Summary Sheets of Environmental Topics

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Village of Marble Valley Specific Plan

Air Quality

Impact	Mitigation
Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (**significant and unavoidable**)	Based on El Dorado County Air Quality Management District's (EDCAQMD) analysis criteria for consistency with applicable air quality plans, the VMVSP would conflict with the ozone attainment plan for the Sacramento region. This impact would be significant and unavoidable, and no additional feasible mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during construction for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Use coatings with low volatile organic compounds (VOC) during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement an EDCAQMD-approved fugitive-dust control plan during construction. • Offset construction-generated ozone precursors. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during operation for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Promote green consumer products. • Shift 25,000 square feet of commercial office land use to commercial retail land use. • Develop and implement a GHG reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural-gas GHG emissions.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during combined construction and operation for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Use low-VOC coatings during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement an EDCAQMD-approved fugitive-dust control plan during construction. • Offset construction-generated ozone precursors. • Promote green consumer products. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural-gas GHG emissions. • Shift 25,000 square feet of commercial office land use to commercial retail land use.
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial toxic air contaminant concentrations and health risks during construction (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial toxic air contaminant concentrations and health risks during operation (**less than significant**)	None required

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial criteria pollutant concentrations during construction and operation (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Use low-VOC coatings during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement an EDCAQMD-approved fugitive-dust control plan during construction. • Offset construction-generated ozone precursors. • Promote green consumer products. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural-gas GHG emissions. • Shift 25,000 square feet of commercial office land use to commercial retail land use.
Expose sensitive receptors to naturally occurring asbestos and associated health risks during construction (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Submit and implement an asbestos dust mitigation plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2.
Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) that adversely affect a substantial number of people (**less than significant**)	None required
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or generate odors as a result of construction and operations of offsite improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a fugitive-dust control plan. • Submit and implement an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or generate odors as a result of implementation of General Plan Policy TC-Xf improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a fugitive-dust control plan. • Submit and implement an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.2, Air Quality, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	

Village of Marble Valley Specific Plan

Biological Resources

Habitat and Tree Impacts and Mitigation (Project)

Biological Resource	Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Includes
Oak Woodland/Savannah	689.6 acres (36.5% of total area)	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods
Native Oak Trees	11,369 inches (total diameter of individual trees removed)	Comply with ORMP (Oak Resources Management Plan)
Heritage Oak Trees	6,627.5 inches (total diameter of individual trees removed)	Compensate through one or more of the following methods as appropriate: offsite deed restriction or conservation easement; in-lieu fee payment; onsite or offsite replacement
Riparian Woodland	4.8 acres	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods Compensate through offsite mitigation bank or onsite restoration
Wetlands and Other Waters		
Seasonal Wetland	0.540 acres	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods Compensate through offsite mitigation bank or onsite restoration
Seasonal Wetland Swale	1.274 acres	
Seep (Wetland)	0.072 acres	
Perennial Creek	0.640 acres	
Seasonal Creek	0.846 acres	
Intermittent Drainage	1.588 acres	
Drainage Ditch	0.134 acres	
Quarry Pond	0.935 acres	

Plant and Wildlife Species Impacts (Project)		
Species	**Impacts**	**Proposed Mitigation Includes**
Brandigee's clarkia	Estimated 1.44 acres	Conduct surveys Avoid impacts or compensate through on- or off-site habitat restoration
California red-legged frog Foothill yellow-legged frog	Potential aquatic and upland habitat	Preconstruction surveys Avoid and minimize impacts
Pacific pond turtle	Suitable habitat	Preconstruction surveys Exclusion fencing during construction Construction timing restrictions if species is present
Blainville's horned lizard	Present in project area	Avoid and minimize impacts where suitable habitat is present; monitoring by qualified biologist Open space management plant to reduce domestic animal predation
Nesting birds	Suitable habitat	Timing of vegetation removal Preconstruction surveys and protective measures during construction
Tree roosting bats	Suitable habitat	Preconstruction surveys
American badger Ringtail	Suitable habitat Suitable habitat	Avoidance and minimization measures including construction timing restrictions, monitoring, establishing avoidance zones
Wildlife Movement	1.588 acres	Avoid and minimize impacts on oak woodland habitat Open space management plan to reduce potential for domestic animal predation

Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.

