

MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

12152 ROAD 281/4 = MADERA = CA 93637-9199 (559) 673-3514 = FAX (559) 673-0564 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Date: 8-19-2014

Via Email & US Mail

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality 1001 I St, 15th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

Submission for SIP Section 5.3 Exception

Dear Russell Norman,

Madera Irrigation District (District) has prepared the documents necessary to apply for a State Implementation Policy Section 5.3 Exception for the use of copper. The District submits these documents as a request for inclusion of Attachment G of the aquatic pesticide permit. The District requests that you consider our submittal at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions please contact Ramon E Mendez at our office 559-673-3514, <a href="mailto:remember:re

Sincerely,

Thomas Greci General Manager



Submission for SIP Section 5.3 Exception for Use of Copper to Control Weeds in Irrigation and Stormwater Canals and Ditches

Water Quality Order No. 2013-0002-DWQ

Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637-9119 (559) 673-3514 Office (559) 673-0564 Fax

August 19, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List	of Attachments	l
	Description of proposed action	
2.	Schedule	. 1
	Water quality monitoring plan	
	CEQA documentation	
5.	Contingency plans	. 1
	Identification of alternative water supply	
	Residual waste disposal plans	
	chments	

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Notice of Intent

Attachment B - Notice of Completion

Attachment C - Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration/CEQA Checklist

Attachment D - List of Mitigation Measures

Attachment E - Works Cited

Attachment F - Persons and Agencies Contacted

Attachment G - List of Preparers

Attachment H - Vicinity Maps

Attachment I - State Clearinghouse Letter

Attachment J - Board Resolution and Certification

Attachment K - Notice of Determination & DFW Environmental Filing Fee Receipt

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

For information regarding a detailed description of the proposed action, including the proposed method of the completed action, refer to the Madera Irrigation District (MID or District) Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration in the attachments section of this document.

2. SCHEDULE

The seasonal exception would cover intermittent, periodic discharges that would occur any time between the months of March and October during the irrigation season. These discharges would last no longer than a period of several hours out of each 14 to 21 day period in an irrigation season. An average irrigation season for the MID is approximately five months.

3. WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN

MID will conduct water quality monitoring according to the requirements stated in the Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Discharge of Aquatic Pesticides for Aquatic Weed Control in Waters of the United States General Permit No. CAG990005 (Water Quality Order No. 2013-0002-DWQ).

4. CEQA DOCUMENTATION

The required CEQA Documents for a Section 5.3 Exception can be found in the Attachments. The Attachments include the following:

- Notice of Intent
- Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration/CEQA Checklist
- Notice of Determination

In accordance with CEQA requirements, the necessary documents were posted with the Madera County Clerk Office as well as the Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse.

5. CONTINGENCY PLANS

If an exception is not granted, the District's ability to deliver agricultural water to farmers will be severely diminished and impacts would be manifested in reducing agricultural production in Madera County. The operation of all delivery gates in the District to control discharges during treatment periods is not feasible because of the significant quantity of water conveyed within MID and because of the detrimental impact of major fluctuations in water deliveries, or pressure waves, on MID's infrastructure. The increased presence of

algae in the distribution system will reduce the volume of water that can be delivered and decrease the ability to accurately control water deliveries. Without the ability to control algae growth in MID canals and pipelines, the implementation of highly water efficient irrigation methods employed by farmers within MID will not be possible. In the event that an exception is not granted, irrigation methods by ends users may need to revert to less water conservative means.

6. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY

MID receives water from Friant Dam (Central Valley Project Water) and Hidden dam. The mission of the District is to obtain and manage affordable surface water and groundwater supplies in a manner which will ensure the long-term viability of local agriculture. Without the ability to effectively manage the District's water supplies, irrigated agriculture will revert to a dependence on groundwater leading to a domestic and agricultural water shortage crisis in Madera County.

7. RESIDUAL WASTE DISPOSAL PLANS

Typical District operations result in small quantities of operational spill, which in some cases will contain minute amounts of aquatic algaecides. However, the concentration of these algaecides is not significant enough to hinder beneficial use of the environment (e.g. cropland). As result, the District did not develop waste disposal plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Notice of Intent

Attachment B - Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration/CEQA Checklist

Attachment C - List of Mitigation Measures

Attachment D - Works Cited

Attachment E- Persons and Agencies Contacted

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Attachment G - Vicinity Maps

Attachment H - State Clearinghouse Letter

Attachment I - Board Resolution and Certification

Attachment J - Notice of Determination & DFW Environmental

ATTACHMENT A - NOTICE OF INTENT

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613 SCH# For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Project Title: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit for the Maintenance and Operations of Madera Irrigation District Contact Person: Ramon E Mendez Lead Agency: Madera Irrigation District Phone: 559-674-3514 Mailing Address: 12152 Road 28 1/4 County: Madera Zip: 93637 City: Madera City/Nearest Community: Madera Project Location: County: Madera Zip Code: N/A Cross Streets: See Attached Map Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): N/A o N/A Range: N/A Twp.: N/A Assessor's Parcel No.: N/A Section: N/A Waterways: See Attached Map State Hwy #: 99 Within 2 Miles: Railways: BNSF, Amtrak Schools: See Attached Map Airports: Madera Municipal Airport **Document Type:** ION Other: ☐ Joint Document NEPA: CEQA: NOP Final Document Supplement/Subsequent EIR \Box EA ☐ Early Cons Other: ☐ Draft EIS ☐ Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) ☐ FONSI Mit Neg Dec Other: Local Action Type: Annexation ☐ Specific Plan Rezone ☐ General Plan Update ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Prezone General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan Coastal Permit ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Use Permit General Plan Element ☑ Other:N/A ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) ☐ Site Plan Community Plan Development Type: Residential: Units _____ Acres_ ☐ Transportation: Type Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees_ Office: Mining: Mineral Employees_____ Commercial:Sq.ft. Acres_____ MW Type__ Employees Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres ☐ Waste Treatment: Type _ MGD Educational: ☐ Hazardous Waste:Type Recreational: X Other: Aquatic Weed Management with Herbicides Project Issues Discussed in Document: ☐ Vegetation ★ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Recreation/Parks ☐ Fiscal X Water Quality ☐ Schools/Universities ▼ Flood Plain/Flooding X Agricultural Land ➤ Forest Land/Fire Hazard Septic Systems Wetland/Riparian X Sewer Capacity ▼ Geologic/Seismic ★ Archeological/Historical ☒ Growth Inducement X Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ☒ Biological Resources X Land Use X Noise X Solid Waste Coastal Zone X Cumulative Effects Population/Housing Balance Toxic/Hazardous ☐ Drainage/Absorption | Public Services/Facilities X Traffic/Circulation Other: ☐ Economic/Jobs

