



**COUNTY OF NEVADA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

950 MAIDU AVENUE, SUITE 170, NEVADA CITY, CA 95959-8617

(530) 265-1222 FAX (530) 265-9851 www.mynevadacounty.com/512/Planning-Department

Sean Powers
Community Development Director

Brian Foss
Planning Director

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 17, 2020

TO: Responsible Agencies, Organizations, and Interested Parties

FROM: Matt Kelley, Senior Planner

FILE NO: PLN19-0176; CUP19-0014; RZN19-0002; MGT19-0039; MGT19-0040; MGT20-0009; MGT20-0010; MGT20-0011; MGT20-0012; MGT20-0013; LLA20-0006; VAR19-0003; EIR19-0001

RE: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Public Scoping Meeting for the Idaho-Maryland Mine Project

The Nevada County Planning Department will be the lead agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Idaho-Maryland Mine Project (proposed project). Pursuant to Section 15082 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the County is requesting comments which pertain to your agency's statutory responsibilities in response to the proposed project and its potential environmental effects. To assist your evaluation, please review the following project location, project description, project approvals, probable environmental effects, public scoping meeting, and attachments.

PROJECT LOCATION:

The proposed project encompasses two separate project sites: the Brunswick Industrial Site and the Centennial Industrial Site, totaling approximately 175.34 acres along with approximately 2,585 subsurface acres to which the applicant retains the mineral rights (see Figure 2). In addition, the proposed project would include approximately 0.30-acres of off-site improvements associated with a potable water pipeline easement. The potable water pipeline easement would be located along East Bennet Road, and would be contained within the existing right-of-way.

Both project sites are located within unincorporated western Nevada County and are owned by Rise Grass Valley (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The approximately 119-acre Brunswick Industrial Site is located southwest of the intersection of East Bennett and Brunswick Roads, and is comprised of APN's: 006-441-003 (12503 Brunswick Road), 006-441-004 (12625 Brunswick Road), 006-441-005 (12791 Brunswick Road), 006-441-034 (12381 Brunswick Road), 009-630-037 (12369 East Bennett Road) and 009-630-039 (12301 Millsite Road). The approximately 56.41-acre Centennial Industrial Site is located southwest of the intersection of Idaho Maryland Road and Centennial Drive and is comprised of APN's: 009-550-032, 009-550-037 (10344

Centennial Drive), 009-550-038 (10350 Centennial Drive), 009-550-039 (10344 Centennial Drive), 009-550-040, and 009-560-036 (10350 Centennial Drive), (see Figure 4).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project would reinitiate underground mining and gold mineralization processing for the Idaho-Maryland Mine over an 80-year permit period with gold mineralization processing and underground exploration / mining proposed to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during full operations. Following completion of mining and processing activities, the project sites would be reclaimed to open space and industrial uses. The following sections provide an overview of the following project components:

- Dewatering the underground mine workings;
- Aboveground facilities construction and operations;
- Industrial pad development;
- Potable water pipeline;
- Other operational details; and
- Reclamation Plan.

The majority of aboveground facilities, the access to the underground mining, the treated-water outfall structure, and a portion of the engineered fill would be located on the Brunswick Industrial Site. The aboveground facilities include a water treatment plant proposed adjacent to the existing pond on the site. The approximately 29-acre aboveground area would provide all the facilities and infrastructure necessary to support dewatering, underground mining, gold mineralization and rock processing, and loading and transport off-site. An aboveground pipe would convey treated water from the water treatment facility along an existing road to the planned discharge point at South Fork Wolf Creek. The pipe and discharge point are located entirely within the property boundaries. Engineered fill generated by the proposed mining activities at the two project sites would be placed on approximately 31 acres of the Brunswick Industrial Site to create a level pad of approximately 21 acres for future industrial use. In total, up to approximately 60 of the 119-acre site could be subject to surface disturbance and/or development for the aboveground facilities and fill placement. The remaining 59 acres would remain as open space and would not be subject to surface disturbance or infrastructure improvements. Figure 5 and Figure 6 provide an overview of the proposed site improvements at the Brunswick Industrial Site.

Engineered fill would also be placed on the Centennial Industrial Site. Engineered fill would be transported by truck from the Brunswick Industrial Site and placed on approximately 44 acres of the Centennial Industrial Site to create approximately 37 acres for future industrial use. The remaining approximately 12 acres would remain as a private driveway for site access and open space. The open space area will include Wolf Creek, a 100-foot setback for riparian area on Wolf Creek, and an undisturbed zone containing special status plant species. Figure 7 provides an overview of the proposed site improvements at the Centennial Industrial Site.

Of the total 175 acres included in the project sites, approximately 104 acres would be disturbed as a result of construction of the facilities proposed to support dewatering, mining, and processing at the Idaho-Maryland Mine.

Dewatering

The Idaho-Maryland Mine would be dewatered using the Brunswick shaft to access the underground workings. The existing Brunswick shaft located on the northeast side of the Brunswick Industrial Site will provide access to the underground workings for dewatering. Currently, groundwater has filled the underground workings to approximately 260 feet below ground surface, measured at the Brunswick Shaft. The groundwater would need to be removed to access the underground workings for mining.

Initial dewatering of the underground workings would be accomplished using submersible and staged centrifugal pumps. The submersible pump gradually pumps water out of the shaft through a pipeline at a rate of approximately 5.6 cubic feet per second (cfs), or 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm). Approximately 2,500 acre-feet of groundwater would be pumped from the underground workings over an approximately six-month period. The groundwater would be pumped through a new pipeline to an existing clay-lined settling pond for water treatment. The clay-lined pond has a total capacity of approximately 40 acre-feet.

