

Appendices

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2 Introduction

3 The appendices to the Salton Sea Species Conservation Habitat Project (SCH Project) Environmental
4 Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) include information directly needed to assist
5 agencies and the general public in their review of the EIS/EIR. These appendices document that
6 appropriate procedures were followed to develop the scope and contents of the EIS/EIR (Appendices A
7 and B); provide technical information specifically used to support the Project description or provide
8 additional detail regarding Project operations (Appendices C, D, E, and F); and provide substantial
9 evidence that supports the conclusions reached in the EIS/EIR (Appendices G, H, I, J, and K). The list of
10 appendices provided below is followed by a brief description of the purpose of each:

- 11 A Scoping Process
- 12 B Alternatives Development Process
- 13 C Geotechnical Investigations
- 14 D Project Operations
- 15 E Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework
- 16 F Mosquito Control Plan
- 17 G Air Quality Documentation
- 18 H Special-Status Species Evaluated but not Affected by the SCH Project
- 19 I Selenium Management Strategies
- 20 J Summary of Special Studies Supporting the EIS/EIR Impact Analysis
- 21 K Corps Section 404 Permit Projects in the HUC 8 Watershed
- 22 L Tribal Consultation and Coordination

23 Appendix A Scoping Process

24 This appendix includes the Notice of Intent and Notice of Preparation prepared by the United States Army
25 Corps of Engineers (Corps) and California Department of Natural Resources, respectively. These notices
26 provided information regarding the SCH Project's nature and its anticipated impacts, and they informed
27 interested agencies, Stakeholders, and members of the general public of the intent to prepare a joint
28 EIS/EIR assessing the Project impacts. These notices also described the procedures to be followed to
29 submit comments on the scope and contents of the EIS/EIR, either in writing or verbally at four public
30 meetings. This appendix also includes a scoping report that summarizes the comments that were received.

1 **Appendix B Alternatives Development Process**

2 This appendix outlines the procedures that were followed in developing the alternatives that are analyzed
3 in this EIS/EIR. It includes a description of the potential sites and Project components that originally were
4 considered, as well as reasons that some of them were eliminated.

5 **Appendix C Geotechnical Investigations**

6 This report presents the results of the preliminary geotechnical investigation for the SCH Project. The
7 preliminary investigation was intended to provide a general characterization of on-site soil conditions and
8 to provide geotechnical engineering criteria for preliminary design, which is the basis for the Project
9 description in the EIS/EIR. The findings and conclusions presented in this report are not intended for final
10 design. A more detailed investigation would be conducted for the final berm alignment, berm
11 configurations, borrow sources, and anticipated construction methodologies.

12 **Appendix D Project Operations**

13 The SCH ponds are intended to be operated in a manner that would both provide in-kind replacement for
14 some of the near-term habitat losses at the Salton Sea and answer key questions regarding shallow water
15 habitat development and management as part of a long-term Salton Sea restoration program. Operations
16 would have to balance habitat requirements necessary to achieve desired objectives against environmental
17 constraints (physical, water quality, and climatological conditions), potential impacts (e.g., toxicity,
18 disease vectors), and compatibility with adjacent land uses, other habitat values, and applicable
19 regulations. This appendix provides an overview of several operations scenarios that could be used to
20 provide suitable habitat and to test different scenarios as part of the SCH Project’s “proof-of-concept”
21 aspect.

22 **Appendix E Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework**

23 The two goals of the SCH Project are (1) to provide aquatic habitat to support fish and wildlife species
24 dependent on the Salton Sea and (2) to develop and refine information needed to successfully manage the
25 SCH Project. The SCH Project is intended to serve as a proof of concept for the long-term restoration
26 envisioned for the Salton Sea and, therefore, would be developed and operated consistent with the
27 principles of adaptive management. The purpose of this appendix is to present a monitoring and adaptive
28 management framework to guide evaluation and improved management of the newly created habitat, as
29 well as to inform future restoration. Because the SCH Project has not reached final design or construction,
30 this document does not include the detailed protocols and site-specific sampling design necessary for
31 actual implementation. A more detailed monitoring plan and decision-making process would be
32 developed should the SCH Project be constructed.

