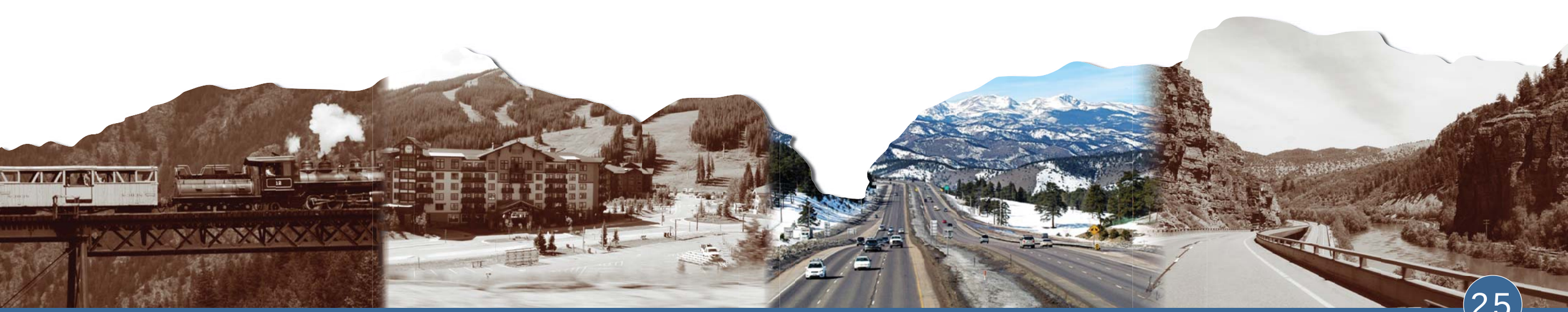

Regulated Materials and Historic Mining

Types of Impacts

- Construction could disturb hazardous waste and release contamination to the environment. Types of waste sites include:
  - Waste from historic mining activities, including mill sites, mine waste, and mine tunnel drainage
  - Leaking underground storage tanks
  - Residual contamination from past hazardous material spills
  - Other sites that may be identified during Tier 2 studies
- Induced growth increases residential and commercial activity and associated use of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes
- Increased highway capacity increases vehicle miles traveled in the Corridor and incidents of hazardous materials spills. Accidental spills are directly correlated to the number of miles traveled.
- Safety improvements and congestion relief reduce vehicle crashes and associated hazardous materials spills.

Mitigation Strategies

- The lead agencies have committed to a number of mitigation strategies to minimize hazards of historic mining contamination during construction, such as:
  - Avoid disturbance of mine waste wherever possible
  - Implement best management practices to prevent contaminant runoff and protect water quality during construction
  - Implement best management practices, such as watering, to control dust emissions from mine tailings
  - Develop and follow specific procedures to manage soils with heavy metal concentrations during drilling or tunneling activities
  - Comply with all health and safety requirements to protect workers and the public
- Tier 2 processes will further identify and characterize hazardous waste and mining sites in the Corridor and develop specific mitigation plans to manage sites of concern.
- Specific mitigation plans will be developed in Tier 2 processes according to the specific contaminants of concern.
- All waste materials disturbed during construction will be managed and disposed of in compliance with regulatory requirements.