A headframe and hoist at the Brunswick shaft would be installed before initial dewatering begins. Ventilation would be provided by a fan located on the surface and ducting into the Brunswick shaft until the service shaft is complete and the permanent underground ventilation fan can be installed.

Groundwater is anticipated to continue to infiltrate the underground workings at a rate of approximately 1.9 cfs (850 gpm) once dewatering is complete. The permitted discharge of 5.6 cfs would provide flexibility to meet the operational requirements for continuous mine dewatering throughout the mine's operation. Operational dewatering during exploration and mining will require the use of centrifugal pumps and sumps at specific elevations during the production life of the mine. Similar to the initial dewatering effort, although at a reduced quantity, groundwater would be pumped to the surface and settling pond through a pipe for water treatment.

Underground Mining

Exploration and mining of the underground workings would begin once dewatering is complete. Exploration and mining would occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Underground exploration would take place after mine dewatering is complete and throughout the life of the mine. Exploration would be done primarily with diamond core drilling throughout the mine area. Exploration would produce core samples that would be brought to the surface for analysis to determine future mining areas.

To provide access to the gold mineralization, an extensive network of tunnels and raises would be constructed throughout the life of the mine. The tunnels would be constructed in the nonmineralized rock which, at the mine, is typically meta-andesite volcanic rock. The tunnels would be constructed in 10-foot advances per blast (a "round"). A number of parallel holes would be drilled into the rock face, loaded with explosives, and then detonated to fragment the rock. The broken rock would be moved to the surface, the tunnel would be supported with rock bolts and screen, and then the process would start again to continue advancing the tunnel. A number of tunnels would be under construction throughout the mine area at all times during the life of the mine. Explosives to be used would include ammonia nitrate fuel oil (ANFO) and packaged or bulk

emulsion explosives. Explosives are transported to the site from the manufacturer and then immediately moved and stored underground in secure explosive magazines.

New underground tunnels and raises would be created as necessary to access gold-quartz veins or provide the necessary underground infrastructure to transport rock and provide ventilation and escape routes. The project applicant has approximately 2,585 acres of underground mineral rights, as shown in Figure 2, which would be available for mining as part of the proposed project. The location, size, and depth of new underground workings would depend on surface and underground drilling and mineral testing. New underground workings, except for the service shaft and new ventilation raise, would be below 500 feet of the ground surface. All underground workings would remain within the boundaries of the project applicant's existing underground mineral rights.

Mine development in nonmineralized "barren" rock (i.e., non-gold bearing) is expected to result in the production of approximately 500 tons per day (182,500 tons per year) of barren rock. The barren rock would be transported from the tunnel face to the mine shaft (using electric or diesel-powered load/haul/dump vehicles, rail cars, and/or conveyors) to underground rock bins located adjacent to the shaft. The rock would then be loaded into the shaft skips, hoisted to the surface, and dropped into one of the compartments of the concrete silo located on the surface. The barren rock will then be transported by trucks on the surface for use as engineered fill.

Aboveground Facilities Construction and Operations

To support the proposed dewatering and underground mining, aboveground structures and processing facilities would need to be constructed. As part of the proposed project, approximately 15 acres of previously disturbed land on the northeast side of the Brunswick Industrial Site would be graded to construct the ventilation system, headframe and hoist, water treatment plant, collar replacement, mineral processing plant, service shaft, various buildings, internal roads, and parking areas. Site grading would create a flat pad with a 1- to 2- percent grading toward a storm drain system and detention pond to collect sheet flow. Areas would be covered with asphalt or concrete as necessary to support facilities construction. The Brunswick Industrial Site currently has approximately nine acres of impervious asphalt paving from previous land uses. Some of the existing asphalt areas would be removed and some would be reused. After completion of construction, the impervious surfaces and buildings would cover a total of approximately 15 acres of the Brunswick Industrial Site. Table 1 through Table 3 below provide a summary of the proposed above ground facilities.

Industrial Pad Development

Engineered fill would be transported from the silo and process plant, using haul trucks, to an approximately 31-acre area of the Brunswick Industrial Site for placement. Approximately 2.2 million tons of engineered fill would be placed and compacted over a six-year period. The production and daily transport rate would be the same for the Centennial Industrial Site. Engineered fill would continue to be placed, graded, and compacted in a series of lifts to an elevation ranging between 2,820 and 2,830 mean sea level (approximately 80 feet to 90 feet above ground surface). Fill slopes would be 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter. Following completion of fill activities, the fill slopes would be revegetated to control erosion and ensure slope stability.

The final grading would result in approximately 21 acres of flat developable land on property zoned for industrial uses.

As noted previously, the majority of the Centennial Industrial Site currently cannot be developed due to unstable soils and/or contamination associated with historic deposition of mine tailings on the site. The project applicant is working with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to develop a plan to consolidate and cap the contaminated soils in a manner consistent with current federal and State regulations, separate from the proposed project.

Table 1 Building Summary		
Building	Gross Area (square feet)	Maximum Height (feet)
Brunswick Shaft Complex		
Headframe	2,600	165
Shaft building	1,700	25
Conveyor and raise building	700	17
Rock truck loading	1,700	20
Hoist building	2,800	50
Electrical building	800	15
Mine compressor building	1,600	20
Process Plant Area		
Process plant	29,200	64
Process plant addition	7,300	26
Generator building	3,900	20
Warehouse/Office Area		
Warehouse	28,900	27
Changeroom and office building	24,600	30
Water treatment plant	8,500	26
Machinery building	1,600	20
Service Shaft Complex		
Shaft building	2,700	24
Headframe (located in shaft building)	–	80
Hoist building	2,800	50
Electrical building	800	15
Machinery building	1,600	20
Security building	2,400	15