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Federal Land, Resource Conservation/Agriculture

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

Please see attached project description.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist	
Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution If you have already sent your document to the agency please	tion by marking agencies below with and " X ". denote that with an " S ".
Air Resources Board	Office of Historic Preservation
Boating & Waterways, Department of	Office of Public School Construction
California Emergency Management Agency	Parks & Recreation, Department of
California Highway Patrol	X Pesticide Regulation, Department of
	Public Utilities Commission
Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	X Regional WQCB # 5
Caltrans District # Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Caltrans Planning Central Valley Flood Protection Board Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board	Resources Agency
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
Coastal Commission	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns, Conservancy
Colorado River Board	San Joaquin River Conservancy
Conservation, Department of	Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
Corrections, Department of	State Lands Commission
Corrections, Department of Delta Protection Commission	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
Education, Department of	X SWRCB: Water Quality
Energy Commission	SWRCB: Water Rights
X Fish & Game Region # 4	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Food & Agriculture, Department of	X Toxic Substances Control, Department of
Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	Water Resources, Department of
General Services, Department of	
Health Services, Department of	X Other: Madera County Ag Commissioner
Housing & Community Development	Other:
Native American Heritage Commission	
Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency	
Starting Date June 6, 2014	Ending Date July 7, 2014
Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):	
Consulting Firm: N/A	Applicant: N/A
Address:	Address:
City/State/Zip:	City/State/Zip:
Contact:	
Phone:	
Signature of Lead Agency Representative:	Date: 5-30-2014

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal (continued)

Madera Irrigation District

Project Description:

The State Implementation Policy (SIP) Section 5.3 provides for the categorical exception from numeric water quality criteria and objectives for priority pollutants for the application of aquatic pesticides by public entities in the exercise of resource or pest management activities. As a special district of the State of California, Madera Irrigation District (MID) is eligible for coverage under the General NPDES Permit #CAG990005, and has applied for the permit for the application of aquatic pesticides directly to MID agricultural water.

MID's aquatic herbicide use includes the application of copper sulfate into the MID canals to control algae, at a 14 to 21 day interval throughout the irrigation season. Copper is applied at a quantity at the low end and/or below Environmental Protection Agency approved label prescribed usage.

The micro-irrigation methods employed throughout MID service area allow for the most conservative use of available water resources, however, their implementation is contingent upon a water supply with limited algal population, and therefore the use of copper in the MID canals is critical.

MID's established copper sulfate application points maximize the distance from each potential natural creeks' receiving point and minimize impacts on receiving waters by promoting dilution and settling processes. With additional mitigation measures and a monitoring plan, the aquatic pesticide application plan (APAP) is designed to be implemented to minimize impacts to less than significant.



MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

12152 ROAD 28¼ • MADERA • CA 93637-9199 (559) 673-3514 • FAX (559) 673-0564 CARL JANZEN
PRESIDENT
THOMAS J. PETRUCCI
VICE PRESIDENT
JIM CAVALLERO
RICK COSYNS
JIM ERICKSON

GENERAL MANAGER THOMAS GRECI

LEGAL COUNSEL
JOHN P. KINSEY

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

This is to advise that Madera Irrigation District (MID) has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project identified below. As mandated by State law, the minimum public review period for this document is 30 days. The document referenced in the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for review at the MID office, 12152 Road 28 ¼, Madera, CA, 93637.

The comment period for this document opens on June 6, 2014 and closes on July 7 at 5:00 pm. Testimony at any future public hearings may be limited to those issues raised during the public review period either orally or submitted in writing by 5:00 pm the day the comment period closes.

Project Title:

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the Maintenance and Operations of Madera Irrigation District.

Project Location:

Various MID facilities within Madera County

Project Description:

The NPDES Permit for which this report is made provides for the categorical exception from numeric water quality criteria and objectives for priority pollutants for the application of aquatic pesticides by public entities in the exercise of resource or pest management activities. As a special district of the State of California, Madera Irrigation District (MID) is eligible for coverage under, and has applied for a General NPDES Permit relating to the application of aquatic pesticides directly to MID agricultural water.

MID's aquatic herbicide use includes the application of copper sulfate into the MID canals to control algae, at a 14 to 21 day interval throughout the irrigation season. Copper is applied at a quantity at the low end and/or below Environmental Protection Agency approved label prescribed usage.

The micro-irrigation methods employed throughout MID service area allow for the most conservative use of available water resources, however, their implementation is contingent upon a water supply with limited algal population, and therefore the use of copper in the MID canals is critical.

MID's established copper sulfate application points maximize the distance from each potential natural creeks' receiving point and minimize impacts on receiving waters by promoting dilution and settling processes. With additional mitigation measures and a monitoring plan, the aquatic pesticide application plan (APAP) is designed to be implemented to minimize impacts to less than significant.

Preparation and Public Review:

The Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared by Madera Irrigation District. Copies of the Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for this Project, as well as materials used in the preparation of the Initial Study, may be reviewed at Madera Irrigation District's office at the address below on weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.:

Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637 Telephone: (559) 673-3514 Facsimile: (550) 673-0564

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration is also available for review on the Madera Irrigation District Website: http://madera-id.org/

The public review period for the Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration will close on July 7, 2014. If you have not responded with comments to the Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration by the July 7, 2014, closing date, it will be assumed that you do not have any comments regarding the environmental assessment for this Project. Please address any comments, in writing, to Ramon E Mendez, Assistant Engineer, Madera Irrigation District, 12152 Road 28 1/4, Madera, CA 93637, on or before 5:00 p.m., July 07, 2014.



ATTACHMENT B - INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION/CEQA CHECKLIST



Initial Study and Negative Declaration for Use of Copper to Control Weeds in Irrigation and Stormwater Canals and Ditches

Water Quality Order No. 2013-0002-DWQ

Prepared by:

Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637-9119 (559) 673-3514 Office (559) 673-0564 Fax

May 30, 2014

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, Madera Irrigation District (MID) has prepared an Initial Study to determine possible environmental impacts of the following described project.

Lead Agency/Project Proponent:

Madera Irrigation District

Project Title:

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Use of Copper to Control Aquatic Weeds in Irrigation and Stormwater Canals and Ditches Operated By Madera Irrigation District.

State Clearinghouse Number:

[to be assigned]

Project Location:

Madera Irrigation District includes approximately 129,200 acres within the southeast portion of Madera County. The majority of the District includes agricultural and rural development, with some urban development concentrated primarily around the City of Madera. The District's facilities include approximately 300 miles of open flow canal systems, and approximately 150 miles of pipelines. (see vicinity map).

