R Real Sweet Melons, LLC Environmental Risk Assessment

Resource Area	Mitigations in Place	Potential Impacts
Physical Climate Change related		.*
impacts		
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions		
Raw material and energy	Energy efficiency measures that	
consumption	have been implemented	
	Improved insulation	
	New equipment	
	High efficient HVAC systems	
	LED lighting	
	Workers have been trained to	
777	operate and maintain equipment	
Water usage and pollution	Well	There are no short- or long-term
	Not in area of water stress	impacts to water quality. The site
	Current products not defined as low water impact	has already been cleared and site development has been accomplished
	Monitoring usage	by the owner more than 10 years
	No waste water treatment onsite	ago. Due to the flat nature of the site,
	110 Waste Water Headinest Offsite	there is little to no erosion evidenced
		on the site. Thus, there would be no
		short- or long-term impacts to water
		quality
Soil and groundwater		The CWA and EO 11990 define
contamination		wetlands as "those areas that are
		inundated or saturated by surface or
		ground water at a frequency and
		duration sufficient to support, and
		that under normal circumstances do
		support, a prevalence if vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated
		conditions. Wetlands generally
		include swamps, marshes, bogs, and
		similar areas." This site does not fall
		into this category.
Air quality	Air emissions not legally mandated	9
	No flaring/venting gas during	
	production activities	
	No stack emissions	
	No livestock-related emissions	
	No manure usage (ammonia)	
Noise	Vehicle use to a minimum	
Waste management	Monitor waste generated	
., asso managomont	Municipal solid waste	
	Organic waste	
	Measures in place	
	Promote material reuse and	
	repurposing	
	Packaging optimization	
	Minimizing void filling and	
	sustainable material selection	
	Adopted waste segregation	
	and recycling programs	

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	Diversion of organic waste for animal feed or composting Employee training	Potential Impacts
Chemical management	Chemical inventory maintained No mercury, POPs, SOCs, SVHCs, ODSs or microplastics Proper storage and segregation Chemical spill plan in place Chemical training for workers	
Biodiversity and ecosystems	Not located in/near biodiversity sensitive area IPM required for growers Monitor non-chemical methods Assess pesticide risk Documented justification for use of pesticides Crop rotation to manage pests and diseases Use of cover crops	Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 directs federal agencies to utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of listed species or designated critical habitats. The USFWS is the agency that regulates compliance with the ESA. Furthermore, migratory birds are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Any activity that results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the USFWS. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible in complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures. There would be no short- or long-term impacts to threatened and endangered species or critical habitat. The site has been cleared and undergone site preparation and filling by the owner more than 10 years ago. It is now mowed periodically and is vegetated by a variety of landscaping. Soils consist of sand and silt. No fauna were observed on the site although bird species were observed in adjacent vegetation.
Deforestation	Suppliers provide audit certificates	