PROJECT REPORT

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION COMMITTEE

AGENDA DATE: May 23, 2024

FROM: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENDA TIME 1:30 PM / No.1

	Brian Welsh		
PROJECT TYPE: <u>CUP#23-00</u>	<u>19 / IS#23-0024 </u> SU	PERVISOR DIST #4	
LOCATION: 760 E Hw	y 78	APN:0	<u> 49-310-002-000</u>
Brawley, C	A 92227	PARCEL	SIZE: <u>25.35 +/- acres</u>
GENERAL PLAN (existing) Agricu	<u>ulture</u> GE	ENERAL PLAN (proposed	d) <u>N/A</u>
ZONE (existing) M-1-N (Light Indu	strial) ZONE (propos	ed) <u>N/A</u>	
GENERAL PLAN FINDINGS	CONSISTENT	☐ INCONSISTENT	MAY BE/FINDINGS
PLANNING COMMISSION DE	CISION:	HEARING DA	ATE:
	APPROVED	DENIED	OTHER
PLANNING DIRECTORS DEC	ISION:	HEARING DA	ATE:
	APPROVED	DENIED	OTHER
ENVIROMENTAL EVALUATIO	N COMMITTEE DE	CISION: HEARING DA	ATE: 05/23/24
		INITIAL STU	DY: <u>#23-0024</u>
☐ NEG	ATIVE DECLARATION	MITIGATED NEG.	DECLARATION EIR
DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS	APPROVALS:		
PUBLIC WORKS AG APCD E.H.S. FIRE / OES SHERIFF	NONENONENONENONENONENONENONE		ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED

REQUESTED ACTION:

(See Attached)

□ NEGATIVE DECLARATION⋈ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Initial Study & Environmental Analysis For:

Conditional Use Permit #23-0019 Initial Study #23-0024 Brian Welsh



Prepared By:

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

Planning & Development Services Department

801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243 (442) 265-1736 www.icpds.com

September, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			PAGE
5	SECTION	<u>N 1</u>	
l.	INTRO	DUCTION	3
5	ECTION	<u>12</u>	
II.	PROJE	ONMENTAL CHECKLIST CT SUMMARY ONMENTAL ANALYSIS	8 10 13
	1.	AESTHETICS	15
	 II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES	
	Ш.	AIR QUALITY	
	IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	
	V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	
	VI.	ENERGY	
	VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	
	VIII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION	
	<u>I</u> X.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	
	<i>X</i> .	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	
	XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING	
	XII.	NOISE	
	XIII. XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING	
	XV.	PUBLIC SERVICES	
	XVI.	RECREATION	
	XVI. XVII.	TRANSPORTATION	
	XVIII.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	21
	XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	
	XX.	WILDFIRE	
	NEOTIO:		
3	SECTION	<u>v 3</u>	
III. IV.	PERSC	ATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE ONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED	23 24
٧.		ENCES	25
VI. 27	NEGAT FINDIN	IVE DECLARATION - COUNTY OF IMPERIAL GS	26 27
S	ECTION	<u>14</u>	
VIII.	RESPO	DNSE TO COMMENTS (IF ANY)	28
IX.		ATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) (IF ANY)	29

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This document is a \square policy-level, \boxtimes project level Initial Study for evaluation of potential environmental impacts resulting with the proposed Conditional Use Permit #23-0019 (Refer to Exhibit "A" & "B").

B. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REQUIREMENTS AND THE IMPERIAL COUNTY'S GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING CEQA

As defined by Section 15063 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and Section 7 of the County's "CEQA Regulations Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA, as amended", an **Initial Study** is prepared primarily to provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for determining whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Negative Declaration, or Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for providing the necessary environmental documentation and clearance for any proposed project.

- According to Section 15065, an **EIR** is deemed appropriate for a particular proposal if the following conditions occur:
- The proposal has the potential to substantially degrade quality of the environment.
- The proposal has the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.
- The proposal has possible environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- The proposal could cause direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

L		15070(a), a I	Negative	Declaration	IS C	deemed	appropriate	it the	proposai	would	noi
	result in any significant	effect on the	environm	ient.							

According to Section 15070(b), a **Mitigated Negative Declaration** is deemed appropriate if it is determined that though a proposal could result in a significant effect, mitigation measures are available to reduce these significant effects to insignificant levels.

This Initial Study has determined that the proposed applications will not result in any potentially significant environmental impacts and therefore, a Negative Declaration is deemed as the appropriate document to provide necessary environmental evaluations and clearance as identified hereinafter.

This Initial Study and Negative Declaration are prepared in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq.); Section 15070 of the State & County of Imperial's Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000, et. seq.); applicable requirements of the County of Imperial; and the regulations, requirements, and procedures of any other responsible public agency or an agency with jurisdiction by law.

Pursuant to the County of Imperial <u>Guidelines for Implementing CEQA</u>, depending on the project scope, the County of Imperial Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission and/or Planning Director is designated the Lead Agency, in accordance with Section 15050 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Lead Agency is the public agency

which has the principal responsibility for approving the necessary environmental clearances and analyses for any project in the County.

C. INTENDED USES OF INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This Initial Study and Negative Declaration are informational documents which are intended to inform County of Imperial decision makers, other responsible or interested agencies, and the general public of potential environmental effects of the proposed applications. The environmental review process has been established to enable public agencies to evaluate environmental consequences and to examine and implement methods of eliminating or reducing any potentially adverse impacts. While CEQA requires that consideration be given to avoiding environmental damage, the Lead Agency and other responsible public agencies must balance adverse environmental effects against other public objectives, including economic and social goals.

The Initial Study and Negative Declaration, prepared for the project will be circulated for a period of 20 days (30-days if submitted to the State Clearinghouse for a project of area-wide significance) for public and agency review and comments. At the conclusion, if comments are received, the County Planning & Development Services Department will prepare a document entitled "Responses to Comments" which will be forwarded to any commenting entity and be made part of the record within 10-days of any project consideration.

D. CONTENTS OF INITIAL STUDY & NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This Initial Study is organized to facilitate a basic understanding of the existing setting and environmental implications of the proposed applications.

SECTION 1

I. INTRODUCTION presents an introduction to the entire report. This section discusses the environmental process, scope of environmental review, and incorporation by reference documents.

SECTION 2

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM contains the County's Environmental Checklist Form. The checklist form presents results of the environmental evaluation for the proposed applications and those issue areas that would have either a potentially significant impact, potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated, less than significant impact or no impact.

PROJECT SUMMARY, LOCATION AND EVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS describes the proposed project entitlements and required applications. A description of discretionary approvals and permits required for project implementation is also included. It also identifies the location of the project and a general description of the surrounding environmental settings.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS evaluates each response provided in the environmental checklist form. Each response checked in the checklist form is discussed and supported with sufficient data and analysis as necessary. As appropriate, each response discussion describes and identifies specific impacts anticipated with project implementation.

SECTION 3

- **III. MANDATORY FINDINGS** presents Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.
- IV. PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED identifies those persons consulted and involved in

preparation of this Initial Study and Negative Declaration.

V. REFERENCES lists bibliographical materials used in preparation of this document.

VI. NEGATIVE DECLARATION - COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

VII. FINDINGS

SECTION 4

VIII. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (IF ANY)

IX. MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) (IF ANY)

E. SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

For evaluation of environmental impacts, each question from the Environmental Checklist Form is summarized and responses are provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. Impacts and effects will be evaluated and quantified, when appropriate. To each question, there are four possible responses, including:

- 1. No Impact: A "No Impact" response is adequately supported if the impact simply does not apply to the proposed applications.
- 2. Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed applications will have the potential to impact the environment. These impacts, however, will be less than significant; no additional analysis is required.
- 3. Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated: This applies where incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact".
- 4. Potentially Significant Impact: The proposed applications could have impacts that are considered significant. Additional analyses and possibly an EIR could be required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

F. POLICY-LEVEL or PROJECT LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This Initial Study and Negative Declaration will be conducted under a \square policy-level, \bowtie project level analysis. Regarding mitigation measures, it is not the intent of this document to "overlap" or restate conditions of approval that are commonly established for future known projects or the proposed applications. Additionally, those other standard requirements and regulations that any development must comply with, that are outside the County's jurisdiction, are also not considered mitigation measures and therefore, will not be identified in this document.

G. TIERED DOCUMENTS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Information, findings, and conclusions contained in this document are based on incorporation by reference of tiered documentation, which are discussed in the following section.

1. Tiered Documents

As permitted in Section 15152(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, information and discussions from other documents can be included into this document. Tiering is defined as follows:

"Tiering refers to using the analysis of general matters contained in a broader EIR (such as the one prepared for a general plan or policy statement) with later EIRs and negative declarations on narrower projects; incorporating by reference the general discussions from the broader EIR; and concentrating the later EIR or negative declaration solely on the issues specific to the later project."

Tiering also allows this document to comply with Section 15152(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which discourages redundant analyses, as follows:

"Agencies are encouraged to tier the environmental analyses which they prepare for separate but related projects including the general plans, zoning changes, and development projects. This approach can eliminate repetitive discussion of the same issues and focus the later EIR or negative declaration on the actual issues ripe for decision at each level of environmental review. Tiering is appropriate when the sequence of analysis is from an EIR prepared for a general plan, policy or program to an EIR or negative declaration for another plan, policy, or program of lesser scope, or to a site-specific EIR or negative declaration."

Further, Section 15152(d) of the CEQA Guidelines states:

"Where an EIR has been prepared and certified for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance consistent with the requirements of this section, any lead agency for a later project pursuant to or consistent with the program, plan, policy, or ordinance should limit the EIR or negative declaration on the later project to effects which:

- (1) Were not examined as significant effects on the environment in the prior EIR; or
- (2) Are susceptible to substantial reduction or avoidance by the choice of specific revisions in the project, by the imposition of conditions, or other means."

2. Incorporation By Reference

Incorporation by reference is a procedure for reducing the size of EIRs/MND and is most appropriate for including long, descriptive, or technical materials that provide general background information, but do not contribute directly to the specific analysis of the project itself. This procedure is particularly useful when an EIR or Negative Declaration relies on a broadly-drafted EIR for its evaluation of cumulative impacts of related projects (*Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation v. County of Los Angeles* [1986, 177 Ca.3d 300]). If an EIR or Negative Declaration relies on information from a supporting study that is available to the public, the EIR or Negative Declaration cannot be deemed unsupported by evidence or analysis (*San Francisco Ecology Center v. City and County of San Francisco* [1975, 48 Ca.3d 584, 595]). This document incorporates by reference appropriate information from the "Final Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Assessment for the "County of Imperial General Plan EIR" prepared by Brian F. Mooney Associates in 1993 and updates.

When an EIR or Negative Declaration incorporates a document by reference, the incorporation must comply with Section 15150 of the CEQA Guidelines as follows:

- The incorporated document must be available to the public or be a matter of public record (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[a]). The General Plan EIR and updates are available, along with this document, at the County of Imperial Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, EI Centro, CA 92243 Ph. (442) 265-1736.
- This document must be available for inspection by the public at an office of the lead agency (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[b]). These documents are available at the County of Imperial Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 Ph. (442) 265-1736.

- These documents must summarize the portion of the document being incorporated by reference or briefly describe information that cannot be summarized. Furthermore, these documents must describe the relationship between the incorporated information and the analysis in the tiered documents (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[c]). As discussed above, the tiered EIRs address the entire project site and provide background and inventory information and data which apply to the project site. Incorporated information and/or data will be cited in the appropriate sections.
- These documents must include the State identification number of the incorporated documents (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[d]). The State Clearinghouse Number for the County of Imperial General Plan EIR is SCH #93011023.
- The material to be incorporated in this document will include general background information (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[f]). This has been previously discussed in this document.

Environmental Checklist

- 1. Project Title: Brian Welsh, Conditional Use Permit #23-0019
- 2. Lead Agency: Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Derek Newland, Planner III, (442)265-1736, ext.1756
- 4. Address: 801 Main Street, El Centro CA, 92243
- 5. E-mail: dereknewland@co.imperial.ca.us

11.

- 6. Project location: 760 E Hwy 78, Brawley, CA 92227
- 7. Project sponsor's name and address: Brian Welsh, 1950 N Logan St. 1202, Denver, CO
- 8. General Plan designation: Agriculture
- 9. **Zoning**: M-1-N (Light Industrial New Zone)
- 10. **Description of project**: The project proposes a recreational vehicle (RV) and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance, and repair business to be built in two potential phases. The property is divided by the Imperial Irrigation District's Osage Drain. The first phase of the project is the southern portion of the property south of the drain and would include 150 parking spaces total with the second phase being on the northern portion of the property with an additional 150 proposed parking spaces. Phase one is intended to be constructed as soon possible after approval of the CUP and required grading and building permits while the second phase of the project would be constructed 1-3 years after the completion of the first phase. The project will be required to grade and pave the project site.

The proposed project will consist of covered and uncovered RV and off-road vehicle parking with onsite maintenance and repair services to be conducted in the existing structures onsite. There are 6 proposed dump stations for the emptying of RV waste tanks and an Onsite Waste Water Treatment System (OWTS) is proposed for the handling of this waste. The OWTS will be permitted through the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

There will be 3 to 5 employees depending on the season with the busy season expected to be between October to May. Office hours are proposed as 8 am - 5 pm with access hours for storage being 24 hours a day seven days a week.

Security for the site will be done with fencing, lighting, gating, and a manager who will be residing in a proposed caretaker residence onsite.

- 11. **Surrounding land uses and setting**: The area is surrounded by agricultural fields on all sides with a few homes to the east and an industrial zoned parcel to the south.
- 12. Other public agencies whose approval is required: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD), Imperial County Fire Department (ICFD), Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Planning Commission
- 13. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentially, etc.?

