Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND)

Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond 8 Project
At 113 E. Hoober Rd.
North of Calipatria, CA, 92233
Imperial County, California



Revised April 2018

Prepared for:

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board

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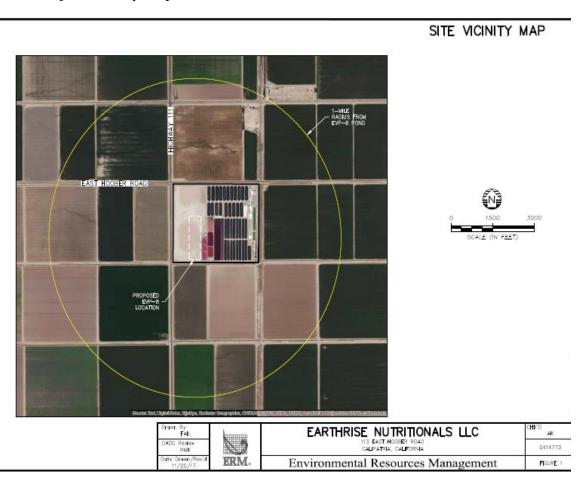
GENERAL INFORMATION

D. I. CERTA			
Project Title:	Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond 8 Project		
Lead Agency Name:	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin ("Regional Water Board")		
Lead Agency Address:	73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100, Palm Desert, CA 92260		
Contact Person:	Scot Stormo, Engineering Geologist		
Contact Phone Number, email:	(760) 776-8964, Scot.Stormo@waterboards.ca.gov		
Project Applicant's Name:	Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC		
Project Applicant's Address:	2151 Michelson Drive, Suite 258, Irvine, CA 92612		
General Plan Designation:	Agriculture		
Zoning:	A-2-G (General Agriculture/Geothermal Overlay Zone) and A-3-G (Heavy Agriculture/Geothermal Overlay Zone)		
Description of Project:	The proposed Project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a new, lined evaporation pond ("Project" or "Pond") at the microalgae production facility owned and operated by Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC ("Applicant"). The Pond will be built on the Applicant's approximately 189-acre existing facility ("Project Site") and will be used to receive wastewater generated by the harvesting of algae from the Applicant's Spirulina Harvest Plant ("SHP") and its Linablue® Extraction Plant ("LEP"). The SHPF and LBEF are also located at the Project Site. The annual wastewater discharged to the Pond from the two processes will be approximately 16.6 million gallons. The Pond will be constructed as a Class II surface impoundment in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, and lined to prevent infiltration of wastewater into native soil as required by waste discharge requirements ("WDRs") that will be issued by the Regional Water Board.		
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	The Project Site is surrounded on all sides by lands zoned and used for agricultural purposes, with the closest non-agricultural development being the Calipatria State Prison, located approximately one mile to the east.		
Responsible Agencies:	Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department		

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC ("Applicant") owns and operates an aquaculture facility ("Facility") located at 113 East Hoober Road, north of Calipatria, CA, 92233, shown in Figure 1 ("Project Site"). The Facility grows algae, which are then harvested, processed, and converted into protein, food-grade colorant, bio-chemicals, and pharmaceutical products. The Discharger has a license from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife which oversees the Facility and regulates algal species. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge ("ROWD") on December 1, 2017, and applied for waste discharge requirements ("WDRs") from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin ("Regional Water Board") to discharge wastewater resulting from the harvesting of algae to make its Spirulina and Linablue® products into a new evaporation pond ("Pond") at the Project Site.

Figure 1 – Project Vicinity Map



The Applicant's Facility currently includes thirty-seven (37) production ponds for the cultivation of Spirulina (blue-green algae), harvesting and production facilities, and seven (7) wastewater disposal ponds. The production ponds have an alkaline aqueous medium that is rich in nutrient salts. The Spirulina, used as a food and dietary supplement, is harvested by conveyance to the Spirulina harvesting plant ("SHP") for further processing. This includes rinsing, concentrating the biomass, separating biomass from cultures, dewatering, drying, packaging, and storage of the

Spirulina for shipment. The spent liquid generated from this process is conveyed to the seven evaporation ponds currently in use. The Applicant desires to expand production at the Facility, and proposes the construction of the new Pond to handle the increased volume of wastewater generated by increased production at the Facility.

The Applicant also proposes to discharge to the new Pond process wastewater resulting from its Linablue® product—blue pigment extracted from Spirulina which is used as a food-grade colorant. The extraction process is conducted at the Linablue® extraction plant ("LEP") and requires potable water which has been purified by reverse osmosis. The Applicant will convey the backwash water from this treatment system to the Pond. The solid by-product generated from the extraction process will be separated using a filter press and dried using a pulse dryer for eventual disposal to a landfill.

The proposed Pond will be an addition to the Applicant's existing seven ponds used for the discharge of process wastewater. The proposed new Pond will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq. (Title 27) for a Class II surface impoundment. The Pond will be 1,380 feet long by 345 feet wide on the inside (bottom) or approximately 14 acres in size. The depth of the Pond from the bottom to the top of the Pond's berm will range from 6 to 8 feet (providing at least a 5-foot separation between the first groundwater and the pond's lowest elevation at the sump). Table 1, below, shows the water quality of the proposed discharge to the Pond.

Table 1 – Wastewater Characteristics of Discharge to Proposed Pond

Compound	Units	Reporting Limit	wqo	6HR-SHPF- COMP	6HR-LBEF- COMP	1HR-LBEF- COMP
Fluoride	mg/L	1.0 - 2.0	2	1.2	2.8 */1.58	ND (<2.0)
Chloride	mg/L	10 - 40		520	2400	1300
Sulfate	mg/L	20		990	190	130
HEM: Oil and Grease	mg/L	1.0		2.8	1.7	2.6
Specific Conductance	μmhos/cm	10		8700	8100	4600
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	10.0		6240	7630	4240
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	1.0		115	74	70
pН	pH Units	0.01		10.03	5.73	5.44
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	0.50-5.0		24	120	94
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	2.5-25		15	98	72
Total Cyanide	mg/L	0.020	0.15	ND (< 0.020)	ND (< 0.020)	ND (< 0.020)
Free Cyanide	mg/L	0.020	0.15	ND (< 0.020)	ND (< 0.020)	ND (< 0.020)
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	0.10		2.6	5.8	4.9
Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	0.10-10	10	47**/15	0.34	0.24
Nitrate-N						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	1.0		260	1500	1200

Compound	Units	Reporting Limit	wqo	6HR-SHPF- COMP	6HR-LBEF- COMP	1HR-LBEF- COMP
Chemical Oxygen				410	1000	1200
Demand (COD) Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5.0 - 25		410	1900	1300
(TOC)	mg/L	5.0 - 25		84	730	510
Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	0.01	0.0111***/ 0.137	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)
Barium	mg/L	0.001	1	0.0498	0.0648	0.0478
Cadmium	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)
Chromium	mg/L	0.001	0.05	0.00304	0.00597	0.00425
Copper	mg/L	0.001	0.05	0.00823	0.00427	0.00428
Lead	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.001		0.049	0.00652	0.00395
Nickel	mg/L	0.001	0.1	0.00395	0.0187	0.01
Selenium	mg/L	0.001	0.05	0.00356	0.0011	ND (<0.00100)
Silver	mg/L	0.001		ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)
Thallium	mg/L	0.001	0.002	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)	ND (<0.00100)
Zinc	mg/L	0.001		0.175	0.0803	0.0946
Calcium	mg/L	1.00		41.6	707	388
Iron	mg/L	0.05		0.385	0.0809	0.107
Manganese	mg/L	0.001		0.0118	0.0623	0.0388
Potassium	mg/L	0.5		42.3	132	81.9
Sodium	mg/L	1.00		2010	750	433
Mercury	mg/L	0.000200	0.002	ND (<0.000200)	ND (<0.000200)	ND (<0.000200)
Total Coliform (a)	MPN/100mL	10	Poss/Neg	624	NT	98,040
E. Coli (a)	MPN/100mL	10	Poss/Neg	<10	NT	2180
Enterococcus (a)	MPN/100mL	10	Poss/Neg	2909	NT	57840

Notes:

WQO = Water Quality Objectives

Bold indicates data exceed WQO

SHPF = Spirulina Harvest Plant Facility

LBEF = Linablue Extraction Facility

- * = Subsequent re-analysis showed a Fluoride result less than 2 mg/L
- ** = Subsequent re-analysis showed a Nitrate-Nitrate (as N) result of 15 mg/L
- *** = Subsequent re-analysis showed an Arsenic result of 0.0137 mg/L
- (a) =Bacteria samples were taken from the 4th and final composite grab of the LBEF and SHPF because of the 6-hour holding time of bacteria testing.

Based on the wastewater characteristics and site-specific hydrologic conditions, Regional Water Board staff has determined that the proposed discharge is a "designated waste" as defined in Water Code section 13173, and as such, it must be managed in accordance with the requirements of Title 27. Additionally, the proposed Pond (i.e., "waste management unit" as defined in section 20164 of Title 27) must also be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with Title 27 as a Class II surface impoundment. Therefore, the Pond will be lined as required by Title 27 to prevent infiltration of wastewater. Soil excavated to construct the Pond will be used on the Project Site to

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create the berm for the Pond and to fill a low area to the north of the Pond and a small former pond on the eastern edge of the Project Site. The annual discharge to the Pond will be approximately 16.6 million gallons.

The Pond will be constructed on the southwest portion of the Project Site, adjacent to the seven existing evaporation ponds. The Project Site is zoned A-2-G (General Agriculture) and A-3-G ("Heavy Agriculture") under the County of Imperial's ("County") Land Use Ordinance. (See Imperial County Code, tit. 9, div. 5, ch. 48, § 92548 [Map #48 (Estelle Station Area)].) Aquaculture and the growing and harvesting of algae are allowed in both zones. (Imperial County Code, tit. 9, div. 5, ch. 8, §§ 90508.01(f), 90509.01(c).) Accessory structures for agriculture also are allowed in both zones, and the existing evaporation ponds and the new Pond are ordinary and necessary structures for aquaculture. The Project also is consistent with the Imperial County General Plan's Land Use Element designation for the Project Site. The Project Site is surrounded by agricultural fields. (See Figure 2 below.) The nearest non-agricultural use is the Calipatria State Prison located approximately one mile to the east. The environmental setting of the area in general is open space for agriculture.