Village of Marble Valley Specific Plan

Cultural Resources

Site Number	Description	Individually Eligible for NRHP*/ CRHR**	Contributing Element to District	Impact
Marble Valley Historic Limestone Mining District—Historic				
P-09-793 (CA-ELD-705H; MV-11)	Cowell Limestone Quarry and Lime Kiln Complex	Yes	Yes	Yes
P-09-797 (CA-ELD-709H; MV-17)	Collapsed fireplace	Yes	Yes	No
Marble Valley Archaeological District—Native American				
P-09-167 (CA-ELD-79; MV-12 & 15)	Bedrock mortar stations	No	Yes	Yes
P-09-786 (CA-ELD-698; MV-4)	Habitation/ burial site	Yes	Yes	No
P-09-787 (CA-ELD-699; MV-5)	Bedrock mortar station	No	Yes	No
P-09-789 (CA-ELD-701; MV-7)	Bedrock mortar stations	No	Yes	No
P-09-790 (CA-ELD-702; MV-8)	Bedrock mortar station	No	Yes	No
P-09-791 (CA-ELD-703; MV-9)	Bedrock mortar station	No	Yes	No
P-09-794 (CA-ELD-706; MV-13)	Lithic scatter	No	Yes	Yes
P-09-795 (CA-ELD-707; MV-14)	Bedrock mortar station	No	Yes	Yes
P-09-5572 (EC-12-261)	Lithic scatter	No	Yes	Yes
P-09-5577 (EC-13-020)	Bedrock mortar stations	No	Yes	Yes
P-09-5589 (EC-12-303)	Bedrock mortar cup	No	Yes	Yes
Non-District Sites (all historic period)				
P-09-788 (CA-ELD-700H; MV-6)	H.B. Taylor's homestead	Yes	No	No
P-09-796 (CA-ELD-708H; MV-16)	Double pot kiln	Yes	No	Yes
P-09-1682 (CA-ELD-1268; MV-34)	Mine shafts and cabin site	Yes	No	Yes

In addition to standard stop work orders and archaeological and Native American Monitoring, historic property treatment plans will be prepared and implemented where complete avoidance is not feasible.

This summary sheet identifies those resources that are individually eligible or a contributing element to the above-listed district.

Native American consultation was conducted to comply with state and federal regulations.

Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.4, Cultural Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.

Village of Marble Valley Specific Plan

Geology, Soils, Minerals, and Paleontological Resources

Impact	Mitigation
Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (1) 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. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; (2) strong seismic ground shaking; (3) seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction; and (4) landslides (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Incorporate mitigation measures identified in geotechnical reports and use standard engineering practices to mitigate for non-engineered fill slope instability around the North Quarry.
Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil (**less than significant**)	None required
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 an onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Incorporate mitigation measures identified in geotechnical reports and use standard engineering practices to mitigate for non-engineered fill slope instability around the North Quarry. Protect Marble Lake Boulevard from unstable geologic conditions. Implement development setbacks around Marble Valley Lake. Ensure stability of South Quarry pit (Monolith Event Center). Evaluate and implement appropriate detention basin roadway embankment design to address geotechnical stability and flood protection.
Result in fracturing and/or erosion from construction methods that could result in unstable geologic or soil conditions (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Implement recommendations developed by qualified geotechnical engineers for excavation in hard rock.
Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the CBSC, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property **(less than significant**)	None required
Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater (**no impact**)	None required
Be located on a subterranean mine that has a shaft, vent, or adit open to the surface (**significant and unavoidable**)	Incorporate standard practice for abandoning small hard rock mining features.