The AB 52 Notice of Opportunity to consult on the proposed project letter was mailed via certified mail on August 17, 2023 to the Campo Band of Mission Indians and the Quechan Indian Tribe no response was received by either.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental

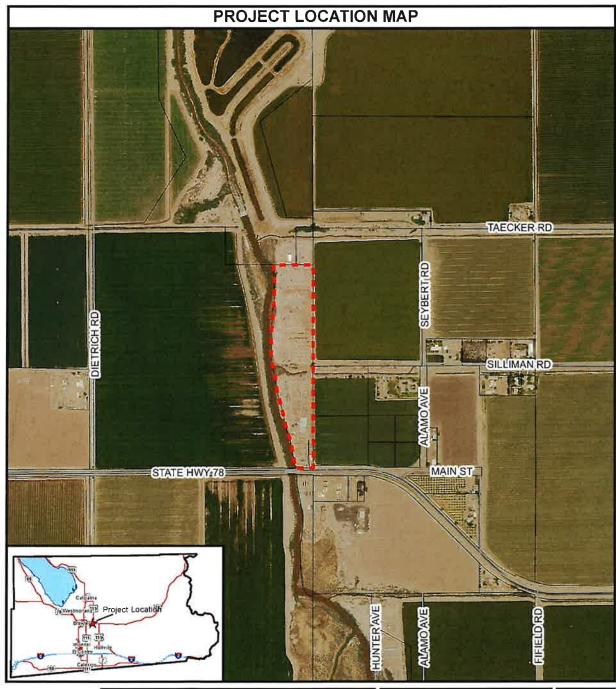
review process. (See Public Resources Code, Section 21080.3.2). Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code, Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code, Section 21082.3 (c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	environmental factors ch s a "Potentially Significa					roject, involving at least one impact wing pages.
	Aesthetics		Agriculture and F	Forestry Resources		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resource	ces		Energy
	Geology /Soils		Greenhouse Gas	s Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Plan	ning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population / Hou	sing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation			Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire			Mandatory Findings of Significance
After DECI Signifi propo IMPA Intiga pursu analy only to	Review of the Initial Students	dy, the Ed project propose because GATIVE de project de project de propose en ana (b) have evisions de HEALTH	nvironmental COULD NOT d project coulce revisions i DECLARATI MAY have a but at least o ls, and 2) havets. An ENV essed. ed project co lyzed adequate been avoid or mitigation	Evaluation Conhave a significant effort 1) has been address tely in an earlied or mitigal	immittee has: ficant effect or ificant effect or have been m pared. ect on the env significant imp as been adequ ssed by mitiga IMPACT REF ignificant effect ier EIR or NE ted pursuant	the environment, and a NEGATIVE of the environment, there will not be a lade by or agreed to by the project dironment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL act" or "potentially significant unless ately analyzed in an earlier document ation measures based on the earlier PORT is required, but it must analyze that on the environment, all potentially GATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE upon the proposed project, nothing
	AG SHERIFF DEPARTI ICPDS	MENT				
	linnick, Director of Planr JECT SUMMARY	ning/EEC	Chairman		Date:	

- A. Project Location: The project is located at 760 E Hwy 78, Brawley, CA 92227
- **B. Project Summary**: The project proposes a recreational vehicle (RV) and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair business.
- **C.** Environmental Setting: The project is located on disturbed land with an existing permitted shop and accessory buildings containing restrooms and consists of mostly of bare dirt. The property is surrounded by agricultural fields on all sides with a few homes to the east, an industrial zoned parcel to the south and what appears to be an agricultural equipment storage yard to the north.
- **D.** Analysis: The project site is designated as M-1-N (Light Industrial) under Imperial County's Title 9 Land Use Ordinance Zone Map #35. The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair business is an allowed use under Title 9, Division 5 Section 90515.02 "Uses permitted only with a conditional use permit" rr) Recreational Vehicle Storage Facilities.
- **E. General Plan Consistency**: The project could be found consistent with the General Plan as the property was zoned for Industrial in 1993 prior to Title 9.

Exhibit "A" Vicinity Map



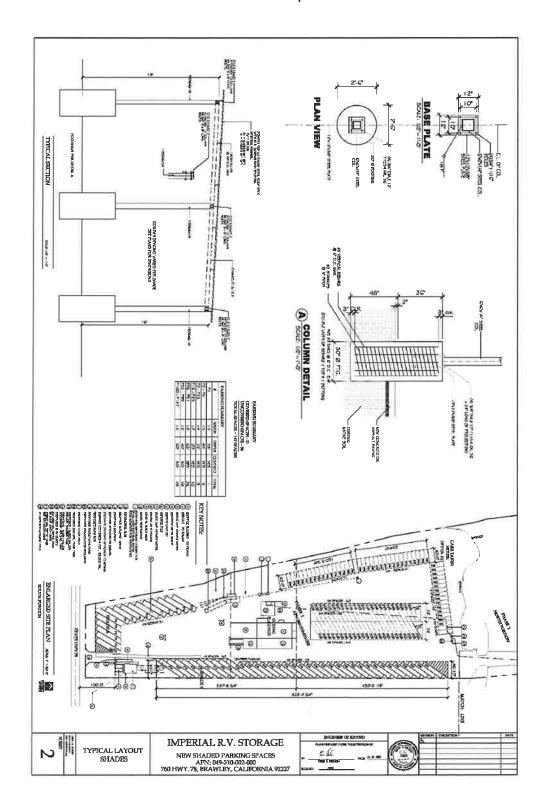


BRIAN WELSH CUP# 23-0019 APN 049-310-002-000





Exhibit "B" Site Plan/Tract Map/etc.



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.
- 4) "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).
- 5) 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.
- 6) 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.
- 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

		Impact (PSI)	Incorporated (LTSMI)	(LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
Al	ESTHETICS	***			
Exce	pt as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the	oroject:			
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista or scenic highway?				\boxtimes
	a) According to the Imperial County General Plan Figure 9, not located on or near the scenic vista or scenic highway. We a scenic highway nor is that portion of the highway desi implementation of the proposed project would not have an a structures on the southern portion of the property being utility the M-1 (Light Industrial) zone. Therefore, no impacts are exp	hile the projec gnated as a p dverse effect o zed as an RV n	it is located along SR-7 potential future scenic on the scenic vista as t	'8, it is not de ∶highway. A :here are alrea	signated as Accordingly, ady existing
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
	b) The proposed project site is located on a disturbed, industrated is not within a state scenic highway. Therefore, no imp			ldings and as	s previously
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surrounding? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? c) The proposed RV storage and maintenance project would be structures surrounded by agricultural fields and is not expequality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Any in	cted to substa	ntially degrade the exi	sting visual of	vith existing character or
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? d) The proposed project would have lighting at night for accessing the property at night to pick up or drop off their maintenance project would be required to be shielded from California Department of Fish and Wildlife comment letter potential impacts to fish and wildlife along the adjacent Alame	RV. Any night n shining onto dated July 1.	ttime lighting for the p o adjacent properties , 2024 ² , artificial nigh	roposed RV and roadway	storage and s. Per the
	MM BIO-[A]: Artificial Nighttime Light During Project construction and the lifetime operations of the nonessential lighting throughout the Project area and avoid dawn and dusk when many wildlife species are most active. T Project activities is shielded, cast downward and directed reduced in intensity to the greatest extent possible, and surrounding areas or upward into the night sky (se http://darksky.org/). The County and Project proponent shall of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, a qualified recycler.	or limit the us he County and away from su does not re- e the Intern ensure use of l	ee of artificial light at i Project proponent sha prounding open-space sult in lighting trespa pational Dark-Sky As LED lighting with a cor	night during t all ensure that e and agricul ass including sociation st related color	the hours of tighting for ltural areas, glare into andards at temperature

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. --Would the project:

² California Department of Fish and Wildlife comment letter dated July 1, 2024

II.

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Less Than Significant

Potentially

Significant

¹ http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Circulation-Scenic-Highway-Element-(2008).pdf. Page 13

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
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?				\boxtimes
	a) The proposed project is located on disturbed land and z "Other Land" on the California Department of Conserval Important Farmland Finder" online application ³ which in Therefore, no impacts are expected.	ation Farmland M	lapping and Monito	oring Program	"California
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? b) As stated above the project is not located on agricultural use.				
	conflict with existing zoning for any agricultural use. Addit Imperial County. Therefore, no impacts are expected.	ionally, there are c	currently no active W	illiamson Act C	ontracts in
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes
	c) The proposed project is located on industrial zoned la existing zoning or cause rezoning of forest land, timberla impacts are expected.				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? d) As previously stated, the proposed project is not located land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; therefore			result in the los	⊠ ss of forest
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
	e) The proposed project is located on disturbed industri existing farmland to non-agricultural use or convert forest la				
II. <i>Al</i>	R QUALITY				
	e available, the significance criteria established by the applicable upon to the following determinations. Would the Project:	air quality managen	nent district or air pollu	ıtion control distr	ict may be
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? a) The proposed project will be paving the site for RV property is currently not covered. In addition, the project property is currently not covered.	will be required to	comply with all Imp	erial County Ai	ir Pollution
	Control District (ICAPCD) rules and regulations and apply comment letter dated September 01, 2023 ⁴ . It is expected any impacts less than significant.				
b)	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?		2:	\boxtimes	
	b) The proposed project is not expected to result in a cun which the project region is non-attainment under an appli significant impacts are expected.				

https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/
 Imperial County Air Pollution Control District comment letter, September 01, 2023

:		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations? c) The proposed project does not appear to expose sens project will consist of the storing of recreational vehicles o RV maintenance and repair which is a permitted use in the project will be required to comply with all of the Air District less than significant.	nsite with an ap M-1 (light indu	proved Conditional L strial) zone. Addition	Jse Permit, aloı nally, as stated	ng with the earlier the
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people? d) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, mainten other emissions, such as those leading to odors adversel expected to be less than significant.	ance and repair y affecting a sul	project is not expect bstantial number of	ed to result in people. Any in	substantial mpacts are
IV. B	OLOGICAL 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage with main "Light Industrial" and has existing structures onsite. The p but is within the "Burrowing Owl Species Distribution Conservation and Open Space Element, Figure 2 ⁵ . Per the letter dated July 1, 2024 ⁶ , significant impacts to biological therefore recommend the following mitigation measures.	roject is not loca Model" accord California Depa	ated within a designa ling to the Imperia artment of Fish and	ited sensitive had I County Geno Wildlife (CDFW	abitat area, eral Plan's ') comment
	BIO-[B]: Assessment of Biological Resources Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and sensitive species located within the Project footprint and we California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) and California completed. Species to be addressed should include all those The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of Focused species-specific surveys, completed by a qualified time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW that CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of upwarrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive to protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed.	within off-site are a Fully Protected be which meet th the Project area d biologist and o se identifiable ar and the U.S. Fis for wildlife to be p to three years axa, particularly	eas with the potentia I Species (Fish and G I E CEQA definition (C I and should not be li conducted at the app I required. Acceptab I sh and Wildlife Service I valid for a one-year I Some aspects of to If the Project is p	I to be affected ame Code § 35 EQA Guideline mited to reside propriate time code species-species, where necessible proposed P	I, including (11), will be as § 15380). Int species. of year and cific survey ssary. Note assessments troject may
	BIO-[C]: Nesting Birds Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird subuffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determine	or all phases of I I, including nest predation as a re Irveys, a qualifie s specific and sh	Project construction. locations and nestiresult of survey and need biologist shall estable be at least 300 fe	Pre-constructing behavior. The nonitoring effor ablish an approper for passerin	on surveys ne qualified ts. If active opriate nest es and 500

of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Construction activities may not occur inside the established buffers, which shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The

⁵ Imperial County Conservation and Open Space Element

⁶ California Department of Fish and Wildlife comment letter dated July 1, 2024

Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Significant Mitigation Significant
Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact
(PSI) (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI)

qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance.

BIO-[D]: Focused and Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl

Suitable burrowing owl habitat has been confirmed on the site; therefore, focused burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version) prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. If burrowing owls are detected during the focused surveys, the qualified biologist and Project proponent shall begin coordination with CDFW and USFWS immediately, and shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval prior to commencing Project activities. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall describe proposed avoidance, monitoring, relocation, minimization, and/or mitigation actions. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites, acres of burrowing owl habitat that will be impacted, details of site monitoring, and details on proposed buffers and other avoidance measures. If impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method and has the possibility to result in take. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Project proponent shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW and USFWS review and approval.

For all phases of Project construction, preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance, in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version). Preconstruction surveys should be repeated when there is a pause in construction of more than 30 days. Preconstruction surveys should be performed by a qualified biologist following the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If the preconstruction surveys confirm occupied burrowing owl habitat, Project activities shall be immediately halted. The qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW and prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW and USFWS for review and approval prior to commencing Project activities.

It is expected to compliance with these mitigation measures would bring any impacts to less than significant.