Table 2 Other Structures Summary		
Building Height (feet)	Gross Area (sf)	Maximum Height (feet)
Covered conveyor (Brunswick shaft to process plant)	3,400	35
Breezeway (security building to change room/office)	1,400	11
Process Plant		
Clean water tank	535	30
Process water tank	455	30
Tailings thickener	2,400	34
Paste filter feed tank	535	30
Cement silo	115	40
Water Treatment Plant		
Treated water tank	315	30
Generator Building		
Diesel fuel tank (30,000 gallons)	600	20

Area	Regular	Compact	Electric Vehicle (EV)	Wheelchair Accessible	Wheelchair Van Accessible	Total
Main parking lot	119	56	13	–	–	188
Office and warehouse	5	–	–	6	1	12
Process plant	10	–	–	1	1	12
Brunswick shaft	5	–	–	–	–	5
Total:	139	56	13	7	2	217

The environmental cleanup work at the Centennial Industrial Site will be completed under the DTSC voluntary cleanup program. After such environmental cleanup work is completed, as part of the proposed project, engineered fill from the Brunswick Industrial Site would be placed, graded, and compacted on the Centennial Industrial Site. Such engineered fill would be generated as a waste by-product of the gold mining process to fill and grade the Centennial Industrial Site. The fill and grading activities would disturb approximately 44 acres of the 56-acre Centennial Industrial Site. The remaining 12 acres would be avoided, including Wolf Creek, a minimum 100-foot setback, and sensitive plant species. Pursuant to Section L-II 4.3.17, Watercourses, Wetlands and Riparian Areas, of the Nevada County Land Use and Development Code, a 100-foot setback from the high water mark of perennial streams and watercourse is required for projects located near stream corridors and riparian habitat. Not only would the project avoid ground-disturbance within Wolf Creek, the project would include a 100-ft setback from the floodplain within the Centennial Industrial Site. As such, the proposed project would comply with Section L-II 4.3.17 of the Nevada County Land Use and Development Code.

The engineered fill would be transported from the Brunswick Industrial Site to the Centennial Industrial Site using haul trucks. Approximately 1.6 million tons of engineered fill would be trucked from the Brunswick Industrial Site to the Centennial Industrial Site over a five-year period for placement and compaction. The average transport of engineered fill would be 1,000 tons per day or 365,000 tons per year. A maximum transport rate of up to 2,000 tons of engineered fill per day is required to make up for periodic weather or operational delays.

Potable Water Pipeline

A buried potable water pipeline would be constructed as part of the proposed project to provide water to residences along a portion of East Bennett Road. Specifically, the existing Nevada Irrigation District (NID) potable water pipeline would be extended on East Bennet Road to provide potable water service to residences currently on wells that may be affected by the project.

An approximately 1.25-mile-long by two feet-wide (approximately 0.30-acre) section of East Bennett Road would be temporarily disturbed to bury the potable water pipeline. Installation of the buried potable water pipeline would generally involve trenching, pipe placement, backfill, and cover replacement. Initially, an approximately 24-inch- wide by 42-inch-deep open trench would be developed. Excavated asphalt would be disposed of consistent with County of Nevada regulations and overburden would be stockpiled for use as backfill. Upon completion of trenching in a specific section of the route, the eight-inch pipeline would be installed. The pipe would be

covered with the stockpiled soil removed during trenching or engineered fill, as required by County of Nevada guidelines. The backfilled trench within the East Bennett Road right-of-way would then be paved consistent with County guidelines.

Other Operations Details

The following sections provide a summary of the proposed hours of operations and employment; equipment; fuel and equipment maintenance facilities; water supply and other utilities; lighting; access and circulation; site security and fencing; and mine rescue and emergency response.

Hours of operation would vary based on the project element. Table 4 below provides the hours of operation and approximate duration.

During project construction, a workforce of approximately 52 persons is estimated. The project applicant anticipates employing approximately 121 workers to support initial underground mining, increasing to approximately 312 direct employees during full operations. At full operations, approximately 44 employees would work regular eight-hour days, five days per week, and approximately 268 employees would work 12-hour shifts, seven days on and seven days off. Shift changes for 12-hour employees would be 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM. Work shifts for eight-hour employees would be from 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM. Freight deliveries to the Brunswick Industrial Site would be 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM.

Table 4 Hours of Operation		
Project Element	Hours of Operation	Duration
Initial dewatering	24 hours a day, 7 days a week	6 months
Aboveground facility outside construction	7:00 AM–7:00 PM, Monday–Saturday	18 months
Aboveground facility inside construction	24 hours a day, 7 days a week	18 months
Aboveground facility operations— gold mineralization processing	24 hours a day, 7 days a week	80 years
Underground exploration/mining	24 hours a day, 7 days a week	80 years
Off-site hauling—gold concentrate	6:00 AM–10:00 PM, 7 days a week	80 years
Off-site hauling—engineered fill	6:00 AM–10:00 PM, 7 days a week	80 years
Outside truck loading by loader	7:00 AM–7:00 PM, 7 days a week	80 years
Placement, grading, and compaction of engineered fill at Brunswick Industrial Site	7:00 AM–3:30 PM, Monday–Friday	6 years
Placement, grading, and compaction of engineered fill at Centennial Industrial Site	7:00 AM–3:30 PM, Monday–Friday	5 years
Note: Durations are approximate and dependent on factors such as equipment and personnel availability, fluctuations in the economy, and technical details.		

Reclamation Plan

Upon completion of underground mining, access to underground workings would be closed consistent with federal and State regulations. Upon completion of aboveground gold processing and off-site sale of engineered fill, the Brunswick Industrial Site would be reclaimed to open space and industrial uses. A majority of the aboveground facilities and structures would remain to support future post-mining industrial uses on the site. All paved surfaces, including access roads,

parking areas, and driveways, would remain to facilitate access to the site and buildings. The Brunswick and Centennial Industrial Sites fill slopes would be revegetated with an erosion-control seed mix to reduce erosion and maintain fill slope stability. The fill pads would be maintained until they are used or sold for future industrial purposes.