Description of proposed project:

Madera Irrigation District proposes to apply pesticides containing copper sulfate to control algae and aquatic weeds in canals within MID's service area.

The micro-irrigation methods employed throughout MID's service area allow for the most conservative use of available water resources; however, their implementation is contingent upon a water supply with limited algal population, and therefore the use of copper in the MID canals is critical.

MID's aquatic herbicide use includes the application of copper sulfate into the MID canals to control algae and aquatic weeds, at a 14 to 21-day interval throughout the irrigation season. Copper is applied at a quantity at the low end and/or below Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved label prescribed usage.

The pesticides include Captain Liquid Copper (Captain Liquid) Algaecide, Nautique, and copper sulfate into MID facilities to control algae and aquatic weeds. Captain Liquid is applied at the heads of the largest canals in the MID system. Nautique is applied to canals with low flow velocities. Copper sulfate is applied to the smaller canals at the lower end of the system, which are unaffected by the Captain Liquid applications. Captain Liquid and copper sulfate is applied every two to three weeks, while Nautique is only applied once or twice during an irrigation

season. These applications generally occur during the months of March through October. Water from MID facilities may be discharged in Cottonwood Creek, Dry Creek, Berenda Creek, the Fresno River, and the San Joaquin River. The application of copper products is implemented when other methods of algae treatment are not feasible or are found to be ineffective. MID regularly reviews the use of aquatic pesticides to minimize the use of copper products, while still effectively treating algae.

The application of the pesticides may result in the discharge of copper sulfate into waters of the United States pursuant to the provisions of an application General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A NPDES permit is required for the application of aquatic pesticides to provide a categorical exception from numeric water quality criteria and objectives. As a special district of the State of California, the District is eligible for coverage under, and has applied for, a General NPDES Permit relating to the application of aquatic pesticides, including pesticides containing copper sulfate, into the District's canals.

MID has determined that is should obtain a categorical exception to conduct its algae and aquatic weed control activities. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requires that agencies applying for the categorical exception submit a technical report and evidence that an environmental analysis has been completed under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

MID's established copper sulfate application points to maximum the distance from each potential natural creek's receiving point and minimize impacts on receiving waters by promoting dilution and settling processes. With additional mitigation measures, and a monitoring plan, the aquatic pesticide application plan (APAP) is designed to be implemented to minimize impacts to less than significant.

This Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts associated with obtaining an NPDES Permit categorical exception from California Toxics Rule (CTR) numeric water quality criteria and objectives for priority pollutants for the application of aquatic pesticides by public entities in the exercise of resource or pest management activities. As a special district of the State of California, Madera Irrigation District, is eligible for coverage under, and is applying for this General NPDES Permit for the application of aquatic pesticides directly to waters within MID facilities.

Proposed Findings:

Madera Irrigation District, having reviewed the Initial Study for the project, and the recommendation of District staff, does hereby find and declare that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to. A Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared.

The proposed project will not result in any adverse effects which fall within the "Mandatory Findings of Significance" contained in Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines. The facts

supporting these findings are presented in the attached Initial Study prepared for the project, and in reference materials cited in the Initial Study.

Mitigation Measures:

Proposed language: "Madera Irrigation District hereby finds that the adoption and implementation of the following mitigation measures will reduce to less than significant or avoid significant effects of the proposed project."

Hazards and Hazardous Waste:

- **HAZ-1.** Copper application will be in measured amounts, in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and registered product label requirements specifying applications rates and requirements.
- **HAZ-2**. The chemical will be applied as far as possible upstream from potential points of discharge into streams and rivers.
- HAZ-3. District personnel shall conduct monitoring of water quality levels in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements of the NPDES Permit, which shall be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Proposed Conclusion:

"Madera Irrigation District hereby finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and reflects its independent judgment."

Public review:

Any person may object to dispensing with an EIR or respond to the findings included in this document. Information related to the project can be found at the Madera Irrigation District at the address provided below. Any person who wishes to examine or obtain a copy of this document, or other pertinent information, may inquire at the MID office during regular business hours. A copy of the Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is also available for review on the Madera Irrigation District Website: http://madera-id.org/

Proposed negative declaration date:

June 6, 2014

Negative declaration review period ends:

July 7, 2014

The location and custodian of the documents and any other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the Madera Irrigation District based its decision to adopt this Mitigated Negative Declaration are as follows:

Custodian:

Andrea Kwock Sandoval Board Secretary Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93636

Draft Initial Study

1. Project title:

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Use of Copper to Control Aquatic Weeds in Irrigation and Stormwater Canals and Ditches Operated By Madera Irrigation District.

2. Lead agency name and address:

Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637

3. Contact person and phone number:

Ramon E Mendez, 559-349-1965

4. Project location:

See Vicinity Map

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637

6. General plan designation

Federal Land, Resources Conservation/Agricultural

7. Zoning:

Federal Land, Resources Conservation/Agricultural

8. Project description (Describe the who action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.)

In accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-009-DWQ and the State Board's Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (SIP), any discharge of aquatic pesticides from public entities to waters of the United states is required to meet water quality-based effluent limitations. Section 5.3 of the SIP allows public entities to receive exceptions from meeting its requirements for resource or pest management. A prerequisite to acquiring an exception includes providing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.

Madera Irrigation District is a special district of the State of California. As such, MID is seeking a Statewide Aquatic Pesticide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Permit) known as:

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2004-0009 DWQ

STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF AQUATIC PESTICIDES FOR AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990005.

Madera Irrigation District is seeking this NPDES Permit for pest management within its water distribution facilities. This initial study was prepared as a prerequisite for the Permit and the SIP requirements to allow for a short-term/seasonal categorical exception from California Toxic Rule (CTR) derived SIP numeric water quality objectives. These requirements apply to copper applications within MID facilities along with discharges made from MID facilities to waters of the United States.

As part of MID's regular maintenance program, an Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP) is in place to effectively manage the control of aquatic pests. The control of aquatic pests is vital to MID operations and necessary to maintain delivery of high quality water to MID end users. Failure to adequately control algal populations not only reduces the volume of water that may be delivered at one time, it also discourages farmers utilizing micro irrigation techniques from utilizing surface water. Maintaining the use of these water conservative methods is contingent upon maintaining a surface water supply with a limit algal population. All applications within MID facilities are made in accordance with label restriction approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

MID's application of aquatic pesticides directly into distribution facilities includes the application of copper base products including Captain Liquid Copper Algaecide, Nautique, and copper sulfate. Captain Liquid Copper Algaecide (Captain Liquid) is applied at the heads of the largest canals in the MID system. Nautique is applied to canals with low flow velocities. Copper sulfate is applied to the smaller canals at the lower end of the system, which are unaffected by the Captain Liquid applications. Captain Liquid and copper sulfate is applied every two to three weeks, while Nautique is only applied once or twice during an irrigation season.

