



California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways Aquatic Invasive Plant Control Program

Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report

Public Meetings Scheduled for Delta Region for Comments

California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) will be conducting public meetings in Stockton, Discovery Bay and Sacramento for input on its Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) on the Aquatic Invasive Species Control Program. (AIPCP) affecting portions of 11 Central California counties. The meetings are scheduled for November 7, 8 and 9 during the 45-day review period. The PEIR is available for public review online and at public libraries in Isleton, Sacramento, Antioch, Brentwood, Isleton, Oakley, Pittsburg, Stockton, Tracy, Rio Vista, and West Sacramento.

Public Meeting Schedule: DBW will conduct three public meetings to obtain feedback on the Draft PEIR:

- November 7, 2017 – 5:30 pm to 7:00 pm – San Joaquin County – Robert J. Cabral Agricultural Center, Delta Classroom, 2101 E. Earhart Ave., Stockton, CA 95206
- November 8, 2017 – 5:30 pm to 7:00 pm – Discovery Bay Community Center, 1601 Discovery Bay Blvd, Arts Room, Discovery Bay, CA 94505
- November 9, 2017 – 9:30 am to 11:00 am – Crowe Horwath offices, 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Training Room A/B, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Project Description: The purpose of the AIPCP is to support a comprehensive, flexible, practical, inclusive, efficient, and effective approach to managing aquatic invasive plants in the Delta while minimizing environmental and ecosystem impacts, and supporting public health and the economy. The AIPCP works to keep waterways safe and navigable by controlling the growth and spread of aquatic invasive plants in the Delta, its surrounding tributaries, and Suisun Marsh. There are currently eight species in the AIPCP: water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), spongeplant (*Limnobium laevigatum*), water primrose (*Ludwigia spp*), Brazilian waterweed (*Egeria densa*), Curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*), Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), Carolina fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), and Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*).

As part of its programmatic approach to controlling floating aquatic vegetation (FAV) and submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV), DBW has analyzed a diverse set of treatment tools that may ultimately minimize the amount of herbicide applied to Delta waterways, reduce potential for species resistance, minimize environmental and ecosystem impacts, and enable earlier treatment in areas where there are current restrictions. The AIPCP strives for the widest range of flexibility possible in terms of available tools. The tools selected include treatment options that are not currently in use, but may become desirable in the future if new invasive plant species emerge. Including as diverse a set of tools as possible in the current program supports the program's proactive philosophy.

The proposed program consists of an integrated and adaptive approach, including herbicide treatment, physical treatment methods, and biological control agents, adjusting over time, as treatment methods, technology, and environmental factors change. In support of the AIPCP's adaptive management approach, DBW will conduct extensive monitoring for the program.

Significant Environmental Effects: The AIPCP may have significant environmental effects, including those that can, and cannot be avoided, in five areas: Biological Resources, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Cumulative Impacts. The AIPCP Draft PEIR identifies 18 mitigation measures to reduce the potential for avoidable and unavoidable significant effects.

Public Review Period: Draft PEIR 45-day review period – October 25, 2017 to December 11, 2017.

Submit written comments to:

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