Additional information related to the proposed reclamation activities is provided in the Reclamation Plan for the proposed project. The Reclamation Plan, full project description, and project application materials are available at the following website:

<https://www.mynevadacounty.com/2881/Idaho-Maryland-Mine---Rise-Grass-Valley>

PROJECT APPROVALS:

County of Nevada: Actions that would be required from Nevada County may include but are not limited to the following.

- Certification of the EIR.
- Adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- Approval of the following entitlements:
 - Use Permit and a Reclamation Plan for the construction and operation of the proposed Idaho-Maryland Mine – Rise Grass Valley Project.
 - A Reclamation Plan and Financial Assurance Cost Estimate to reclaim project related surface disturbance to a condition suitable for industrial uses as allowed by Nevada County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Section L-II 2.5 – Industrial Uses and Table L-II 2.5.D – Light Industrial.
 - Rezone application to rezone the parcels located at the Brunswick Industrial Site from Light Industrial (M1) with Site Performance Combining District (SP) to Light Industrial (M1) with Mineral Extraction Combining District (M1-ME) to allow for surface mining facilities related to the underground mining operations, pursuant to LUDC, Section L-II 2.7.3.
 - Variance to the Building Height Limits to allow for the construction of several structures up to a height of 165 feet, where 45 feet is required, pursuant to the Light Industrial Zoning District (LUDC, Section, Table L-II 2.5.E).
 - Management Plan component to allow for development within the required 100-foot setback from the high water mark of existing Perennial Streams, 100 feet from all Wetlands and Riparian Areas and 50 feet from the high water mark of Intermittent Streams, pursuant to Nevada County Land Use and Development Code, Section L-II 4.3.17 and to minimize the direct impact to Special-Status Plant Species, pursuant to LUDC, Section L-II 4.3.12.

- Management Plan component to allow development within a Seismic Hazard Zone and Earthquake Fault Line, pursuant to LUDC, Section L-II 4.3.8.
- Management Plan component to allow development within the required 100-foot setback of a 100-year floodplain (Wolf Creek), pursuant to LUDC Section L-II 4.3.10.
- Management Plan component to allow potential development within areas of slopes that are in excess of 30% or in areas determined to have highly erodible soils, pursuant to LUDC Section L-II 4.3.13.
- A Voluntary Merger or Boundary Line Adjustment to relocate or remove existing property lines to allow the construction of proposed buildings within their proposed locations.

City of Grass Valley:

- Encroachment Permits

Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD)

- Authority to Construct Permit (Local district rules per Health and Safety Code 42300 *et seq.*).

Nevada Irrigation District (NID):

Provision of water service to the project sites and annexation, if applicable.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB):

- General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit, Notice of Intent (40 CFR Part 122), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (33 USC 121 *et seq.*), Water Discharge Permit (Water Code 13000 *et seq.*) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

State Office of Historic Preservation:

- Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470; 36 CFR 62; 36 CFR 65).

California Department of Fish and Wildlife:

- Lake/Streambed Alteration Agreement, Incidental Take Permit.

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA):

- Annual Permit, Construction Permit, Underground Diesel Permit.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans):

- Encroachment Permits

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USAC):

- Individual/Nationwide Section 404 Discharge Permit (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1341).

United State Fish and Wildlife Service:

- Biological Assessment, Section 7 Consultation, Biological Opinion (Endangered Species Act 16 USC 1531-1544).

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

- Section 106 (National Historic Preservation Act, 16, USC 470); Designation Survey, Determination of Effort.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms:

- Purchase, Storage or Transportation of Explosives Permit (27 CFR 55).

Mine Safety and Health Administration:

- Notice of Commencement of Operations, Record of Inspection of Self-Propelled Equipment, Record of Testing of Electrical Ground System, Miner Training Program, MSHA Identification Number.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Nevada County, as lead agency under CEQA, has decided that the potential exists for significant environmental effects to occur with implementation of the proposed project and, therefore, will prepare an EIR. The following issue areas will be addressed in the EIR:

- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Land Use and Population and Housing
- Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems
- Wildfire
- Biological Resources
- Energy
- Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise
- Transportation

Agency representatives, members of the public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide comments on these and any other environmental issues that should be explored in the draft EIR. In addition, the EIR will include a discussion of statutorily required CEQA sections and an analysis of alternatives to the proposed project, consistent with the CEQA Guidelines Sections 15126.2 and 15126.6.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:

Consistent with Section 21083.9 of the CEQA Statutes, a public scoping meeting will be held virtually to solicit comments, inform interested parties about the proposed project, and to provide agencies and the public with an opportunity to comment on the scope and content of the EIR. The

scoping meeting will be a virtual webinar to present the project and the anticipated scope of the EIR.

The virtual scoping meeting will be recorded in advance and made available afterwards for the public to download and view by July 27 2020 at: <https://www.mynevadacounty.com/2881/Idaho-Maryland-Mine---Rise-Grass-Valley>. Verbal comments will not be received during the scoping meeting, but commenters are encouraged to submit written comments to the Nevada County Planning Department during the review period as described below.

Materials and supporting documents related to this project, including the Notice of Preparation, Project Description, and project application materials are available for public review at the Planning Department office 950 Maidu Ave. Suite 170, Nevada City, California. Electronic copies of any available documents can be found at <https://www.mynevadacounty.com/2881/Idaho-Maryland-Mine---Rise-Grass-Valley>.

No action on any of the proposed projects will be taken during the scoping meetings but Agency representatives, members of the public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide comments on any environmental issues that should be explored in the draft EIR.