Copper products are applied at quantities at the low end or below the product's label recommended usage. All applications are performed or supervised by qualified applicators certified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. Copper is applied at locations that maximize the distance from each of the potential stream and river discharge points.

MID collected sediment samples in order to evaluate the potential cumulative impacts of periodic dilute discharges of copper into receiving waters and sediments outside of the

treatment area. These samples were collected at representative locations both upstream and downstream of the interconnection with MID discharges. Analytical results of these soil samples did not reveal significant impacts to the river sediments.

Copper is a naturally occurring element and constitutes a fraction of the natural environment. As such, its presence does not imply human related contributions associated with human presence. In order to evaluate the environmental impacts of copper applications, a comparison of sediment concentrations must be made between the samples collected upstream of the interconnections (background levels) to those downstream of the interconnections. Analytical results indicate that the sediments in both the upstream and downstream samples are below the average part per million (ppm) for the region (24.2 ppm) (Gustavsoon, Bolviken, & Severson, 2001).

The sediment sampling results found in "Analytical Results" attachment; indicate an average detectable background concentration of 9.7 ppm (based on a non-detectable level between 4.9 and 0 ppm). The average downstream concentration was found to be 9.2 ppm. These results indicate that there is no cumulative contribution to copper to non-treatment area receiving water body sediments as a result of copper applications.

Instream Sediment Sample Test Results From BSK and Associates April 22, 2013

Sample Location	Total Copper (mg/kg)	Latitude	Longitude
Berenda Creek Upstream	11	37° 2'3.43"N	120° 8'54.13"W
Berenda Creek Downstream	10	37° 0'15.99"N	120°14'18.69"W
Cottonwood Creek Upstream	ND	36°56'17.33"N	120° 0'2.41"W
Cottonwood Creek Downstream	ND	36°52'49.62"N	120° 8'51.43"W
Dry Creek Upstream	5.4	37° 4'31.63"N	119°59'19.02"W
Dry Creek Downstream	8.4	36°59'53.76"N	120°11'3.81"W

9. Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

Madera Irrigation District covers approximately 131,600 acres of the southeast portion of Madera County. The majority of MID encompasses agricultural and rural development, with some urban development concentrated primarily around the city of Madera.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Regional Water Quality Control Board — Central Valley Region

Enviro	onmental factors potentially The environmental factors ch involving at least one impact the checklist on the following	ecked below would be potentia that is a "Potentially Signific	ally affected by this project, ant Impact" as indicated by	
	☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality	
	☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils	
	☐ Hazards & Hazardous	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning	
	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population/Housing	
	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic	
	☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Si	gnificance	
<u> </u>	I find that the proposed penvironment, and a NEGATI I find that although the penvironment, there will not project have been made by NEGATIVE DECLARATION.		a significant effect on the prepared. a significant effect on the case because revisions in the proponent. A MITIGATED	
	I find that the proposed projective ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA	ct MAY have a significant effect REPORT is required.	ect on the environment, and an	
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable lest standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analyse as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.				
Signed	2	5-30-2014 Date		

THOMAS A. GRECI, GENERACINANAGER MADERA TRRIGATION DISTRICT
Printed Name

MADERA TRRIGATION DISTRICT

9

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				1
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				1
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				1
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				√

- Items a) and b): No Impact. No designated scenic vistas or state scenic highways overlook any of the project site, therefore no impact would occur.
- Item c): No Impact. The project involves the application of aquatic pesticides to MID canals to control a variety of aquatic weeds. These weeds are typically at or below the water's surface. Upon control, the removal of these weeds would be unnoticed and as a result not degrade the visual character of the project site.
- Item d): No Impact. The project is done during the daylight hours, therefore no light sources are needed and no light or glare is produced.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whe environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In including timberland, are significant environmental compiled by the California Department of Forestry after the California Department	he California de Dept. of Considerations of Considerations of Consideration of California de Califor	Agricultural La servation as an whether impaid agencies metion regarding the Forest Leg	and Evaluation optional mode octs to forest ay refer to ing the state's ingacy Assessme	n and Site of to use in resources, aformation ventory of ant project;
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 non-agricultural use?				1
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				√
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				1
d) 3	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				1
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?				1

Items a) through e): No Impact. The project would not result in any impact to agricultural or forest resources. The project does not contemplate the conversion of any prime farmland, unique farmlands, or farmland of statewide importance to nonagricultural uses. The project does not propose to modify the zoning of any agriculturally-zoned property, or convert any prime farmlands, unique farmlands, or farmland of statewide importance to a nonagricultural use. The project does not contemplate the conversion of any forest land to non-forest use. The project does not propose to modify the zoning of any forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)). Rather, the project accomplishes objectives that maintain and enhance agricultural land uses.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III.	AIR QUALITY: Where Available, the significant management or air pollution control district may be Would the project:	ce criteria esta e relied upon	ablished by the	e applicable a ollowing deter	nir quality minations.
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				√
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		_		√
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				√
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			√	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			1	

- Items a) and b): No Impact. The project requires the use of pick-up trucks and similar vehicles for purposes of transporting aquatic pesticides to locations where they are needed. Pick-up trucks are also used for purposes of site reconnaissance before, during, and after application of aquatic pesticides. Short-term vehicle emissions will be generated during aquatic pesticide application; however, they will be minor and last only from March to October. To minimize impacts, all equipment will be properly tuned and muffled and unnecessary idling will be minimized.
 - MID's facilities are located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. The application of aquatic pesticides does not conflict with the SJVAPCD's air quality attainment plans, violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected violation available from the SJVAPCD.
- Item c): No Impact. The application of aquatic pesticides does not conflict with the SJVAPCD's air quality attainment plans, violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected violation available from the SJVAPCD.
- Items d) and e): Less than Significant Impact. Aquatic pesticides are applied by MID personnel or their contractors in agricultural areas rarely frequented by people. A small number of applications will be made within a half-mile of sensitive receptors, including schools, playgrounds, health care facilities, day care facilities, and athletic facilities. However, the Project does not contemplate that MID will apply the aquatic pesticides using airborne methods; rather, MID crews will directly apply the aquatic pesticides to the affected areas, thereby eliminating airborne dispersal of pollutants and potentially objectionable odors. As such, the impact to any sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
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?			1	
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?			1	
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?				1
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?				1
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				1
0f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				√

Item a):The MID water distribution system is considered potential habitat for the giant garter snake (thannophis gigas) and the california tiger salamander (ambystoma californiense). Studies conducted by the Department of Fish and Game, however, have confirmed that copper used as an aquatic pesticide is not acutely toxic to the giant garter snake. (Hosea, Bjurstrom, & Littrell, 2004). Copper levels associated with pre- and post-application of algaecides reported in previous years were generally too low for toxic effects to amphibians. In any event, because the California tiger salamander uses ponds and associated uplands habitats, it is unlikely to utilize the drainage channels as habitat. As such, the potential risk to California tiger salamander is minimal, and the Project would have a less than significant impact on the California tiger salamander, and habitat used by the California tiger salamander. (Flohr, 2014).

