

1 **3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES**

MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2 **3.11.1 Environmental Setting**

3 3.11.1.1 Regional Setting

4 According to the Desktop Study San Joaquin River Pipeline Crossing Remediation
 5 Project, Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta, California (Fugro 2006), sand mining by
 6 dredging of the river bottom sediments occurs within the Delta. Large mining operations
 7 use hydraulic and clam-shell dredges and barges to transport the dredged materials.
 8 The materials are often "washed," sorted, and sold for use primarily as construction or
 9 industrial materials. A preliminary review of CSLC records indicates there are currently
 10 no active mining leases in the study area.

11 3.11.1.2 Site Specific Setting

12 **Sacramento County**

13 According to the Sacramento Delta Community Plan (County of Sacramento 1983),
 14 Sacramento County is rich in two types of mineral resources: 1) highly productive
 15 alluvial soil and 2) natural gas and natural gas-associated by-products. Please refer to
 16 Sections 3.2, Agriculture and Forest Resources, and 3.6, Geology and Soils, for detail
 17 regarding alluvial soils in the Project area.

18 According to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR 2015), there
 19 are six active natural gas fields and two abandoned gas fields in the Sacramento River
 20 Delta. Wells in these fields generally produce a non-associated gas (dry gas),
 21 condensate (similar to kerosene), and water. The nearest inactive natural gas field to
 22 the Project site is the Sherman Island Natural Gas Field located approximately 1.75
 23 miles northeast of the nearest Project component on Sherman Island. The nearest
 24 active natural gas field is the Stone Lake Natural Gas Field located more than 5 miles
 25 from the Project site. No crude oil fields are known to exist in the area (County of
 26 Sacramento 1983).

1 At the north landing the valve pit excavation would be backfilled and matched with
 2 existing levee slope with native soil acceptable to the CVFPB/RD 341 and compacted to
 3 CVFPB/RD 341 requirements (to Title 23 Standards). The Sherman Island East Levee
 4 Road would also be backfilled and compacted (to Title 23 Standards). Assuming no
 5 contaminated soil is found under or around the valve pit and no excavation work is
 6 required to remove contaminated soil, the valve pit excavation would require
 7 approximately 15 cy of imported native backfill (clean, screened dirt excavated from the
 8 slopes of Mount Diablo).

9 **Contra Costa County**

10 The most important mineral resources currently mined in Contra Costa County include
 11 crushed rock near Mt. Zion in the Concord area; shale in the Port Costa area; and sand
 12 and sandstone deposits, mined from several locations in the Byron area of southeast
 13 County. According to the Contra Costa County General Plan Conservation Element
 14 (County of Contra Costa 2010), the nearest mineral resource area to the Project site is
 15 located more than 11 miles to the southwest near Mount Zion. In addition to those
 16 minerals listed above, Contra Costa County is one of the leading counties in the State in
 17 terms of natural gas production and also has a small volume of oil production (County of
 18 Contra Costa 2010). The nearest gas field (River Break Gas Field) is the located in the
 19 City more than 1.8 miles to the southeast of the southern landing valve pit, the nearest
 20 Project component.

21 **3.11.2 Regulatory Setting**

22 3.11.2.1 Federal and State

23 Federal and State laws and regulations pertaining to this issue area and relevant to the
 24 Project are identified in Table 3.11-1.

Table 3.11-1. Laws, Regulations, and Policies (Mineral Resources)

CA	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 2710-2796)	<p>In accordance with SMARA, the California Geological Survey classifies the regional significance of mineral resources and assists in the designation of lands containing significant aggregate resources. The following Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs) have been designated to indicate the significance of mineral deposits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRZ-1: Areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence. • MRZ-2: Areas where adequate information indicates significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence. • MRZ-3: Areas containing mineral deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data. • MRZ-4: Areas where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ.
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1 3.11.2.2 Local

2 There are no local conservation goals or policies with respect to mineral resources that
3 are applicable to the Project site.

4 **3.11.3 Impact Analysis**

5 ***a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of***
6 ***value to the region and the residents of the State?***

7 Approximately 15 cy of imported native backfill (clean, screened dirt excavated from the
8 slopes of Mount Diablo) would be required to fill the north landing valve pit excavation
9 and match it with existing levee slope. Due to the small amount of fill required, there
10 would be no impact to mineral resources in the region.

11 ***b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource***
12 ***recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use***
13 ***plan?***

14 **a) and b). No Impact.** The Project includes the final decommissioning and removal of
15 three offshore pipelines from waters in the San Joaquin River Delta. Decommissioning
16 and removal of the Project would not result in the loss of any known mineral resources
17 or resource recovery sites in the area. In addition, as the total surface area disturbed is
18 less than 1 acre, SMARA would not apply to the Project. The Project would not conflict
19 with any Federal, State or local mineral use polices. No impacts would result.

20 **3.11.4 Mitigation Summary**

21 The Project would not result in impacts to mineral resources; therefore, no mitigation is
22 required.