	Develop and implement reporting process for mine features discovered by residents, visitors, and employees.
Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state (**less than significant**)	None required
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 (**no impact**)	None required
Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Educate construction personnel in recognizing fossil material. Stop work if fossil remains are encountered during construction. Stop work if a cave or void is encountered during construction.
Impacts on geological, mineral, and paleontological resources resulting from offsite improvements, and General Plan Policy TC-Xf traffic improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Implement recommendations developed by qualified geotechnical engineers for excavation in hard rock. Educate construction personnel in recognizing fossil material. Stop work if fossil remains are encountered during construction. Stop work if a cave or void is encountered during construction.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.5, Geology, Soils, Minerals, and Paleontological Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	

Village of Marble Valley Specific Plan

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Impact	Mitigation
Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Shift 25,000 square feet of commercial office land use to commercial retail land use. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG-reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions.
Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Shift 25,000 square feet of commercial office land use to commercial retail land use. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG-reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions.
Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment as a result of offsite improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Impacts on GHG emissions resulting from implementation of General Plan Policy TC-Xf traffic improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.6, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	

Impact	Mitigation
Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (**significant and unavoidable**)	Based on El Dorado County Air Quality Management District's (EDCAQMD) analysis criteria for consistency with applicable air quality plans, the LRVSP would conflict with the ozone attainment plan for the Sacramento region. This impact would be significant and unavoidable, and no additional feasible mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during construction for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Use coatings low volatile organic compounds (VOC) during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during operation for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**less than significant**)	None required
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant during combined construction and operation for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Use low-VOC coatings during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan. • Use zero-VOC coatings during the last year of construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions. • Implement transportation demand management (TDM) strategies to reduce the impact of the residential component.
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial toxic air contaminant concentrations and health risks during construction (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial toxic air contaminant concentrations and health risks during operation (**less than significant**)	None required
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial criteria pollutant concentrations during construction and operation (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Use low-VOC coatings during construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan. • Use zero-VOC coatings during the last year of construction. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions. • Implement TDM strategies to reduce the impact of the residential component.
Expose sensitive receptors to naturally occurring asbestos and associated health risks during construction (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Submit and implement an asbestos dust mitigation plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2.
Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) that adversely affect a substantial number of people (**less than significant**)	None required
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or generate odors as a result of construction and operations of offsite improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a fugitive-dust control plan. • Submit and implement an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, or generate odors as a result of implementation of General Plan Policy TC-Xf improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement EDCAQMD fugitive-dust control measures and submit a fugitive-dust control plan. • Submit and implement an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan in accordance with EDCAQMD Rule 223-2. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.2, Air Quality, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	

Lime Rock Valley Specific Plan
Biological Resources

Habitat and Tree Impacts and Mitigation		
Biological Resource	**Impacts**	**Proposed Mitigation Includes**
Oak Woodland/Savannah	82 acres	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods
Native Oak Trees	4,545 inches (total diameter of individual trees removed)	Comply with ORMP (Oak Resources Management Plan)
Heritage Oak Trees	7,334 inches (total diameter of individual trees removed)	Compensate through one or more of the following methods as appropriate: offsite deed restriction or conservation easement; in-lieu fee payment; onsite or offsite replacement
Riparian Woodland	0.3 acres	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods Compensate through offsite mitigation bank or onsite restoration
Wetlands and Other Waters		
Seasonal Wetland	0.0 acre	Avoid and minimize impacts through design and methods Compensate through offsite mitigation bank or onsite restoration
Seasonal Wetland (Seep)	0.012 acres	
Seasonal Wetland (Pond)	0.524 acre	
Perennial Stream	0.042 acre	
Intermittent Stream	0.216 acre w/out detention basin; 0.254 with detention basin	
Ephemeral Stream	0.108 acre	

Plant and Wildlife Species Impacts (Project)		
Species	**Impacts**	**Proposed Mitigation Includes**
Layne's ragwort Bisbee Peak rush-rose	Suitable habitat	Conduct surveys Avoid impacts or compensate through on- or off-site habitat restoration
California red-legged frog Foothill yellow-legged frog	Potential aquatic and upland habitat	Preconstruction surveys Avoid and minimize impacts
Pacific pond turtle	Suitable habitat	Preconstruction surveys Exclusion fencing during construction Construction timing restrictions if species is present
Blainville's horned lizard	Present in project area	Avoid and minimize impacts where suitable habitat is present; monitoring by qualified biologist Open space management plant to reduce domestic animal predation
Nesting birds	Suitable habitat	Timing of vegetation removal Preconstruction surveys and protective measures during construction
Tree roosting bats American badger Ringtail	Suitable habitat Suitable habitat Suitable habitat	Preconstruction surveys Avoidance and minimization measures including construction timing restrictions, monitoring, establishing avoidance zones
Wildlife Movement	Suitable habitat	Avoid and minimize impacts on oak woodland habitat Open space management plan to reduce potential for domestic animal predation

Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.