Item b): Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project area does not include sensitive natural communities identified in any local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

- Item c): No impact. The application of aquatic herbicides will not adversely affect existing wetlands. The proposed project does not include the removal, filling, discharge to, or hydrological interruption of any wetlands.
- Item d): No Impact. The application of aquatic herbicides would not affect the movement of any wildlife species, nor will it affect migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Items e) and f): No impact. The application of aquatic herbicides is not expected to conflict with provisions of any adopted and/or applicable conservation plans.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
v.	CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?				1
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 formal cemeteries?				1

Items a) through d): No Impact. The project is confined to the District's canals. No known historical or archaeological resource, unique paleontological resource, unique geologic feature, or human remains in or out of formal cemeteries will be impacted.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:			P	
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				√
	1) 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.				√
	2) Strong seismic ground shaking?				1
	3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				1
	4) Landslides?				1
b)	Results in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				1
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?				1
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?				1
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				1

Items a) through e): No Impact. The project consists of applying pesticides containing copper-sulfate to canals within MID's jurisdiction. The project does not include any new structures, ground disturbances, or other elements that could expose persons or property to geological hazards. There would be no risk of landslide or erosion of topsoil.

The Project would not require a septic or other wastewater system, as workers would use existing facilities in the operation areas of the reservoirs. No impacts to soils or geologic conditions will occur. The United States Bureau of Reclamation inspects the canal yearly for structural integrity and proper management.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			1	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions?			1	

Items a), b):

No new facilities would be needed as a result of the project, and as a result no construction-related emissions of pollutants, including criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases, would be produced. The project requires the use of pick-up trucks and similar vehicles for purposes of transporting aquatic pesticides to locations where they are needed. Pick-up trucks are also used for purposes of site reconnaissance before, during, and after application of aquatic pesticides. Short-term vehicle emissions will be generated during aquatic pesticide application; however, they will be minor and last only from March to October. To minimize impacts, all equipment will be properly tuned and muffled and unnecessary idling will be minimized. The proposed project would have a less than significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	: Would the pro	oject:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		1		
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?		1		
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 Section65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		1
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?	1	
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?	1	
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 wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?		1

Items a) and b): Less than significant with mitigation. The project would involve handling aquatic pesticides which are regulated hazardous materials. Acute exposure of aquatic pesticides to humans can cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation, and can be harmful if swallowed. Use of this material would create a potential for spills that could affect worker safety and the environment. The spills could occur potentially at MID's facilities, at the point of application, or during transport.

Such hazards, however, are unlikely. Aquatic herbicides are safely transported: chemical transport vehicles are inspected regularly and a driver with a hazardous materials endorsement on his driver's license is used, as needed; Department of Transportation regulations are followed; and MID has an excellent record due to training and efforts toward safety. MID also has an excellent record regarding safe herbicide use: only applicators holding a valid Qualified Applicator's Certificate apply the aquatic herbicides, herbicide labels are followed, applicable laws and regulations are followed, and Pest Control Recommendations are used. MID does not dispose of hazardous materials, but does properly return herbicide containers to the manufacturer as specified by the label instructions.

Despite the fact that, when used according to label instructions by qualified personnel, impacts of copper containing aquatic herbicides have no significant impact, the District will implement mitigation measures to continue operating without a significant impact, and reduce any future impacts to a less than significant level. These mitigation measures are:

HAZ-1. Copper application will be in measured amounts, in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and registered product label requirements specifying applications rates and requirements.

HAZ-2. The chemical will be applied as far as possible upstream from potential points

of discharge into streams and rivers.

- HAZ-3. District personnel shall conduct monitoring of water quality levels in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements of the NPDES Permit, which shall be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Item c): No impact. A small number of applications will be made within a quarter-mile of schools, playgrounds, and athletic facilities. However, the Project does not contemplate that MID will apply the aquatic pesticides using airborne methods; rather, MID crews will directly apply the aquatic pesticides to the affected areas, thereby eliminating airborne dispersal of pollutants and potentially objectionable odors. As such, the Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and any such impacts would be less than significant.
- Item d): No impact. The project sites are not listed on any hazardous waste site lists compiled in Government Code Section 65962.5.
- Items e) and f): Less Than Significant Impact. Although the Madera Municipal Airport is within two miles of some potential applications to the Airport, 24.2, and Dixieland canals, the Project does not contemplate that MID will apply the aquatic pesticides using airborne methods; rather, MID crews will directly apply the aquatic pesticides to the affected areas, thereby eliminating airborne dispersal of pollutants and potentially objectionable odors. As such, the Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and any such impacts would be less than significant.
- Item g): No impact. The proposed project would not impact emergency evacuation routes because public roadways are not affected by the Project.
- Item h): No impact. The project will not increase fire hazards at the project sites. Truck access and parking near application sites is done in such a manner so as to minimize muffler contact with dry grass.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.		1				
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)?				√		
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?				1		
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				1		
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			√			
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?				√		
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				√		
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?				1		

Items a), f): Less than significant impact with mitigation. Although chemical applications will result in short term exceedance of CTR numeric water quality standards related to aquatic life within the treatment area, this exceedance is necessary to control the target pests within MID facilities. However, a short term or seasonal exception is not required for the exceedance of water quality criteria within the treatment area. Thus this type of exceedance is not pertinent to this initial study.

MID implements best management practices which determine the points and concentrations of copper applications within MID facilities. These practices maximize the travel path to a potential point of discharge to a river or stream. As a result, the amount of copper that may potentially discharge into rivers and streams is minimal. Discharges of copper treated water from MID facilities only accounts for a small amount of the total water received by rivers and streams. Thus environmental effects related to these discharges are insignificant.

Current Draft Statewide NPDES permit requirements include water quality objectives that are not to be exceeded within the receiving US bodies of waters. This is to be implemented by monitoring the treated area and downstream of the treated area for residual copper concentrations. Water quality samples are to be taken up to 24 hours before a copper application, 24 hours after an application, and 7 days after an application. Monitoring results are to be reported to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board for their review given that NPDES Permit continuation is contingent upon CTR criteria compliance.