1.1 AGENCY AUTHORITY

The California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Public Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and its implementing regulations, the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.), require that the environmental impacts of a public agency's proposed discretionary action be evaluated and that feasible methods to reduce, avoid, or eliminate significant adverse impacts of such actions be identified and implemented, if feasible.

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") addresses whether the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Pond and ancillary pipelines may cause a significant effect on the environment. If a significant effect is identified, CEQA requires that the agency determine if those effects can be reduced or avoided by changing the Project, imposing conditions, or by other means. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15064(f)(2).) If such revisions, conditions or other means to lessen significant impacts are identified, they will be listed as mitigation measures. The determination of whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment is a critical step in the CEQA process, and one that requires careful judgment, as described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064. The determination should be supported by substantial evidence in the record and, to the extent feasible, on scientific and factual data.

The evaluation provided in Chapters 2 and 3 of this document analyzes and discusses the following areas of potential environmental impacts: aesthetics, agricultural and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, tribal cultural resources, and utilities/service systems. It also makes mandatory findings of significance. After evaluating the information on the proposed Project in light of the requirements of CEQA, the Regional Water Board concludes that the proposed Project will not have any significant effects on the environment that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

1.2. PROJECT LOCATION

The Project Site is located approximately two miles north of the City of Calipatria, which is in southern California, roughly 100 miles east of downtown San Diego, 200 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles and 200 miles west of downtown Phoenix. Specifically, the Project Site is bounded to the east by a Southern Pacific railroad line (owned by Union Pacific Railroad), to the west by State Route 111, to the north by East Hoober Road, and to the south by East Peterson Road. (See Figure 1.) The Project Site is located on 189 acres identified by Imperial County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 022-140-015-0000, within the southeast quarter of Section 33 and a portion of the southwest quarter of Section 34, lying west of the east line of the right of way for the railroad, Township 11 South, Range 14 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, Imperial County. The Pond will be entirely within the property boundary of the Project Site and it covers approximately 14 acres within the western part of the Project Site, including the perimeter berm.

1.3. SURROUNDING LAND USES

The Project Site is surrounded by "Agricultural" and "Special Purpose" land uses. The surrounding areas are mostly agricultural zones (A2G, A2RG, A3, and A3G, per Imperial County Zoning Map #48). (See Imperial County Code, tit. 9, div. 5, ch. 48, § 92548.) As shown in the Project Site vicinity map, provided as Figure 2 below, the areas adjacent to the Project Site include:

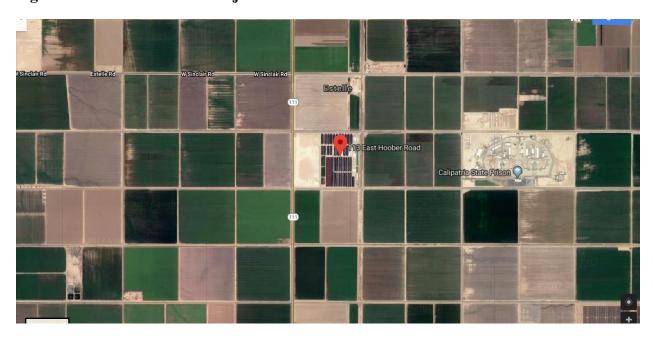
North: Agricultural fields and the City of Niland

South: The City of Calipatria

East: Calipatria State Prison and the Southern Pacific Railroad

West: Agricultural fields and the Salton Sea

Figure 2 – Land around the Project



1.4. PROJECT AREA CONDITIONS AND PREVIOUS OPERATIONS

The Applicant cultivates Spirulina (blue-green algae) in thirty-seven (37) variously-sized, racetrack-style production ponds, depicted in Drawing 2 of Appendix A. The water chemistry in the ponds is adjusted and optimized to promote algal growth through the addition of nutrients. The growth medium consists of water, sodium carbonate, nitrates, phosphates, and sulfates. The production ponds are equipped with plastic liners to prevent water infiltration. Water from the aquaculture ponds is circulated through a filter to harvest the algae and then put back into the aquaculture ponds. When water in the aquaculture ponds becomes too saline for optimal conditions, a portion is discharged into the evaporation ponds and replaced with fresh water. Fresh process water consists of Colorado River water obtained from Imperial Irrigation District via an adjacent canal.

The Spirulina is harvested by conveyance to the Facility's Spirulina harvesting plant ("SHP") for processing. This includes rinsing, concentrating the biomass, separating biomass from cultures, dewatering, drying, packaging, and storage of the Spirulina powder for shipment. The spent liquid generated from this process is conveyed to the Facility's wastewater management system, which currently consists of seven evaporation ponds. These ponds also receive sludge generated from cleaning of the open lined-production ponds that are used to culture Spirulina.

The extraction of Linablue® (blue pigment) from the Spirulina takes place at the Linablue® extraction plant ("LEP") and requires potable water treated with reverse osmosis. Backwash from the water treatment system is conveyed to the existing evaporation ponds. Solid by-products ("cake") are separate by using a filter press during the Linablue® extraction process. The by-product is then dried using a pulse dryer for disposal to an approved landfill. The wastewater generated from the extraction process is pumped to the existing evaporation ponds. Equipment cleaning and other wash water is also conveyed to the existing evaporation ponds. Figure 3, below, is a general schematic of how wastewater is processed at the Facility:

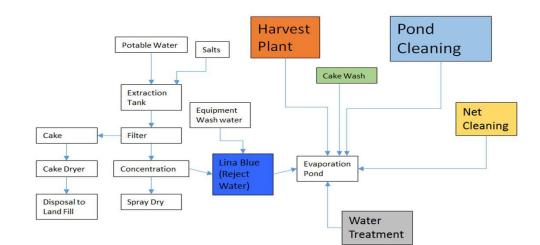


Figure 3 – Waste Flow Diagram

Discharge from the Spirulina process to the existing evaporation ponds occurs seasonally from April through November; discharge from the Linablue® process to the evaporation ponds is generally year-round. The waste streams from the Spirulina and Linablue production mainly consist of process wastewater, filter press solids, and sludge accumulated in the production and in the ponds. The process wastewater is then pumped to the ponds. The sludge and water generated when the production ponds are cleaned are also collectively conveyed to the existing evaporation ponds. Prior to discharging into the evaporation ponds, all Facility wastewater is conveyed to two concrete-lined wastewater collection pits fitted with automatic pumps that periodically pump wastewater to the ponds. One pit is located outside with a manhole cover adjacent to the LEP and the other pit is located inside the SHP. Because of the arid climate, the liquids readily evaporate from the ponds leaving the solids behind. The solids from these processes slowly accumulate over time.

Currently, wastewater flow into the existing wastewater ponds is approximately 28.7 million gallons per year (109,000 cubic meters per year). The capacity of the existing seven evaporation ponds is shown below at Table 2. Wastewater will be conveyed from the two collection pits to the new Pond via a dedicated conveyance pipe (i.e., six inch PVC pipe).

Table 2: Existing	Wastewater Ponds'	Capacity (("Eva	poration Pon	ids")

Existing Evaporation Ponds						
Don d	Length	Width	Depth	Volume		
Pond	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft. ³)		
1	1,300	100	4 - 4.5	545,000		
2	1,300	200	4 - 4.5	1,098,000		
3	450	200	4 – 4.5	380,000		
4	450	200	4 - 4.5	380,000		
5	450	200	4 - 4.5	380,000		
6	115	115	4 - 4.5	56,000		
7	737	190	4 – 4.5	591,000		

No solvents, pesticides, herbicides, preservatives or toxic substances are used during the cultivation or manufacturing of Spirulina and its associated products. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued the Facility a "Generally Recognized As Safe" ("GRAS") status.

1.5 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Applicant plans to expand production by doubling its Linablue® extraction operations. The expanded operation will require additional wastewater management capacity which will be provided by the addition of the Pond to the existing seven evaporation ponds. The Pond will have a total capacity of 16.6 million gallons (63,000 cubic meters per year).

1.6 PROJECT DIMENSIONS

The Pond will be approximately 497,000 square feet with a length of 1,380 feet and a width of 345 feet, occupying a total of approximately 14 acres. Accounting for two feet of freeboard, the

maximum fill capacity and evaporation area of the Pond is at an elevation of 818 feet with an area of approximately 475,500 square feet (10.9 acres, 44,000 square meters), including the interior berms. The elevation of the Pond will vary between 810.5 feet (bottom of the sumps) to 820 feet (top of the berm). The Pond floor will be between 812 feet and 814 feet in elevation, which equates to total depth of approximately six to eight feet. The depth will be achieved by a combination of excavation and berm construction. The elevation of the bottom of the Pond provides the minimum five-foot of separation between first groundwater (first water bearing zone) and the Pond's lowest elevation at the sump (810.5 feet). The two-foot change in floor elevation provides a minimum of one percent slope to promote drainage within the leak collection layer toward the sump.

For ease of operation, maintenance, and monitoring, the Pond will be partitioned into five interior cells, via interior berms. During maintenance or monitoring activities, a specific cell can be drained and taken offline while the other cells within the Pond remain fully functional. The floor of the pond will be graded to provide a minimum of one percent slope to promote drainage of any leak into the Leach Collection Detection System ("LCDS") sump. (Appendix A, Drawing 3). Each of the five cells will drain into two sumps located at the lowest elevation of each cell. The Pond layout and design details are included in Appendix A.

1.6 PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Table 3, below, provides a proposed Project schedule.

Table 3 - Proposed Project Schedule

Proposed Project Element	General Timeframe 2018	
Pond Construction	AprilJune (approx. 12 weeks)	
Begin Pond Discharge	July	

1.7 RELATED PERMITS AND REGULATIONS

Table 4, below, summarizes both the permits and authorizations that have been issued to approve Applicant's operations as well as those approvals relying on this CEQA review. Applicant's future activities will be fully compliant with the conditions of each of these permits and authorizations.

