

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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INTRODUCTION

United States Gypsum Company (US Gypsum; USG; the Applicant) has applied to Imperial County (County) for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to develop a groundwater well (Well No. 3) and associated pipeline to support the expansion of mining operations at its Plaster City Quarry (Quarry) see Figure ES-1, “Regional Location,” for details. In addition, this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) evaluates mining operations at the Quarry under the 2008 Quarry Expansion and restoration and preservation of two off-site properties: the Viking Ranch restoration site and, the Old Kane Springs Road preservation site. Together these components make up the proposed project. A detailed description of the proposed project can be found in Chapter 2, “Project Description.”

The Plaster City Quarry and proposed site of Well No. 3 were evaluated in the United States Gypsum Company Expansion/Modernization Project Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (2008 EIR/EIS), which was certified by the County in 2008. The 2008 EIR/EIS contains information still relevant to the current CEQA review. The proposed project contains revisions to the project and new information that were not analyzed in the 2008 EIR. The County has, therefore, determined that it will prepare a SEIR. The SEIR will review and update some portions of the 2008 EIR/EIS because of project revisions, changed circumstances, and availability of new information that was not available in 2008. As a result, the relevant 2008 EIR/EIS sections will be reevaluated and expanded considering project revisions, new information, and changed circumstances, as required by CEQA.

Pertinent mitigation measures to the project site from the 2008 EIR/EIS are provided in their relevant topical sections, as outlined in Table ES-1, “2008 EIR/EIS Mitigation Measure Locations,” below.

**Table ES-1
2008 EIR/EIS Mitigation Measure Locations**

Mitigation Topic	2008 EIR/EIS Location	SEIR Location
Air Quality	Section 3.6	Section 4.1
Biological Resources	Sections 3.4 and 3.5	Section 4.2
Cultural Resources	Section 3.8	Section 4.3
Geology, Soils and Paleontological Resources	Section 3.2	Section 4.4
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Section 4.3.12	Section 4.5
Hydrology and Water Quality	Section 3.3	Section 4.6
Land Use and Planning	Section 3.9	Section 4.7
Tribal Cultural Resources	N/A	Section 4.8

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the proposed project, describes alternatives to the proposed project, and presents a summary of the environmental impacts and related mitigation identified in the SEIR.

PUBLIC REVIEW

This SEIR is available for public review and comment during the 45-day period identified on the notice of availability/notice of completion (NOA/NOC) of an SEIR, which accompanies this document. This SEIR and all supporting technical documents and reference documents are available for public review at the Imperial County Planning and Development Services Department located at 801 Main Street in El Centro, California 92243 and on the Imperial County website at:

<http://icpds.com/planning/environmental-impact-reports/draft-eirs/>

During the 45-day public comment period, written comments on the SEIR may be submitted to the Planning and Development Services Department at the following address:

Attn.: Ms. Diana Robinson, Planning Division Manager
Imperial County Planning and Development Services Department
801 Main Street
El Centro, California 92243

Written comments on the SEIR may alternately be submitted via e-mail with the subject line “USG Plaster City Quarry Expansion and Well No. 3 Project SEIR” to DianaRobinson@co.imperial.ca.us.

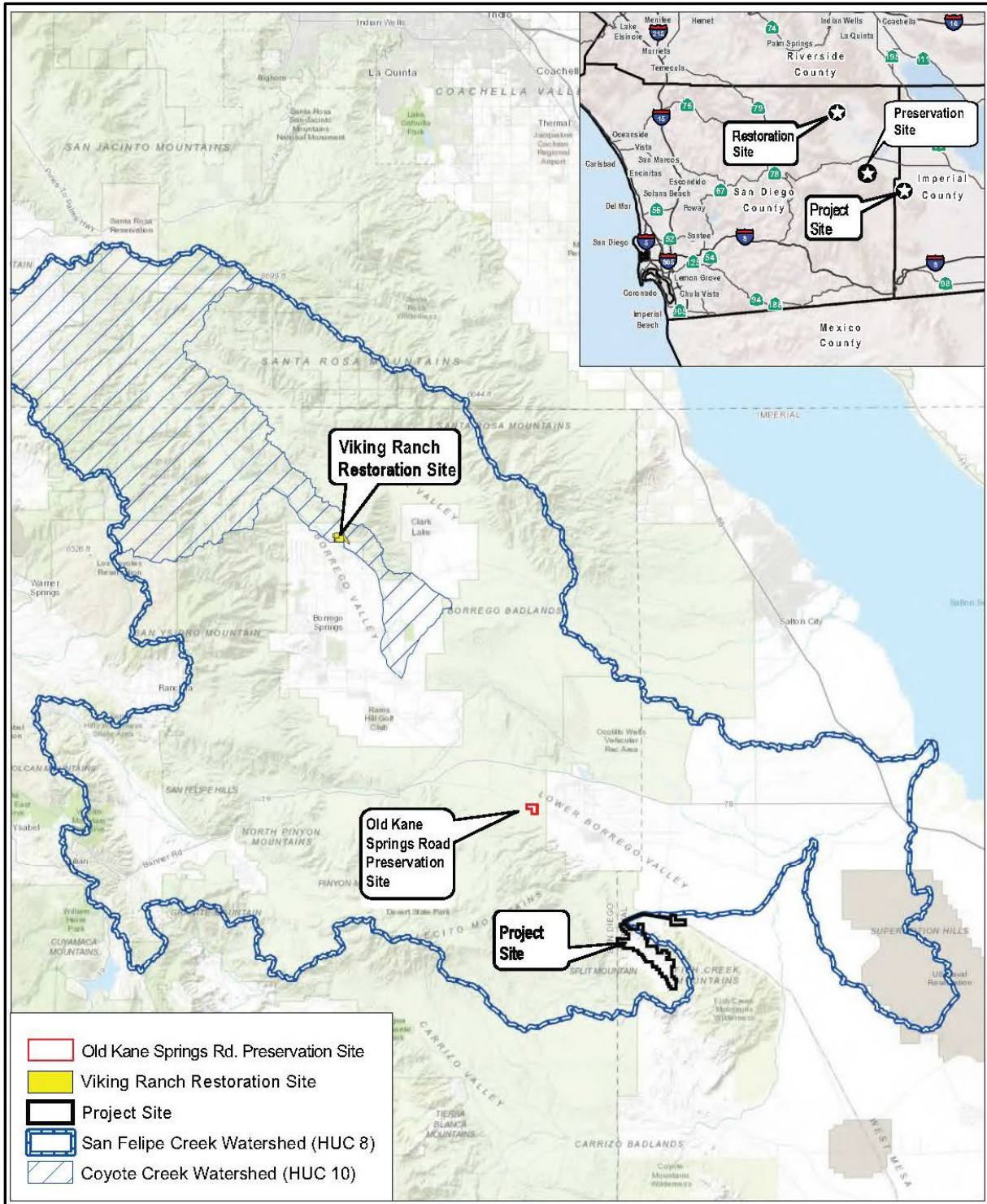
Oral comments on the SEIR are welcome and may be stated at a public meeting, which shall be held as indicated on the NOA/NOC.