In-stream sediment samples were tested to determine if there are possible cumulative effects of the periodic discharge of dilute concentrations of copper residual within US Bodies of water. Analytical results revealed that there have not been any negative cumulative impacts as a result of the copper applications to MID facilities.

Despite the fact that, when used according to label instructions by qualified personnel, impacts of copper containing aquatic herbicides have no significant impact, the District will implement mitigation measures to continue operating without a significant impact, and reduce any future impacts to a less than significant level. These mitigation measures are: HAZ-1, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3.

- Item b): No impact. The proposed project will not 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. The proposed project will have no effect on water levels in pre-existing wells because it will not alter groundwater hydrology.
- Item c): No impact. The proposed project will not 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. The addition of the herbicides to irrigation water does not cause erosion or siltation.
- Item d): No impact. The proposed project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river. The application also will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in the alteration course of a stream or river. The application will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. Treated systems are earthen ditches or concrete-lined channels and are not part of any stream or river. Aquatic herbicide application does not alter runoff. Applications are usually performed during dry summer months and, therefore, do not contribute to flooding.
- Item e): No impact. The application of aquatic herbicides to irrigation water will not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The systems treated are earthen ditches or concrete-lined irrigation channels and are not part of any stormwater drainage system. Treated water is not allowed to run off as or into stormwater drainage. Treated water is retained after application and eventually used within the MID canal system.
- Item g): No impact. The proposed project will not result in housing being constructed within a 100-year flood plain. The application of aquatic herbicides does *not* involve construction of housing structures.
- Item h): No impact. The proposed project will not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows. The application of aquatic herbicides does not involve construction of housing structures. No flood flows will be impeded or redirected, as the application typically, occurs

during dry summer months.

- Item i): No impact. The proposed project will not 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. The application of aquatic herbicides could not cause flooding or the failure of a levee or dam.
- Item j): No impact. The project will not expose people, structures, or land to hazards such as seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows. Application of aquatic herbicides could not contribute to the kinds of seismic activities that would cause tsunamis or contribute to mudflows because of the relatively level ground on which these systems exist.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.	LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				1
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?				1

- Item a): No Impact. The project will be implemented within the Authority's existing canals. Nearby housing, if any, is rural and will not be affected. The proposed Project would not result in any division of an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- Item b): No Impact. The project will not create any new land uses or alter any existing uses and would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or agency regulation. No impact will occur.
- Item c): No Impact. Refer to Section 3.4, item f). No conflict, and therefore no impact will occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
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?				√
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?				1

Item a) and b): No Impact. The project involves the addition of copper-based aquatic pesticides to the Authority's canals and has no impact on the availability of any known mineral resource recovery site.

26

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII.	NOISE: Would the project result in:				
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?				1
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				1
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				1
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				1
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?			1	
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?			√	

- Items a) through d): No Impact. Activity occurs in rural and agricultural areas that commonly have other machinery operating that include tractors, generators, large groundwater and irrigation pumps and heavy trucks. The incidental noise and vibration generated by the project is temporary and inconsequential relative to existing noise sources and thus will have no impact.
- Items e) and f): Less Than Significant Impact. Although the Madera Municipal Airport is within two miles of some potential applications to the Airport, 24.2, and Dixieland canals, the Project does not contemplate that MID will apply the aquatic pesticides using airborne methods; rather, MID crews will directly apply the aquatic pesticides to the affected areas. The only noise associated with the direct application of the aquatic pesticides would be the use of vehicles to access the affected area, which would not generate excessive noise. As such, the Project would not result in excessive noise levels for people residing or working near a public airport or private air strip, and any such impacts would be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII	II. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project	:			
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)?				1
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				1
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				√

Items a) through c): No Impact. No new homes, roads or other infrastructure will be require No displacement of existing homes or people will occur. No impact will occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
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 rations, responses times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				1
Police protection?				1
Schools?		95		1
Parks?		520		1
Other public facilities?				1

Item a) through c): No Impact. The project will not alter or require the construction of new schools, parks, or other public facilities, nor will it increase the need for police and fire services beyond existing conditions.

it.		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV.	RECREATION				
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?				1

Items a) and b): No Impact. The project takes place in MID canals. MID's strictly prohibits unauthorized personnel in and around canals. MID also posts signs prohibiting trespassing and swimming.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project	:		All Transcription	
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			1	
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?			1	
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?				1
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				√
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				√
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				1
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				1

Item a) and b): Less Than Significant Impact. The project involves the use of light to medium duty trucks between March and October in primarily rural areas. This will not cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.

Item c): No Impact. The project has no influence on air traffic and as a result it has no impact.

Items d) through g): No Impact. The project does not involve changes in road design or encourage incompatible road or highway uses. The project also does not impact emergency access or parking. Further, the project does not impact or conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the	project:			
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?				√
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				1
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?				1
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				1
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				1

- Items a), b), e), f), g): No Impact. The project does not discharge to a wastewater treatment plant and does not generate any solid waste. All containers used to store and transport copper-based aquatic pesticides are returned to the vendor for reuse.
- Item c): No Impact. The project will maintain and enhance existing water delivery capacity in MID facilities and not accumulate, and does not contemplate the construction of any storm water drainage facilities, or the expansion of existing facilities.
- Item d): No Impact. The proposed project does not include the consumptive use of water supplies. The project does not require additional water rights.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
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?			1	
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)?			1	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		√		
Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal.App.3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal.App.3d 1337 (1990).				

Item a): Less than significant with mitigation. The project involves the application of aquatic pesticides to MID canals at concentrations that temporarily exceed CTR water quality objectives. As described herein, significant evidence suggests that when used according to label directions by qualified personnel, CTR exceedence is short-term and impacts of these aquatic pesticides are less than significant.

All applications are regulated by the Department of Pesticide Regulation and are made according to label requirements in accordance to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. These requirements are strictly adhered to during copper applications. Application treatment levels are below those allowed by the label. Monitoring will be done in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements of the NPDES Permit. Monitoring results are reported to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

As explained above, any impacts would be less than significant following the adoption of mitigation measures.

Item b): Less than significant impact. Copper applications have been made to Madera Irrigation District facilities for over 50 years. However, the data collected from sediment samples indicates that there is no significant cumulative effect. The copper content found in the soil samples is below the average amount that is found in the region (Gustavsoon, Bolviken, & Severson, 2001). A water quality monitoring plan is in place

according to the requirements of the Statewide NPDES Permit for aquatic pesticide use. This plan will determine potential future negative impacts on waters that are outside of the treatment area. Should the monitoring plan reveal an exceedance of numeric water quality criteria as a result of MID discharges, management practices will be implemented to minimize potential environmental impacts.