Table 4. Required Permits and Approvals

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status of Approval
California Department of Public Health	Food Production	Complete
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Aquaculture License	Complete

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status of Approval
United States Food and Drug Administration	Generally Recognized as Safe ("GRAS") Certification	Complete
State Water Resources Control Board	Construction General Permit	NOI to be filed by end of March 2018
Approvals Pending CEQA Ro	eview	
Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board	Waste Discharge Requirements ("WDRs")	WDRs for discharge subject to Board approval based on proposed Initial Study/MND for this Project.
Imperial County Planning and Development Services Department	Grading Permit	Grading Permit to be considered pending adoption of the Initial Study/MND for this Project.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

 \square Aesthetics

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this proposed Project, involving at least one impact that is a "potentially significant impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. The evaluation found no potentially significant impacts that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

☐ Agriculture and Forest Resources ☐ Air Quality

⊠ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/ Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/ Water Quality
☐ Land Use/ Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	□ Noise
☐ Population / Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation / Traffic	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources	☐ Utilities / Service Systems
☐ Mandatory Findings of Signi	ficance	
DETERMINATION On the basis of this initial e	valuation:	
	oject COULD NOT have a signif ECLARATION will be prepared;	icant effect on the environment, and
☐ I find that although the there will not be signif	e proposed Project could have a strict effects in this case because by the Project proponent. A MIT	significant effect on the environment e revisions in the Project have been
\Box I find that the propose	1 1	at effect(s) on the environment, and ed.
environment, but at lead pursuant to applicable based on the earlier an	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ttely analyzed in an earlier document addressed by mitigation measures heets. An ENVIRONMENTAL
because all potentially EIR or NEGATIVE D avoided or mitigated p	significant effects (a) have been DECLARATION pursuant to apploursuant to that earlier EIR or NE mitigation measures that are imp	
Signature		Date

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

The optional environmental checklist found in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines provides a standard evaluation tool to agencies to identify and evaluate a proposed project's potential adverse environmental impacts. The Regional Water Board utilizes the environmental checklist below in its evaluation of potentially significant impacts from the Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond 8 Project.

3.1 AESTHETICS

AESTHETICS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			\boxtimes	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

3.1.1 Significance Criteria

The Project's impacts on aesthetics are considered significant if:

- The Project would block views from a scenic highway or corridor.
- The Project would adversely affect the visual continuity of the surrounding area.
- The impacts on light and glare would be considered significant if the Project adds lighting which would add glare to residential areas or sensitive receptors.

3.1.2 Environmental Settings and Impacts

The Project is on a flat-lying area surrounded by agricultural land, and there are no significant scenic or cultural resources. Specifically, the Project Site is bounded to the east by a Southern Pacific railroad line, to the west by State Route 111, to the north by East Hoober Road, and to the south by East Peterson Road. The Calipatria State Prison is located approximately one mile due east of the Project Site. Other than the prison, the area surrounding the Project Site is open space and primarily agricultural.

Item a): The Project will be located approximately 1,130 feet east of State Route 111. Even though some portions of State Route 111 have been deemed eligible for a future "state scenic highway" designation pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 260 et seq., the area where the Project will be constructed is not in the vicinity of those eligible portions. In addition, the proposed Pond will be constructed mainly below ground surface so it will not have a substantial visual effect on any scenic vistas or any scenic highway, so no impacts will occur.

Item b): Operations at the Project Site have been ongoing for approximately 30 years and the Project will not substantially change those operations or substantially change or damage any scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within a state scenic highway. No impacts will occur.

Item c): Operations at the Project Site have been ongoing for approximately 30 years, and the existing visual character of the Project Site and its surroundings is mostly open space and agricultural operations. The Pond will be mainly below ground surface and will not have any vertical elements that will disturb the visual character of the Project Site or the surrounding area, so any visual impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item d): The Project involves earthmoving activities that will be conducted during the day and during normal business hours, so no new lighting will be required. The Project does not include any sources of light or glare that would affect nighttime views in the area, so no impacts will occur.

3.1.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will have no significant impacts on aesthetics, no mitigation measures are required.

3.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?				\boxtimes
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes

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¹ Imperial County General Plan, Circulation and Scenic Highways Element, Approved by Board of Supervisors on January 29, 2008, at pp. 30, 101-105. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Circulation-Scenic-Highway-Element-(2008).pdf.

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

3.2.1 Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on agricultural resources are considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The Project would conflict with existing zoning or agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- The Project would convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use.
- The Project would involve changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses.

3.2.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project includes the construction and operation of a new Pond in an area zoned for agricultural purposes. Specifically, the Project Site is zoned A-2-G ("General Agriculture") and A-3-G ("Heavy Agriculture") under the County's Land Use Ordinance. (See Imperial County Code, tit. 9, div. 5, ch. 48, § 92548 [Map #48 (Estelle Station Area)].) Aquaculture and the growing and harvesting of algae are allowed in both zones. (Imperial County Code, tit. 9, div. 5, ch. 8, §§ 90508.01(f), 90509.01(c).)

Item a): According to the California Important Farmland Maps issued by the California Department of Conservation's ("DOC") Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program ("FMMP"), portions of the Project Site have been designated as "Farmland of Local Importance" and "Other

Land." The Project Site has been designated as "Farmland of Local Importance" on that portion zoned A-2-G, which means the land is either currently producing or has the capability of production, and considered land of importance to the local economy, as defined by each county's local advisory committee and adopted by its Board of Supervisors. The rest of the Project Site is zoned A-3-G and has been designated as "Other Land," which is land not included in any of the other FMMP mapping categories, and may include confined livestock, poultry, or aquaculture facilities. Because aquaculture is considered an agricultural use, the Project will not convert any farmland to non-agricultural use, and no impacts will occur.

Item b): The existing land use designation for the Project Site allows it to be used for aquaculture, which is an agricultural use consistent with the A-2-G and A-3-G zoning. The Project Site is not under a Williamson Act contract, as Imperial County initiated non-renewal of all contracts under Williamson Act and exited the program on a county-wide basis several years ago. Accordingly, no impacts will occur.

Item c): There is no forest land, as defined by Public Resources Code section 12220(g), located on or near the Project Site, as it is approximately six miles southeast of the nearest designated forest land. The Project Site's zoning and land use is agriculture. Prior to the Applicant's building its Facility, the land where the Project is had been actively farmed for the production of forage crops and vegetable crops since the 1930s. Therefore, it does not qualify as timberland or forestland or as being available for "Timberland Production." Consequently, the Project will have no impacts related to the conversion of timberlands or forest lands.

Item d): There is no existing forest land within the area of the Project Site, so the Project will not convert forest lands to non-forest use, and no impacts will occur.

Item e): There are no other changes that could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. There is no forest land in the area of the Project Site, so the Project will not convert forest lands to non-forest use, and no impacts will occur.

3.2.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will have no impact on agricultural or forest resources, no mitigation measures are required.

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² California Department of Conservation. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. California Important Farmland: 1984-2014 Maps. Available at: http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciftimeseries. See also Imperial County Important Farmland 2016 Map. Available at: Available at: ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2016/imp16.pdf.

³ In Imperial County, "Farmland of Local Importance" means "[n]on-irrigated and uncultivated land with Prime and Statewide soil mapping units." (Imperial County General Plan, Agricultural Element, Approved by County Board of Supervisors October 6, 2015, at p. 10. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Agricultural-Element-2015.pdf.)

⁴ California Department of Conservation. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Important Farmland Mapping Categories and Soil Taxonomy Terms. Available at: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Documents/soil_criteria.pdf.

⁵ California Department of Conservation. The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 2016 Status Report, at p. 2. Available at: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/stats_reports/Documents/2016%20LCA%20Status%20Report.pdf.

⁶ Bureau of Land Management. BLM Special Edition 1998 Surface Management Status Desert Access Guide, California Desert District Salton Sea Map.

3.3 AIR QUALITY

AIR QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\boxtimes	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			\boxtimes	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

3.3.1 Significance Criteria

This analysis considers to what degree the proposed Project would

- Directly interfere with the attainment of long-term air quality objectives identified by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district;
- Contribute pollutants that would violate an existing air quality standard, or contribute to a nonattainment of air quality objectives in the proposed Project's air basin;
- Produce pollutants that would contribute as part of a cumulative effect to non-attainment for any priority pollutant;
- Produce pollutant loading near identified sensitive receptors that would cause locally significant air quality impacts; or
- Release odors that would affect a number of receptors.

The thresholds of significance for project operations used by the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District for CEQA review are given in terms of emissions, as follows:

- Carbon monoxide (CO) and fine particulate matter $(PM_{2.5}) 550$ pounds per day;
- Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG) 137 pounds per day; and
- Inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀) and oxides of sulfur (SO_x) 150 pounds per day.

Emissions from the proposed Project that would exceed these levels would be considered significant.⁷

The thresholds of significance for construction activities used by Imperial County Air Pollution Control District for CEQA review are as follows:

- Inhalable particulate matter $(PM_{10}) 150$ pounds per day;
- Reactive organic gases (ROG) 75 pounds per day;
- Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) 100 pounds per day; and
- Carbon monoxide (CO) 550 pounds per day.

Emissions from construction of the proposed Project that would exceed these levels would be considered significant.⁸

Generally, wastewater operations, including treatment, storage, and disposal, inherently have potential to emit nuisance odors if not properly operated and where there are sensible receptors (e.g., homes, schools, etc.). Section 13050 of the Water Code defines "nuisance" as anything which meets all of the following requirements: (1) is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property; (2) affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; and (3) occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

3.3.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Facility has been operated by the Applicant for more than 30 years without any reported odor problems and is located far from any sensitive receptors. Notably, the closet potential sensitive receptor is Calipatria State Prison, which is over a mile away from the Facility.

The Project Site is located in Imperial County within the Salton Sea Air Basin (Basin). (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, § 60114.) Under the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, the Basin has been designated as unclassified/attainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). The Project Area is located in a region that has been designated as non-attainment for the ozone (O₃) 8-hour average NAAQS and SAAQS, nonattainment for particulate matter of 10 micrometers or less (PM₁₀) NAAQS and SAAQS, and nonattainment for particulate matter of 2.5 micrometers or less (PM_{2.5}). 10

The Project Site is also located within Imperial County Air Pollution Control District ("ICAPCD"). The ICAPCD prepares and maintains Air Quality Attainment Plans (AQAP) and State

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⁷ Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, CEQA Air Quality Handbook: Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, Revised December 12, 2017, at p. 10. Available at: http://www.co.imperial.ca.us/AirPollution/PlanningDocs/CEQAHandbk.pdf.

⁸ *Id.* at pp. 20-21.

⁹ California Air Resources Board. Available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/sip.htm.

¹⁰ California Air Resources Board. Available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/planarea/imperial/Staff-Report-with-Appendices.pdf.

Implementation Plans (SIP) to document strategies and measures to attain ambient air quality standards.