33 **Appendix G Air Quality/Greenhouse Gases Documentation**

34 This appendix includes the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Regulation VIII, Fugitive Dust
35 Control Measures, which are required to be implemented to minimize impacts from fugitive dust
36 emissions. It also includes the emissions calculations used to support both the air quality and greenhouse
37 gas emissions/climate change analyses.

38 **Appendix H Special-Status Species Evaluated but not Affected by the SCH Project**

39 This appendix explains why a number of special-status species that were evaluated would not be affected
40 if the SCH Project were implemented.

1 Appendix I Selenium Management Strategies

2 Selenium, a naturally occurring element, is present in the water, sediments, and biota of the Salton Sea
3 ecosystem. Selenium can cause adverse effects when present at elevated concentrations in the food web,
4 especially on the reproduction of birds and fish. One uncertainty is whether the SCH Project could
5 increase the probability and magnitude of selenium impacts relative to existing and expected future
6 conditions. This appendix evaluates the potential selenium exposure and risks from the SCH Project on
7 ecological receptors (primarily aquatic and benthic invertebrates, fish, and birds); identifies measures to
8 avoid, reduce, and mitigate potential impacts; and outlines monitoring that would support adaptive
9 management of selenium risk at the SCH Project.

10 Appendix J Special Studies Summary

11 The SCH Project is being designed to support wildlife dependent on the Salton Sea and to minimize
12 negative impacts on wildlife or humans. The Sea's environmental conditions are often extreme and can be
13 challenging for building habitat and maintaining fish and wildlife populations. The State of California
14 contracted for specialized studies to address key uncertainties for the SCH Project's design, impact
15 analysis, and operation. This appendix summarizes various studies including:

- 16 • Hydrologic modeling – explored how different potential pond depths and configurations, source
17 waters, and water operations could affect saltwater balance in ponds and expected water quality
18 conditions (temperature, dissolved oxygen).
- 19 • Fish tolerance study – A laboratory experiment exposed different tilapia species to various
20 combinations of salinity and temperature to look at survival tolerances to inform design of operational
21 scenarios and selection of fish species for stocking.
- 22 • Contaminants in water and sediments – Another issue is potential toxicity impacts from contaminants
23 in sediments or water at the proposed SCH ponds. Sediment and water samples were collected from
24 the alternative SCH sites and concentrations measured for selenium, arsenic, boron, and pesticides.
- 25 • Selenium ecorisk modeling – Selenium in the sediment and water could contribute to toxicity risks to
26 the ecosystem and humans through accumulation in the sediment and cycling through the food web.
27 Ecorisk modeling was conducted to evaluate the potential risk of transfer and bioaccumulation in the
28 food web.
- 29 • Selenium treatment – Pilot studies are underway to evaluate the potential for using vegetation in
30 constructed wetlands to help remove selenium from water that could supply the SCH ponds.

31 Appendix K Corps Section 404 Permit Projects in the HUC 8 Watershed

32 This appendix includes a list of section 404 permits issued by the Corps in the Salton Sea watershed
33 where the SCH Project would be located.

34 Appendix L Tribal Consultation and Coordination

35 As part of its Section 106 consultation process, the Corps requested information regarding cultural and
36 Native American resources in the SCH Project area from the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians,
37 Quechan Indian Nation, Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, La Posta Band of Mission Indians,
38 Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians, Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation, Fort Yuma
39 Quechan Nation, Ewiiapaay Tribal Office, Cocopah Museum, Campo Kumeyaay Nation, Augustine
40 Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians, and the Ah-Mut-Pipa Foundation. Appendix L contains copies of the
41 consultation letters sent by the Corps and responses from the tribes received to date.

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