Item c): Less than significant with mitigation. See discussion on Item a) above.

ATTACHMENT C - LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Hazards and Hazardous Waste/Hydrology and Water Quality:

- **HAZ-1.** Copper application will be in measured amounts, in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and registered product label requirements specifying applications rates and requirements.
- **HAZ-2**. The chemical will be applied as far as possible upstream from potential points of discharge into streams and rivers.
- HAZ-3. District personnel shall conduct monitoring of water quality levels in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements of the NPDES Permit, which shall be reported to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

ATTACHMENT D - WORKS CITED

- Gustavsoon, N., Bolviken, B., & Severson, R. C. (2001). *Geochemical Landscapes of the Conterminous United States New Map Presentations for 22 Elements*. Denver: U.S. Geological Survey.
- Hosea, R. C., Bjurstrom, K. Z., & Littrell, E. E. (2004). *Acute Oral and Dermal Toxicity of Aquatic Herbicides and Surfactant to Garter Snakes*. Rancho Cordova: California Department of Fish and Game.
- Flohr, Gretchen, California Environmental Services, LLC (2014), California Tiger Salamander Assessment

ATTACHMENT E - PERSONS AND AGENCIES CONTACTED

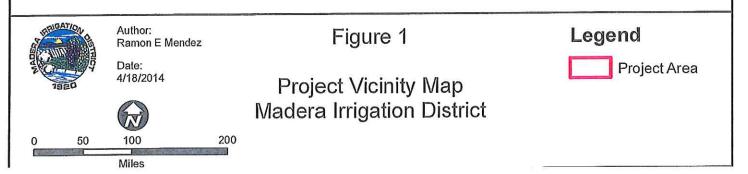
- 1) Phillip S. Isorena, Senior Water Resources Control Engineer, California State Water Resources Control Board.
- 2) W. Russell Norman, Water Resources Control Engineer, California State Water Resources Control Board.
- 3) Matt Scroggins, Surface Water Discharges (NPDES), Regional Water Quality Control Board Fresno Office.

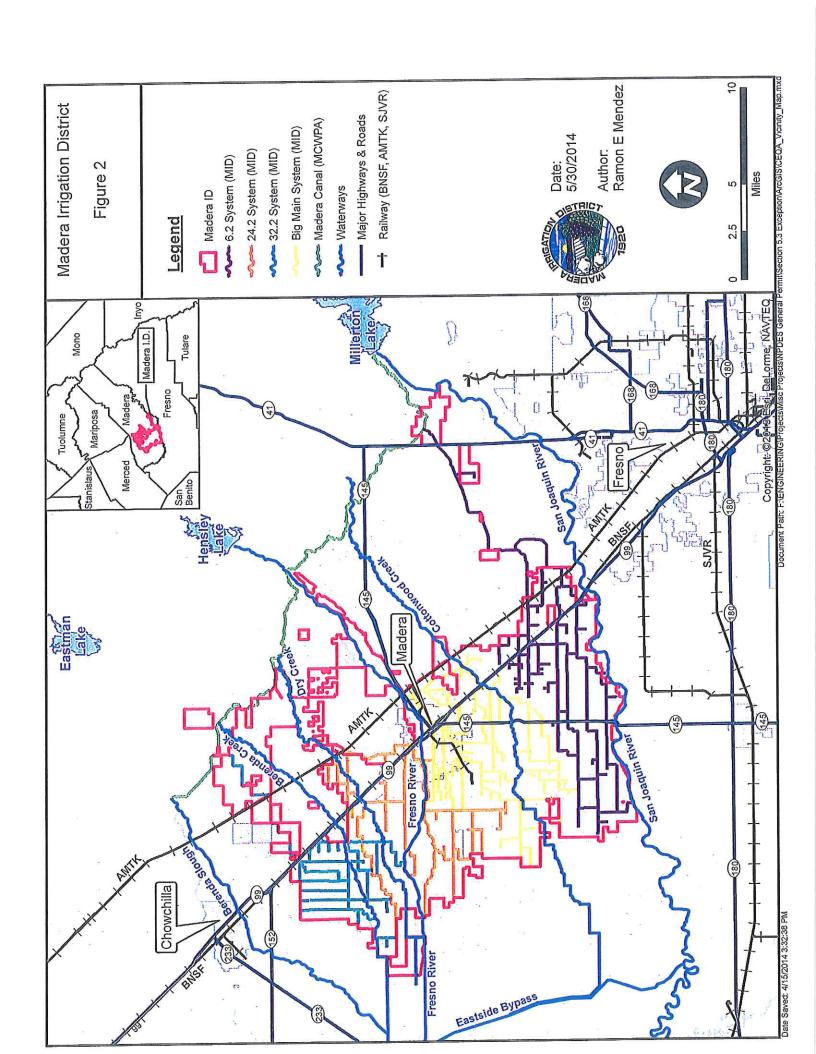
ATTACHMENT F - LIST OF PREPARERS

- 1) Ramon E Mendez, EIT, Madera Irrigation District
- 2) Sean Smtih, PE, Madera Irrigation District

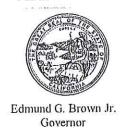
ATTACHMENT G - VICINITY MAPS







ATTACHMENT H - STATE CLEARINGHOUSE LETTER



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



July 8, 2014

RECEIVED

101 1 1 2014

MADERA IRRIGATION DIST

Ramon E Mendez Madera Irrigation District 12152 Road 28 ¼ Madera, CA 93637-9199

Subject: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit for the Maintenance and Operations of Madera

Irrigation District SCH#: 2014061014

Dear Ramon E Mendez:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on July 7, 2014, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2014061014

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit for the Maintenance and Operations of Madera Project Title

Lead Agency Irrigation District

Madera Irrigation District

MND Mitigated Negative Declaration Type

The State Implementation Policy (SIP) Section 5.3 provides for the categorical exception from numeric Description

> water quality criteria and objectives for priority pollutants for the application of aquatic pesticides by public entities in the exercise of resource or pest management activities. As a special district of the State of CA, Madera Irrigation District is eligible for coverage under the General NPDES Permit #CAG990005, and has applied for the permit for the application of aquatic pesticides directly to MID

agricultural water.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Ramon E Mendez

Madera Irrigation District Agency

(559) 673-3514 Phone

email

Address 12152 Road 28 1/4

> Madera City

State CA Zip 93637-9199

Fax

Project Location

County. Madera

- City -Madera

Region

Lat / Long

Cross Streets

Parcel No.

Township

Range

Section

11 x. 1. : Base

1 . . .