As specified in the CEQA Guidelines, the Notice of Preparation will be circulated for a 30-day review period. The County of Nevada welcomes public input during this review period on the scope of the EIR analysis. In the event that no responses are received by any Responsible Agency by the end of the review period, the Lead Agency may presume that the Responsible and Trustee Agencies have no response. Comments may be submitted in writing during the review period and addressed to:

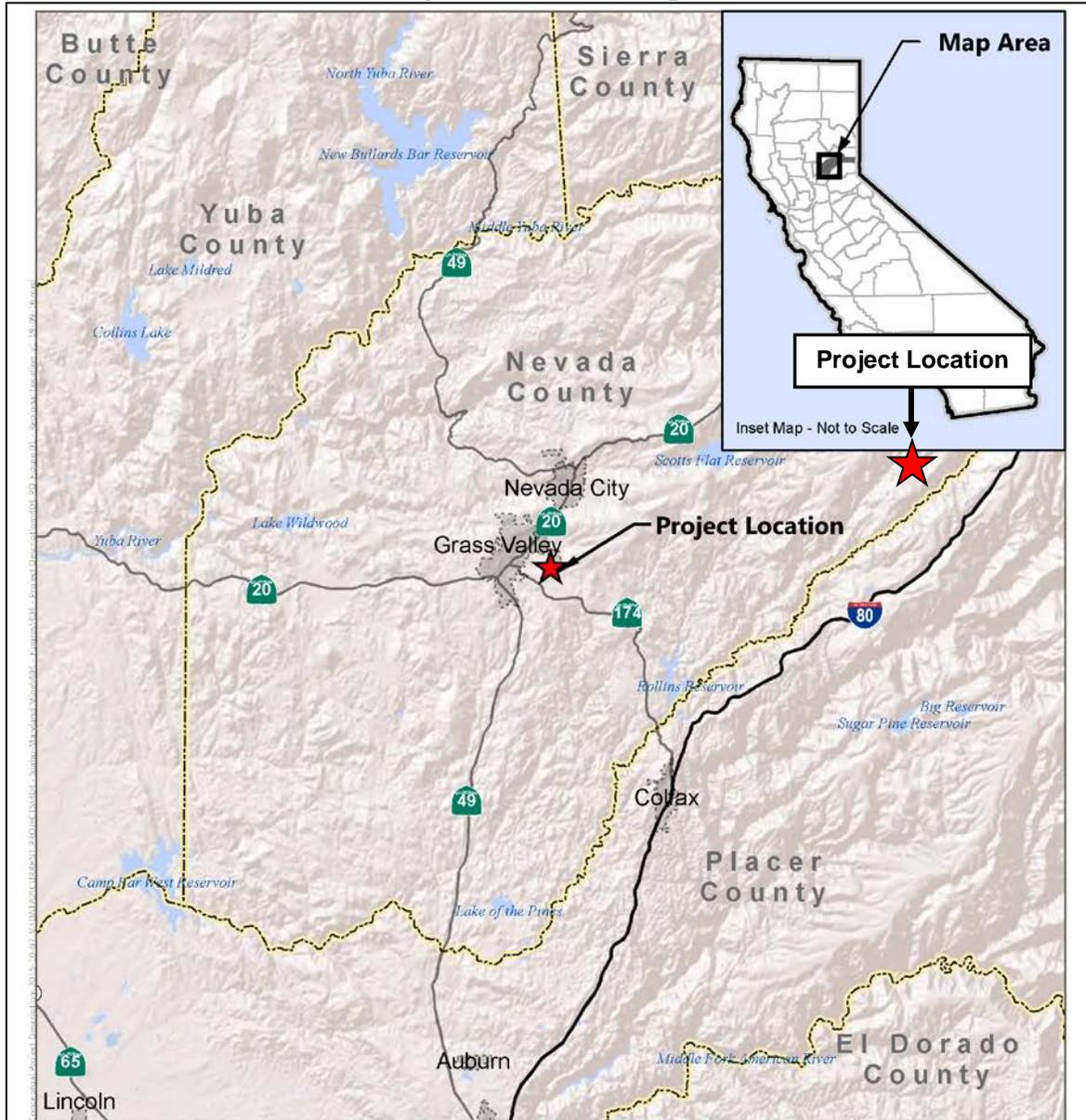
Matt Kelley, Senior Planner
Nevada County Planning Department
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, CA 95959-8617
matt.kelley@co.nevada.ca.us

The Notice of Preparation comment period closes at 5:00 p.m. on **August 17, 2020**.

Attachments:

- Figure 1: Regional Location
- Figure 2: Project Location Map – Overview
- Figure 3: Project Location Map – Brunswick Industrial Site
- Figure 4: Project Location Map – Centennial Industrial Site
- Figure 5: Grading Plan – Brunswick Industrial Site
- Figure 6: Site Plan – Brunswick Industrial Site
- Figure 7: Site Plan – Centennial Industrial Site

**Figure 1
Regional Location Map**



SOURCES: ESRI World Shaded Relief accessed May 2019; ESRI World Topographic Map accessed May 2019; ESRI World Streetmap, 2009; compiled by Benchmark Resources in 2019

-  Project Location
-  City Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  Interstate Highway
-  State Route