Following the public review and comment period, the County will respond to all written and oral comments received on the environmental analysis in this Draft SEIR. The responses and any other revisions to the SEIR will be prepared as a response-to-comments document. The SEIR and its appendices, together with the response-to-comments document will constitute the Final SEIR for the proposed project.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Site Location

The USG Plaster City Quarry holdings consists of 2,048 acres and is in the northwestern portion of Imperial County adjacent to the Imperial County/San Diego County line. Well No. 3 would be located east of the existing Quarry on a USG-owned parcel (Assessor’s Parcel Number [APN] 033-020-009). The proposed pipeline would be approximately 3.5 miles in length and would be developed within an existing right-of-way over an additional 12.7 acres (30 foot wide by 3.5 miles) of land, most of which (7.25 acres) is managed by the BLM. A portion of the right-of-way (3.75 acres) is located within the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. The proposed pipeline would be developed within the existing narrow-gauge railroad right-of-way that is already disturbed by an existing unpaved access road. The approximately 207-acre Viking Ranch restoration site is located 26 miles northwest of the USG Quarry in San Diego County (APNs 140-030-05-00, -07-00, -09-00, -10-00, and -11-00). The 121-acre Old Kane Springs Road preservation site is located 7 miles northwest of the USG Quarry in San Diego County (APN 253-150-34-00).



SOURCE: Dudek, 2021; Basemap USGS

NOTE: Image has been altered by Benchmark Resources and is not printed to scale.

Figure ES-1
Regional Location

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Project Objectives

The proposed project includes the following objectives:

- 1) Secure permits and approvals to continue and fully develop quarrying gypsum reserves;
- 2) Maximize the recovery of known gypsum reserves needed for the Plant to fulfill its estimated operational design life;
- 3) Meet market demands for gypsum products;
- 4) Develop and maintain a replacement Quarry water supply designed to meet dust suppression requirements;
- 5) Concurrently reclaim Quarry site for post-mining uses as Open Space;
- 6) Secure permits and approvals to develop a water source to support the mining of gypsum reserves at the Quarry; and
- 7) Provide compensatory mitigation for potential impacts to waters of the state as a result of project implementation in compliance with State of California Fish & Game Code Section 1600 and the Port Cologne Act.

Project Features

As stated previously, the proposed project consists of a CUP for development of a groundwater well and associated pipelines as well as restoration and preservation of two off-site properties. The applicant proposes no change to any fundamental elements of the existing operation (e.g., mining methods, processing operations, production levels, truck traffic, hours of operation).

Required Approvals

As the local land use authority, Imperial County is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for approving the project as a whole and is therefore the lead agency for purposes of environmental review under CEQA. Other agencies may have permitting or approval authority over various aspects of the project. These agencies include the following:

- County of San Diego (Major Grading Permit)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement)
- Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board (Construction General Permit Notice of Intent [NOI], Industrial General Permit NOI, Waste Discharge Requirements)

The following public agency approvals have already been obtained:

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management (Right-of-Way Grants [Case file numbers CACA-056908 and CACA-044014])

DRAFT SEIR SCOPE AND ISSUES EVALUATED

Issues Evaluated and Issues Eliminated from Further Consideration

While CEQA does not require preparation of an Initial Study when the lead agency elects to prepare an EIR or SEIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15060[d]), the County has prepared an Environmental Checklist Form / CEQA Initial Study to substantiate its scoping process in evaluating the potential significance of the project regarding the Appendix G criteria discussed above. The evaluation regarding the significance of those issues that are not discussed in detail in the SEIR is provided in the Initial Study (included as Appendix A-1, “Initial Study,” of the SEIR) and discussed further in Chapter 1, “Introduction,” of the SEIR.

As an initial step in the environmental review process, issues identified in the Environmental Checklist of Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines were considered to determine whether the project would have the potential to result in significant impacts associated with each issue. The initial review determined that the project may result in potentially significant adverse impacts associated with the following Appendix G Environmental Checklist resource topics:

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

The initial review determined that the project would not result in significant adverse impacts associated with the following resource topics and eliminated these issues from further consideration in the SEIR:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Energy
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Utilities and Services Systems
- Wildfire

Alternatives

The CEQA Guidelines specify that an SEIR must describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which could feasibly attain the basic project objectives (Guidelines Section 15126.6). The “no project” alternative, which considers what impacts would occur if conditions continued, must be considered (Guidelines Section 15126.6[e]), and the SEIR must also identify the environmentally superior alternative. If the “no project” alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, the SEIR must identify an environmentally superior alternative from among the other alternatives (Guidelines Section 15126.6[e][2]).

Summary of Alternatives

The alternatives evaluation considered several potential alternatives. Some were eliminated as they were determined to either not have the potential to feasibly achieve the basic project objectives and/or reduce significant project impacts. The following alternatives were selected and analyzed/compared to the project and are evaluated in the SEIR:

Alternative 1: No Project Alternative

Under the No Project Alternative, a new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) would not be granted, and the proposed Well No. 3 and associated pipeline would not be constructed. As a result, the Quarry operation would continue to utilize Well No. 2 to produce water for dust suppression. As described in Section 2.2 of this SEIR, Well No. 2 is not a reliable water source and fails to produce sufficient supply to meet demand. In addition, restoration and preservation of the Viking Ranch and Old Kane Springs Road sites would not occur. As a result, impacts to Waters of the US resulting from Quarry expansion could not be fully mitigated as required and mining activities would be curtailed. Thus, Alternative 1 would involve an overall reduction in mining footprint, volume, and duration as well as elimination of construction activities associated with the well, pipeline, and restoration site.