		-		_	
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		\boxtimes		
	b) The proposed project is located on an industrial zone irrigation drain running through the property which emptie the parcel. The project will be required to grade and pave water onsite through a retention basin to prevent runoff in alter or otherwise affect the riverbank nor IID drain other th over the IID drain per IID's letter dated August 30, 2023 ⁷ . Peter river depending on construction activities and the follows:	es into the Alamo the project site fo to either the river an a requirement b Per the CDFW lette	River running alon or the purpose of R or IID drain. The p by IID to expand/up r there may be pote	g the western b V parking as we roject does not grade the existin ential significant	oundary of all as retain propose to g crossing
	MM BIO-[E]: CDFW's Lake and Stream Alteration (LSA) Properties to Project-activities and issuance of any grading perform the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDF) Game Code is not required for the Project, or the Project Alteration Agreement, authorizing impacts to Fish and Game	ermit, the Project (W) stating that no t Sponsor shall o	tification under se btain a CDFW-exed	ction 1602 of th cuted Lake and	e Fish and Streambed
	It is expected that compliance with this mitigation measure	would bring any p	otential impacts to	less than signifi	cant.
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				

⁷ Imperial Irrigation District comment letter dated: August 30, 2023

No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact (PSI) (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI) c) As stated above the project has an irrigation drain running through it and the Alamo River running along the western boundary. The project is not expected to have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means as the project does not propose to alter or modify either the river or IID drain and onsite water retention will be required. Therefore, any impacts would be considered less than significant. Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native \bowtie resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? d) The proposed project is located on an industrial zoned parcel with disturbed land and existing structures and will not interfere substantially with the movement of any 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. Any impacts would be considered less than significant. Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting \boxtimes biological resource, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? e) The proposed project is located on an industrial zoned parcel and is an allowed use with an approved Conditional Use Permit and will not conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting biological resource, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. No impacts are expected. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or X other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation f) The proposed project is located on an industrial zoned parcel with previously disturbed land and existing structures and will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or stat habitat conservation plan. No impacts are expected. V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a \boxtimes П historical resource pursuant to §15064.5? a) As depicted on Imperial County's General Plan Figure 6, Conversation and Open Space Element, the project site was not identified as containing a historic resource. Accordingly, the project would not appear to impact a historical resource as defined by CEQA. Less than significant impacts are anticipated. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an X archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? b) The project site is not located within an archeological site of significance as shown in the Conservation and Open Space Element. Less than significant impacts are anticipated Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? c) There are no known cemeteries on or surrounding the project site. The project site is not known to have been a formal or informal cemetery. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to disturb any human remains and less than significant impacts are anticipated. VI. ENERGY Would the project: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to \boxtimes П wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair project is not expected to result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. Less than significant impacts are expected

Less Than Significant with

Mitigation

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant

-			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
b)	ene b)	inflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable argy or energy efficiency? The proposed project is not expected to conflict with or	obstruct a state	or local plan for re	⊠ newable energy	or energy
VII. G		ciency. Less than significant impacts are expected. OGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
VII. G	LOL	OG I AND GOILS Would the project.				
a)	effe a) of and pro	ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse cits, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving: The proposed project does not appear to directly or loss, injury, or death as the project will consist of d is not located near a known earthquake fault, nor come to ground failure or liquefaction, and is not located nificant impacts are expected.	the storage of loes it appear	recreational and other the that the ground the	off-road vehicle project is loc	le storage ated on is
	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? 1) Per the California Department of Conservation CGS 3	□ Seismic Hazards	Program: Alquist-Pr	⊠	Cd Zones
		web application ⁸ the project is located over 2 miles from anticipated to be less than significant.				
	2)	Strong Seismic ground shaking? 2) Ground shaking is expected as the project is loc mapped faults of the San Andreas Fault System traver been in place for many years and any new structur proposed, will be required to comply with the current (are anticipated to be less than significant.	sing the region. es or possible	The project has exitutive structures, r	sting structures one of which	s that have have been
	3)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and seiche/tsunami? 3) The project site does not appear to be located on geunstable as a result of seismic activities, including lique anticipated.				
	4)	Landslides? 4) According to the Imperial County General Plan L Element, the project site does not lie within a landslide a	andslide Activit	y Map, Figure 2 ⁹ , S therefore, no impac	eismic and Pu	⊠ blic Safety ed.
b)	b) date	ult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? The project will be required to submit a grading and drained August 17, 2023 ¹⁰ as well as be required to pave the sing any impacts to less than significant.				
c)	pote spre	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that all become unstable as a result of the project, and entially result in on- or off-site landsides, lateral eading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? The project site is not known to be located on unstable eading, subsidence, liquefaction, and collapse are not present the project site is not known to be located on unstable eading, subsidence, liquefaction, and collapse are not present the project site is not known to be located on unstable eading, subsidence, liquefaction, and collapse are not present the project site is not known to be located on unstable eading.				

Less Than

⁸ California Department of Conservation CGS Seismic Hazards Program: Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Zones web application ⁹ Imperial County General Plan Landslide Activity Map, Figure 2 ¹⁰ Imperial County Public Works Department comment letter dated August 17, 2023

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in the latest Uniform Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property?			\boxtimes	
	d) The proposed project site would be subject to a grading p would need to be in compliance with the latest California Bui bring any impacts to less than significant levels.				
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?			\boxtimes	
	e) Per a percolation test conducted in July, 2023, on site proposed onsite wastewater treatment system for an RV dur the geotechnical investigation as part of the OWTS application 30 feet below existing grade ¹¹ . Application for the sys Control Board for approval or denial.	mp station. The tion found that	perc test found no g groundwater levels v	roundwater at vere indicated	10 feet and to be more
	The OWTS will provide a 3-stage onsite wastewater treatme maximum of 6,000 gallons per day or domestic wastewate installed in the norther portion of the property on the other sthat is designated as Zone X per the FEMA flood hazard map.	r generated by side of the IID d	the recreational vehi	cles. The syst	tem will be
	"The proposed OWTS will consist of the following componen	•	-	romoval of prim	oon, oolida
	Existing Primary 10,000 gallon holding tank. This tank has The effluent leaving this tank will gravity drain to a 500-gallor		ition to facilitate the	removal of prin	iary solius.
	2. A 500-gallon float operated pump tank will discharge the 10,000 gallon holding tank located next to the new ponds.	effluent from t	he 10,000- gallon ho	ding tank to a	Secondary
	3. The Secondary 10,000 gallon holding tank will also ha and will act as a "wide" spot in the line in order to regulate Facultative Pond. A pump will be installed to empty the 2nd "high RV dump" weekends.	the average dai	ly flow rate. This tan	k will gravity fe	ed into the
	3. The Facultative Pond will have a trickle filter, a pond divide eliminate any seepage, and 2 feet of freeboard. It will hat of 3,240'. The pond will have a total volume of 90,000 general method" calculation. The Facultative Pond will gravity infiltration. A soil percolation test was conducted indicatest report is given in Attachment 4. Geotechnical invested more than 30 feet below existing grade. 12"	ve dimensions o gallons which in feed to a leach ated good infilt	of 36' wide x 90' long ncludes a 15% safety field that will consi- ration rates for the le	x 5' deep and s factor using the st of trenches the each field. The	urface area he "Gloyna to facilitate percolation
f)	It is expected that any impacts would be less than significant Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological	t	_		
'/	resource or site or unique geologic feature? f) The proposed RV and off-road storage business consists been on site for many years. The project will be required to expected that the project will destroy any unique paleonto impacts are anticipated.	grade and pave	e the already disturb	ed land, howev	er, it is not
l. G	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSION Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
	a) The proposed project is not expected to generate greenho	ouse gas emissio	ons, either directly or	indirectly, that	may have
11 p	ercolation Test Report Dated August 11, 2023				

Less Than

¹² Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Application
Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department
Page 21 of 36

			Less Than		
		Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
		Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
		(PSI)	(LTSMI)	(LTSI)	(NI)
	a significant impact on the environment. Impacts are conside	ered less than si	gnificant.		
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan or policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	
	b) The proposed project is not expected to conflict with an of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases; therefore, le	applicable plan o	or policy or regulation ant impacts are expec	n adopted for ti ted.	ne purpose
IX. H	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
	a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenan motor oil that will be required to be disposed of properly ons any Imperial County Fire Department requirements including Unified Program Agency (CUPA) if required. It is not expecte public or the environment through the routine transport, use expected to be less than significant.	ite. Additionally submitting a Ha ed that the project	r, the project will be re izardous Waste Mater ct would create a sign	equired to com ial Plan to the (ificant hazard t	ply with Certified to the
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into			\boxtimes	
	the environment? b) As stated above, the project will be required to comprequirements and it is expected that such compliance would	ply with any all bring any impac	Imperial County Firets to less than signifi	e Department cant levels.	and CUPA
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? c) The proposed project is not located within one-quarter mile.	les of an existin	or proposed school	therefore, less	□ s than
	significant impacts are anticipated.			,	
d)	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant			\boxtimes	
	hazard to the public or the environment? d) Government Code Section 65962.5 requires the Department Database ¹³ to compile and update a list of hazardous was project site was not located under a listed hazardous and anticipated.	ste and substar	ices sites. After revi	ew, it was four	nd that the
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 or excessive noise for people residing or			\boxtimes	
	working in the project area? e) The nearest airport is Brawley Municipal Airport. The prowould not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for peranticipated to be less than significant.	ject lies 2.5 mile ople residing or	s +/- southeast of the working in the projec	runway and the t area. Any imp	e project pacts are
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
	f) The proposed project would not interfere with an adopted than significant impacts are expected.	emergency resp	onse plan or emerge	ncy evacuation	plan. Less
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			\boxtimes	

¹³ California Department of Toxic Substances Control: EnviroStor Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department Page 22 of 36

Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)

Less Than
Significant with
Mitigation
Incorporated
(LTSMI)

Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)

No Impact (NI)

g) The proposed project is not expected to expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

X. <i>F</i>	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			\boxtimes	
	 a) The proposed project does not appear to cause violation requirements. The project will be required to comply with well as be required to have onsite retention. In addition, the California Regional Quality Control Board and there is alreat Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated. 	Public Works require proposed OWTS	irements for a gradin S will be required to be	g and drainage e permitted thro	plan as ough the
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the			\boxtimes	
	basin? b) The site currently receives IID water and would not regroundwater recharge. There are no known water wells wanticipated.	equire the usage of thin the project s	of groundwater nor in ite; therefore, less th	nterfere substa an significant i	ntially with mpacts are
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	c) The project will require Imperial County Public Works a project site and onsite water retention. The project does the property. Therefore, it is not expected to substantially through the alteration of the course of a stream or river o anticipated to be less than expected.	not propose to alt v alter the existing	ter the Alamo River n drainage pattern of	or the IID drain the site or area	that splits including
	(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			\boxtimes	
	(i) The proposed project is not expected to result i require grading and drainage plans approved by Imperial (as onsite water retention. Therefore, any impacts are expe	County Public Wo	rks as well as paving	r off-site. The of the project	project will site as well
	 (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; 			\boxtimes	
	(ii) The proposed project will be subject to a gratherefore, it is not expected to substantially increase the raflooding on- or offsite. Less than significant impacts are ex	ate or amount of s	e reviewed by Imper urface runoff in a ma	ial County Pul nner which wou	blic Works, uld result in
	 (iii) 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; or; (iii) The proposed project is not expected to contrib 		which would exceed	⊠ the canacity of	
	planned stormwater drainage systems or provide subst expected to be less than significant.	antial additional	sources of polluted	runoff. Any i	mpacts are
	(iv) impede or redirect flood flows? (iv) A portion of the property is located in Zone A o	FEMA flood mar	06025C1400C, which	h is a special fl	ood hazard
	area without base flood elevation. These areas are along the entire property, the rest of which is in Zone X. The prepair business with existing structure and does not properly the current site plan shows a caretal	project is an RV a pose any develop	and off-road vehicle soment or new structu	storage, mainte ires that would	nance, and impede or

to be moved to another part of the site. It does not appear that the project would impede or redirect flood flows and

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	therefore any impacts are expected to be less than significan	nt.			
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? d) As stated above, the project parcel is partially in Zone A the parcel and the rest of the project is designated as be in road vehicles in covered and uncovered spaces with main Waste from the proposed dump stations will be contained flood zone. A significant risk of release of pollutants du impacts are expected to be less than significant.	n Zone X. The p ntenance and re in enclosed tan	roject consists of sto pair being performed lks and the proposed	oring recreation I in an existing I leach fields a	nal and off- g structure. are not in a
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? e) The project does not appear to conflict with or obstruct in groundwater management plan. Any impacts are expected to	nplementation o o be less than si	f a water quality contignificant.	⊠ rol plan or sust	ainable
. <i>L</i> .	AND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community? a) The project site would not isolate any established community and therefore, no impacts can be expected.	unities. The prop	oosed project site is s	Surrounded by	⊠ agricultural
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? b) The proposed project would not conflict with the County' requirements for a permitted use with an approved Condition General Plan- Conservation and Open Space Element, Figure within a habitat conservation plan or natural community con anticipated.	nal Use Permit. <i>I</i> e 1- Sensitive Ha	Also, in accordance was bitats, the proposed	ith the Imperia project site is n	l County not located
. <i>M</i>	INERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	381			
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? a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenar zoned with existing structures, and it does not appear that the mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the than significant.	ne project will re	sult in the loss of ava	ilability of a kn	own
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? b) In accordance with the Imperial County General Plan-Co Resources, the project site in not located within an area kn or within an area that has the potential to be underlain by re proposed project would not result in the loss of availability on the local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan	own to be unde gionally minera of a locally impo	rlain by regionally im I resources. Accordin ortant mineral resourc	portant minera gly, implement ce recovery site	al resources tation of the
l. N	OISE Would the project result in:				
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise			\boxtimes	