Regional Location

Figure 2
Project Location Map - Overview

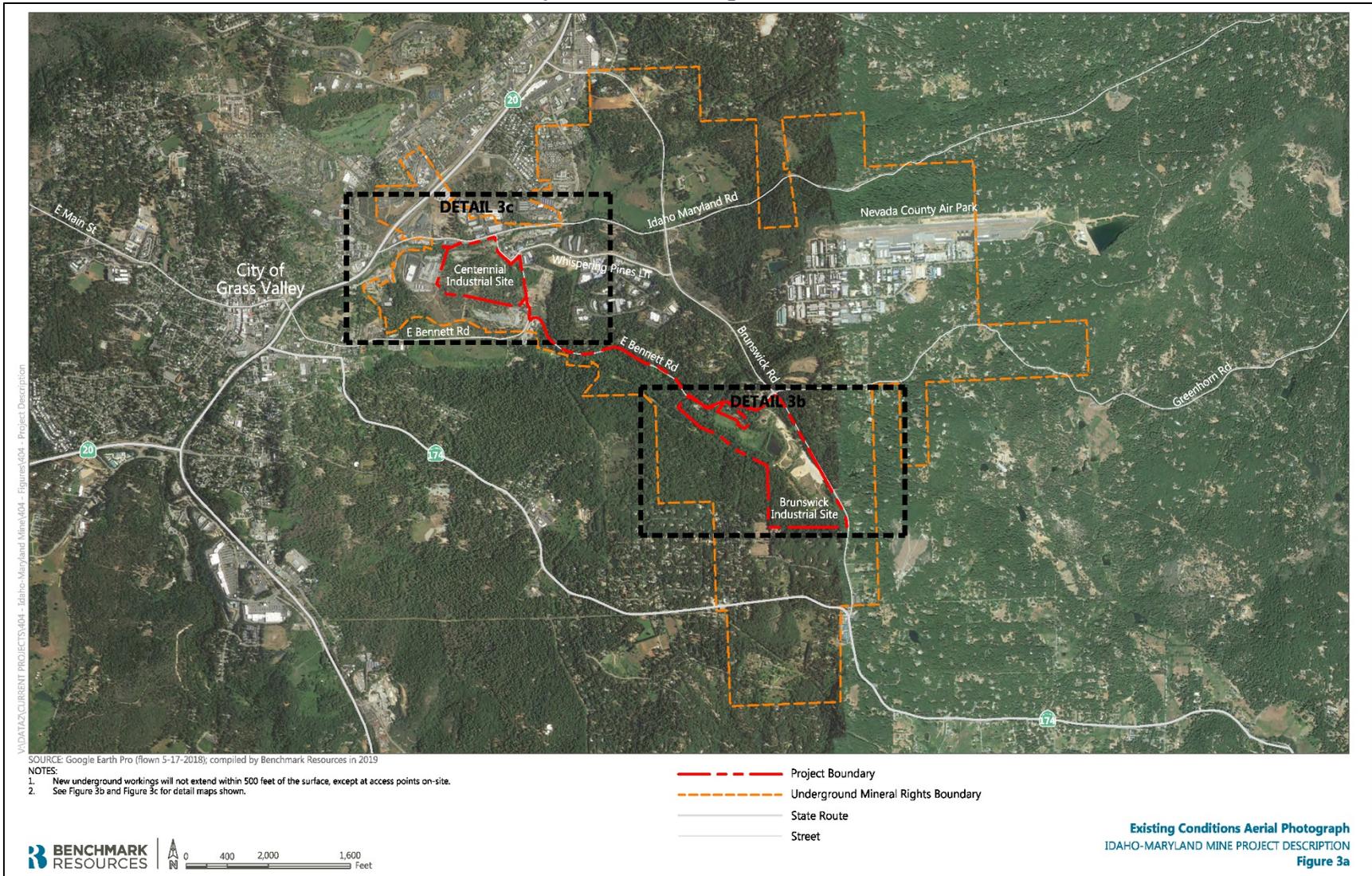


Figure 3
Project Location Map – Brunswick Industrial Site



V:\DATA\CURRENT PROJECTS\04 - Idaho - Maryland Mine\04 - Figures\04 - Project Description

SOURCE: AERIAL—Google Earth Pro (flown 5-17-2018); compiled by Benchmark Resources in 2019

NOTES:

- - - - - Project Boundary
- - - - - Buried Culvert
- Waterway

Existing Site Conditions: Brunswick Industrial Site

Figure 4
Project Location Map – Centennial Industrial Site



V:\DATA\CURRENT PROJECTS\004 - Idaho-Maryland Mine\004 - Figures\04 - Project Description

SOURCE: Google Earth Pro (flown 5-17-2018); compiled by Benchmark Resources in 2019

NOTES:

- - - Project Boundary
- Waterway

Existing Site Conditions: Centennial Industrial Site

Figure 5
Grading Plan – Brunswick Industrial Site receiving update

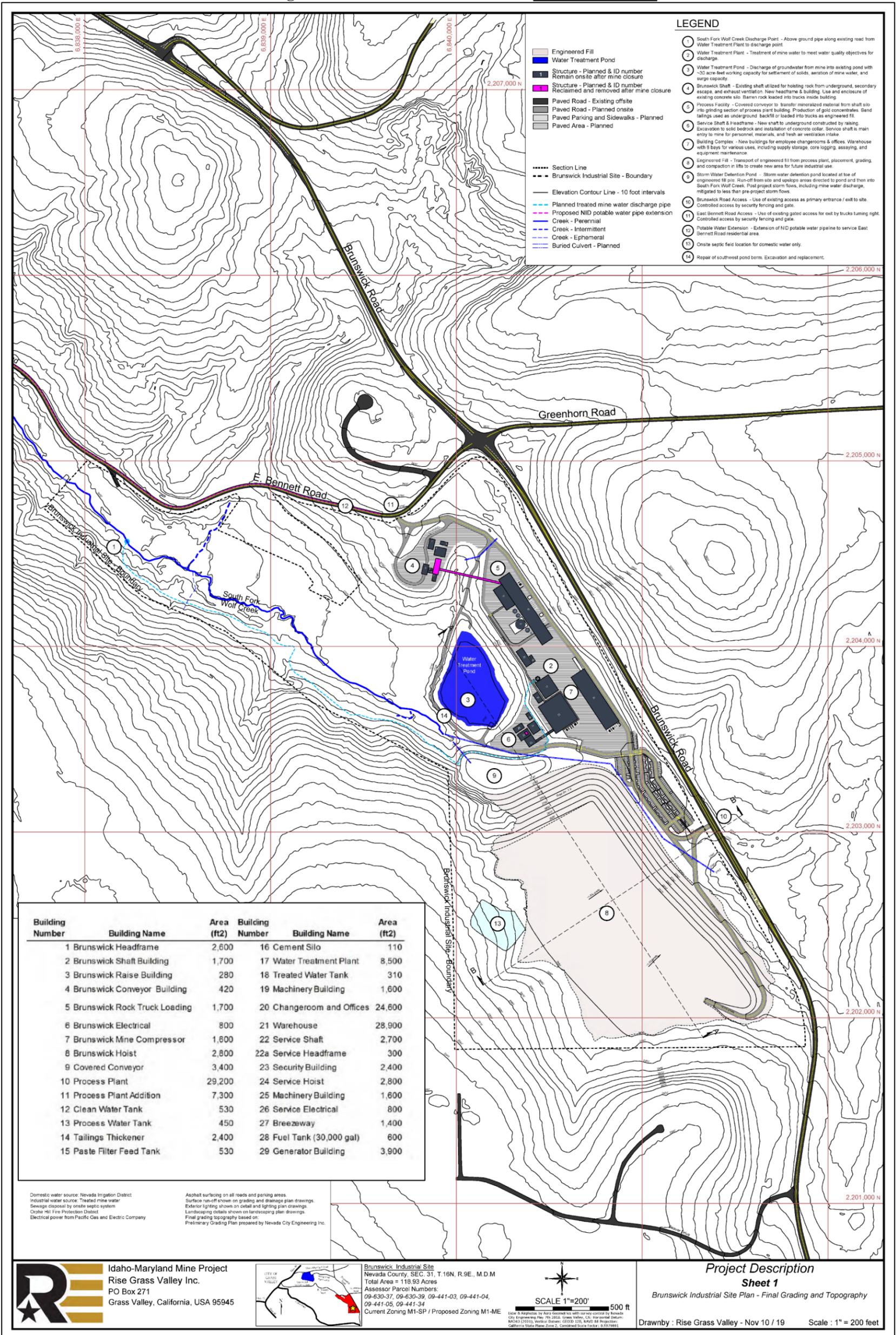


Figure 6
Site Plan – Brunswick Industrial Site receiving update

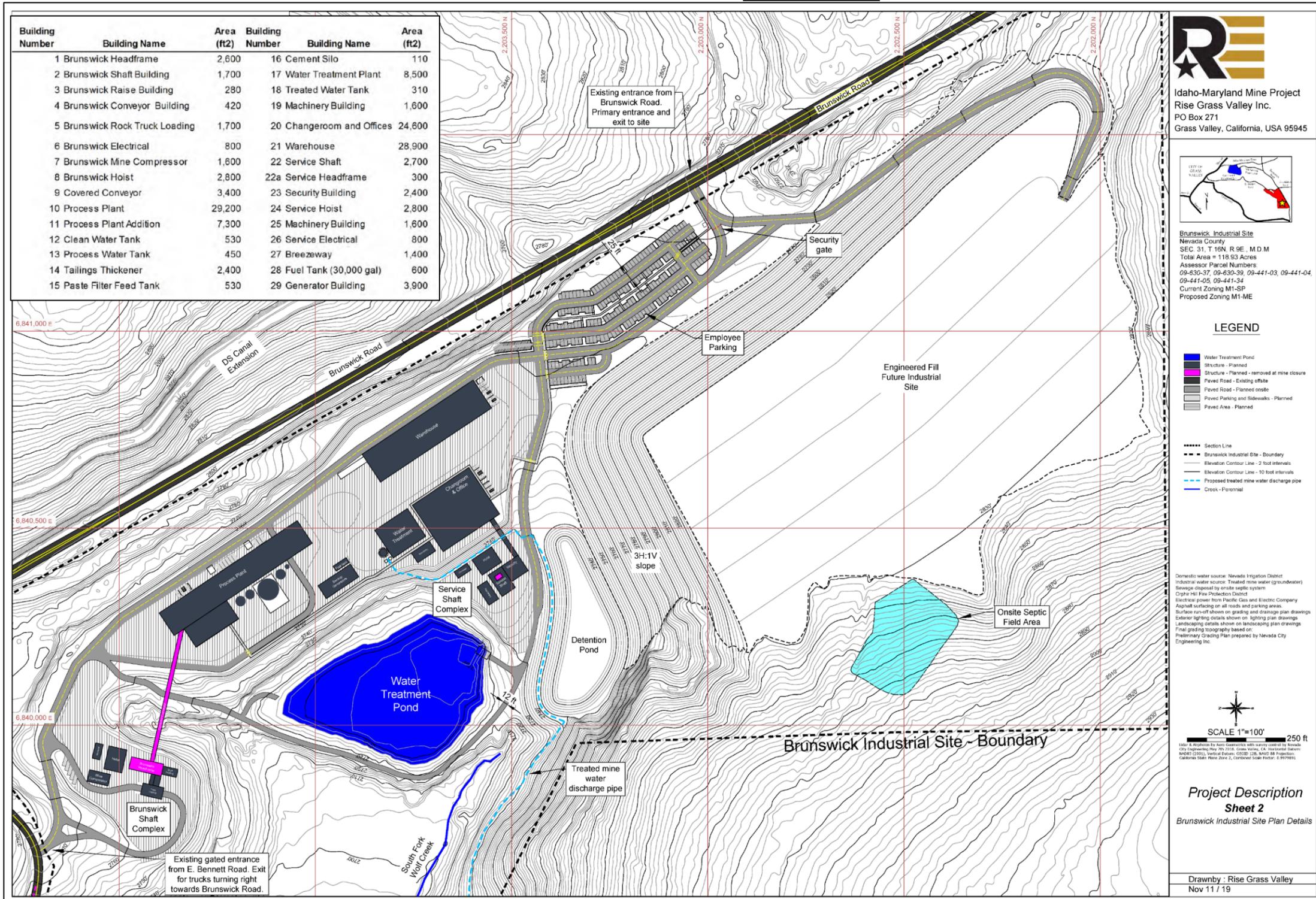
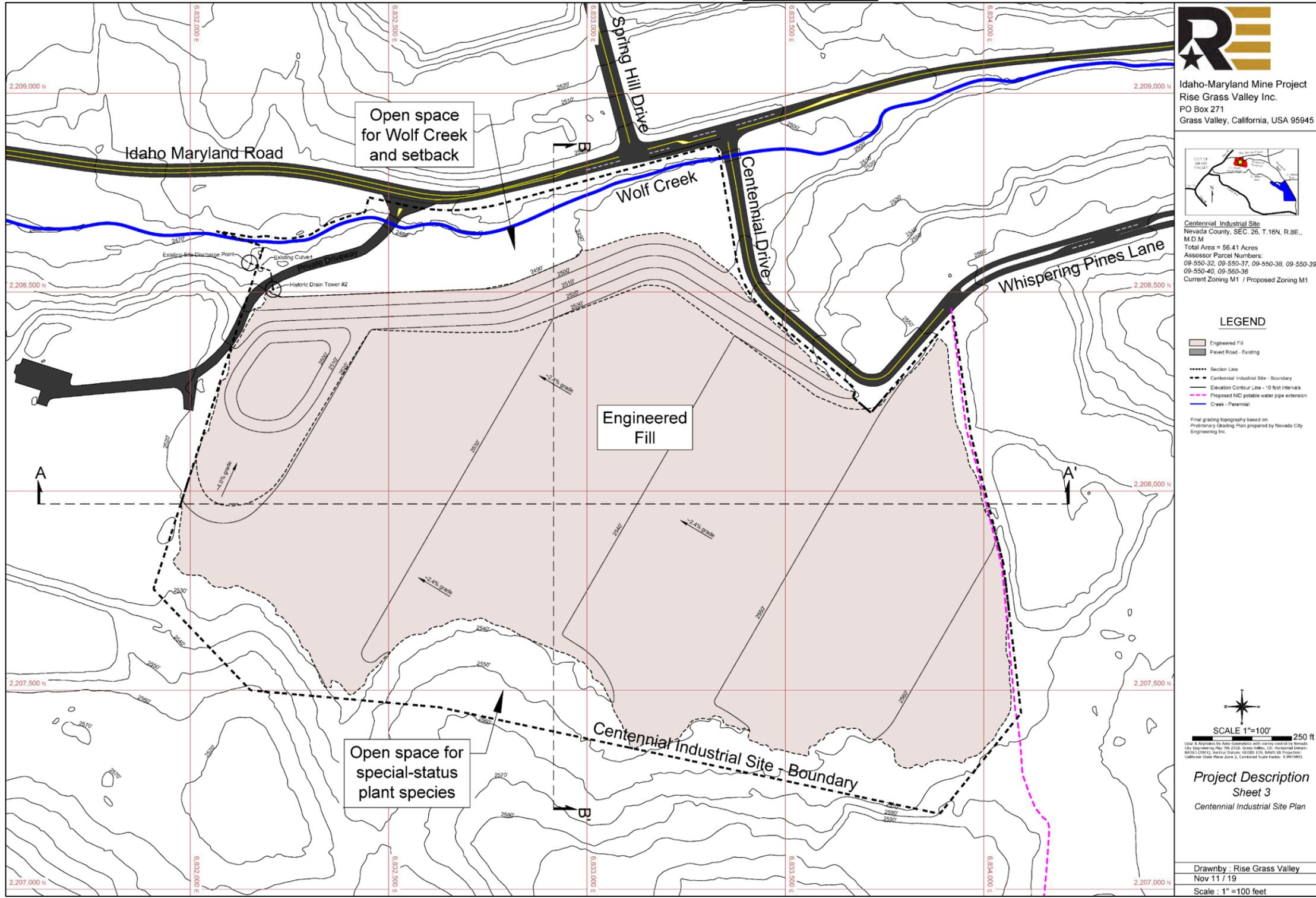
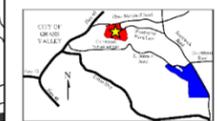


Figure 7
 Site Plan – Centennial Industrial Site receiving update



Idaho-Maryland Mine Project
 Rise Grass Valley Inc.
 PO Box 271
 Grass Valley, California, USA 95945



Centennial Industrial Site
 Nevada County, SEC. 26, T.16N, R.8E.,
 M.D.M.
 Total Area = 56.41 Acres
 Assessor Parcel Numbers:
 09-550-32, 09-550-37, 09-550-38, 09-550-39,
 09-550-40, 09-560-36
 Current Zoning M1 / Proposed Zoning M1

LEGEND

- Engineered Fill
 - Paved Road - Existing
 - Section Line
 - Centennial Industrial Site - Boundary
 - Elevation Contour Line - 10 foot intervals
 - Proposed NID potable water pipe extension
 - Creek - Perennial
- Final grading topography based on:
 Preliminary Grading Plan prepared by Nevada City
 Engineering Inc.



SCALE 1"=100'
 250 ft

Project Description
 Sheet 3
 Centennial Industrial Site Plan

Drawn by : Rise Grass Valley
 Nov 11 / 19
 Scale : 1" = 100 feet