Alternative 2: Lower Quarry Watershed Reduced Mining Footprint “A” Alternative

Alternative 2 is the same as the proposed project except that Phase 10 would not be mined to its full capacity and Phase 10P would be eliminated entirely from the proposed mining plan in order to reduce losses of waters of the United States. USG would reduce the mining depth in Phase 10, grading north to the base grade of Fish Creek (Figure 6-1). Phase 10P is considered for elimination given its position in the northernmost end of the Quarry watershed, its close proximity to Fish Creek, and the relatively low quantity of gypsum ore that would be extracted from this phase compared to other phases in the mining plan.

Under this alternative, the stormwater berm would be eliminated south of Phase 2. Instead, the natural topography of the upper Quarry watershed would direct surface water away from Phases 6 through 9. Using natural landforms would reduce the length of the berm by one mile compared with the proposed project and would eliminate the need for a complex system of transverse levees with anchored berms in the upper Quarry watershed. The stormwater berm would begin west of Phase 2, where only one transverse levee would be required, and would extend northward through Phase 10.

Phase 10 mining would occur as proposed to a reduced depth connecting with Phase 10P and progressing at an angle suitable to maintain gravity flow. A conveyance channel roughly 200 feet wide would result at the northernmost boundary of Phase 5, extending north through Phase 10 and 10P until its confluence with Fish Creek. Approximately 5.4 million tons less gypsum ore would be mined under this alternative than under the proposed project. Compared with the maximum permitted production of 1.92 million tons per year, this alternative would reduce the projected mine life by 2.81 years.

This alternative would include construction and operation of Well No. 3 and the associated pipeline similar to the proposed project. The Viking Ranch site and Old Kane Springs site would still be restored and preserved as wildlife habitat to offset impacts to Waters of the US within the project site.

Alternative 3: Lower Quarry Watershed Reduced Mining Footprint “B” Alternative

Alternative 3 is the same as the proposed project except that the mining footprint along the western boundaries of Phases 4 and 5, where Annex Mill Site #4 encroaches into an unnamed ephemeral wash, would be reconfigured to reduce losses of waters of the United States (Figure 6-2). Phases 4 and 5 were selected for reconfiguration because of their close proximity to existing administrative/office facilities where blasting is not ideal due to noise and the depth of overburden needing to be stripped in order to mine the gypsum ore. The stormwater berm would be configured as described for Alternative 2 except that it would be modified to exclude the eliminated portions of Phases 4 and 5, include Phases 10 and 10P, and extend northward from Phase 2 through the northern limit of Phase 10P. This alternative would reduce the amount of gypsum ore mined by approximately 11.87 million tons. Compared with the maximum permitted production of 1.92 million tons per year, this alternative would reduce the projected mine life by 6.18 years.

This alternative would include construction and operation of Well No. 3 and the associated pipeline similar to the proposed project. The Viking Ranch site and Old Kane Springs site would still be restored and preserved as wildlife habitat to offset impacts to Waters of the US within the project site.

Alternative 4: Middle Quarry Watershed Reduced Mining Footprint Alternative

Alternative 4 is the same as the proposed project except that Phases 2P, 3P (North) and 3P (South) would be eliminated from the proposed mining plan to reduce losses of waters of the United States. As shown in Figure 6-3, the proposed stormwater berm would be modified to exclude the eliminated phases, including Phases 10 and 10P, and extend through the northern limit of Phase 10P.

As a result of this reduced mining footprint, approximately 2.33 million tons less gypsum would be mined. At a maximum permitted production of 1.92 million tons per year, this alternative would reduce projected mine life by 1.21 years compared with the proposed project.

This alternative would include construction and operation of Well No. 3 and the associated pipeline similar to the proposed project. The Viking Ranch site and Old Kane Springs site would still be restored and preserved as wildlife habitat to offset impacts to Waters of the US within the project site.

Alternative 5: Middle Quarry Watershed Reduced Mining Footprint Alternative

Alternative 5 is the same as the proposed project except that the mining footprint in Phases 7 and 8 would be reconfigured to reduce losses of waters of the United States (Figure 6-4). Under this alternative, the mining boundaries of Phases 7 and 8 would be moved east parallel with the main drainage channel. The stormwater berm would be as described for Alternative 2 but would include all of Phases 10 and 10P.

The overall mining footprint would be reduced by 34 acres, thereby decreasing potential mining beneath the valley alluvium where gypsum ore has been determined to be most abundant. The amount of gypsum ore mined under this alternative would be approximately 13.04 million tons less than under the proposed project. Compared with the maximum permitted production of 1.92 million tons per year, this alternative would reduce the projected mine life by 6.79 years.

This alternative would include construction and operation of Well No. 3 and the associated pipeline similar to the proposed project. The Viking Ranch site and Old Kane Springs site would still be restored and preserved as wildlife habitat to offset impacts to Waters of the US within the project site.

Environmentally Superior Alternative

CEQA §15126.6(e)(2) requires that an EIR identify the environmentally superior alternative. CEQA also requires that if the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project Alternative, the EIR must also identify an environmentally superior alternative from the remaining alternatives. In consideration of the alternatives evaluation presented above, Alternative 1: No Project Alternative would result in fewer impacts as compared to the project and the other alternatives considered. This is due to the fact that Well No. 3 would not be constructed, and additional groundwater would not be pumped from the aquifer that underlies the project site. As such, the County must identify the environmentally superior alternative from the remaining alternatives.

Based on the analysis above and excluding the No Project Alternative, the County concludes that Alternative 5, Upper Quarry Watershed Reduced Mining Footprint Alternative, is the environmentally superior alternative as it would result in the greatest reduction of mining volume and duration and would reduce impacts to Waters of the US by 11.28 acres.

The alternatives analysis and conclusions reached regarding the environmentally superior alternative do not determine the ability of Alternative 5 to be an economically viable option for the Applicant.

Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Table ES-2, “Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures,” provides a summary of the project impacts identified and evaluated in the SEIR, presents mitigation measures identified in the SEIR, and lists the impact significance both without and with mitigation applied. As shown in the table, several impacts are found to be less than significant and do not require mitigation. All remaining impacts would be significant or potentially significant prior to the implementation of mitigation measures but would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation applied. The project would not result in any impacts that would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.