Items a)-c): Emissions from the construction and operation of the Pond will fall below the numeric emissions significance criteria identified above and established by ICAPCD. It is estimated that construction of the Pond and its ancillary infrastructure (e.g., pipes) would take approximately 12 weeks. During this period, it is projected that there will be less than a total of 30 round-trip truck trips, which together with the emissions of other construction equipment would constitute an insubstantial source of diesel emissions. Following construction, the Project would result in no more than approximately three additional diesel truck trips per month to ship the Facility's products. These factors show that the Project would not be a substantial source of hazardous air pollutants.

The emissions associated with the Project will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard. Although the Imperial Valley is a non-attainment area for PM-10, PM-2.5, and ozone under applicable federal and state ambient air quality standards, emissions of those pollutants during the operational phase of the Project will be negligible. Moreover, the Project will comply with all applicable ICAPCD Rules and Regulations, including Rule 201 of the ICAPCD, which requires written authorization from the ICAPCD prior to the construction of anything that may emit air contaminants. The Project will also comply with Rule 801, which requires the preparation and implementation of a dust control plan that includes best available control measures to limit the emission of dust. During construction, the Applicant will also comply with the standard mitigation measures for fugitive PM-10 control and construction combustion equipment found in Regulation VIII of ICAPCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. 13

Because the Project will comply with all applicable ICAPCD requirements (i.e., the preexisting applicable air quality attainment/maintenance plan), the Project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect will not be cumulatively considerable, and any cumulative impacts will be less than significant.

Item d): No sensitive receptors would be impacted because emissions from the construction and operation of the Pond would not be substantial. The implementation of the dust-control plan will limit the main potential source of "substantial pollutant concentrations." Diesel exhaust emissions during construction will be temporary in nature and limited in scope and distribution as any emissions will disperse rapidly. The area around the Project Site is open, agricultural fields with few receptors, and even if there are "sensitive receptors" at the Calipatria State Prison, it is located approximately 1.5 miles to the east of the Project, so any impacts to receptors there will be less than significant.

Item e): Because the nearest sensitive receptors are located over 1.5 miles away from the Project Site, the Project does not have the potential to cause a nuisance problem which impacts a considerable number of people. The Facility has been operated by the Applicant for more than 30 years without any reported odor problems, and the operation of the Pond will not substantially

¹³ ICAPCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook, *supra*, at pp. 23-25.

¹¹ Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Rules and Regulations, Rule 201 (Last Revised October 10, 2006). Available at: http://www.co.imperial.ca.us/AirPollution/RULEBOOK/RULES/1RULE201.pdf.

¹² Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Rules and Regulations, Rule 801 (Last Revised November 8, 2005). Available at: http://www.co.imperial.ca.us/AirPollution/RULEBOOK/RULES/1RULE801.pdf.

increase any odors. While the construction of the Pond may generate diesel exhaust fumes, which can be objectionable to some people, there are not a substantial number of people in the area that could be affected, the length of the construction phase will be limited, and the diesel odor would dissipate rapidly. The ICAPCD sets a project screening distance for activities involving wastewater and other potential odor sources at 1 mile from the nearest sensitive receptor, ¹⁴ and the nearest sensitive receptor is approximately 1.5 miles away in this instance. Any impacts will be less than significant.

3.3.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will have no significant impact on Air Quality, no mitigation measures are required. This notwithstanding, Earthrise Nutritionals has a responsibility to properly operate and maintain its wastewater facilities (i.e., the ponds), and the WDRs for the Project issued by the Regional Water Board will prescribe that Earthrise Nutritionals do so.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				

¹⁴ ICAPCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook, *supra*, at pp. 15-16.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			\boxtimes	

3.4.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts on biological resources are considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The Project results in a loss of plant communities or animal habitat considered to be rare, threatened, or endangered by federal, state, or local agencies. The Project interferes substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species.
- The Project adversely affects aquatic communities through construction or operation of the project.

3.4.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The proposed Pond would be constructed and operated at the Facility. The Facility has been in operation for over 30 years and does not contain any natural water features, trees, or rock outcroppings. The Project Site was used for agriculture prior to being developed by the Applicant. The area surrounding the Project Site is also primarily agricultural lands. The Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element, Figure 1, "Sensitive Habitats Map," shows that the Project Site is not within any designated sensitive habitat. However, Figure 2 of that document, the "Sensitive Species Map," shows that the Project Site is within an area where burrowing owls may be found. He western burrowing owl is a small, ground-dwelling owl native to the western Americas, listed as a "California Species of Special Concern" by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act ("MBTA"). 18

Item a): Given the potential for burrowing owls to be present at the Project Site, a habitat assessment of the area where the Pond will be constructed was conducted by a qualified biologist on October 17, 2017, and a report documenting the results of the habitat assessment was prepared.

¹⁵ Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on March 8, 2016, at Figure 1 ["Imperial County Sensitive Habitats"], p. 5. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Conservation-&-Open-Space-Element-2016.pdf. ¹⁶ *Id.* at Figure 2 ["Sensitive Species Map"], p. 7.

¹⁷ California Department of Fish and Wildlife. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Special Animals List. Available at: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406&inline.

¹⁸ U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Status Assessment and Conservation Plan for the Western Burrowing Owl in the United States (BPT-R6001-2003). Available at: https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/migbirds/species/birds/wbo/Western%20Burrowing%20Owlrev73003a.pdf.

(Exhibit 1). During that assessment, the biologist observed the burrow of a pair of burrowing owls in an area off the Project Site, approximately 100 feet from the southeast corner of the proposed Pond, and on the south side of a concrete-lined irrigation ditch that runs along East Peterson Avenue. The biologist also observed a single burrowing owl utilizing burrows on the Project Site along an abandoned concrete-lined irrigation ditch, approximately 180 feet east of the northeast corner of the proposed Pond. All of the burrows were located under the edges of the concrete-lined ditches. No suitable burrows were found within the area where the Pond will be constructed, although the report notes that the area may provide foraging habitat for the burrowing owls. The report concluded that direct impacts to burrowing owls from the Project are unlikely because the area where the Pond will be constructed lacks suitable burrows for breeding and nesting. However, given the proximity of the existing burrows and burrowing owls to the proposed Pond, the report noted the potential for disruption of breeding and nesting activity, depending on the timing of the construction and the proximity of occupied burrows at that time.

Item b): The Project Site is developed land and is not located within or near to any riparian habitat. The Pond site does include vegetation, mainly Russian thistle, which could potentially provide habitat for birds covered by the MTBA. To avoid impacts to covered birds and comply with the MBTA, the mitigation measures identified in MM BR-2 will be required below. Moreover, as discussed above, burrowing owls have been identified on and near the Project Site, and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce the potential impacts of the Project on the burrowing owls to less than significant.

Item c): The area where the Project will be constructed does not contain any federally-protected wetlands or other waters of the United States. Surface waters in the area of the Facility consist of the IID irrigation canals and surface drains (Imperial Valley Drains); none of which are federal jurisdictional waters. Moreover, the Project is designed to ensure that the discharge of wastes remains contained at the Facility in the Pond and will not reach waters of the state. Accordingly, no impact will occur.

Item d): The Project will not impact the movement of resident or migratory fish, as no waters containing fish are located on or near the Project Site. The Project will be built on previously developed and fenced land in the middle of a developed agricultural area, so there are no existing wildlife corridors. Potential impacts to burrowing owls and migratory birds will be mitigated as set forth below. Any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item e): The Project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources as it will comply with all Imperial County regulations and requirements. Imperial County does not have a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Potential impacts to burrowing owls will be mitigated in the manner described below. Any Project impacts will be less than significant.

Item f): According to the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Imperial County General Plan, the majority of the habitat conservation efforts are focused on the Salton Sea and the rivers of Imperial County, and the Project Site is not located near any of those areas. Potential impacts to burrowing owls will be mitigated in the manner described below. Any Project impacts will be less than significant.

3.4.3 Mitigation Measures

Based on the foregoing, and given the proximity of the existing burrows and burrowing owls to the proposed Pond, the following mitigation measures related to burrowing owls will be included as conditions in any approvals required for the Project:

MM BR-1: In accordance with guidance issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, ¹⁹ a preconstruction take avoidance survey shall be conducted on the Project Site and within a 500-foot buffer of the Project site, no more than 14 days prior to commencement of Project activities, including equipment staging and site preparation. If no burrowing owls are present, the Project may proceed. If burrowing owl(s) are present, an ornithologist experienced in the ecology of burrowing owl nesting behavior shall be retained to develop appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that the Project complies with all laws and regulations pertaining to nesting birds and birds of prey.

MM BR-2: The Pond site includes vegetation, mainly Russian thistle, which could provide habitat for other birds covered by the MTBA. 20 To avoid impacts to covered birds and comply with the MBTA, vegetation in the area will be cleared during the non-nesting/non-breeding season for birds, generally between September 1 and February 1. ²¹ If the vegetation cannot be removed during that period of the year, the clearing of the vegetation in the construction area must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified biologist. This supervision shall include a pre-construction nesting bird survey conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 14 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities. The survey must cover the area of the proposed disturbance and a surrounding 500-foot buffer area. The buffer area must be determined by the biologist and will take into account the species nesting in the area and the habitat present. If no active nests are found, no additional measures are required. If "occupied" nests are found, the nest locations must be mapped by the biologist, utilizing GPS equipment. The nesting bird species must be documented and, to the degree feasible, the nesting stage (e.g., incubation of eggs, feeding of young, near fledging). The biologist must establish a no-disturbance buffer around each active nest based on the species at issue and the surrounding habitat. No construction or ground-disturbing activities must be conducted within the buffer area until the biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active, and has informed the construction supervisor that activities may resume.

MM BR-3: If pre-construction surveys determine either the presence of a special status species or sensitive biological resources, construction monitoring by a qualified biologist will be required during construction. The biologist must be given authority to execute the following functions:

- 1. Establish construction exclusion zones and make recommendations for implementing erosion-control measures in temporary impact areas.
- 2. Ensure all construction activities stay within the staked construction zone and do not go beyond the limits of disturbance.
- 3. Minimize trimming/removal of vegetation to within the Project impact area.

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¹⁹ California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. March 7, 2012. Available at: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83843&inline.

²⁰ Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment for Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond Construction Project, Imperial County, CA, by Mike Klinefelter. November 3, 2017.

²¹ Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment for Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond Construction Project, Imperial County, CA, by Mike Klinefelter, November 3, 2017.