Less Than

Significant Mitigation Significant Impact No Impact Impact Incorporated (PSI) (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI) ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? a) The proposed project may produce the most noise during grading and paving operations on the site. Per the Imperial County General Plan's Noise Element, construction noise, from a single piece of equipment or a combination of equipment, shall not exceed 75 dB Leq, when averaged over an eight (8) hour period, and measured at the nearest sensitive receptor. This standard assumes a construction period, relative to an individual sensitive receptor of days or weeks. In cases of extended length construction times, the standard may be tightened so as not to exceed 75 dB Leq when averaged over a one (1) hour period. Applicant shall comply with the standards set on the Imperial County Noise Element. The project itself is an RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair business which will have a varying amount of traffic depending on customer need and high traffic season which is anticipated to be October to May. The vehicles entering and leaving the site will be either self-power recreational vehicles or towed travel and/or toy trailers which generally are pulled by passenger pick-up trucks. The project is located on an industrial zoned parcel and per the Imperial County Title 9 Land Use Ordinance Division 7, industrial uses cannot exceed 70 decibels or a one hour average at the property line. The everyday operation of the project is not expected to exceed these requirements. Per the CDFW letter dated July 1, 2024 there is concern that construction noise could impact fish and wildlife along the Alamo River habitat and recommend the following mitigation measure: MM BIO-[F]: Construction Noise During all Project construction, the County shall restrict use of equipment to hours least likely to disrupt wildlife (e.g., not at night or in early morning) and restrict use of generators except for temporary use in emergencies. Power to sites can be provided by solar PV (photovoltaic) systems, cogeneration systems (natural gas generator), small micro-hydroelectric systems, or small wind turbine systems. The County shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or \boxtimes groundborne noise levels? b) Some ground-borne vibrations may occur during grading and paving activities but is not anticipated to be excessive. As stated earlier the project will be subject the Imperial County Noise Element and Title 9 Division 7 and therefore, any impacts are expected to be less than significant. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been \boxtimes П 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? c) The project is not located within a runway protected zone or approach/departure zone of a local airport. The nearest airport is the Brawley Municipal Airport located 2.5 miles +/- northwest of the project site. No impacts are expected. XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project: Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and M business) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? a) The proposed project will not induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. No impacts are expected. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, X necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? b) Implementation of the project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing and would not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impacts are anticipated. **PUBLIC SERVICES** XV. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical

Less Than Significant with

Potentially

Less Than

impacts associated with the provision of new or physically

altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which

Ø

No Impact Impact Incorporated Impact (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI) (PSI) could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: (a) The proposed project consists of RV and off-road vehicle storage, and maintenance, and will not result in any adverse physical impacts associated with any new or altered governmental facilities or require the need for new or altered governmental facilities. Impacts are expected to be less than significant. 1) Fire Protection? 1) The project will be expected to comply with any Imperial County Fire Department requirements. Compliance with these requirements is expected to bring any impacts to less than significant levels. 2) Police Protection? 2) The County Sheriff's office provides police protection to the area. Any impacts are expected to be less than significant. 3) Schools? 3) The proposed project is not expected to draw a substantial number of new residents directly or indirectly to the region that would generate school-aged students requiring public education. As the project would not cause or contribute a need to construct new or physically altered public school facilities, no impacts are anticipated \boxtimes 4) Parks? 4) The proposed project would not create a demand for public park facilities and would not result in the need to modify existing or construct new park facilities. Accordingly, implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect any park facility and no impacts would be anticipated. 5) Other Public Facilities? 5) The proposed project is not expected to result in a demand for other public facilities services. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect other public facilities or require the construction of new or modified public facilities. Less than significant impacts are anticipated. XVI. RECREATION Would the project increase the use of the existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational \boxtimes facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair business does not propose any type of residential use or other land use that may generate a population that would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Accordingly, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the increased use or substantial physical deterioration of an existing neighborhood or regional park. While the project will store recreation vehicles, their use will be in areas outside of the project area, most likely in the surrounding deserts such as the Glamis recreation area which is 22 miles +/- east of the project site along Hwy 78. Any impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the П construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse effect on the environment? b) The proposed project does not propose to construct any new on or off-site recreational facilities. Additionally, the project would not expand any existing on or off-site recreational facilities. Thus, environmental effects related to the construction or expansion of recreational facilities would not occur with implementation of the proposed project. Therefore, any impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. XVII. TRANSPORTATION Would the project: Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing П \boxtimes П the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? a) The proposed project does not appear to conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant

Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact (LTSI) (NI) (PSI) (LTSMI) system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The project will be conditioned to acquire any required permitting from any transportation department with jurisdiction. Therefore, any impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with the CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? b) The project does not appear to conflict or be inconsistent with the CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). Any impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. Substantially increases hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or X П incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? c) The project does not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. Any impacts are expected to be less than significant. M Result in inadequate emergency access? d) The project is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access, but will need to comply with any requirements from Imperial County Fire regarding emergency access. Any impacts are expected to be less than significant. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES XVIII. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, \boxtimes place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in П terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: a) The proposed RV and off-road vehicle, maintenance, and repair business is on an industrial zoned parcel on disturbed land with existing structures. A notification of opportunity to consult letter in compliance with AB-52 was sent to the Quechan Indian Tribe and Campo Band of Mission Indians on August 17, 2023 and no comments were received from either. The project does not appear to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource; therefore any impacts are anticipated to be less than significant. (i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of \boxtimes historical resources as define in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or (i) The proposed site was not listed under the California Historical Resources in County of Imperial 14 nor does it appear to be eligible under Public Resources Code Section 21074 or 5020.1 (k); therefore, less than significant impacts are expected. 0 (ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section П \boxtimes 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth is subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe. (ii) There appears to be no history or association in the past with any evidence of historical resources for the property to be either identified as of significance or as candidate for listing in the California Register; therefore, less than significant impacts are expected.

Less Than

Significant with Mitigation

Potentially

Less Than

Significant

¹⁴ California Historical Resources in County of Imperial

2		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated (LTSMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XIX. U	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? a) The proposed project will require an onsite OWTS to account to the proposed project will be proposed to the proposed project will be proposed project will be proposed to the proposed project will be proposed project will be proposed project will be proposed to the pro		Conosed dump station	⊠ s. This system	□ will be
	permitted through the California Regional Water Quality Consignificant environmental effects. Per the IID comment letter applicant will need to work with the IID for that electrical exp from the project would be considered less than significant.	trol Board the co	onstruction of which in Juires future additions	s not expected al electrical ser	to cause vice the
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
	 b) The project appears to have sufficient water supplies foreseeable future development during normal, dry and m significant. 	available to se outtiple dry years	erve the project from s. Any impacts are	existing and expected to be	reasonably e less than
c)	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?	nronoses a large	r OWTS for RV numni	ing stations and	⊠ d does not
 The proposed project has an existing septic system and proposes a larger OWTS for RV pumping stations an appear to have an impact on any wastewater treatment provider. No impacts are expected. 					
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			\boxtimes	
	 d) The proposed project does not appear to generate solid capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attai own onsite private OWTS. Any impacts are expected to be local 	inment of solid v	vaste reduction goals	idards, or in ex . The project v	cess of the vill have its
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? e) The project will be required to comply with all federal, sta	te and local ma	nagement and reducti	⊠ ion statutes and	
	regulations related to solid waste. Any impacts are expected				-
	VILDFIRE				
If lo	cated in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very	high fire hazard s	severity zones, would th	ne Project:	
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
	 a) The proposed project is not located in a Fire Hazard Seve State Responsibility Area per the Cal Fire: Fire Hazard Sever substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan o expected to be less than significant. 	rity Zones web a	pplication ¹⁵ . The pro	ject is not expe	cted to
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? b) The proposed project is in relatively flat area surrounded risks due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors that we	□ by agricultural I wuld thereby ex	ands and is not exped	cted to exacerb	ate wildfire

¹⁵ Cal Fire: Fire Hazard Severity Zones web application

Impact Incorporated (PSI) (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI) concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Any impacts are expected to be less than significant. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate \boxtimes П fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to c) The proposed project is not expected to require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. The project will be required to comply with any requirements from Imperial County Fire Department regarding any fire suppression mechanisms or emergency water sources. Impacts are expected to be less than significant. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including \boxtimes downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? d) The proposed project will not expose people or structures to significant risks by flooding or landslips as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes. The proposed project is located on flat terrain and impacts are expected to be less than significant

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Less Than

Significant

Impact

No Impact

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, (1988) 202 Cal. App. 3d 296; Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, (1990) 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal. App. 4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal. App. 4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 656.

Revised 2009- CEQA Revised 2011- ICPDS Revised 2016 - ICPDS Revised 2017 - ICPDS Revised 2019 - ICPDS

Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Significant Mitigation Significant
Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact
(PSI) (LTSMI) (LTSI) (NI)

SECTION 3

III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following are Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, eliminate tribal cultural resources or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)		
c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		

IV. PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

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

A. COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

- Jim Minnick, Director of Planning & Development Services
- Michael Abraham, AICP, Assistant Director of Planning & Development Services
- Diana Robinson Planning Division Manager
- Derek Newland, Project Planner
- Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
- Department of Public Works
- Fire Department
- Ag Commissioner
- Environmental Health Services
- Sheriff's Office

B. OTHER AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS

• Imperial Irrigation District

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

V. REFERENCES

- Imperial County General Plan Figure 9, Circulation and Scenic Highways Element http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Circulation-Scenic-Highway-Element-(2008).pdf
 Page 13
- 2. California Department of Fish and Wildlife comment letter dated July 1, 2024
- 3. California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program "California Important Farmland Finder"
 - https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/
- 4. Imperial County Air Pollution Control District comment letter, September 01, 2023
- Imperial County Conservation and Open Space Element https://www.icpds.com/assets/planning/conservation-open-space-element-2016.pdf
- 6. Imperial Irrigation District comment letter dated: August 30, 2023
- 7. California Department of Conservation CGS Seismic Hazards Program: Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Zones web application
 - https://gis.data.ca.gov/maps/ee92a5f9f4ee4ec5aa731d3245ed9f53/explore
- Imperial County General Plan Landslide Activity Map, Figure 2 http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Seismic-and-Public-Safety-Element.pdf
- 9. Imperial County Public Works Department comment letter dated August 17, 2023.
- 10. Percolation Test Report Dated August 11, 2023
- 11. Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Application
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control: EnviroStor https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=760+Hwy+78%2C+Brawley+CA
- California Historical Resources in County of Imperial http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=13
- 14. Cal Fire: Fire Hazard Severity Zones web application https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/fire-hazard-severity-zones
- 15. "County of Imperial General Plan EIR", prepared by Brian F. Mooney & Associates in 1993; and as Amended by County in 1996, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2006 & 2008, 2015, 2016.

VI. NEGATIVE DECLARATION – County of Imperial

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

Project Name: Conditional Use Permit #23-0019 / Initial Study #23-0024

Project Applicant: Brian Welsh

Project Location: 760 E Hwy 78, Brawley, CA 92227

Description of Project: The project proposes a recreational vehicle (RV) and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance, and repair business to be built in two potential phases. The property is divided by the Imperial Irrigation District's Osage Drain. The first phase of the project is the southern portion of the property south of the drain.

The proposed project will consist of covered and uncovered RV and off-road vehicle parking with onsite maintenance and repair services to be conducted in the existing structures onsite. There are 6 proposed dump stations for the emptying of RV waste tanks and an Onsite Waste Water Treatment System (OWTS) is proposed for the handling of this waste. The OWTS will be permitted through the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

There will be 3 to 5 employees depending on the season, which is expected to be between October to May. Office hours are proposed as 8 am - 5 pm with access hours for storage being 24 hours a day seven days a week.

Security for the site will be done with fencing, lighting, gating, and a manager who will be residing in a proposed caretaker residence onsite.

VII. FINDINGS

determi	ne if the	e that the County of Imperial, a e project may have a significan ed upon the following findings:	acting as the lead agency, has conducted ar nt effect on the environment and is proposi	Initial Study to ng this Negative		
	The Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects but:					
	(1)	Proposals made or agreed to by was released for public review clearly no significant effects would	the applicant before this proposed Mitigated Newwould avoid the effects or mitigate the effects doccur.	gative Declaration to a point where		
	(2)	There is no substantial evidence the environment.	before the agency that the project may have a si	gnificant effect on		
	(3) Mitigation measures are required to ensure all potentially significant impacts are reduced to leve of insignificance.					
		A MITIGATED NEGATIVE D	DECLARATION will be prepared.			
Reason docume	s to sup ents are	port this finding are included	that an Environmental Impact Report will r in the attached Initial Study. The project file ity of Imperial, Planning & Development Servi 1736.	e and all related		
			NOTICE			
The public is invited to comment on the proposed Negative Declaration during the review period.						
Date of	Determin	ation Jim Minnick, Direct	tor of Planning & Development Services			
			the results of the Environmental Evaluation Com s, if applicable, as outlined in the MMRP.	mittee (EEC) and		
			Applicant Signature	Date		

SECTION 4

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS VIII.

(ATTACH DOCUMENTS, IF ANY, HERE)

IX.	MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)
(ATTACH DOCUME	NTS, IF ANY, HERE)
S:\AllUsers\CEQA RULES\C	EQA Rules 2018\Initial Study - Environmental Checklist REVISED Template.docx

COMMENTS

EEC ORIGINAL PKG

July 1, 2024 Sent via e-mail

Jim Minnick, Director
Derek Newland, Planner III
Imperial County Planning and Development Services Department
801 Main Street
El Centro, CA 92243
jimminnick@co.imperial.ca.us; DerekNewland@co.imperial.ca.us

CUP23-0019 IS23-0024 Brian Welsh - Imperial RV Storage (PROJECT) NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND) SCH #2024051372

Dear Jim Minnick and Derek Newland:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent to Adopt an ND from Imperial County for the Project pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a).) CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. (*Id.*, § 1802.) Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the Project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Brian Welsh

Objective: The Project proposes a recreational vehicle (RV) and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance, and repair business to be built in two phases. The property is divided by the Osage Drain. The first phase of the Project will be in the southern portion of the property south of the drain, proposing 150 parking spaces, and the second phase proposes an additional 150 spaces in the northern portion of the property. The Project will include grading and paving the Project site.