In addition to evaluating project-specific impacts, an SEIR must also evaluate cumulative impacts (see Chapter 5, “Cumulative Impacts”). Cumulative impacts are those that would result from project impacts when combined with impacts of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects. The analysis determined that the project would not result in any significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts.

Table ES-2
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
AIR QUALITY			
Impact 4.1-1: Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of the Applicable Air Quality Plan	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.1-2: 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	LTS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1a: USG shall ensure all equipment is maintained and tuned according to manufacturer's specifications.</i> <i>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1b: USG shall schedule production activities to minimize daily equipment operations and idling trucks.</i> <i>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1c: USG shall comply with all existing and future California Air Resources Board (CARB) and ICAPCD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks and equipment, which may include: (1) meeting more stringent engine emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.</i> Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure: <i>Mitigation Measure 4.1-1a: The following standard mitigation measures for fugitive PM₁₀ control shall be implemented throughout project construction activities:</i> a. All disturbed areas, including Bulk Material storage which is not being actively utilized, shall be effectively stabilized and visible emissions shall be limited to no greater than 20 percent opacity for dust emissions by using water, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants, tarps or other suitable material such as vegetative ground cover. b. All on site and off-site unpaved roads will be effectively stabilized and visible emissions shall be limited to no greater than 20 percent opacity for dust emissions by paving, chemical stabilizers, dust	LTS

LTS = Less than Significant; PS = Potentially Significant; S = Significant; SU = Significant and Unavoidable

Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>suppressants and/or watering.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>c. All unpaved traffic areas one (1) acre or more with 75 or more average vehicle trips per day will be effectively stabilized and visible emissions shall be limited to no greater than 20 percent opacity for dust emissions by paving, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants and/or watering.</i> <i>d. The transport of Bulk Materials shall be completely covered unless six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of Bulk Material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all Haul trucks is to be cleaned and/or washed at delivery site after removal of Bulk Material.</i> <i>e. All track-Out or Carry-Out will be cleaned at the end of each workday or immediately when mud or dirt extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more onto a paved road within an urban area.</i> <i>f. Movement of Bulk Material handling or transfer shall be stabilized prior to handling or at point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line.</i> <i>g. The construction of any new unpaved road is prohibited within any area with a population of 500 or more unless the road meets the definition of a Temporary Unpaved Road. Any temporary unpaved road shall be effectively stabilized, and visible emissions shall be limited to no greater than 20 percent opacity for dust emission by paving, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants and/or watering.</i> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b: <i>The following standard mitigation measures for construction combustion equipment shall be implemented throughout project construction activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. Use of alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment, including all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment.</i> <i>b. Minimize idling time either by shuttling equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes as a maximum.</i> 	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		c. Limit, to the extent feasible, the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use. d. Replace fossil fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set).	
Impact 4.1-3: Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.1-4: Result in Other Emissions (Such as Those Leading to Odors) Adversely Affecting a Substantial Number of People	LTS	None required.	LTS
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Impact 4.2-1: The Project Could Have Substantial Adverse Effects on Special-Status Plant Species or Plant Communities	PS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a: Revegetation: Consistent with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), USG shall implement the revegetation plan. In general, revegetation should be designed to restore habitat and cover for wildlife use in conformance with SMARA. Revegetation should be concurrent with closure of individual Quarry areas; wherever ongoing Quarry operation may eliminate access to closed upper Quarry benches, those benches should be revegetated while access is still available.</i> <i>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1b: Phasing of Quarry development and closure: Wherever possible, USG shall begin revegetation of Quarry areas to restore native habitat values concurrently or in advance of opening new Quarry areas.</i> Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 EIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.4-5: Integrated Weed Management Plan. USG will prepare and implement an integrated weed management plan to control invasive weeds including tamarisk (Tamarix) and fountain grass (Pennisetum) in cooperation with the BLM and County of Imperial. The plan will include procedures to help minimize the introduction of new weed species, an assessment of the invasive weed species known within</i>	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>the area associated with the Proposed Action, and procedures to control their spread on site and to adjacent offsite areas. This plan will be submitted to the BLM and County of Imperial for review and approval prior to the start of construction and will be implemented for the life of the Proposed Action.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-10: Critical Habitat. <i>To minimize impacts to PBS designated critical habitat, USG will conduct 1:1 on-site reclamation as specified in the Mining and Reclamation Plan for all project disturbance areas. Additionally, USG will acquire or set aside an area of designated critical habitat away from the Quarry’s operations for long-term wildlife habitat conservation, to minimize the loss of designated critical habitat within the Quarry. The habitat acquisition measure will be applicable for public lands directly affected by the Proposed Action. The acquired lands will consist of native desert vegetation within designated PBS critical habitat. Acquisition lands may include claim areas that are not disturbed by the mining project. Any lands proposed for acquisition to minimize the loss of critical habitat will be subject to review and approval by the BLM and Wildlife Agencies.</i></p>	
<p>Impact 4.2-2: The Project Could Have Substantial Adverse Effects on Special-Status Wildlife Species</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c: Migratory birds: <i>In order to avoid potentially fatal impacts on birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code, USG shall survey the area prior to grading and brush removal of previously undisturbed habitat.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d: Peninsular bighorn sheep: <i>USG, in coordination with the BLM, shall initiate formal consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act and implement the terms and conditions of the incidental take statement authorizing the project. The consultation process will result in the development of a Biological Opinion by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that will: (1) provide a statement about whether the proposed project is “likely or not likely to jeopardize” the continued existence of the species, or result in the adverse modification of critical</i></p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>habitat; (2) provide an incidental take statement that authorizes the project; and (3) identifies mandatory reasonable and prudent measures to minimize incidental take, along with terms and conditions that implement them.</i></p> <p><i>Mining shall be conducted only as approved in the Plan of Operation and the Mine Reclamation Plan. Reclamation shall be conducted concurrently with mining and it shall be initiated within each phase as soon as is feasible. Reclamation shall include slope contouring and revegetation with native plant species as specified in the Reclamation Plan. USG shall instruct its employees and other visitors to the mine to avoid peninsular bighorn sheep. Access to undisturbed lands by humans on foot shall be restricted, and usually would include only biologists and mining personnel. USG shall establish a training program, including new-employee orientation and annual refresher, to educate employees regarding bighorn sheep and the importance of avoidance. USG shall not allow domestic animals (cattle, sheep, donkeys, dogs, etc.) onto the mine site or any lands under USG control. Training for mine employees shall include instructions to report observations of domestic animals to the quarry’s environmental manager. Upon receiving any such reports, the environmental manager shall contact the appropriate authorities for removal of domestic animals.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1e: Barefoot banded gecko: Suitable habitat occurs throughout much of the Quarry area. Prior to expanding existing quarries or developing new quarries, focused barefoot banded gecko surveys shall be conducted to determine whether the species is present or absent from any proposed new disturbance areas. Surveys would be carried out in cooperation with the CDFG and field biologists would be required to hold Memoranda of Understanding with the CDFG to search for this species. If the species is present, then consultation with CDFG under Section 2081 of CESA to “take” barefoot banded gecko must be completed prior to land disturbance.</p> <p><i>Regarding the development of Well No. 3 and the association pipeline, the 2008 EIR/EIS found that, with the exception of the flat-tailed horned</i></p>	