- 4. Restrict non-essential equipment to the existing roadways and/or disturbed areas to avoid disturbance to existing adjacent native vegetation.
- 5. Install and maintain appropriate erosion/sediment control measures, as needed, throughout the duration of work activities.

During construction, the biologist must inspect and verify field conditions, as needed, to ensure that wildlife and vegetation adjacent to the construction area are not harmed. He or she must coordinate with the construction foreman and construction crew and must have the authority to immediately stop any activity that has the potential to impact special-status species or remove vegetation not specified in this report.

3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

3.5.1 Significance Criteria

Impacts to cultural resources are considered significant if:

- The Project would result in the disturbance of a significant prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social group.
- Unique paleontological resources are present that could be disturbed by construction of the proposed Project.
- The Project would disturb human remains.

3.5.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

Pursuant to the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Imperial County General Plan, the Project Site is located within a "Zero to Rare" area that is not expected to contain historical resources. ²² In addition, a record search of the California Native American Heritage Commission

²² Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on March 8, 2016. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Conservation-&-Open-Space-Element-2016.pdf.

("NAHC") Sacred Lands File for the Project's area of potential Project effect ("APE") found no listed sites. The NAHC provided a Tribal Consultation List, and the Regional Water Board contacted the listed tribes concerning the Project, but has received no responses that identified any concerns with the Project.

Items a), b): There are no known prehistoric or historic buildings, sites, structures or objects within the Project Site.²³ The proposed Project would be located within the confines of the existing Facility, and would not affect any structures in the surrounding area. Previous construction activities at the Facility have not uncovered any archaeological or cultural resources. As noted above, the NAHC Sacred Land Files did not identify any sites that would be impacted by the Project. Additionally, the Project Site is not in or near any Indian Reservation as shown on the California Tribal Lands map from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency²⁴ and the Reservation Map of the California Indian Trust Land of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs.²⁵ Further, the Project Site does not fall within any known areas of Native American cultural sensitivity identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Imperial County General Plan.²⁶ Therefore, the Project would not result in substantial adverse changes in the significance of an archaeological or historic resource.

Item c): Construction of the Project is not anticipated to directly or indirectly destroy any paleontological resources, site or unique geological features. Previous grading on the Project Site has not impacted such resources. In addition, most fossil materials located less than 10 feet from the surface of the ground are quickly destroyed by weathering from wind and water, and the depth of the excavation for the Pond will be less than 10 feet.²⁷ For these reasons, any impacts of the Project on paleontological resources will be less than significant.

Item d): There are no cemeteries, graves, or burial sites identified within the Project Site. The presence of human remains or human burial sites was not encountered during previous construction activities at the Facility. As required by state law, if human remains are unearthed, the Applicant would follow the guidance of Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and immediately notify the county coroner who would investigate the remains. No further disturbance would occur until the county coroner has made the necessary findings concerning the origin and disposition of these remains. The Native American Heritage Commission would be notified if the remains are determined to be of Native American descent. Given the foregoing, any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

3.5.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will have no significant adverse impacts on cultural resources, no mitigation measures are required.

²⁷ Geologic Reconnaissance Technical Study, Ninyo & Moore, March 3, 2009.

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²³ Office of Historic Preservation. Available at: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov.

²⁴ U.S. EPA Native American Tribal Lands and Reservations, Maps. Available at: https://www3.epa.gov/region9/air/maps/r9_tribe.html.

²⁵ U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs. Available at: https://www.bia.gov.

²⁶ Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on March 8, 2016, Figure 6, at p. 17. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Conservation-&-Open-Space-Element-2016.pdf.

3.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			\boxtimes	
i. 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.			\boxtimes	
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv. Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
c) 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 on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18- 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes

3.6.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts on the geological environment will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Impacts to people and structures from seismic hazards, including earthquake surface rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction or landslides, would be triggered by or aggravated by the Project.
- Project-related topographic alterations would result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of large amounts of topsoil.

- The Project is constructed in an area with unstable geologic conditions such that the presence of Project-related features and operations would result in potential risks to people on or offsite, or otherwise cause geologic conditions to become unstable.
- Project-related wastewater disposal cannot be accommodated due to unfavorable subsurface conditions.

3.6.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project Site is located within the Salton Trough region of the Colorado Desert Province and within the footprint of the ancient Lake Cahuilla. Generally, the Project Site is underlain by sediments mapped as Quaternary lake deposits. The Salton Trough is a geologic and topographic structural depression created by regional faulting that is bounded on the east and northeast by the San Andreas Fault and on the west by the San Jacinto fault zone.²⁸

Item a): The California Department of Conservation's Special Publication 42 provides that the Project Site is not within a designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. ²⁹ The nearest mapped earthquake fault zones are the Elmore Ranch fault, located approximately 9.7 miles to the west of the Project Site, and the Imperial fault, located 15.7 miles to the south of the Project Site. Further, and in accordance with Title 27, the Pond will be designed to withstand the maximum credible earthquake. The Applicant submitted to the Regional Water Board a 2017 Updated Geotechnical Report prepared by LandMark for the Project Site ("Updated Report"). The Updated Report concluded that the geology and soils at the Project Site are suitable for the Project, and its construction and operation will not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects. For these reasons, the impacts from the rupture of a known earthquake fault during the Project's life will be less than significant.

Seismically induced ground failure, such as liquefaction, is not expected to occur due to the lack of liquefiable soils on the Project Site and the design of the Pond.³⁰ The Project Site is not within the designated tsunami areas, according to the Department of Conservation Regulatory Maps,³¹ and the nearest large body of water (Salton Sea) is not located near the Project Site.³² For these reasons, no impacts will occur. Additionally, the Department of Conservation Regulatory Maps show that the Project Site is not located within a landslide hazard zone and because the Project Site is mostly flat, it is highly unlikely that landslides will occur.³³ Therefore, no impacts will occur.

Item b): The Project Site has a very low potential for soil erosion due to its flat topography and mostly undisturbed soils. The proposed Project would include ground disturbance, primarily the grading and digging of the site to construct the Pond at the Facility. The proposed Project-related grading activity would be conducted in accordance with the requirements of a grading permit secured from Imperial County prior to construction; such requirements include erosion controls as

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²⁸ LandMark Geo-Engineers and Geologists, 2017 Updated Geotechnical Report, March 2017.

²⁹ California Department of Conservation, California Geological Society. Earthquake Fault Zones: A Guide for Government Agencies, Property Owners/Developers, and Geoscience Practitioners for Assessing Fault Rupture Hazards in California. Revised in 2018. Available at: ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/sp/Sp42.pdf.

³⁰ LandMark Geo-Engineers and Geologists, 2017 Updated Geotechnical Report, *supra*, at p. 3.

³¹ California Department of Conservation, Regulatory Maps.

³² California Department of Conservation. Seismic Hazard Zonation Program Information. Available at: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/shzp/Pages/Index.aspx.

³³ California Department of Conservation. California Landslide Inventory. Available at: http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/#dataviewer.

a standard practice. The Applicant must also comply with the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES CAS000002) for construction of the Pond. The Permit requires implementation of best management practices to ensure storm water during construction activities do not adversely impact water quality. Storm water generated at the Facility would be retained in onsite detention basins and the construction and operation activities would comply with the Facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes erosion and sediment controls. Consequently, the construction and operation would not result in erosion or loss of topsoil that would be considered significant.

Items c): The Project Site is not located on geological units and does not contain unstable soils. In addition, the Pond will be constructed to be primarily below ground surface so the conditions for lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction and collapse are not present. Any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item d): According to the 2017 Updated Geotechnical Report by LandMark, clay soils of medium to high expansion are present on the Project Site, but any issues caused by those soil types will be addressed in the design of the Pond. Any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item e): No septic tanks or other alternative waste water disposal systems are being proposed as part of the Project, so no impacts will occur.

3.6.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will have no significant adverse impacts related to geology and soils, no mitigation measures are required.

3.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

3.7.1 Significance Criteria

Impacts from the proposed Project are considered significant if:

• The Project would result in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

3.7.2 Environmental Settings and Impacts

GHGs are present in the atmosphere naturally and are released by natural sources or formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. The following gases are the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). These gases vary in terms of global warming potential (GWP), which compares the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to CO₂, the most abundant GHG. The definition of GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to the heat trapped by one unit mass of CO₂ over a specified time period. GHG emissions are typically measured in terms of pounds or tons of "CO₂ equivalents" (CO₂e). For example, SF₆ is 22,800 times more potent at contributing to global warming than CO₂.

Item a): The Project would generate small amounts of GHGs during the short-term construction phase, primarily from construction equipment, but operation of the Pond will result in the emission of little or no GHGs. Given the limited size of the Project and the short time during which construction will occur, any impacts of the Project due to GHG emissions will be less than significant.

Item b): Neither the Imperial County Planning Department nor the ICAPCD has formal plans or guidelines for the reduction of GHG emissions in the Project area. Regulations issued by the Air Resources Board under AB 32 seek to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020,³⁴ but the AB 32 Scoping Plan does not include an applicable threshold for GHG emissions for a project with the characteristics and duration of the proposed Project.³⁵ The Project will not conflict with any plan for the reduction of GHGs, so any impacts will be less than significant.

3.7.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will create no significant adverse impacts due to GHG emissions, no mitigation measures are required.

3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				

³⁴ California Air Resources Board. Assembly Bill 32 Overview. Available at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ab32/ab.32.htm.

³⁵ California Air Resources Board. CEPA AB 32 Scoping Plan. Available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/updatedscopingplan2013.htm.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands?				

3.8.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts associated with hazards will be considered significant if any of the following occur:

- Non-compliance with any applicable design code or regulation related to management, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- Non-conformance with National Fire Protection Association standards related to hazardous materials management and emergency response.
- Non-conformance with regulations or generally accepted industry practices related to operating policy and procedures concerning the design, construction, security, leak detection, spill containment or fire protection.

- Hazardous materials (in solid, liquid, dust or vapor phase) at hazardous concentrations present less than 0.25 mile from a school.
- If historical operations within the Project Area or adjacent properties resulted in chemical releases, worker or offsite receptor exposures to soil, soil gas, or groundwater containing chemicals at hazardous concentrations are enhanced during Project construction or operation.
- If historical operations within the Project Area or adjacent properties resulted in chemical releases, the release of those materials such that migration of the contaminants (either onsite or offsite) is enhanced during Project construction or operation.
- Aggravated safety hazards associated with air traffic, impairment of emergency response actions, or wildland fires.