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

The proposed Project will consist of covered and uncovered RV and off-road vehicle parking with onsite maintenance and repair services to be conducted in the existing structures onsite. There are 6 proposed dump stations to empty RV waste tanks, and an Onsite Waste Water Treatment System (OWTS) is proposed to handle this waste. The OWTS will be permitted through the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

There will be 3 to 5 employees depending on the season with the busy season expected to be between October and May. Office hours are proposed as 8 am to 5 pm with access hours for storage being 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Security for the site will include fencing, lighting, gating, and a manager who will reside in a proposed caretaker residence on-site.

Location: The Project will be located at 760 E Hwy 78, Brawley, California 92227; Imperial County; Assessor's Parcel Number 049-310-002-000, near the intersection of Hwy 111 and Hwy 78, which is two miles west of the Project site. The Project area is approximately 25.35 acres in size, and the Alamo River runs along the western boundary of the Project site. The latitude and longitude for this Project site are 32°58'56.6" N, 115°28'00.6" W.

Timeframe: The ND does not provide any information regarding the timeframe for the proposed Project.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (i.e., biological resources). CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist Imperial County (County) in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document. The ND has not adequately identified and disclosed the Project's impacts (i.e., direct, indirect, and cumulative) to biological resources and whether those impacts are less than significant.

I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

COMMENT #1: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities

Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) Document, Section #II, Page #8

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the Project description does not provide a complete and accurate description of the Project's timeline. More information is needed regarding the schedule of construction activities for the Project's two separate phases to ensure the impacts of the Project are reduced to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: The ND (p. 8) states that "the first phase of the project is the southern portion of the property south of the drain and would include 150 parking spaces total with the second phase being on the northern portion of the property with an additional 150 proposed parking spaces." However, no further information is provided regarding a construction schedule for each separate phase of the Project. If the Project site is left vacant or left graded and inactive in the interim period between construction phases, environmental conditions may change. Grading and leaving a site inactive may result in the area becoming occupied by wildlife that utilize disturbed areas (e.g., ground squirrels and burrowing owls). Burrowing owls frequently move into disturbed areas prior to and during construction since they are adapted to highly modified habitats (Chipman et al. 2008; Coulombe 1971). Without a complete Project description regarding the construction schedule, CDFW cannot accurately assess the impacts to biological resources that have potential to occur.

Evidence impact would be significant: CEQA is predicated on a complete and accurate description of the proposed Project. Without a complete and accurate Project

description, the ND likely provides an incomplete assessment of Project-related impacts to biological resources.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: CDFW recommends that Imperial County recirculate a revised Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) that includes a complete Project description with details regarding the timeline for all Project activities in each phase.

II. Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming

COMMENT #2: Assessment of Biological Resources

IS/ND Document, Section #IV, Page #17

Issue: The ND does not adequately identify the Project's significant, or potentially significant, impacts to biological resources.

Specific impact: The ND bases its analysis of impacts to biological resources on the Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element from 2016. CDFW generally considers field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. CDFW is concerned that no recent biological field assessment and no recent focused or protocol-level surveys were performed for the detection of specialstatus species on the Project site and in the surrounding area. CDFW is concerned about the potential for special-status species to occur on or near the Project site. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) indicate that occurrences of ESA-listed, CESA-listed, or other special-status species have been reported within a 3 mile radius of the Project area including, but not limited to, the following: Invertebrates: Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii); Reptiles: Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard (Uma notata), flat-tailed horned lizard (Phrynosoma mcallii); Birds: burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), crissal thrasher (Toxostoma crissale), fulvous whistling-duck (Dendrocygna bicolor), Gila woodpecker (Melanerpes uropygialis), least bittern (Ixobrychus exilis), loggerhead shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus), long-billed curlew (Numenius americanus), long-eared owl (Asio otus), mountain plover (Charadrius montanus), northern harrier (Circus cyaneus), peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus), redhead (Aythya americana), tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), white-faced ibis (Plegadis chihi), white-tailed kite (Elanus leucurus), yellow-breasted chat (Icteria virens), yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus); Mammals: American badger (Taxidea taxus), big free-tailed bat (Nyctinomops macrotis), pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus), pocketed free-tailed bat (Nyctinomops femorosaccus), southern grasshopper mouse (Onychomys torridus), Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii), western yellow bat (Lasiurus xanthinus).

Recent surveys during the appropriate times of the year are needed to identify potential impacts to biological resources; inform appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures; and determine whether impacts to biological resources have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant.

Evidence impact would be significant: Compliance with CEQA is predicated on a complete and accurate description of the environmental setting that may be affected by the proposed Project. CDFW is concerned that the assessment of the existing environmental setting with respect to biological resources has not been adequately analyzed in the ND. CDFW is concerned that without a complete and accurate description of the existing environmental setting, the ND likely provides an incomplete or inaccurate analysis of Project-related environmental impacts and whether those impacts have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant. Section 15125(c) of the CEQA Guidelines states that knowledge of the regional setting of a Project is critical to the assessment of environmental impacts, that special emphasis should be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region, and that

significant environmental impacts of the proposed Project are adequately investigated and discussed.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: To establish the existing environmental setting with respect to biological resources, CDFW recommends that a revised MND include the results of recent biological surveys as described in the following mitigation measure, as well as mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure BIO-[A]: Assessment of Biological Resources

Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code § 3511), will be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Focused speciesspecific surveys, completed by a qualified biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Note that CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if the Project is proposed to occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought.

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, section 15097(f), CDFW has prepared a draft mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) for CDFW-recommended MM BIO-[A] through MM BIO-[F].

III. Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming

COMMENT #3: Nesting Birds

IS/ND Document, Section #IV, Page #17

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the ND does not sufficiently identify Project impacts to nesting birds or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: Page 17 of the ND states that "the project has an irrigation drain running through [the site] and the Alamo River running along the western boundary." The riverine and riparian habitat associated with the Alamo River and Osage Drain are suitable for multiple nesting bird species. Those nesting bird species (see COMMENT #2: Assessment of Biological Resources) have the potential to be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project activities.

CDFW is concerned about the impacts to nesting birds including loss of nesting/foraging habitat and potential take from ground-disturbing activities and construction. Conducting work outside the peak nesting season is an important avoidance and minimization measure. CDFW also recommends the completion of nesting bird surveys *regardless* of the time of year to ensure that impacts to nesting birds are avoided. The timing of the nesting season varies greatly depending on several factors, such as bird species, weather conditions in any given year, and long-term climate changes (e.g., drought, warming, etc.). In response to warming, birds have been reported to breed earlier, thereby reducing temperatures that nests are exposed to during breeding and tracking shifts in availability of resources (Socolar et al., 2017).

CDFW staff have observed that climate change conditions may result in nesting bird season occurring earlier and later in the year than historical nesting season dates. CDFW recommends that disturbance of occupied nests of migratory birds and raptors within the Project site and surrounding area be avoided any time birds are nesting onsite. CDFW therefore recommends the completion of nesting bird surveys *regardless* of the time of year to ensure compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to nesting and migratory birds.

Evidence impact would be significant: It is the Project proponent's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws related to nesting birds and birds of prey. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 afford protective measures as follows: section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3513 makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq.)

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: CDFW recommends the County add the following measure for nesting birds in a revised MND to ensure that impacts to nesting birds are reduced to less than significant:

MM BIO-[B]: Nesting Birds

Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be performed by a qualified avian biologist no more than 3 days prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. Preconstruction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If active nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate nest buffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species specific and shall be at least 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determined by the qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Construction activities may not occur inside the established buffers, which shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance.

COMMENT #4: Burrowing Owl

IS/ND Document, Section #IV, Page #17

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the ND does not sufficiently identify Project impacts to burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: Page 17 of the ND states that the project site is located on "disturbed land" and "is within the 'Burrowing Owl Species Distribution Model' according to the Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element." CDFW notes that in California, preferred habitat for burrowing owl is generally typified by short, sparse vegetation with few shrubs (Haug et al. 1993), and that burrowing owls may

occur in ruderal grassy fields, vacant lots, and pastures if the vegetation structure is suitable and there are useable burrows and foraging habitat in proximity (Gervais et al. 2003). In addition, burrowing owls frequently move into disturbed areas prior to and during construction since they are adapted to highly modified habitats (Chipman et al. 2008; Coulombe 1971). In Imperial Valley, burrowing owls are highly dependent on irrigation canals for nesting habitat (Wilkerson and Siegel 2011). CNDDB/BIOS report occurrences of burrowing owl less than 1.5 miles from the Project site.

Impacts to burrowing owls from the Project could include take of burrowing owls, their nests, or eggs or destroying nesting, foraging, or over-wintering habitat, thus impacting burrowing owl populations. Impacts can result from grading, earthmoving, burrow blockage, heavy equipment compaction and crushing of burrows, general Project disturbance that has the potential to harass owls at occupied burrows, and other activities. CDFW notes that impacts to burrowing owls could also occur outside of the peak nesting season because burrowing owls may start breeding earlier (in January) and because young owls may still be dependent on the adults until later in the fall. In addition, because some burrowing owls are resident in burrows year-round, impacts to this species could also occur outside of the peak nesting season.

Evidence impact would be significant: Burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern. Take of individual burrowing owls and their nests is defined by Fish and Game Code section 86, and prohibited by sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. Take is defined in Fish and Game Code section 86 as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill." Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 afford protective measures as follows: section 3503 states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3513 makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq.)

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: CDFW recommends adding a mitigation measure for burrowing owl in a revised MND with specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to burrowing owls are reduced to less than significant. CDFW recommends that prior to commencing Project activities for all phases of Project construction, focused surveys for burrowing owl be conducted for the entirety of the Project site by a qualified biologist in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG 2012 or most recent version). CDFW recommends Imperial County include the following Mitigation Measure in a revised MND:

MM BIO-[C]: Focused and Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl

Suitable burrowing owl habitat has been confirmed on the site; therefore, focused burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (2012 or most recent version) prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. If burrowing owls are detected during the focused surveys, the qualified biologist and Project proponent shall begin coordination with CDFW and USFWS immediately, and shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval prior to commencing Project activities. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall describe proposed avoidance, monitoring, relocation, minimization, and/or mitigation actions. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites, acres of burrowing owl habitat that will be impacted, details of site monitoring, and details on proposed buffers and other avoidance measures. If

impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method and has the possibility to result in take. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Project proponent shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW and USFWS review and approval.

For all phases of Project construction, preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance, in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (2012 or most recent version). Preconstruction surveys should be repeated when there is a pause in construction of more than 30 days. Preconstruction surveys should be performed by a qualified biologist following the recommendations and guidelines provided in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If the preconstruction surveys confirm occupied burrowing owl habitat, Project activities shall be immediately halted. The qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW and prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW and USFWS for review and approval prior to commencing Project activities.

COMMENT #5: Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement

IS/ND document, Section #IV, Page #17

Issue: The ND does not include mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to streams and their associated resources to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: Page 17 of the ND states, "The proposed project is located on an industrial zoned parcel which has an existing Imperial Irrigation District (IID) irrigation drain running through the property which empties into the Alamo River running along the western boundary of the parcel." CDFW review of aerial imagery indicates the presence of riverine and riparian habitat associated with the Alamo River and Osage Drain within the boundary of the Project site, as well as riverine and riparian habitat associated with the Alamo River along the western boundary of the Project site. The ND does not provide an assessment of stream resources nor details on the proximity of construction activities to these resources. Depending on how the Project is designed and constructed, it is likely that the Project applicant will need to notify CDFW per Fish and Game Code section 1602. Potential direct and indirect impacts to the streams and associated fish and wildlife resources, such as burrowing owl, resulting from Project construction are subject to notification under Fish and Game Code section 1602.

Evidence impact would be significant: Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following: substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake; substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Note that "any river, stream or lake" includes those that are episodic (i.e., those that are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial (i.e., those that flow year-round). This includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow. It may also apply to work undertaken within the

flood plain of a body of water. Upon receipt of a complete notification, CDFW determines if the proposed Project activities may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources and whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. An LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. CDFW may suggest ways to modify the Project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources. CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement is a "project" subject to CEQA (see Pub. Resources Code § 21065). Early consultation with CDFW is recommended since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. To submit a Lake or Streambed Alteration notification, visit: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: Because of the potential for impacts to resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1602, CDFW recommends Imperial County include the following additional mitigation measure in a revised MND to ensure that impacts to streams and associated fish and wildlife are reduced to a level less than significant:

MM BIO-[D]: CDFW's Lake and Stream Alteration (LSA) Program

Prior to Project-activities and issuance of any grading permit, the Project Sponsor shall obtain written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) stating that notification under section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code is not required for the Project, *or* the Project Sponsor shall obtain a CDFW-executed Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, authorizing impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources associated with the Project.

COMMENT #6: Artificial Lighting

IS/ND Document, Section #I, Page #15

Issue: The ND does not analyze impacts to biological resources from artificial nighttime lighting and includes no mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to biological resources to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: The proposed Project will result in new sources of artificial nighttime lighting adjacent to riverine/riparian habitat and open agricultural land. The ND (p. 15) states, "The proposed project would have lighting at night for security purposes as well as to allow storage customers accessing the property at night to pick up or drop off their RV." The ND indicates that lighting will be shielded; however, no further details are provided. Impacts to biological resources resulting from the use of artificial nighttime lighting during construction and during 24-hour operation of the Project are not analyzed, and no mitigation measures are proposed. Designs for lighting to be used during operation of the Project should be included in a revised MND, along with details of artificial nighttime lighting to be used during construction. The direct and indirect impacts of artificial nighttime lighting on biological resources including migratory birds that fly at night, bats, and other nocturnal and crepuscular wildlife should be analyzed, and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to less than significant should be included in a revised MND.