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		<p><i>lizard, impacts to all other special-status wildlife species were found to be less than significant; the flat-tailed horned lizard was observed basking on the rails of the narrow-gauge line. The BLM and other cooperating agencies have implemented a Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangeland Management Strategy (2003 Revision) that would minimize adverse impacts and mitigate for residual impacts throughout the flat-tailed horned lizard's geographic range. The 2008 EIR/EIS includes the following mitigation measure to address potential impacts to the Flat Tailed Horned Lizard:</i></p> <p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-5: (See full text under Impact 4.2-1)</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-6: <i>Mining Activity Monitoring and Reporting. Prior to the beginning of any Quarry expansion activities, USG will identify a Designated Biologist and may additionally identify one or more Biological Monitors to support the Designated Biologist. The Designated Biologist and Biological Monitors will be subject to the approval of the BLM and USFWS. The Designated Biologist will be in direct contact with BLM and USFWS.</i></p> <p><i>The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will have the authority and responsibility to halt any project activities that are in violation of the conservation and mitigation measures. To avoid and minimize effects to biological resources, the Designated Biologist and/or Biological Monitor will be responsible for the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Designated Biologist will notify BLM's Authorized Officer and USFWS at least 14 calendar days before the initiation of Quarry expansion of new ground-disturbing activities.</i> • <i>The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys and will be on-site during any Quarry expansion activities or other new ground-disturbing activities (e.g., clearing spoils stockpile areas) and will be responsible for ensuring that no Quarry expansion activities are conducted while PBS are within a 0.25-mile radius of the activity.</i> 	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will immediately notify BLM’s Authorized Officer and USFWS in writing if USG does not comply with any conservation measures including, but not limited to, any actual or anticipated failure to implement conservation measures within the periods specified.</i> • <i>The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will visit the Quarry site periodically (no less than once per month) throughout the life of the project to administer the Worker Education Awareness Program (WEAP) and ensure compliance with the plans and programs listed below.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>The Designated Biologist will submit an annual compliance report no later than January 31 of each year to BLM’s Authorized Officer throughout the life of the project documenting the implementation of these programs/plans as well as compliance/non-compliance with each conservation measure: (1) Integrated Weed Management Plan; (2) WEAP; (3) Reclamation Plan; (4) Wildlife Mortality Reporting Program; and (5) PBS Monitoring Plan.</i> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-7: WEAP. <i>Prior to project approval, USG will develop a WEAP, to be implemented upon final approval by BLM and USFWS. The WEAP will be available in English and Spanish. The WEAP will be presented to all workers on the project site throughout the life of the project. Multiple sessions of the presentation may be given to accommodate training all workers. Wallet-sized cards summarizing the information will be provided to all construction, operations, and maintenance personnel. The WEAP will be approved by the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW, and will include the following: (1) Descriptions of special-status wildlife of the region, including PBS, and including photos and how to identify adult and sub-adult male and female PBS; (2) The biology and status of special-status species of the area, including PBS; (3) A summary of the avoidance and minimization measures and other conservation measures; (4) An explanation of the PBS observation log (see PBS-2), including instruction on correctly filing data; (5) An explanation of the flagging or other marking that designates authorized</i></p>	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>work areas; and (6) Actions and reporting procedures to be used if any wildlife, including PBS is encountered.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-8: Wildlife Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures. USG will implement the following measures throughout the life of the project (e.g., Plant and Quarry operations).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, initial site clearing for Quarry expansion, pipeline construction, or other activities (e.g., clearing spoils stockpile areas) will be conducted outside the nesting season (January 1 through August 31) to avoid potential take of nesting birds or eggs. The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys no more than seven days prior to initial site clearing for Quarry expansion or pipeline construction. To the extent feasible, special-status wildlife (e.g., reptiles) will be removed from “harm’s way” prior to site clearing. If an active bird nest, including active burrowing owl burrows are present, the biologist in consultation with CDFW will mark a suitable buffer area around the nest and project activities will not proceed within the buffer area until the nest is no longer active. For project activities in windblown sand habitats on pipeline routes, the Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor shall be present in each area of active surface disturbance throughout the work day. The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will survey work areas immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities and will examine areas of active surface disturbance periodically (at least hourly when surface temperatures exceed 85°F) for the presence of flat-tailed horned lizard or Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard. In addition, all potential wildlife hazards (e.g., open pipeline trenches, holes, or other deep excavations) shall be inspected for the presence of any wildlife, particularly including the flat-tailed horned lizard or Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard, prior to backfilling. The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will be on-site during any Quarry expansion activities or other new ground-disturbing 	

