to tribal cultural resources.

4.1.19 Utility and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
45. Water				
a. Require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the proposed Project require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?**
- b) **Would the proposed Project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?**

Under existing conditions, water usage at the Mine is primarily associated with dust control and is used over approximately 44.65 acres of the site. All water used at the Mine under existing conditions comes from on-site groundwater wells. As explained in Subsection 2.4.2.E and as shown on Figure 2-7, under the proposed Project a portion of the Mine's access road (0.84 acre) would be paved and gravel stabilization would occur on approximately 10.59 acres of the site, while water would be used for dust control on approximately 4.22 acres that are planned for mining activities under the Project. In total, the Project would result in a reduction in areas subject to water for dust control by 7.21 acres, from 44.65 acres under existing conditions to 37.44 acres under proposed conditions. Thus, overall water demand at the Mine would be reduced under the Project. Because the existing wells on site provide adequate water supplies for dust control under existing conditions, and because less water would be needed for dust control under the Project as compared to existing conditions, it can therefore be concluded that the existing wells would adequately serve the proposed Project without the need for new or expanded water supply facilities. Accordingly, the Project would not result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects, and no impact would occur. Additionally, the Project would be adequately served by existing

water supplies from existing entitlements and resources, and no impacts associated with new or expanded entitlements would occur. Further analysis of these topics is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
46. Sewer				
a. Require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities, including septic systems, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may service the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the proposed Project require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities, including septic systems, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects?

The Project does not propose the construction or expansion of any new wastewater treatment facilities, such as septic systems. Similar to existing conditions, all wastewater from the site would be handled via portable toilets that are regularly emptied by a rental service company. Although the Project would result in an increase in employees on site from seven (7) to 15 employees, such an increase would not result in a substantial increase in demand for wastewater treatment. Waste from the portable toilets would be disposed of by the rental service company in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements. Thus, the Project would not require or result in the construction or expansion of new wastewater treatment facilities, including septic systems, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects, and further analysis of this topic is not required.

b) Would the proposed Project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may service the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

As noted under the analysis of Threshold 46.a, all wastewater from the site would be handled via portable toilets that are regularly emptied by a rental service company. Although the Project would result in an increase in employees on site from seven (7) to 15 employees, such an increase would not result in a substantial increase in demand for wastewater treatment. In the event that the rental service company seeks to dispose of wastewater at a facility that is over capacity, the rental service company would be required to utilize a different wastewater treatment facility. Accordingly, the Project would not result in

a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments, and impacts would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
47. Solid Waste				
a. Is the project served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid wastes including the CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Is the project served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Implementation of the proposed Project would generate an incremental increase in solid waste volumes requiring off-site disposal, primarily due to the projected eight (8) additional workers onsite. The modest increase in the number of employees on site would not result in an exceedance, on either a direct or cumulatively-considerable basis, of the capacity at any landfill. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant and further analysis of this topic is not required.

b) Does the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid wastes including the CIWMP (County Integrated Waste Management Plan)?

The Project would be required to comply with County waste reduction programs pursuant to the State's Integrated Waste Management Act and Chapter 8.132 of Riverside County Code of Ordinances, *Solid Waste Collection and Disposal*. Project-generated solid waste would be conveyed to one of several landfills operated or managed by the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR). These existing landfills are required to comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The Project also would be required to comply with federal, state, and local statutes that would reduce the amount of solid waste generated by the proposed Project and diverted to landfills, which in turn will aid in the extension of the life of affected disposal sites. The Project would comply with all applicable solid waste statutes and regulations; as such, impacts would be less than significant. No further analysis of this topic is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
48. Utilities				
Would the project impact the following facilities requiring or resulting in the construction of new facilities or the expansion of existing facilities; the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
a. Electricity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Natural gas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Communications systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Storm water drainage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Street lighting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Maintenance of public facilities, including roofs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Other governmental services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) **Would the project impact the following facilities requiring or resulting in the construction of new facilities or the expansion of existing facilities; the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

- 1) Electricity
- 2) Natural Gas?
- 3) Communication Systems?
- 4) Storm Water Drainage?
- 5) Street Lighting?
- 6) Maintenance of Public Facilities?
- 7) Other Governmental Services?

The proposed Project would involve the continuation and expansion of an existing mining operation. All electrical infrastructure needed to serve the Gilman Springs Mine are currently in place. Natural gas is not utilized on site, and the Project would not result in a demand for new communication systems infrastructure. The Project proposes to utilize two existing sedimentation basins that occur on site under existing conditions, and upon ultimate Mine reclamation all runoff would be fully detained on-site within the central portions of the Project site. Impacts due to these drainage features are inherent to the Project and would be evaluated as part of the Project's proposed physical environmental effects (e.g., biological resources, historical and archaeological resources, etc.). The Project would not result in or require new street lighting, maintenance of public facilities, or other governmental services. Accordingly, impacts either would not occur, or would be less than significant. Further analysis of this topic is not required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
49. Energy Conservation				
a. Would the project conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the project conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans?

There are no adopted energy conservation plans that are applicable to the proposed Project; therefore, the Project would not conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans. The Project is anticipated to result in an increase in energy demand compared to existing conditions. The Project's level of energy consumption will be calculated as part of the Project's Air Quality Impact Analysis and Greenhouse Gas Analysis technical reports. The Project's level of increase in the demand for energy, including fossil fuels and electricity, shall be disclosed in the required EIR. The required EIR also shall evaluate whether the Project would result in the inefficient or wasteful use of energy resources.

4.1.20 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Implementation of the Project has the potential to alter the quality of the existing physical environment. The expansion of existing mining operations in the area may restrict the range of sensitive animal species with a potential to occur on-site and/or could reduce habitat for sensitive plant or animal species. A site-specific biological investigation will be conducted to determine whether any sensitive animals, sensitive plant species, and/or sensitive plant communities occur on the Project site. With respect to archeological and paleontological resources, the expansion of areas subject to mining activities has the potential to impact and possibly eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history and/or prehistory. Accordingly, these issues shall be further evaluated in the Project's EIR.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects and probable future projects)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed expansion of the Gilman Springs Mine, when considered in the context of regional development, has the potential to result in cumulatively-considerable impacts under a number of subject areas, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following: air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and transportation/traffic. The required EIR shall evaluate the Project's potential to result in cumulatively considerable contributions to cumulatively significant impacts.

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

The potential for the proposed Project to directly or indirectly affect human beings will be evaluated in the required EIR particularly with respect to the following issue areas: air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise.

4.2 EARLIER ANALYSIS

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration as per California Code of Regulations, Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

Earlier Analyses Used, if any:

- General Plan Amendment No. 960, Draft EIR No. 521 (SCH No. 2009041065), February 2015.

Location Where Earlier Analyses, if used, are available for review:

Location: County of Riverside Planning Department
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
Riverside, CA 92505
<http://planning.rctlma.org/ZoningInformation/GeneralPlan.aspx>

4.3 AUTHORITIES CITED

Authorities cited: California Code of Regulations §3705(g), §15064.5; California Health and Safety Code §7050.5; Public Resources Code §4526, §5020.1(k), §5024.1, §5097, §12220(g), §21074, & §§21000-21177; and Government Code §65962.5.

5.0 REFERENCES

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