Evidence impact would be significant: There is riverine/riparian habitat within the Project site and immediately west of the Project site—areas that provide suitable nesting, roosting, foraging, and refugia habitat for birds, migratory birds that fly at night, bats, and other nocturnal and crepuscular wildlife. In addition, the Project is surrounded by agricultural land that may also support wildlife. Artificial nighttime lighting often results in light pollution, which has the potential to significantly and adversely affect fish and wildlife. Artificial lighting alters ecological processes including, but not limited to, the temporal niches of species; the repair and recovery of physiological function; the measurement of time through interference with the detection of circadian and lunar and seasonal cycles; the detection of resources and natural enemies; and navigation

(Gatson et al. 2013). Many species use photoperiod cues for communication (e.g., bird song; Miller 2006), determining when to begin foraging (Stone et al. 2009), behavior thermoregulation (Beiswenger 1977), and migration (Longcore and Rich 2004). Phototaxis, a phenomenon which results in attraction and movement towards light, can disorient, entrap, and temporarily blind wildlife species that experience it (Longcore and Rich 2004).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: Because of the potential for artificial nighttime light to negatively impact wildlife, CDFW recommends a revised MND include details of the use of artificial nighttime lighting proposed for construction and operation of the Project and an analysis of impacts to biological resources, as well as specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to wildlife are reduced to less than significant. CDFW recommends the County include the following mitigation measure in a revised MND:

MM BIO-[E]: Artificial Nighttime Light

During Project construction and the lifetime operations of the Project, the County and Project proponent shall eliminate all nonessential lighting throughout the Project area and avoid or limit the use of artificial light at night during the hours of dawn and dusk when many wildlife species are most active. The County and Project proponent shall ensure that lighting for Project activities is shielded, cast downward and directed away from surrounding open-space and agricultural areas, reduced in intensity to the greatest extent possible, and does not result in lighting trespass including glare into surrounding areas or upward into the night sky (see the International Dark-Sky Association standards at http://darksky.org/). The County and Project proponent shall ensure use of LED lighting with a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, and recycling of lighting that contains toxic compounds with a qualified recycler.

COMMENT #7: Construction Noise

IS/ND Document, Section #XIII, Page #23

Issue: The ND does not include an assessment of the impacts of construction noise on biological resources. Additionally, the ND does not include mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to biological resources from construction noise to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: The ND (p. 23) states, "The proposed project may produce the most noise during grading and paving operations on the site...construction noise, from a single piece of equipment or a combination of equipment, shall not exceed 75 dB Leq, when averaged over an eight (8) hour period, and measured at the nearest sensitive receptor." CDFW is concerned that the ND does not acknowledge or assess the impacts to biological impacts that have potential to occur due to construction noise. Direct and indirect impacts may occur to nesting birds and other wildlife using riverine/riparian habitat within and near the Project site and agricultural land in proximity to the Project site.

Evidence impact would be significant: Construction may result in substantial noise through road use, equipment, and other Project-related activities. This may adversely affect wildlife species in several ways as wildlife responses to noise can occur at exposure levels of only 55 to 60 dB (Barber et al. 2009). Anthropogenic noise can disrupt the communication of many wildlife species including frogs, birds, and bats (Sun and Narins 2005, Patricelli and Blickley 2006, Gillam and McCracken 2007, Slabbekoorn and Ripmeester 2008). Noise can also affect predator-prey relationships as many nocturnal animals such as bats and owls primarily use auditory cures (i.e., hearing) to hunt. Additionally, many prey species increase their vigilance behavior when exposed to noise because they need to rely more on visual detection of predators when auditory cues may be masked by noise (Rabin et al. 2006, Quinn et al. 2017).

Noise has also been shown to reduce the density of nesting birds (Francis et al. 2009) and cause increased stress that results in decreased immune responses (Kight and Swaddle 2011).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure: Because of the potential for construction noise to negatively impact wildlife, CDFW recommends a revised MND include a noise impact assessment and an analysis of impacts to biological resources accompanied by specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to wildlife are avoided or reduced to less than significant. CDFW recommends adding the following mitigation measure to a revised MND:

MM BIO-[F]: Construction Noise

During all Project construction, the County shall restrict use of equipment to hours least likely to disrupt wildlife (e.g., not at night or in early morning) and restrict use of generators except for temporary use in emergencies. Power to sites can be provided by solar PV (photovoltaic) systems, cogeneration systems (natural gas generator), small micro-hydroelectric systems, or small wind turbine systems. The County shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNNDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals.ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the environmental document filing fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the ND to assist Imperial County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. CDFW concludes that an ND is inappropriate for the Imperial RV Storage Project because it does not adequately identify or mitigate the Project's significant, or potentially significant, impacts to biological resources. CDFW also concludes that the ND lacks sufficient information for a meaningful review of impacts to biological resources, including a complete Project description and a complete assessment of biological resources. The CEQA Guidelines indicate that recirculation is required when a new significant effect is identified and additional mitigation measures are necessary (§ 15073.5). CDFW recommends that a revised MND, including a complete Project description and a complete assessment of biological resources, be recirculated for public comment. CDFW also recommends that revised and additional mitigation measures and analysis as described in this letter be added to a revised MND.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Julia Charpek, Environmental Scientist, at 909.354.0937 or <u>Julia.Charpek@wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

DocuSigned by:

Cindy Castaneda

For

Kim Freeburn

Environmental Program Manager

Attachment 1: MMRP for CDFW-Proposed Mitigation Measures

ec:

Heather Brashear, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor), CDFW Heather.Brashear@wildlife.ca.gov

Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento State.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

REFERENCES

- Barber, J. R., K. R. Crooks, and K. M. Fristrup. 2009. The costs of chronic noise exposure for terrestrial organisms. Trends in Ecology and Evolution 25:180-189.
- Beiswenger, R. E. 1977. Diet patterns of aggregative behavior in tadpoles of *Bufo americanus*, in relation to light and temperature. Ecology 58:98–108.
- Chipman, E. D., N. E. McIntyre, R. E. Strauss, M. C. Wallace, J. D. Ray, and C. W. Boal. 2008. Effects of human land use on western burrowing owl foraging and activity budgets. Journal of Raptor Research 42(2): 87-98.
- Coulombe, H. N. 1971. Behavior and population ecology of the Burrowing Owl, *Speotyto cunicularia*, in the Imperial Valley of California. Condor 73:162–176.
- Francis, C. D., C. P. Ortega, and A. Cruz. 2009. Noise pollution changes avian communities and species interactions. Current Biology 19:1415–1419.
- Gatson, K. J., Bennie, J., Davies, T., Hopkins, J. 2013. The ecological impacts of nighttime light pollution: a mechanistic appraisal. Biological Reviews.
- Gervais, J. A., D. K. Rosenberg, R. G. Anthony. 2003. Space use and pesticide exposure risk of male burrowing owls in an agricultural landscape. Journal of Wildlife Management 67: 155-164.
- Gillam, E. H., and G. F. McCracken. 2007. Variability in the echolocation of Tadarida brasiliensis: effects of geography and local acoustic environment. Animal Behaviour 74:277–286.
- Haug, E. A., B. A. Millsap, and M. S. Martell. 1993. Burrowing owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*), in A. Poole and F. Gill, editors, The Birds of North America, The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C., USA.
- Kight, C. R., and J. P. Swaddle. 2011. How and why environmental noise impacts animals: An integrative, mechanistic review. Ecology Letters 14:1052–1061.
- Longcore, T., and C. Rich. 2004. Ecological light pollution Review. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment 2:191–198.
- Miller, M. W. 2006. Apparent effects of light pollution on singing behavior of American robins. The Condor 108:130–139.
- Patricelli, G., and J. J. L. Blickley. 2006. Avian communication in urban noise: causes and consequences of vocal adjustment. Auk 123:639–649.
- Patten, Michael & McCaskie, G. & Unitt, Philip. (2003). Birds of the Salton Sea: Status, biogeography, and ecology. Birds of the Salton Sea: Status, Biogeography, and Ecology.
- Quinn, J. L., M. J. Whittingham, S. J. Butler, W. Cresswell, J. L. Quinn, M. J. Whittingham, S. J. Butler, W. Cresswell, and W. Noise. 2017. Noise, predation risk compensation and vigilance in the chaffinch Fringilla coelebs. Journal of Avian Biology 37:601–608.
- Rabin, L. A., R. G. Coss, and D. H. Owings. 2006. The effects of wind turbines on antipredator behavior in California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). Biological Conservation 131:410–420.
- Socolar JB, Epanchin PN, Beissinger SR and Tingley MW (2017). Phenological shifts conserve thermal niches. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 114(49): 12976-12981.
- Stone, E. L., G. Jones, and S. Harris. 2009. Street lighting disturbs commuting bats. Current Biology 19:1123–1127. Elsevier Ltd.
- Sun, J. W. C., and P. M. Narins. 2005. Anthropogenic sounds differentially affect amphibian call rate. Biological Conservation 121:419–427.
- Wilkerson, RL and RB Siegel. 2011. Distribution and abundance of western burrowing owls (Athene cunicularia hypugaea) in southeastern California. The Southwestern Naturalist 56(3): 378-384

Attachment 1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for Biological Resources

Mitigation Measure (MM) Description	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Parties
MM BIO-[A]: Assessment of Biological Resources Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code § 3511), will be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Focused species-specific surveys, completed by a qualified biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Note that CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if the Project is proposed to occur over a protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought.	Prior to Project construction activities	Imperial County
Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be performed by a qualified avian biologist no more than 3 days prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. Pre-construction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If active nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate nest buffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species specific and shall be at least 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determined by the qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Construction activities may not occur inside the established buffers, which shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance.	No more than 3 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground-disturbing activities	Imperial County
MM BIO-[C]: Focused and Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl Suitable burrowing owl habitat has been confirmed on the site; therefore, focused burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version) prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for all phases of Project construction. If burrowing owls are detected during the focused surveys, the qualified biologist and Project proponent shall begin coordination with CDFW and USFWS immediately, and shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval prior to commencing Project activities. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall describe proposed avoidance, monitoring, relocation, minimization, and/or mitigation actions. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include the number and location of occupied burrow sites, acres of burrowing owl habitat that will be impacted, details of site monitoring, and details on proposed buffers and other avoidance measures. If impacts to occupied	Focused surveys: Prior to the start of Project-related activities Preconstruction surveys: No less than 14 days prior to start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance	Imperial County

burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method and has the possibility to result in take. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Project proponent shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW and USFWS review and approval. For all phases of Project construction, preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance, in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version). Preconstruction surveys should be repeated when there is a pause in construction of more than 30 days. Preconstruction surveys should be performed by a qualified biologist following the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If the preconstruction surveys confirm occupied burrowing owl habitat, Project activities shall be immediately halted. The qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW and USFWS for review and approval prior to commencing Project		
MM BIO-[D]: CDFW's Lake and Stream Alteration (LSA) Program Prior to Project-activities and issuance of any grading permit, the Project Sponsor shall obtain written correspondence from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) stating that notification under section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code is not required for the Project, or the Project Sponsor shall obtain a CDFW-executed Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, authorizing impacts to Fish and Game Code section 1602 resources associated with the Project.	Prior to Project activities and issuance of any grading permit	Imperial County
MM BIO-[E]: Artificial Nighttime Light During Project construction and the lifetime operations of the Project, the County and Project proponent shall eliminate all nonessential lighting throughout the Project area and avoid or limit the use of artificial light at night during the hours of dawn and dusk	Throughout construction and the lifetime operations of the	Imperial County
when many wildlife species are most active. The County and Project proponent shall ensure that lighting for Project activities is shielded, cast downward and directed away from surrounding open-space and agricultural areas, reduced in intensity to the greatest extent possible, and does not result in lighting trespass including glare into surrounding areas or upward into the night sky (see the International Dark-Sky Association standards at http://darksky.org/). The County and Project proponent shall ensure use of LED lighting with a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, and recycling of lighting that contains toxic compounds with a qualified recycler.	Project	

turbine systems. The County shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.		
---	--	--

150 SOUTH NINTH STREET EL CENTRO, CA 92243-2850



TELEPHONE: (442) 265-1800 FAX: (442) 265-1799

September 1, 2023

Jim Minnick Planning & Development Services Director 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT:

Conditional Use Permit 23-0019 – RV and Vehicle Storage, Brian Welsh

Dear Mr. Minnick:

The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (Air District) appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 23-0019 (Project) which proposes the operation of an RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance, and repair facility. The project is located at 760 Highway 78, Brawley also identified as Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 049-310-002.

The Air District reminds the applicant that the project must comply with all Air District rules and regulations and would emphasize Regulation VIII – Fugitive Dust Rules. Regulation VIII is a collection of rules designed to maintain fugitive dust emissions below 20% visual opacity.

The Air District would also like to bring to the applicant's attention that depending on the specific equipment and services on site, the project may trigger the requirement for an Air District permit. For example, the use of electric generators or offering automotive coating/painting services may trigger permit requirements. The Air District requests the applicant contact an Air District Permitting Engineer directly to discuss the specific permitting requirements of the project.

Additionally, the Air District requests a copy of the draft CUP prior to recording for review.

The Air District's rules and regulations can be found on our website for your convenience at https://apcd.imperialcounty.org/rules-and-regulations/. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact the Air District by calling our office at (442) 265-1800.