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		<p>activities (e.g., clearing spoils stockpile areas) and will be responsible for ensuring that no Quarry expansion activities are conducted while PBS are within a 0.25-mile radius of the activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed limits along all access roads will not exceed 15 miles per hour. • Avoid or minimize night lighting by using shielded directional lighting pointed downward, thereby avoiding illumination of adjacent natural areas and the night sky. • The boundaries of all areas to be newly disturbed (including Quarry expansion areas, staging areas, access roads, and sites for temporary placement of construction materials and spoils) will be delineated with stakes and flagging prior to disturbance. All disturbances, vehicles, and equipment will be confined to the flagged areas. The Biological Monitor will be on the site to ensure that no ground-disturbing activities occur outside the staked area during initial Quarry expansion or ground disturbance. • Spoils will be stockpiled only within previously disturbed areas, or areas designated for future disturbance (including spoils areas designated in the PoO). • No potential wildlife entrapments (e.g., trenches, bores) will be left uncovered overnight. Any uncovered pitfalls will be excavated to 3:1 slopes at the ends to provide wildlife escape ramps. Covered pitfalls will be covered completely to prevent access by small mammals or reptiles. • To avoid wildlife entrapment (including birds) all pipes or other construction materials or supplies will be covered or capped in storage or laydown area, and at the end of each work day in construction, Quarrying and processing/handling areas. No pipes or tubing of sizes or inside diameters ranging from 1 to 10 inches will be left open either temporarily or permanently. • No anticoagulant rodenticides, such as Warfarin and related compounds (indandiones and hydroxycoumarins), may be used 	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>within the project site, on off-site project facilities and activities, or in support of any other project activities.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Avoid wildlife attractants. All trash and food-related waste shall be placed in self-closing raven-proof containers and removed regularly from the site to prevent overflow. Workers shall not feed wildlife. Water applied to dirt roads and construction areas for dust abatement shall use the minimal amount needed to meet safety and air quality standards to prevent the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife. Pooled rainwater or floodwater within quarries will be removed to avoid attracting wildlife to the active work areas.</i> <i>Any injured or dead wildlife encountered during project-related activities shall be reported to the Designated Biologist, Biological Monitor, CDFW, or a CDFW-approved veterinary facility as soon as possible to report the observation and determine the best course of action. For special-status species, the Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor shall notify the BLM, USFWS, and/or CDFW, as appropriate, within 24 hours of the discovery.</i> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-9: <i>Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If an active burrowing owl burrow is observed within a work area at any time of year, the Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor, in coordination with BLM, will designate and flag an appropriate buffer area around the burrow where project activities will not be permitted. The buffer area will be based on the nature of project activity and burrowing owl activity (i.e., nesting vs. wintering). The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will continue to monitor the site until it is confirmed that the burrowing owl(s) is no longer present. If avoidance of quarrying or pipeline construction within the buffer area is infeasible, Burrowing Owls may be excluded from an active wintering season burrow in coordination with CDFW and in accordance with CDFW guidelines, including provision of replacement burrows prior to the exclusion.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-10: <i>(See full text under Impact 4.2-1)</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-11: <i>PBS Monitoring and Reporting. USG will support the CDFW PBS monitoring and reporting program within the</i></p>	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>federal action area by funding the purchase of radio collars and the capture of ten (10) PBS in the Fish Creek and Vallecito Mountains Ewe Group areas, to provide location monitoring data over a ten-year period. The funding amount will be \$157,115 (cost provided by CDFW), to be transferred to the CDFW program via a means agreed up by USG, BLM, and CDFW.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-12: <i>PBS Avoidance and Minimization. USG will implement the following measures throughout the life of the project.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>New ground-disturbing activities (i.e., initial Quarry development, Quarry expansion, clearing for spoils deposition, or road construction in previously undisturbed areas) in designated critical habitat will not occur within PBS lambing season (January 1 through June 30) as defined in the Recovery Plan, except with prior approval by the Wildlife Agencies.</i> • <i>The Designated Biologist or Biological Monitor will be on-site during any Quarry expansion activities or other new ground-disturbing activities and will walk the perimeter of the Quarry expansion area and view surrounding habitat with binoculars, stopping work if PBS are within a 0.25-mile radius of the activity.</i> • <i>If a PBS enters an active work area, all heavy equipment operations will be halted until it leaves. Quarry staff may not approach the animal. If the animal appears to be injured or sick, USG will immediately notify USFWS and BLM.</i> • <i>Fencing installed anywhere within the Quarry area will be standard temporary construction fencing, silt fencing, or chain-link fence at least 7 feet tall. Any proposed permanent fencing design will be submitted for BLM and USFWS review and approval to confirm that the fence design is not likely to pose a threat to PBS.</i> <p>Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a: <i>Minimize Temporary Use Areas: During pipeline construction the need for temporary use areas would be minimized by using the USG private parcels on either end of the</i></p>	