Lime Rock Valley Specific Plan

Cultural Resources

Site Number	Description	California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)-Eligible
Historic-Period		
P-9-5550; Lime Rock Valley Historic District (LRVHD)	Historic-period district composed of a limestone quarry and processing operation, with both archaeological and built environment resources	Yes
P-9-3906; CA-ELD-2526	Mining cabin remnants	Yes; also element of LRVHD
P-9-5549; CA-ELD-3009	Mining cabin remnants, road segment, stone wall, and dam	Yes; also element of LRVHD
Precontact		
P-9-810; CA-ELD-722	Sparse lithic scatter	No
P-9-5548; CA-ELD-3008	Bedrock mortar	No
Historic-Period and Precontact		
P-9-1949; CA-ELD-1394	Habitation site consisting of a midden, four bedrock mortar features, a lithic scatter and a historic-era rock wall	Yes; also element of LRVHD

In addition to standard stop work orders and archaeological and Native American Monitoring, elements of the Lime Rock Valley Historic District will be avoided and minimized where possible. Where avoidance is not feasible, data recovery plans will be prepared and implemented as necessary.

This summary sheet identifies those resources that are individually eligible or a contributing element to the above-listed district.

Native American consultation was conducted to comply with state and federal regulations.

Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.4, Cultural Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.

Impact	Mitigation
Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (1) 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. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; (2) strong seismic ground shaking; (3) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; and (4) landslides (**less than significant**)	None required
Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil (**less than significant**)	None required
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 an onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Form a Geological Hazard and Abatement District (GHAD) and implement an investigation and monitoring program for mine and setback area. Incorporate standard practices for abandoning relatively small hard rock mine features. Develop and implement reporting process for mine features discovered by residents, visitors, and employees.
Result in fracturing and/or erosion from special construction methods, increasing the potential for additional development constraints beyond those that currently exist (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Incorporate mitigation measures identified in the geotechnical report and use standard engineering practices to mitigate for increased fracturing and/or erosion.
Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the CBSC, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property **(less than significant**)	None required
Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater (**no impact**)	None required
Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state (**less than significant**)	None required

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 (**no impact**)	None required
Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Educate construction personnel in recognizing fossil material. Stop work if substantial fossil remains are encountered during construction. Stop work if a cave or void is encountered.
Impacts on geological, mineral, and paleontological resources resulting from offsite improvements, and General Plan Policy TC-Xf traffic improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	Incorporate mitigation measures identified in the geotechnical report and use standard engineering practices to mitigate for increased fracturing and/or erosion. Educate construction personnel in recognizing fossil material. Stop work if substantial fossil remains are encountered during construction. Stop work if a cave or void is encountered.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.5, Geology, Soils, Minerals, and Paleontological Resources, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	

Lime Rock Valley Specific Plan

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Impact	Mitigation
Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Implement transportation demand management (TDM) strategies to reduce the impact of the residential component. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG-reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions.
Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs (**significant and unavoidable**)	• Implement TDM strategies to reduce the impact of the residential component. • Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions. • Develop and implement a GHG-reduction plan to reduce construction and operational area, mobile, and building natural gas GHG emissions.
Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment as a result of offsite improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Impacts on GHG emissions resulting from implementation of General Plan Policy TC-Xf traffic improvements (**less than significant with mitigation**)	• Implement best management practices to reduce exhaust emissions during early construction. • Require advanced off-road engines and newer onsite on-road trucks. • Implement best management practices to reduce construction-generated GHG emissions.
Please refer to the DEIR, Chapter 3.6, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for the full text of all impacts and mitigation.	