3.8.2 Environmental Settings and Impacts

The Project Site is a developed property with existing industrial structures and is surrounded by agricultural land.

Items a), b): Some conventional hazardous materials, such as gasoline and diesel fuels, and small volumes of oils and lubricants, would be used during the Project construction phase for operation of construction vehicles and equipment. These materials would be used and stored within the Project Site boundary, and best management practices will be in place during construction to minimize any pollution from these sources. The Project construction also includes earthwork activities that will not involve the use of hazardous chemicals. As for the operation of the Project, the evaporation of algae process water will not involve the use of hazardous materials. The Pond will be located on the fenced Project Site, so the used process water in the Pond will not be accessible to the public, and will be evaporated in the Pond in accordance with WDRs issued by the Regional Water Board. Any residues remaining in the Pond after evaporation is complete will not be hazardous, and they will be managed in accordance with the state, federal, and local laws. Thus, the Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the use or release hazardous materials, nor have a reasonably foreseeable possibility of an upset or accident that would release hazardous materials to the environment. No significant impacts will occur.

Item c): The Project Site is not located within 0.25 miles of an existing or proposed school site. The nearest school is approximately 2.83 miles southwest of the Project Site.³⁶ Therefore, the Project would not impact any school sites resulting from the handling of hazardous materials or wastes or emissions of hazardous air contaminants. No impacts will occur.

Item d): Government Code section 65962.5 requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") and other agencies to compile and update a list of sites with hazardous waste and substances on the DTSC EnviroStor Database and other sites, collectively referred to as the "Cortese List." The Project Site is not included on the Cortese List, in the EnviroStor Database

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 $^{^{36}\} Google\ Maps.\ Available\ at: https://www.google.com/maps/place/113+E+Hoober+Rd, + Calipatria, + CA+92233/@33.1655944, - CA+92233/@33.165594, - CA+9223/@30.16594, - CA+9223/@30.16594, - CA+922594, -$

 $^{115.5494583,11265 \}text{m/data} = 13 \text{m} \\ 1116.349 \text{m} \\ 13 \text{m} \\ 1116.349 \text{m} \\ 13 \text{m} \\ 13$

³⁷ California Environmental Protection Agency. Background and History of the Cortese List. Available at: https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/background/.

or in any other list compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5.³⁸ Because the Project would not create a hazard to the public or the environment, no impacts will occur.

Item e): The Project Site is not located within the Airport Land Use Plan for Calipatria Municipal Airport.³⁹ The Project will not cause a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area. No impacts will occur.

Item f): The Project is not within the vicinity of any known private airstrip so no impacts will occur.

Item g): The Project will not impair or interfere with any applicable emergency plan for on-site or off-site emergencies at the Facility, will not interfere with existing emergency access and exits points at the Project Site that would be used by emergency personnel or employees. No impacts will occur.

Item h): The Project Site is not located within a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" identified by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or in an area susceptible to wildland fires.⁴⁰ No impacts will occur.

3.8.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will create no adverse impacts due to hazardous materials or wildfires, no mitigation measures are required.

3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			\boxtimes	

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³⁸ California Environmental Protection Agency, Cortese List Data Resources, Available at: https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/.

³⁹ Imperial County Airport Land Use Commission, Airport Land Use Plan, Figure 3C: Compatibility Map for Calipatria Municipal Airport. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/ALUC-Compatibility-Plan-1996-Part-I.pdf.

⁴⁰ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, Imperial County FHSZ Map, Dated: 9/2007. Available at: http://frap.fire.ca.gov/webdata/maps/imperial/fhszl06_1_map.13.pdf.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		\boxtimes		
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

3.9.1 Significance Criteria

Potential impacts on water resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The Project would cause degradation or depletion of groundwater resources substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The Project would cause the degradation of surface water substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The Project would result in a violation of Waste Discharge Requirements ("WDRs"), including requirements for the proposed discharge to proposed Pond and storm water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit requirements for construction activities.

- The Project would result in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, interfering with groundwater recharge.
- The amount of surface water would be increased or drainage patterns in the Project Area would be substantially altered, resulting in increased erosion, siltation, and/or flooding potential.
- The Project would result in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.
- The Project would place housing or other structures within the 100-year flood hazard area, or otherwise expose people to risks due to flooding, including failure of a levee or dam, seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

3.9.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project Site is located within the Brawley Hydrologic Area watershed, which is contained within the Imperial Valley groundwater basin. Two major aquifers are present in the Facility vicinity; the upper aquifer is between 200 and 450 feet thick, and the lower aquifer averages 380 feet thick and has a maximum thickness of 1,500 feet. These two aquifers are separated by a semi-permeable aquitard that is 60 to 280 feet thick. Water quality in these aquifers is reported to be poor due to high salt concentrations, and is not used for municipal or domestic supply. Sources of groundwater recharge include percolation of irrigation water/return flows, rainfall, and surface runoff; underflow into the basin; and seepage from unlined canals (ICF International 2010). The Imperial Valley region is arid and average annual precipitation in this area ranges between 3 and 4 inches per year (ICF Jones & Stokes 2008). A geotechnical investigation conducted as part of the ROWD revealed depth to first encountered groundwater beneath the Project Site is approximately 12.5 to 16.5 feet below ground surface.

The nearest surface water bodies to the Project Site are the "I" Canal and "I" Drain, located immediately south of the Facility. The "I" Drain is a part of the irrigation drain system that serves agricultural lands in the area. The "I" Drain eventually drains into the Alamo River, located approximately three miles west of the Facility. The Alamo River flows north and northwest, where it eventually drains into the Salton Sea. The Alamo River transports agricultural irrigation drainage (e.g., tailwater and tilewater) and storm water runoff from the Imperial Valley to the Salton Sea.

Item a): The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin ("Basin Plan"), which was adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on March 7, 2017, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan. Pursuant to section 13263(a) of the Water Code, waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.

The Facility is located in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit designated in the Basin Plan. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are municipal and domestic supply (MUN)

and industrial service supply (IND).⁴¹ However, first-encountered groundwater beneath the site is not currently used for municipal purposes because of its relatively high salt concentrations.

Surface waters in the area of the Facility consist of the IID irrigation canals and the surface drain identified above, which falls under "Imperial Valley Drains" in the Basin Plan. The beneficial uses of drains are: fresh water replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH); non-contact Water Recreation (REC II); warm water habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD); and preservation of endangered or threatened species (END).⁴²

The proposed wastewater discharge to the Pond is characterized by relatively high salt and nutrient concentrations that need to be managed pursuant to the requirements of Title 27 for designated waste. The Project has been designed to comply with Title 27 requirements and will be operated to comply with WDRs to be issued by the Regional Water Board, which implement the Basin Plan and other applicable state laws. Therefore, any impacts from the operation of the Project on water quality will be less than significant.

The Project will adhere to state and local regulations that effectively reduce the potential for the Project construction activities to violate water quality standards and WDRs. Specifically, construction activities must follow specifications in the following areas: (1) the Applicant must apply for and obtain a Project-specific grading permit from the Imperial County; and (2) the Applicant must apply for and obtain coverage under the statewide General Construction Permit (NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ & 2012-0006-DWQ) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, which includes preparation of a Project-specific SWPPP detailing best management practices ("BMPs") and standard procedures that will be employed during construction activities and facility operation for protection of surface waters. Therefore, any impacts from the construction of the Project on water quality will be less than significant.

Item b): The Project will not include the use of groundwater, and existing production activities at the Project Site use water obtained from Imperial Irrigation District ("IID"). The Project also will not interfere with any existing groundwater recharge or lower the level of the groundwater table. Any impacts of the Project on groundwater supplies will be less than significant.

Items c): No streams or rivers are located near the Project, and the construction of the Project will not alter drainage on the Project Site in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation. The Project will not alter the adjacent irrigation canal and drain. Project-related soil-disturbance activities include grading and compacting of the proposed location for the Pond. These soil-disturbance activities and new structures would not alter existing drainage patterns. Moreover, pursuant to the General Construction Permit, best management practices ("BMPs") will be implemented during construction and operation of the Project specifically designed to avoid erosion and siltation. Any Project impacts on drainage will be less than significant.

Items d)-e): No streams or rivers are located near the Project, and the construction of the Project would not alter drainage on the Project Site in a manner that would result in on-site or off-site

⁴² *Id.* at Table 2-3 [Beneficial Uses of Surface Waters in the West Colorado River Basin] at p. 2-9.

⁴¹ Regional Water Board. Water Quality Control Plan: Colorado River Basin, Region 7, Chapter 2 – Beneficial Uses, Table 2-5 at p. 2-19. Available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/water_issues/programs/basin_planning/docs/bp032014/bp_chapter2.pdf.

flooding. The Project will not alter the adjacent irrigation canal and drain. The Project will not substantially increase any existing surface runoff from the Project Site. Pursuant to the General Construction Permit, BMPs will be implemented during construction and operation of the Project specifically designed to avoid the discharge of any polluted runoff or flooding from runoff. Additionally, the Pond itself is designed to retain stormwater within the confines of the waste management unit. Any impacts of the Project on flooding or runoff will be less than significant.

Item f): As discussed under Items a) through e), the Project would comply with regulatory requirements for discharges of storm water to effectively protect water quality in the Project area. The Project will be constructed and operated in accordance with WDRs to be issued by the Regional Water Board, which will include an ongoing Monitoring and Reporting Program designed to prevent degradation of water quality. Any impacts of the Project on water quality will be less than significant.

Items g), h): The Project Area is not located within the 100-year flood zone, and the proposed Project does not involve the construction of housing or other structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. The Project Site is approximately 2.27 miles east of the nearest 100-year flood hazard area of the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 425 of 1175, which is depicted on the map as "Zone A." The Project is located in "Zone C," which is designated as an area of minimal flooding. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in any impacts to flood hazards.

Item i): In addition to the fact that the Project Site is located in an area of minimal flooding, there are no dams or levees near the existing Facility. As such, the Project will not expose people or structures to any substantial risk of loss, injury or death, as the result of the failure of a levee or dam. There will be no impacts.