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		<p><i>alignment for staging and equipment and material storage. Materials would be transported to the project areas as needed for immediate use.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b: <i>Wildlife Avoidance and Minimization Measures—Viking Ranch Restoration Site)</i></p> <p><i>To avoid impacts to common and special-status wildlife on the Viking Ranch Restoration site, the following measures shall be implemented during restoration activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The clearing of vegetation and other initial site disturbance shall occur outside of the bird nesting season. Grading shall take place between September 1 and March 1. If grading must occur during the nesting season, a qualified wildlife biologist and biological monitor shall conduct a nesting bird survey prior to clearing work. If an active nest is found it shall be protected in place with a work-free buffer with a radius determined by the biologist in consultation with the CDFW.</i> • <i>Preconstruction surveys for San Diego black-tailed jack and/or active burrows shall be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to initiating restoration activities on the site. If any individuals are observed in a burrow or shelter form, they will be allowed to leave the area on their own accord. Once the burrow is determined clear of rabbits, a qualified biologist shall collapse the burrow or shelter form.</i> • <i>Speed limits on all access roads shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.</i> • <i>Avoid or minimize night lighting by using shielded directional lighting pointed downward, thereby avoiding illumination of adjacent natural areas and the night sky.</i> • <i>The boundaries of all areas to be newly disturbed (including areas proposed for clearing and grading, access roads, staging and equipment storage areas) shall be delineated with stakes and flagging prior to disturbance. All disturbances, vehicles, and equipment shall be confined to the flagged area. The biological monitor shall be onsite to ensure that no ground disturbing activities</i> 	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>occur outside of the flagged area during vegetation clearing, grading, or other ground disturbing activities.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No potential wildlife entrapments (e.g., trenches, bores) will be left uncovered overnight.</i> • <i>To avoid wildlife entrapment all pipes and other construction materials and supplies shall be covered or capped in storage areas, and at the end of each workday. No pipes or tubing of sizes or inside diameters ranging from 1 to 10 inches will be left open either temporarily or permanently.</i> • <i>To avoid wildlife attractants, all trash and food-related waste shall be placed in self-closing raven-proof containers and removed regularly from the site to prevent overflow. Workers shall not feed wildlife. Water applied to dirt roads and construction areas for dust abatement shall use the minimal amount needed to meet safety and air quality standards to prevent the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife. Pooled rainwater shall be avoided or removed to avoid attracting wildlife.</i> • <i>Any injured or dead wildlife encountered during site restoration or monitoring shall be reported to the project biologist, biological monitor, CDFW, or a CDFW-approved veterinary facility as soon as possible to report the observation and determine the best course of action. For special-status species, the project biologist or biological monitor shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFW as appropriate, within 24 hours of the discovery.</i> 	
<p>Impact 4.2-3: The Project Could Have Substantial Adverse Effects on State or Federally Protected Wetlands</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1f: <i>Agency contacts for impacts to streambeds: Prior to any new disturbances on the alluvial wash portion of the project area, USG shall contact the CDFG and the US Army Corps of Engineers to determine whether either agency holds jurisdiction over the wash through Sections 1601-3 of the California Fish and Game Code or Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, respectively.</i></p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.4-13. Future Quarry Phasing Notification and Review. USG will notify the BLM, CDFW, and USFWS 90 days prior to initiating future mining activities in the four phases nearest to the highest PBS occurrence and habitat connectivity areas (phases 6Bp, 7Bp, 8, and 9). Upon notification, the agencies will coordinate with USG to review PBS occurrence and activity in the vicinity obtained during the intervening years, as well as relevant documentation of Nelson’s bighorn sheep behavior near other mining operations. PBS avoidance and minimization measures may be revised as needed to conform to new information.</i>	
Impact 4.2-4: The Project Would Not Interfere Substantially with Native Wildlife Movement or Impede Nursery Site Use	PS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.4-8: (See full text under Impact 4.2-2)</i> <i>Mitigation Measure 3.4-12: (See full text under Impact 4.2-2)</i>	
Impact 4.2-5: The Project Would Not Conflict with Any Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources or with Any Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan	PS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.5-2: USG comply with the Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangelwide Management Strategy, as revised, Standard Mitigation Measures when constructing Quarry Well #3 and the Quarry pipelines.</i> Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.4-8: (See full text under Impact 4.2-2)</i>	
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Impact 4.3-1: The Project Could Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource Pursuant to §15064.5.	LTS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: <i>Mitigation Measure 3.8-3: If any archaeological resources are encountered during implementation of the Proposed Action, construction or any other activity that may disturb or damage such resources shall be halted, and the services of a qualified archaeologist shall be secured to assess the resources and evaluate the potential impact. Such construction or other activity may resume only after the archaeological resources have been assessed and evaluated and a plan to avoid or mitigate any potential impacts to a level of insignificance has been</i>	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>prepared and implemented.</i></p> <p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: <i>Develop and Implement a Plan for Archaeological Monitoring, Post-Review Discovery, and Unanticipated Effects. Avoidance and protection measures for cultural resources within the Project APE will be outlined in a Construction Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan. This Plan will be prepared and approved prior to the implementation of any of the action alternatives. It will describe worker awareness training, avoidance measures, and monitoring procedures that will be implemented to protect known cultural resources from Project impacts. It will also detail the procedures that will be used to assess, manage, and mitigate potential impacts on inadvertent discoveries during Project implementation.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: <i>Develop a Maintenance Notification Agreement for Future Maintenance of Pipeline Rights-of-Way. A Maintenance Notification Agreement will be outlined prior to the authorization of any pipeline right-of-way grant to ensure continued avoidance of archaeological resources during the life of the grant. This agreement will identify the schedule and data needs that will be submitted by USG to BLM when maintenance is needed on any of the pipelines authorized for this project. The BLM archaeologist will review this data to determine if and where archaeological monitors are needed during future maintenance activities.</i></p> <p>Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.3-1: <i>Develop and Implement a Plan for Archaeological Monitoring, Post-Review Discovery, and Unanticipated Effects. Avoidance and protection measures for cultural resources within the Viking Ranch APE shall be outlined in a Construction Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan. This Plan will be prepared and approved prior to the implementation of any of the action alternatives. The Plan shall describe worker awareness training, avoidance measures, and monitoring procedures that will be implemented to protect known cultural</i></p>	

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<i>resources from project impacts. It shall also detail the procedures that will be used to assess, manage, and mitigate potential impacts on inadvertent discoveries during project implementation.</i>	
Impact 4.3-2: The Project Could Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource Pursuant to §15064.5.	LTS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: Mitigation Measure 3.8-3: (See full text under Impact 4.3-1) Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS: Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: (See full text under Impact 4.3-1) Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: (See full text under Impact 4.3-1) Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure: Mitigation Measure 4.3-1: (See full text under Impact 4.3-1)	LTS
Impact 4.3-3: The Project Could Disturb Any Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Dedicated Cemeteries	PS	Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure: Mitigation Measure 4.3-2: <i>Inadvertent Discovery of Unmarked Burials. If human remains are uncovered during project activities, the project operator shall immediately halt work within 50 feet of the find, contact the Imperial County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(e)(1). If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) will be notified, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) and Public Resources Code (PRC) 5097.98 (as amended by Assembly Bill 2641). The NAHC shall designate a Most Likely Descendent (MLD) for the remains per PRC Section 5097.98, and designate a Most Likely Descendent (MLD) for the remains per PRC Section 5097.98, with the MDL regarding their recommendations for the disposition of the remains, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains.</i>	LTS
GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Impact 4.4-1: Directly or Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site or Unique Geological Feature	PS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: Mitigation Measure 3.2-1a: <i>Reclaimed cut slopes in the alluvial materials</i>	LTS