Proximity to:

Highways Hwy 99

Madera Municipal **Airports** BNSF, Amtrak

Railways

Waterways Schools

Federal Land, Resource Conservation/Agriculture Land Use

Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Flood Project Issues

> Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Growth Inducing; Landuse;

Cumulative Effects

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 4; Department of Parks and Recreation; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 6; CA Department of Public Health; Air Resources Board; State Water Resources Control Board, Divison of Financial Assistance; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Fresno); Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native

American Heritage Commission; Public Utilities Commission

JULY 15, 2014 RESOLUTION NO. 2014-38

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ADOPTING THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS OF MADERA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, AND ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Madera Irrigation District ("District"), at a regular meeting duly called and held on July 15, 2014, at the business office of the District, 12152 Road 28 1/4, Madera, California 93637 as follows:

WHEREAS, Madera Irrigation District prepared a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration (the "Notice of Intent") for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit For The Maintenance and Operations of Madera Irrigation District (the "Project"), and published the Notice of Intent in the Madera Tribune on June 6 and June 20, 2014, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code, § 21000, et seq. ("CEQA"); and

WHEREAS, the Notice of Intent, and the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project, were submitted to the State Clearinghouse on June 6, 2014, State Clearinghouse No. 2014061014; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project were made available for public comment for over 30-days, beginning on June 6, 2014, and ending on July 7, 2014; and

WHEREAS, no comments were received on the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, or the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project are attached hereto as Exhibit "A," by this reference, incorporated into this Resolution as if fully set forth herein;

WHEREAS, mitigation measures as listed in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project have been incorporated as conditions of approval for the Project by and through the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"), which has been attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "B."

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Madera Irrigation District (the "Board"), acting as the decision-making body of the lead agency, reviewed the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Madera Irrigation District:

1. The Board finds that Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project concluded that the Project could result in a significant environmental effect as to Hazards and Hazardous Materials, but that the mitigation measures identified therein would reduce those significant environmental effects to a less than significant level.

- 2. The Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the Project also found that no impacts would occur, or impacts would be less than significant, with respect to the following issues: aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems.
- 3. The Board finds: (1) that it has independently reviewed and analyzed the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project, and has considered the information contained therein, prior to acting on the Project; (2) that the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project have been completed in compliance with CEQA and consistent with the CEQA Guidelines; and (3) the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project represents the independent judgment and analysis of the Board.
- 4. The Board finds, based on the whole record before it, including but not limited to the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project, that there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment, and that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the Board's independent judgment and analysis. Therefore, the Board hereby adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- 5. The mitigation measures as listed in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project are hereby incorporated as conditions of approval for the Project by and through the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"), which has been attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "B." The Board has revised, finds legally adequate, and in order to ensure compliance hereby adopts said MMRP for reporting on the monitoring the changes which it has either required in the Project or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.
- 6. The Board of Directors also hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED by the Madera Irrigation District Board of Directors, at a regular meeting of the Board held on the 15th day of July 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Cavallero, Petrucci, Cosyns, Erickson, and Janzen

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Thomas Petrucci, Vice President

2

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned Secretary of the Board of the Madera Irrigation District hereby certifies that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2014-38 adopted Jyly-15, 2014.

Andrea Kwock Sandoval, Secretary

PARIGATION OF ORGANIZED OF THE CHAN. 12 1920 C

ATTACHMENT J - NOTICE OF DETERMINATION & DFW ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE RECEIPT

CALIFORNIA

State of California—Natural Resources Agency CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISHAND WILDLIFE

2014 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT#	
20-2014- 2014039	

	1		
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY		STATE ÇLEARI	NG HOUSE # (If applicable)
LEADAGENCY			DATE
Madera Irrigation District			07/16/2014
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING			DOCUMENT NUMBER
Madera			2014039
PROJECT TITLE			
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Ma	intenance and Operations	of MID	
PROJECTAPPLICANTNAME			PHONE NUMBER
Madera Irrigation District			(559) 673-3514
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
12152 Road 28 1/4	Madera	CA	93637
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box):			
Local Public Agency School District Oth	ner Special District	State Agency	Private Entity
CHECK APPLICABLE FEES: Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	2.75	029.75 \$ _	0.00 2,181.25
iii Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)		181.25 \$ _	0.00
Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control B	10.00 (0.000 m.m.)	850.00 \$ _	0.00
Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs (CRP) County Administrative Fee	24.25	030.25 \$ _	50.00
	3	\$50.00 \$ _	30,00
Project that is exempt from fees			
Notice of Exemption (attach) CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)			
Other		\$	
PAYMENT METHOD:	- -	» _	
Cash Credit Check Other #33008	TOTAL RECI	EIVED \$ _	2,231.25
SIGNATURE PRINT	ED NAME AND TITLE		
x Jatherine Vatitines Cat	herine Martinez,	Deputy	Clerk
	y 1.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41		

Notice of Determination	Appendix D				
TO: □ Office of Planning and Research For U.S. Mail: Street Address:	FROM: Public Agency: Madera Irrigation District				
P.O. Box Box 3044 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 Sacramento, CA 95814	Address: 12152 Road 28 1/4 Madera, CA 93637				
 	Contact: Ramon E Mendez Phone: 559-673-3514 Lead Agency (if different from above):				
<u>Madera, CA 93637</u>	Address:				
•	Contact:				
SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance Public Resources Code. State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse)	•				
Project Title: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Per	rmit for the Maintenance and Operations of MID				
Project Location (include county): Various MID facilities in I	Madera County				
Project Description: MID plans to apply aquatic herbicides conta aquatic vegetation. Controlling aquatic vegetation is essential for efficient and Mitigated Negative Declaration to meet the requirements of the 4 #CAG990005 (#2013-0002-DWQ).	icient water conveyance. MID has prepared an Initial Study				
This is to advise that the Madera Irrigation Distr	ict has approved the above described				
	ible Agency) determinations regarding the above				
(Date) described project:					
 The project [□ will ☒ will not] have a significant effect on the environment. □ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. ☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Mitigation measures [☒ were □ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan [☒ was □ was not] adopted for this project. A statement of Overriding Considerations [□ was ☒ was not] adopted for this project. Findings [☒ were □ were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. 					
This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and rest the Negative Declaration, is available to the General Public Medical Projection Projection 100 170 Personal Publication Projection Projection 100 170 Personal Publication Projection Projection 100 170 Personal Publication Projection Pro	ic at:				
Madera Irrigation District, 12152 Road 28 1/4, Madera, C Signature (Public Agency)	Title: GENERAL MANGGER				
Date: 7/16/14 Date Receive	ed for filing at OPR:				

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.