Item j): The Project Site is located far from the ocean and not within a Tsunami inundation area identified in the Tsunami Inundation Maps for Emergency Planning complied by the California Department of Conservation. ⁴⁴ While seiches could potentially occur in or near the Salton Sea, the Project Site is approximately 6.5 miles east of the Salton Sea, and therefore no impacts are expected to occur due to induration by seiche. As the Project Site is not located in landslide hazard areas, the potential for mudslides is low. ⁴⁵ The Project would not increase the impacts of a natural disaster, or further expose people or structures to risks from seiche, tsunami, or mudflow (caused by earthquake or other natural disaster). As such, no impacts will occur.

3.9.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the discharge of wastewater from Project could have adverse impacts on surface and groundwater quality if the Pond (i.e., the waste management unit) is not properly operated and maintained, the Regional Water Board will issue WDRs implementing Title 27 requirements to prevent significant water quality degradation. Additionally, the Applicant must obtain coverage

⁴³ Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"). Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panel 425 of 1175. Available at: http://www.icods.com/CMS/Media/20-FEMA-425.pdf.

⁴⁴ California Department of Conservation. Official Tsunami Inundation Maps. Available at:

http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geologic_hazards/Tsunami/Inundation_Maps/Pages/index.aspx#County.

⁴⁵ California Department of Conservation. Index of Landslide Maps and Reports. Available at: http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/landslides/.

under the statewide General Construction Permit. The WDRs must include the following mitigation measures:

MM-HYD-1: Implement Title 27 standards for Class II surface impoundments, including construction, operation and maintenance, closure and post-closure standards;

MM-HYD-2: Prescribe a prohibition of discharge to the Pond of "hazardous wastes";

MM-HYD-3: Prescribe a comprehensive Monitoring and Reporting Program in the WDRs that will monitor the constituents of concern in the wastewater stored in the Pond.

3.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING

LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes

3.10.1 Significance Criteria

Land use and planning impacts are considered significant if the Project conflicts with the land use and zoning designations established by Imperial County.

3.10.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project Site is located on land zoned for agricultural purposes. **Figure 1** shows the surrounding land uses.

Item a): The Project will be constructed on the existing Project Site, which already is an operating algal production facility, and will not physically divide an established community since all surrounding land uses are agricultural. No impacts will occur.

Item b): The Project will not conflict with Imperial County's General Plan or Land Use Ordinance since the proposed uses comply with the agricultural land use designations for the Project Site as well as with the permitted uses under the A-2-G and A-3-G zones. No impacts will occur.

Item c): The Project will not conflict with any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan since none apply to the Project Site or to the surrounding area. No impacts will occur.

3.10.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will have no impact on land use or planning, no mitigation measures are required.

3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes

3.11.1 Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on mineral resources are considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The Project would 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.
- The Project results 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.

3.11.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

Based on the Map of Imperial County Existing Mineral Resources located in Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element, there are no known mineral resources or mineral resource sites in the Project area. Additionally, Imperial County does not contain any mineral resources containing a Surface Mining and Reclamation Act ("SMARA") classification. Still, a number of mineral resources including gold, gypsum, sand, gravel, lime, clay, stone, kyanite, limestone, sericite, mica, tuff, salt, potash, and manganese are currently being extracted

⁴⁶ Imperial County General Plan. Conservation and Open Space Element, Figure 8 [Imperial County Existing Mineral Resources] at p. 25. Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on March 8, 2016. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Conservation-&-Open-Space-Element-2016.pdf.

⁴⁷ California Department of Conservation. Publications of the SMARA Mineral Land Classification Project Dealing with Mineral Resources in California, at p. 20. March 2013. Available at:

 $http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/minerals/mlc/Documents/SMARA_Publications_March_2013.pdf.$

in Imperial County. These extractions, however, are limited and are sparsely scattered throughout the county.

Items a), b): All proposed Project activities would occur within the boundaries of the Project Site and will not impact mineral resources. Therefore, there will be no impact.

3.11.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will create no impact to mineral resources, no mitigation measures are required.

3.12 NOISE

NOISE Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

3.12.1 Significance Criteria

Impacts on noise are considered significant if:

 Construction noise levels exceed the Imperial County noise regulations. Construction noise levels would be considered significant if they exceed federal OSHA noise standards for workers.

- Operational noise levels exceed any of the local noise ordinances at the site boundary or, if the
 noise threshold is currently exceeded, Project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by
 more than three dBA at the site boundary.
- Project equipment would generate noise greater than 90 dBA at the property line.

3.12.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project area is rural and agricultural in nature, and no noise-sensitive receptors immediately adjoin the Project Site. The proposed Project would result in the construction and operation of the proposed Pond, which would be part of an existing Facility that grows and harvests algae, and produces protein and colorant products. The use of construction equipment would be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday. No commercial construction operations would be permitted on Sundays or holidays.

Items a), b), c), d): All construction and operation would occur within the existing boundaries of the Project Site. The temporary noise levels and vibration that could result from the earthwork activities during construction will not exceed the County's allowed thresholds, not create excessive groundborne vibration, and be conducted only during hours authorized by the Imperial County General Plan's Noise Element. Further, the construction of the Project will be for a limited period of time and will not cause a "permanent" increase in ambient noise levels. Operation of the new evaporation pond will not create a substantial increase in noise above current levels, so any Project impacts related to ambient noise will be less than significant.

Items e), f): The Project will be constructed on the existing Project Site located 1.35 miles north of the Calipatria Municipal Airport. Current employees are not exposed to excessive noise levels from the operation of the airport, and the construction of the Project also will not expose workers to excessive levels of noise, so any potential impacts will be less than significant. The Project Site is not in the vicinity of a private airstrip, so no impacts will occur in that regard either.

3.12.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the Project will create no significant adverse noise impacts, no mitigation measures are required.

3.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING

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⁴⁸ Imperial County General Plan, Noise Element, Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on October 6, 2015, at p. 21. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Noise-Element-2015.pdf.

POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

3.13.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts of the Project on population and housing are considered significant if the following criteria are exceeded:

- The demand for temporary or permanent housing would exceed the existing supply.
- The proposed Project would produce additional population, housing or employment inconsistent with adopted plans either in terms of overall amount or location.

3.13.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a wastewater Pond at an existing facility. The Project area is rural and agricultural in nature, and does not depend on the level of available housing. The Project will not produce additional demand on housing.

Items a), b), c): The proposed Project will not result in the relocation of individuals, impact housing or commercial facilities, or change in the distribution of the population. Consequently, the proposed Project will have no impact on population, population distribution, or housing.

3.13.3 Mitigation Measures

No impacts from the proposed Project on population and housing are expected, and no mitigation measures are required.

3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
Police protection?				\boxtimes
Schools?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				\boxtimes

3.14.1 Significance Criteria

Impacts on public services are considered significant if the Project results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.

3.14.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project consists of the construction and operation and maintenance of a wastewater Pond at an existing Facility. The Project area is rural and agricultural in nature, and does not depend on the level of available housing.

Item a): The Project will not require any new or physically altered governmental facilities to maintain acceptable performance objectives for public services; no significant impacts will occur.

- 1) The existing Facility complies with Imperial County standards and regulations concerning fire protection, and is prepared for a fire emergency. The addition of the Pond will not include any new buildings or otherwise significantly affect the existing provision of fire services. Any impacts of the Project on fire services will be less than significant.
- 2) The addition of the Pond to the existing Facility will not require additional police protection or affect law enforcement services, so no impacts will occur.
- 3) The Project is not residential in nature and will not induce population growth, so it will not require additional school facilities. No impacts to schools will occur.
- 4) The Project is not residential in nature, and will not induce population growth, so it will not require additional parks or otherwise affect existing parks. There will be no impacts.

5) The Project will not require the provision of other additional public services or facilities so no impacts will occur.

3.14.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will not significantly impact public services, no mitigation measures are required.

3.15 RECREATION

RECREATION Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

3.15.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts to recreation are considered significant if:

- The Project would result in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.
- The Project would adversely affect existing recreational opportunities.

3.15.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project consists of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a wastewater Pond at an existing facility. The Project area is rural and agricultural in nature, and does not depend on recreational facilities.

Items a), b): The proposed Project will not increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities in the area because it will not increase the local population. The Project does not include or require the constriction of any new recreational facilities, require expansion of existing recreational facilities, or adversely affect recreational services. As such, there will be no recreational impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

3.15.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will not impact recreational resources, no mitigation measures are required.

3.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the importance of the circulatory system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulatory system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

3.16.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts on transportation/traffic are considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Peak period levels on major arterials are disrupted to a point where level of service (LOS) is reduced to D, E or F for more than 1 month.
- An intersection's volume-to-capacity ratio increases by 0.02 (2 percent) or more when the LOS is already D, E, or F.
- A major roadway is closed to all through traffic, and no alternate route is available.

- There is an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- The demand for parking facilities is substantially increased.
- Waterborne, rail car, or air traffic is substantially altered.
- Traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians are substantially increased.

3.16.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project Site is located at 113 East Hoober Road, north of Calipatria, California. The Project Site is bordered by agricultural land, and State Route 111 is the main road near the Facility. Access to the facility is Hoober Road, off State Route 111.

Items a): The construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with the Imperial County General Plan's Circulation and Scenic Highways Element and/or any applicable plan, ordinance or policy related to transportation. The additional number of vehicle trips during the Project's construction phase will be small and temporary and below the County's acceptable thresholds. During operation of the Pond, infrequent vehicle trips will be needed to remove residues in the Pond. Any Project impacts on traffic will be less than significant.

Item b): The construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with a congestion management plan for any designated roads or highways and any impacts to traffic from the Project will be less than significant.

Item c): The Project does not include any structures or buildings that would change air traffic patterns, increase air traffic levels, or result in a substantial safety risk. No impacts will occur.

Item d): The Project does not include any changes to existing roads or traffic patterns or the construction of any new roads off the Project Site so no impacts will occur.

Item e): The Project will not affect access to the Project Site from Hoober Road because the Project will be constructed on the other side of the Project Site from the Hoober Road entrance to the Project Site. Any impacts to emergency access will be less than significant.

Item f): The Project will not affect any adopted policies, plans or programs related to public transit or bicycle or pedestrian facilities or cause a decrease in the performance or safety of such facilities, in any area of the Project Site. No impacts will occur.

3.16.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will not cause any significant impacts to traffic and transportation, no mitigation measures are required.

3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

3.17.1 Significance Criteria

Impacts to tribal cultural resources would be considered significant if the Project would alter such resources, as defined in Public Resources Code section 21074, in a way that would alter the cultural significance or cultural value by a California Native American tribe.