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		<p>(map units Qya and Qoa) should be constructed no steeper than 1.75H:1V up to a maximum height of 100 feet.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-1b: Reclaimed cut slopes in the gypsum (map unit Tfc) should be no steeper than 1H:1V up to a maximum height of approximately 225 feet.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-1c: Any large, unstable, rounded boulders on reclaimed slopes steeper than approximately 2H:1V should be removed or stabilized prior to the end of reclamation.</p> <p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-3: Once the pipeline alignment is located and staked, a pre-construction pedestrian field survey is recommended in order to locate any surficial fossil localities and verify the geologic units underlying the area associated with the Proposed Action. For any areas where potential resources cannot be avoided by the pipeline construction, a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) should be prepared and implemented by a BLM-permitted paleontologist and approved by the BLM and Imperial County.</p> <p>Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.4-1: Pre-construction pedestrian field surveys shall be conducted throughout the proposed areas of disturbance for the Well No. 3 site, the final pipeline alignment, and the Viking Ranch site to locate any surficial fossil localities and verify the underlying geologic units. For any areas where potential resources cannot be avoided by proposed construction activities, a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP) shall be prepared and implemented by a BLM-permitted paleontologist and approved by the BLM and Imperial County.</p>	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
Impact 4.5-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Generated by Project Activities Could Have a Significant Impact on Global Climate Change	LTS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: Mitigation Measure 1: USG has already acquired approximately \$1.6 million in emission credits for the Project to meet applicable air quality	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>standards. Similarly, to the extent necessary, USG will acquire recognized carbon credits to offset the project's increased GHG emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1a: USG shall ensure all equipment is maintained and tuned according to manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1b: USG shall schedule production activities to minimize daily equipment operations and idling trucks.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1c: USG shall comply with all existing and future California Air Resources Board (CARB) and ICAPCD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks and equipment, which may include: (1) meeting more stringent engine emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.</p>	
Impact 4.5-2: Consistency with Applicable GHG Plans, Policies, or Regulations	LTS	None required.	LTS
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
Impact 4.6-1: The Project Could Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements or Otherwise Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.6-2: The Project Could Substantially Decrease Groundwater Supplies or Interfere Substantially with Groundwater Recharge Such That the Project May Impede Sustainable Groundwater Management of the Basin	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.6-3: The Project Could Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of the Site Resulting in Substantial Erosion or Siltation, Flooding on or Offsite, the Provision of Substantial Additional Sources of Polluted Runoff, or the Impediment or Redirection of Flood Flows	PS	<p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.3-7: An earthen berm will be constructed along the west side of the Quarry in order to preserve the natural drainage pathway. The berm would work as a natural earth channel, to preserve existing flow characteristics in the drainage area and protect the Quarry from flood waters by diverting water away from the Quarry and towards the Fish</p>	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>Creek Wash. This channel requires a minimum 50-foot bottom width for the floodway and 2:1 channel side slopes. The graded channel only requires an earthen berm of approximately 5 feet high, assuming 2 feet of freeboard. The berm would be 5 feet high by 20 feet wide, and would provide an adequate solution to contain and divert run-off.</i></p> <p>Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 4.6-1: <i>The final design for the proposed berm along the westerly edge of the Quarry shall incorporate the recommendations provided in the Hydrologic and Water Quality Study prepared by Dudek dated April 2018 and appended to this SEIR. These recommendations include a 50-foot-wide conveyance channel on the western side of the berm and armoring of the westerly bank of the berm with rock riprap.</i></p>	
Impact 4.6-4: The Project Could Release Pollutants in the Event of Inundation from Flood, Tsunami, or Seiche	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.6-5: The Project Could Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan or Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan	LTS	None required.	LTS
LAND USE AND PLANNING			
Impact 4.7-1: Physically Divide an Established Community	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 4.7-2: Conflict with Land Use Plans, Policies, and Regulations	LTS	None required.	LTS
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Impact 4.8-1: Would the Project Adversely Affect the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resources, As Defined in PRC §21074	LTS	Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2008 EIR/EIS: Mitigation Measure 3.8-3: <i>If any archaeological resources are encountered during implementation of the Proposed Action, construction or any other activity that may disturb or damage such resources shall be halted, and the services of a qualified archaeologist shall be secured to assess the resources and evaluate the potential impact. Such construction or other activity may resume only after the archaeological</i>	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p><i>resources have been assessed and evaluated and a plan to avoid or mitigate any potential impacts to a level of insignificance has been prepared and implemented.</i></p> <p>Implement the following existing mitigation measures from the 2019 SEIS:</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: <i>Develop and Implement a Plan for Archaeological Monitoring, Post-Review Discovery, and Unanticipated Effects. Avoidance and protection measures for cultural resources within the Project APE will be outlined in a Construction Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan. This Plan will be prepared and approved prior to the implementation of any of the action alternatives. It will describe worker awareness training, avoidance measures, and monitoring procedures that will be implemented to protect known cultural resources from Project impacts. It will also detail the procedures that will be used to assess, manage, and mitigate potential impacts on inadvertent discoveries during Project implementation.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: <i>Develop a Maintenance Notification Agreement for Future Maintenance of Pipeline Rights-of-Way. A Maintenance Notification Agreement will be outlined prior to the authorization of any pipeline right-of-way grant to ensure continued avoidance of archaeological resources during the life of the grant. This agreement will identify the schedule and data needs that will be submitted by USG to BLM when maintenance is needed on any of the pipelines authorized for this project. The BLM archaeologist will review this data to determine if and where archaeological monitors are needed during future maintenance activities.</i></p> <p>Implement the following <u>newly</u> proposed mitigation measure:</p> <p>Mitigation Measures: <i>Implement Mitigation Measures 4.3-1 (See Impact 4.3-1 for complete text) and 4.3-2. (See Impact 4.3-3 for complete text)</i></p>	
OTHER CEQA TOPICS			
Impact 7-1: Substantially Degrade the Quality of the Environment, Reduce Habitat of a Fish or Wildlife Species, Cause a Fish or	PS	Mitigation Measures: <i>Relevant mitigation measures required to reduce this impact to a less than significant level include the following measures</i>	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Wildlife Population to Drop Below Self-Sustaining Levels, Threaten to Eliminate a Plant or Animal Community, Substantially 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		<p>from Section 4.2, “Biological Resources,” and Section 4.3, “Cultural Resources,” of this SEIR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 EIR/EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1b – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1e – Mitigation Measure 3.5-1f – Mitigation Measure 3.5-2 – Mitigation Measure 3.8-3 • 2019 SEIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mitigation Measure 3.4-5 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-6 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-7 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-8 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-9 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-10 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-11 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-12 – Mitigation Measure 3.4-13 – Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 – Mitigation Measure 3.6-2 	
Impact 7-2: Impacts that are Individually Limited but Cumulatively Considerable	LTS	None required.	LTS
Impact 7-3: Environmental Effects which will Cause Substantial Adverse Effects on Human Beings	PS	Mitigation Measures: Implement the following existing and newly proposed mitigation measures:	LTS

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Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 EIR/EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mitigation Measure 3.6-1a – Mitigation Measure 3.6-1b – Mitigation Measure 3.6-1c • SEIR Section 4.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mitigation Measure 4.1-1a – Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b 	

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