Respectfully

Isthael Garcia Environmental Coordinator II

Moning N. Soucier APC pivision Manager



COUNTY OF

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

155 S. 11th Street El Centro, CA 92243

Tel: (442) 265-1818 Fax: (442) 265-1858

Follow Us:



www.facebook.com/ ImperialCountyDPW/



https://twitter.com CountyDpw/

Public Works works for the Public





September 7, 2023

Mr. Jim Minnick, Director Planning & Development Services Department 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Attention: Derek Newland, Planner II

SUBJECT: CUP 23-0019 for Brian Welsh

Located on 760 Highway 78, Brawley, CA 92227

APN 049-310-002

Dear Mr. Minnick:

This letter is in response to your submittal received by this department on August 17, 2023 for the above mentioned project. The applicant proposes RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair.

Department staff has reviewed the package information and the following comments shall be Conditions of Approval:

- 1. The applicant shall furnish a Drainage and Grading Plan/Study to provide for property grading and drainage control, which shall also include prevention of sedimentation of damage to off-site properties. Said plan shall be completed per County of Imperial Department of Public Works Engineering Design Guidelines Manual for the Preparation and Checking of Street Improvement, Drainage, and Grading Plans within Imperial County. The Study/Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. The applicant shall implement the approved plan. Employment of the appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) shall be included (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12.10.020 B).
- 2. A Transportation Permit may be required from road agency(s) having jurisdiction over the haul route(s) for any hauls of heavy equipment and/or large vehicles which impose greater than legal loads on riding surfaces, including bridges. (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10.12 Overweight Vehicles and Loads).
- 3. The site plan shows property lines that have never been surveyed. A record of survey might be required to establish the property boundary if fencing or any permanent structures are being proposed near the property lines.
- 4. If perimeter fencing is being proposed near property corners, monument preservations efforts are necessary. MPR-01 Pre-Construction and MPR-02 Post-Construction are required filled out by a person authorized to practice land surveying.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project.

Respectfully,

By:

David Dale, PE, PLS

Assistant Public Works Director, County Surveyor





August 30, 2023

Mr. Derek Newland Planner II Planning & Development Services Department County of Imperial 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

RECEIVED

By Imperial County Planning & Development Services at 9:40 am, Aug 30, 2023

SUBJECT:

RV and Off-Road Vehicle Storage, Maintenance & Repair Facility Project, CUP23-

0019, IS23-0024

Dear Mr. Newland:

On August 17, 2023, the Imperial Irrigation District received from the Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department, a request for agency comments on Conditional Use Permit No. 23-0019, Initial Study No. 23-0024. The applicant, Brian Welsh, proposes to establish an RV and off-road vehicle storage, maintenance and repair facility at 760 Hwy. 78, Brawley, CA (APN 049-310-002).

The IID has reviewed the application and has the following comments:

- 1. If the proposed project requires additional electrical service to the existing one, the applicant should be advised to contact Gabriel Ramirez, IID project development service planner, at (760) 339-9257 or e-mail Mr. Ramirez at gramirez@iid.com to initiate the customer service application process. In addition to submitting a formal application (available for download at http://www.iid.com/home/showdocument?id=12923), the applicant will be required to submit an AutoCAD file of site plan, approved electrical plans, electrical panel size and panel location, operating voltage, electrical loads, project schedule, and the applicable fees, permits, easements and environmental compliance documentation pertaining to the provision of electrical service to the project. The applicant shall be responsible for all costs and mitigation measures related to providing electrical service to the project.
- 2. Electrical capacity is limited in the project area. A circuit study may be required. Any system improvements or mitigation identified in the circuit study to enable the provision of electrical service to the project shall be the financial responsibility of the applicant.
- 3. Applicant shall provide a surveyed legal description and an associated exhibit certified by a licensed surveyor for all rights of way deemed by IID as necessary to accommodate the project electrical infrastructure. Rights-of-Way and easements shall be in a form acceptable to and at no cost to IID for installation, operation, and maintenance of all electrical facilities.

- 4. IID water facilities that may be impacted include the Osage Drain, flowing east to west to the Alamo River. This drain divides the parcel into north and south parcel half-sections.
- 5. The existing crossing over the Osage Drain needs to be upgraded/enlarged due to the proposed increase in traffic with the proposed expansion.
- 6. The project's road access is from Highway 78. The expansion will be located north and south of the Osage Drain and the project's traffic crosses over IID's Osage Drain. An IID encroachment permit and an engineering plan review will be required.
- 7. To insure there are no impacts to IID facilities, grading/drainage and fencing plans, as presented to Imperial County, are to be submitted to IID Water Department Engineering Services Section prior to the project's final design. IID WDES Section can be contacted at (760) 339-9265 for additional information
- 8. Any construction or operation on IID property or within its existing and proposed right of way or easements including but not limited to: surface improvements such as proposed new streets, driveways, parking lots, landscape; and all water, sewer, storm water, or any other above ground or underground utilities; will require an encroachment permit, or encroachment agreement (depending on the circumstances). A copy of the IID encroachment permit application and instructions for its completion are available at https://www.iid.com/about-iid/department-directory/real-estate. The IID Real Estate Section should be contacted at (760) 339-9239 for additional information regarding encroachment permits or agreements. No foundations or buildings will be allowed within IID's right of way.
- 9. The applicant may not use IID's canal or drain banks to access the project site.
- 10. In addition to IID's recorded easements, IID claims, at a minimum, a prescriptive right of way to the toe of slope of all existing canals and drains. Where space is limited and depending upon the specifics of adjacent modifications, the IID may claim additional secondary easements/prescriptive rights of ways to ensure operation and maintenance of IID's facilities can be maintained and are not impacted and if impacted mitigated. Thus, IID should be consulted prior to the installation of any facilities adjacent to IID's facilities. Certain conditions may be placed on adjacent facilities to mitigate or avoid impacts to IID's facilities.
- 11. Any new, relocated, modified or reconstructed IID facilities required for and by the project (which can include but is not limited to electrical utility substations, electrical transmission and distribution lines, water deliveries, canals, drains, etc.) need to be included as part of the project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and/or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation, environmental impact analysis and mitigation. Failure to do so will result in postponement of any construction and/or modification of IID facilities until such time as the environmental documentation is amended and environmental impacts are fully analyzed. Any and all mitigation necessary as a result of the construction, relocation and/or upgrade of IID facilities is the responsibility of the project proponent.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 760-482-3609 or at dvargas@iid.com. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter.

Respectfully,

Donald Vargas

Compliance Administrator II

OWTS APPLICATION TO THE RWQCB EEC ORIGINAL PKG





State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board

APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. FACILITY:	
Name	Imperial R.V. Storage LLC
Address	760 Highway 78
City/County/State/Zip Code	Brawley, CA, 92227
Contact Person ———	Drian Molah
Telephone Number	773-450-6540 Email jwelsh007@aol.com
B. FACILITY OWNER:	
Name	Brian Welsh Sole Mbr
Address	1950 N. Logan Street, Unit 1202
City/State/Zip Code	Denver, Co 80203
Contact Person —	Brian Welsh
Telephone Number	773-450-6540 Email jwelsh007@aol.com
Federal Tax ID 93-4642069	
Owner Type (<i>Mark one</i>): ✓ Individual ☐ Corpora ☐ Other:	
C. FACILITY OPERATOR	(The agency or business, not the person):
Name	Brian Welsh
Address	1950 N. Logan Street, Unit 1202
City/State/Zip Code	Denver, CO 80203
Contact Person ———	Brian Welsh
Telephone Number	773-450-6540 Email jwelsh007@aol.com
Operator Type (Mark one):	_
✓Individual ☐Corpor	

D. OWNER	OF THE	LAND
----------	--------	------

Name	Brian Welsh		
Address	1950 N. Logan S	Street, Unit 1	202
City/State/Zip Code	Denver, CO 802	203	
Contact Person ————	Brian Welsh		
Telephone Number	773-450-6540	Email _	jwelsh007@aol.com
Owner Type (Mark one):			
✓ Individual ☐ Corpora	ntion 🔲 Go	vernmental /	Agency Partnership
Other:			
E. ADDRESS WHERE LEG	AL NOTICE MA	AY BE SERV	/ED
Address			
City/State/Zip Code	Denver, CO 80	203	
Contact Person —			
Telephone Number		Email jwels	sh007@aol.com
F. BILLING ADDRESS			
Address	1950 N. Logai	n Street, Unit	1202
City/State/Zip Code	Daniel CO B	0203	
Contact Person —	Brian Welsh		
Telephone Number	773-450-654	0 Email _	jwelsh007@aol.com
II. <u>TYPE OF DISCHARGE</u>			
Check Type of Discharge(s)			
✓ Waste Discharge to La	ınd	Waste	Discharge to Surface Water
Check all that apply:			
Animal or Aquacultural	Vastewater	Land Tre	eatment Unit
Animal Waste Solids		Landfill	(see instructions)
Biosolids/Residual		Mining	
Cooling Water		Storm V	/ater
Domestic/ Municipal Wa		Surface	Impoundment
☐ Dredge Material Dispos	al	☐Waste F	ile
Hazardous Waste (see	instructions)	Wastew	ater Reclamation
Industrial Process Wast	ewater	Other, p	lease describe

III. LOCATION OF THE FACILITY

Describe the physical location of the facility:

1. Assessor's Parcel Numb	per(s)
Facility:	049-310-002-000
Discharge Point:	049-310-002-000
2. Latitude	
Facility:	32.982817
Discharge Point:	
3. Longitude	
Facility:	-115.466449
Discharge Point:	-115.466449
IV. REASON FOR FILING	
Check all that apply:	
New Discharge or F	acility
Change in Design o	r Operation
Change in Quantity	Type of Discharge
Changes in Owners	hip/Operator (see instructions)
☐ Waste Discharge R	equirements Update or NPDES Permit Reissuance
Other:	
V. CALIFORNIA ENVIRO	NMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)
Name of Lead Agency	
Has a public agency deter	mined that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA?
	Yes No
If yes, state the basis for the exemption on the line belo	he exemption and the name of the agency supplying the ow:
Has a "Notice of Determina	ation" been filed under CEQA? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, enclose a copy of to Negative Declaration. If No expected date of completion	he CEQA document, Environmental Impact Report (EIR), or o, identify the expected type of CEQA document and on.
Expected CEQA Documer	nts: EIR Negative Declaration
Expected CEQA Completi	on Date: Unknown

VI. OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

Please provide a COMPLETE characterization of your discharge. A complete characterization includes, but is not limited to, design and actual flows, a list of constituents and the discharge concentration of each constituent, a list of other appropriate waste discharge characteristics, a description and schematic drawing of all treatment processes, a description of any Best Management Practices (BMPs) used, and a description of disposal methods.

Also include a site map showing the location of the facility and, if you are submitting this application for an NPDES permit, identify the surface water to which you propose to discharge. Please try to limit your maps to a scale of 1:24,000 (7.5' USGS Quadrangle) or a street map, if more appropriate.

VII. OTHER

Attach additional sheets to explain any responses which need clarification. List attachments with titles and dates below:	
Project Description (11/22/2023)	
Geotechnical Report (11/17/2023)	
Aerial Site Plan, Site Plan & System P&ID (6/20/2023)	

You will be notified by a representative of the RWQCB within 30 days of receipt of your application. The notice will state if your application is complete or if there is additional information you must submit to complete your Application/Report of Waste Discharge, pursuant to Division 7, Section 13260 of the California Water Code.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Print Name	Brian Welsh	Title Owner	
Signature —	Bout LWell	Date 12/11/23	
Signature —	- The forther	Date	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Form 200	Letter to Discharger:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:
Received:	Discharger.	Neceived.	

Imperial R.V. Storage Onsite Wastewater Treatment System - Project Description

Contact Information

Company: Imperial R.V. Storage, LLC

Address: 760 E. Hwy 78, Brawley CA 92227

APN: 049-310-002

Owner: Brian Welsh 773-450-6540

Mailing Address: 1950 N. Logan Street, Unit 1202, Denver CO 80203

Project Basis

Imperial R.V. Storage (IRVS) is an RV storage site under development. The purpose of this project is to install an onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) to treat the effluent from the RV dump stations holding as well as office facilities within the site. This will eliminate the need for trucking the sewage to treatment facilities about 5 miles away, thereby reducing the environmental impact of those semi-truck trips.

Project Intent

IRSV is applying for a waste discharge permit with the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for the installation of an OWTS.

Effluent Data

Design effluent flowrate (max) = 5780 gal/day
(Based on 80 gal per RV truck discharging once every 4
days, total 289 spaces total at 20 gpd)

Typical effluent flowrate = 1000 gal/day Raw
effluent values (prior to treatment) (mg/L)

BOD5: 400 mg/L (Typical in US)

TSS: 200 mg/L (Typical in US)

TKN: 35 mg/L (Typical in US)

Ammonia: 40 mg/L (Typical in US)

Phosphorous: 20 mg/L (Typical in US)

These values are expected to decrease by up to 25% with the proposed OWTS due to the storage customers being able to flush their tanks and hoses with water when they are finished dumping.

Facility Description

The Facility (Imperial R.V. Storage) is located at 760 E Hwy 78, Brawley, CA 92227 and approximately 3 miles east of the Brawley city limits, near the intersection of State Route 78 and Seybert Rd in Imperial County (ATTACHMENT 1).

The Assessor's Parcel Number is 049-310-002-000. The Township and Range are a portion of Section 31, Township 13 South, Range 15 East, San Bernardino Meridian. The Latitude is 32.982817° N and the Longitude is 115.466449° W.

The Discharger plans to provide a 3-stage onsite wastewater treatment system. The proposed system will be capable of treating a maximum of 6,000 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater generated by the RV's (ATTACHMENT 2) with a proposed 289 RV parking slots. The system will be installed north of the proposed RV storage facility on an adjacent property belonging to the owner (a potential future R.V. Storage site, but this proposed OWTS will handle only the south parcel). The Facility is located in a remote area with no access to municipal water or wastewater systems. The property is relatively flat and is in an area of minimal flood hazard, Zone X, and not subject to a 100-year flood event, as defined by FEMA.