3.17.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project Site is bounded to the east by a Southern Pacific's railroad line, to the west by State Route 111, to the north by East Hoober Road, and to the south by East Peterson Road. The Calipatria State Prison is located approximately 1.5 miles due east of the Site. The Facility has been in operation for over 30 years and does not contain any natural water features or ditches, trees, or rock outcroppings. The Project Site was used for agriculture prior to being developed by the Applicant. Other than the prison, the area surrounding the Project Site is open space and primarily agricultural.

Item a), b): There are no known listed or eligible for listing tribal cultural resources within the Project Area and the proposed Project would not affect resources in the surrounding area.

Furthermore, previous activities within the Project Site have not uncovered any tribal cultural resources. Prior to construction, the Facility was active farmland and was irrigated since the early 1940s. As a result, it is unlikely that new tribal cultural resources would be unearthed or otherwise adversely changed or disturbed by the proposed activities. Further, the Project Site does not fall within any known areas of Native American cultural sensitivity identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Imperial County General Plan.⁴⁹

A record search of the California Native American Heritage Commission ("NAHC") Sacred Lands File for the Project's area of potential project effect ("APE") found no listed sites. The NAHC provided a Tribal Consultation List, and the Regional Water Board contacted the listed tribes concerning the Project, but has received no responses that identified any concerns with the Project. The Project will therefore not result in substantial adverse changes in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.

3.17.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will not cause any significant impacts to tribal cultural resources, no mitigation measures are required.

3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes	
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				

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⁴⁹ Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, Adopted by County Board of Supervisors on March 8, 2016, Figure 6, at p. 17. Available at: http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Conservation-&-Open-Space-Element-2016.pdf.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			×	
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

3.18.1 Significance Criteria

The impacts on utility and service systems are considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The Project would cause a substantial demand for water supplies or wastewater treatment.
- The Project would create an increase in runoff intensity that exacerbates drainage conditions and changes.
- The Project would produce an insufficient provision for solid waste or sludge disposal.
- The Project would violate Regional Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board
 waste discharge requirements, including requirements for the proposed discharge of treated
 wastewater to the storage ponds and for irrigation of the 10- and 130-acre parcels and storm
 water requirements.

3.18.2 Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Project consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of a wastewater Pond at an existing facility. The Project area is rural and agricultural in nature, and other than water for industrial use and energy, it does not depend on other utility services.

Item a): The Project will not discharge to any wastewater treatment facility, but it will involve the on-site management of used water from aquaculture in the Pond in accordance with WDRs to be issued by the Regional Water Board. Compliance with the WDRs will ensure that the impacts of the Project are less than significant.

Item b): The Project will result in the construction of the Pond that will be used to evaporate wastewater from aquaculture in accordance with WDRs to be issued by the Regional Water Board. The construction of the Pond will not cause any significant environmental impacts and the

operation of the Pond in compliance with the WDRs will ensure that any environmental impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item c): The Project will not require the construction or expansion of any storm water drainage facilities, so any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item d): The construction and operation of the Pond will not require additional water supplies, and the Applicant's existing operations are served by water from the Imperial Irrigation District, so no new or expanded water entitlements are needed and any impacts of the Project on water supplies will be less than significant.

Item e): The Project will not result in the discharge of water to a wastewater treatment facility so it will not affect the capacity of any treatment facility and any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item f): The only solid waste generated by the Project will be the residues remaining in the Pond after the evaporation process. The amount of waste generated will not be of sufficient volume to significantly affect the capacity of any landfill that is permitted to accept that type of solid waste, so any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

Item g): The Pond will comply with all statutes and regulations related to solid waste, including those found in the WDRs and Title 27, so any impacts of the Project will be less than significant.

3.18.3 Mitigation Measures

Because the proposed Project will not cause any significant impacts to utilities and service systems, no mitigation measures are required.

3.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, 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?				

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

3.19.1 Discussion

Item a): Because the Project consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of a Class II surface impoundment for wastewater at an existing Facility in an agricultural area that has been developed for decades, it would not adversely affect the quality of the environment or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

The Project Area has been previously disturbed, graded, and developed. With the implementation of MM-BIO-1 through MM-BIO-3, (measures required to protect active owl nests and burrows), the Project would avoid disturbance or impact on any burrowing owls and would not reduce or eliminate any plant or animal species. With this mitigation, the impact will be less than significant.

The Project's discharge of wastewater to the proposed Pond may have significant potential to degrade surface and ground water quality if not properly managed or controlled. With the implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1, -2, and -3, the Project's potential for nuisance and water quality degradation will be substantially and effectively mitigated to less than significant.

Item b): CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) requires that a "lead agency consider whether the cumulative impact is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable." Where a lead agency is examining a project with an incremental effect that is not cumulatively considerable, a lead agency need not consider the effect significant, but must briefly describe the basis for concluding the incremental effect is not cumulatively considerable.

As described above, the proposed Project will contribute incrementally to the impacts on the environment; however, no potentially significant impacts were identified that could not be mitigated to a less-than-significant level. Impacts related to hydrology, water quality, air quality, and greenhouse gas emissions could contribute cumulatively to broader, connected actions and cumulative effects. Particulate air emissions of 10 micrometers or less are in nonattainment for both the NAAQS and SAAQS and are regulated by the ICAPCD. Emissions related to either the construction or operation of the proposed Pond were quantified and found to be below ICAPCD significance thresholds. While these would contribute to cumulative and connected actions, which would include the operation of the Facility as analyzed previously and found to likewise be well

below ICAPCD significance thresholds, and other activities in the Salton Sea Air Basin, these emissions would not measurable degrade air quality. Likewise, cumulative emissions would not result in other criteria pollutants achieving nonattainment status.

Hydrology throughout the region is connected through the watersheds and irrigation canals. As such, the Regional Water Board rigorously regulates water quality and the IID regulates waters entering its irrigation canals. As noted in the hydrology and water quality analysis, wastewater would be discharged and contained in a Pond in a manner that is consistent with the WDRs to be issued by the Regional Water Board. Like with all projects considered in this cumulative analysis, the Regional Water Board and IID monitor these supplies to minimize or avoid effects. As such, the potential cumulative effect on hydrology and water quality will be less than significant.

Other Project impacts related to biological and cultural resources, GHG emissions, and hazardous materials, though potentially additive, would not result in cumulatively considerable or potentially significant impacts. Biological, cultural, and hazardous material impacts are fully contained onsite. And, while there would be GHG emissions resulting from construction and operation of the proposed Pond, these would not be significant.

As such, while the proposed Project would contribute to cumulative effects on the environment, these impacts will be less than significant and the mitigations identified in this analysis would offset any potential for significance both at a Project and at a cumulative level.

Item c): This Project analysis has identified a number of areas where the human environment could be affected by the proposed activities. Specifically, air quality and GHG emissions, though less than significant, would contribute to the degradation of local air quality. The ICAQMD regulates such emissions and has permitted the proposed activities to minimize or avoid any such impact. Likewise, water quality resulting from the proposed wastewater treatment could have an effect on the human environment if not treated to an approved level. The Regional Water Board, however, is charged with regulating these water quality levels and, as such, issues very specific WDRs for each type of discharge with discharge specifications and effluent limitations for indicator pathogens to address human health concerns. Finally, noise and traffic generated during construction have the potential to result in local effects on the human environment. As noted in this analysis, however, these impacts are consistent with the surrounding agricultural land use and would not create a new type or potentially significant impact on the human environment. The Regional Water Board has considered these effects and has found that the proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse effect, either directly or indirectly, on the human environment.

IV. PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

This section identifies those persons who prepared or contributed to preparation of this document. This section is prepared in accordance with section 15129 of the CEQA Guidelines.

A. APPLICANT & APPLICANT'S AGENTS

- Tomatsu Maguchi, Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC
- John Lormon, Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLC
- Walter Rusinek, Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLC
- Hazel Ocampo, Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLC

B. COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

- Planning and Development Services Department
- Air Pollution Control District
- Fire Department
- Agriculture Commissioner
- Environmental Health Services
- Sheriff's Office

C. OTHER AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS

• Native American Heritage Commission

(Written or oral comments received on the checklist prior to circulation)

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VI. MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION – REGIONAL WATER QUALITY **CONTROL BOARD (Colorado River Region)**

The following Mitigated Negative Declaration is being circulated for public review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, sections 21091 and 21092 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Name: Earthrise Nutritionals Evaporation Pond 8 Project

Project Applicant: Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC

Project Location: 113 East Hoober Road, north of the City of Calipatria,

> County of Imperial, California, 92233, designated as Assessor's Parcel Number ("APN") 022-140-015-000

Description of Project: The proposed Project consists of the construction,

operation, and maintenance of a new, lined evaporation

pond ("Project" or "Pond") at the microalgae

production facility owned and operated by Earthrise Nutritionals, LLC ("Applicant"). The Pond will be built on the Applicant's approximately 189-acre existing facility ("Project Site") and will be used to receive wastewater generated by the harvesting of algae from the Applicant's Spirulina Harvest Plant ("SHP") and its Linablue® Extraction Plant ("LEP"). The SHPF and LBEF are also located at the Project Site. The annual wastewater discharged to the Pond from the two processes will be approximately 16.6 million gallons. The Pond will be constructed as a Class II surface impoundment in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, and lined to prevent infiltration of wastewater into native soil as required by waste discharge requirements ("WDRs") that will be

issued by the Regional Water Board.

VII. FINDINGS

acting have	g as t a sigi	advise that the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin, the lead agency, has conducted an Initial Study to determine if the Project may inficant effect on the environmental and is proposing this Mitigated Negative on based upon the following findings:					
	The Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
\boxtimes	The	The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects but:					
	(1)	Proposals made or agreed to by the applicant before this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur.					
	(2)	There is no substantial evidence before the agency that the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.					
	(3)	Mitigation measures are required to ensure all potentially significant impacts are reduced to levels of insignificance.					
		A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
Repoi Initia Color	rt wil l Stu ado l	I, the Mitigated Negative Declaration means that an Environmental Impact II not be required. Reasons to support this finding are included in the attached dy. The Project file and all related documents are available for review at the River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Palm Desert, CA 92260, (760) 346-7491.					
		NOTICE					
The p reviev		is invited to comment on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration during the iod.					
Date of	of De	etermination Jose Angel, Executive Officer					
		cant hereby acknowledges and accepts the results of the Regional Water Board and rees to implement all Mitigation Measures, if applicable, as outlined in the MMRP.					
Appli	cant S	Signature Date					