OWTS Description

The proposed OWTS will consist of the following components (ATTACHMENT 3):

1. Existing Primary 10,000 gallon holding tank. This tank has an internal partition to facilitate the removal of primary solids. The effluent leaving this tank will gravity drain to a 500-gallon pump tank.

2. A 500-gallon float operated pump tank will discharge the effluent from the 10,000-gallon holding tank to a Secondary 10,000 gallon holding tank located next to the new ponds.

3. The Secondary 10,000 gallon holding tank will also have an internal partition for secondary primary solids removal and will act as a "wide" spot in the line in order to regulate the average daily flow rate. This tank will gravity feed into the Facultative Pond. A pump will be installed to empty the 2nd chamber of the tank during the week prior to the (5) known "high RV dump" weekends.

4. The Facultative Pond will have a trickle filter, a pond divider to enhance nitrification / de-nitrification process, a liner to eliminate any seepage, and 2 feet of freeboard. It will have dimensions of 36' wide x 90' long x 5' deep and surface area of 3,240'. The pond will have a total volume of 90,000 gallons which includes a 15% safety factor using the "Gloyna Method" calculation. The Facultative Pond will gravity feed to a leach field that will consist of trenches to facilitate infiltration. A soil percolation test was conducted indicated good infiltration rates for the leach field. The percolation test report is given in Attachment 4. Geotechnical investigation also indicted that groundwater levels within the site are more than 30 feet below existing grade.

Sludge and solid waste from the treatment facility will be periodically hauled away.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

W. Date

IRVS will continue with General BMP's which include site cleanliness, preventative maintenance, security, daily inspections, facility improvement and record keeping.

OWTS specific BMP's will be implemented starting with the design/engineering of the system and it's various components to ensure simple failsafe operation and continue with the following:

- 1. Daily inspection of the OWTS.
- 2. Verifying the integrity of the ponds and pumping / piping components.
- 3. Removing any vegetation debris and or trash from the ponds.
- 4. Minimizing objectionable odors, weeds and algae growth.
- 5. Mosquito breeding prevention.
- 6. Scheduling pump outs of the (2) holding tanks primary compartments to remove the contained TSS.
- Testing of the effluent to ensure that the system is operating within the established parameters. And modify the system as necessary if the test results reveal any deficiencies.

Additionally, IRVS will periodically assess and reevaluate our OWTS components and BMP plan to ensure that we are operating in the safest possible manner.

IMPERIAL R.V. STORAGE

DUE DILLIGENCE FINDINGS

PROJECT LOCATION ADJACENT TO AN IMPAIRED WATER - ALAMO RIVER

ALAMO RIVER Designated as special protection areas for impaired surface and ground waters of the State of California

(Source: Attachment 2, OWTS Policy -Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems, April 18, 2023, State Water Resources Control Board, California Environmental Protection Agency)

Section 8.80.160 -**A.4 of Imperial County Ordinance Number 1516**, Appendix B -Final Draft Imperial County Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Ordinance

- -REQUIRED TIER 3 LEVEL OF TREATMENT (TRIGGERS SECTION 303.D OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT)
- Advanced Protection Management Program
- Local Management Agency (LMA) must collaborate with Regional Management Agency (RMA)
- -LMA IS IMPERIAL COUNTY
- RMA ARE -STATE OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (RWQCB)
- and COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION (REGIONAL WATER BOARD)

WHAT TO DO INITIALLY

- -SUBMIT APPLICATION ON FORM 200 202 r11 with Technical Data (Listed Below)
- PROVIDE A REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE (ROWD) INCLUDING FLOW RATES
- A TECHNICAL DOCUMENT OF HOW WASTEWATER IS/WILL BE HANDLED
- -LABORATORY REPORT OF SITE SEWAGE SAMPLES
- -STORM WATER MANAGMENT
- -HYDROGEOLOGY REPORTS (GEOTECHNICAL, MAINLY GROUNDWATER ISSUES)
- -TIER 3 GUIDED BY TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load)
- -TMDL has been established for ALAMO RIVER

UPON FILING OF APPLICATION ON FORM 200 WITH THE REQUIRED TECHNICAL DATA, THE RWQCB WILL PROVIDE INFORMATION ON HOW THE DESIGN SHOULD PROCEED AND THE TARGET TDML'S

THERE WILL BE EXTENSIVE MONITORING OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM WHEN CONSTRUCTED

Kesri Sekhon, P.E. 7072 Cordgrass Court Carlsbad, CA 92011

Attn:

Cecilia Vogel

652 Lee Rd.

Imperial, CA 92251

Re:

Imperial RV Storage 760 Highway 78 Brawley, CA 92227 APN # 049-310-002-000

Subj.: Soil Percolation Test Results

Dear Mrs. Vogel,

Soil percolation testing has been completed for the above referenced project site. The percolation tests were conducted on July 18, 2023, in accordance with Imperial County's adopted "falling head test method" (Robert A. Taft Method of Soil Percolation Testing). Logs of the percolation borings are shown in Appendix A.

The subject site (Figure 1) is located on the north side of State Hwy 78 in Brawley, California. The site is bounded on the west by the Alamo River, to the south by State Hwy 78, and east by undeveloped land. The site consists of an existing office building, metal building, and metal shade.

Proposed development consists of new R.V. storage parking, a new modular unit, and a new onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) as required by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The percolation test locations are indicated on Figure 1 of Appendix A. Four (4) test holes were dug via a 5.5 hp post hole auger 12 inches in diameter to an approximate depth of 36 inches below ground surface. Each test hole was filled with approximately twelve (12) inches of water over a layer of pea gravel and was maintained for four (4) hours to achieve a pre-saturated condition.

The holes were then re-filled with water and allowed to drop for 30 minutes. Measurements were recorded at 30-minute intervals for four hours until sufficiently stabilized rates were recorded. The summary of percolation results is provided in the following table.

	Table 1.0 Percolation Rates
Test Hole # Percolation Rate (minutes per inch)	
1	40
2	60
3	40
4	40

Percolation rates (rounded up to the nearest whole number) ranged from 40 to 60 minutes per inch. For soils to effectively treat effluent, percolation rates generally need to be between 10 and 60 minutes per inch. Therefore, in my professional opinion, the site is suitable for the design and installation of an onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS).

The scope of work performed for this study was intended to evaluate the feasibility of an OWTS based on percolation testing. Although there was no evidence which precludes the use of an OWTS, additional testing will be required for final design.

Services performed have been conducted in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the sam locality under similar conditions. No other representation, either express or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended.

The data, opinions, and recommendations of this report are applicable to the specific design intent of this project. They have no applicability to any other project or to any other location, and any and all subsequent users accept any and all liability resulting from any use or reuse of the data, opinions, and recommendations without prior written consent.

I have no responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or for safety precautions or programs in connection with the construction, for the acts or omissions of the CONTRACTOR, or any other person performing any of the construction, or for the failure of any of them to carry out the construction in accordance with the final design drawings and specifications.

The opportunity to provide you with consulting services and professional opinions is truly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (858) 395-1143.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kesri Sekhon, P.E.

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Appendix A - Field Data and Calculations

Figure 1



APPENDIX A

PERCOLATION TEST DATA SHEET

Project Name:	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.: 230	1P 		0//18/23	
Test Hole No.:	1	Tested By: Kes	ri "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:		
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.: 107	⁰ F	USCS:		•
Test Hole Dimensio	ns (Inches)					
Length	Width	Diameter	12"	Ave. Water Column		

Infiltration Test

Trial No.		Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate (min./in.)	NOTES
		Start Depth			End Depth	Depth Change	(111111./111.)		
1	1	10:55 AM	11:25 AM	30	27.25	24.5	2.75	11	
2	2	11:25 AM	11:55 AM	30	24.5	23.75	0.75	40	
	3	11:55 AM	12;25 PM	30	23.75	23	0.75	40	
-	4	12:25 PM	12:55 PM	30	23	22.25	0.75	40	
	5	12:55 PM	1:25 PM	30	22.25	21.25	1	30	
	6	1:25 PM	1:55 PM	30	21.25	20,5	0.75	40	
1	7	1:55 PM	2:25 PM	30	20.5	19.75	0.75	40	
7	8	2:25 PM	2:55 PM	30	19.75	19	0.75	40	
7	9								
	10								

RIGINAL PKG

PERCOLATION TEST DATA SHEET

Project Name: <u>Ir</u>	nperial R.V. Storage	Project No.: 2	2301P		Date:	0//18/23
Test Hole No.:	2	Tested By: I	Kesri "KC	" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole: 3	6 inches	Air Temp.:	107 ⁰ F		USCS:	
Test Hole Dimensions	(Inches)					
Length	Width	Diameter	13	2" A	Ave. Water Column	

Infiltration Test

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate (min./in.)	NOTES
				Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(111111.7111.)	
1	11:00 AM	11:30 AM	30	31	28.5	2.5	12	
2	11:30 AM	12:00 PM	30	28.5	28	0.5	60	
3	12:00 PM	12:30 PM	30	28	27	1	30	
4	12:30 PM	1:00 PM	30	27	26.25	0.75	40	
5	1:00 PM	1:30 PM	30	26.25	25.5	0.75	40	
6	1:30 PM	2:00 PM	30	25.5	24.75	0.75	40	
7	2:00 PM	2:30 PM	30	24.75	24	0.75	40	
8	2:30 PM	3:00 PM	30	24	23.5	0.5	60	
9								
10								

PIGINAL PKG

Project Name:	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.: 2	2301P	Date:	07/18/23
Test Hole No.:	3	Tested By: I	Kesri "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.:	107 ⁰ F	USCS:	
Test Hole Dimensio	ns (Inches)				
Length	Width	Diameter	12" A	we. Water Column	

Infiltration Test

Trial	Trial No. Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate (min./in.)	NOTES	
			·		Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(111111./1111.)	
	1	11:05 AM	11:35 AM	30	33	31.5	1.5	20	
	2	11:35 AM	12:05 PM	30	31.5	30.25	1.25	24	
	3	12:05 PM	12:35 PM	30	30.25	29.25	1	30	
	4	12:35 PM	1:05 PM	30	29.25	28	1.25	24	
	5	1:05 PM	1:35 PM	30	28	27.25	0.75	40	
	6	1:35 PM	2:05 PM	30	27.25	26.5	0.75	40	
п	7	2:05 PM	2:35 PM	30	26.5	25.5	1	30	
	8	2:35 PM	3:05 PM	30	25.5	24.5	1	30	
7	9								
\$	10								

RIGINAL PKG

Project Name: Ir	mperial R.V. Storage	Project No.: 230	1P 	Date:	0//18/23
Test Hole No.:	4	Tested By: Kes	rí "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole: 3	6 inches	Air Temp.: 107	⁰ F	USCS:	
Test Hole Dimensions	(Inches)				
Length	Width	Diameter	12"	Ave. Water Column	

Infiltration Test

Trial No.	Trial No. Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate (min./in.)	NOTES
		·		Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(111111.7111.)	
1	11:10 AM	11:40 AM	30	32	30.5	1.5	20	
2	11:40 AM	12:10 PM	30	30.5	29.5	1	30	
3	12:10 PM	12:40 PM	30	29.5	28.25	1.25	24	
4	12:40 PM	1:10 PM	30	28.25	27.5	0.75	40	
5	1:10 PM	1:40 PM	30	27.5	26.5	1	30	
6	1:40 PM	2:10 PM	30	26.5	25.75	0.75	40	
7	2:10 PM	2:40 PM	30	25.75	25	0.75	40	
7 8	2:40 PM	3:10 PM	30	25	24.25	0.75	40	
1 0								
10								

ORIGINAL PKG

Kesri Sekhon, P.E. 7072 Cordgrass Court Carlsbad, CA 92011

Attn: Cecilia Vogel

652 Lee Rd.

Imperial, CA 92251

Re:

Imperial RV Storage 760 Highway 78 Brawley, CA 92227 APN # 049-310-002-000

Subj.: Soil Percolation Test Results

Dear Mrs. Vogel,

Soil percolation testing has been completed for the above referenced project site. The percolation tests were conducted on July 18, 2023, in accordance with Imperial County's adopted "falling head test method" (Robert A. Taft Method of Soil Percolation Testing). Logs of the percolation borings are shown in Appendix A.

The subject site (Figure 1) is located on the north side of State Hwy 78 in Brawley, California. The site is bounded on the west by the Alamo River, to the south by State Hwy 78, and east by undeveloped land. The site consists of an existing office building, metal building, and metal shade.

Proposed development consists of new R.V. storage parking, a new modular unit, and a new onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) as required by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The percolation test locations are indicated on Figure 1 of Appendix A. Four (4) test holes were dug via a 5.5 hp post hole auger 12 inches in diameter to an approximate depth of 36 inches below ground surface. Each test hole was filled with approximately twelve (12) inches of water over a layer of pea gravel and was maintained for four (4) hours to achieve a pre-saturated condition.

The holes were then re-filled with water and allowed to drop for 30 minutes. Measurements were recorded at 30-minute intervals for four hours until sufficiently stabilized rates were recorded. The summary of percolation results is provided in the following table.

Table 1.0 Percolation Rates						
Test Hole #	Percolation Rate (minutes per inch)					
1	40					
2	60					
3	40					
4	40					

Percolation rates (rounded up to the nearest whole number) ranged from 40 to 60 minutes per inch. For soils to effectively treat effluent, percolation rates generally need to be between 10 and 60 minutes per inch. Therefore, in my professional opinion, the site is suitable for the design and installation of an onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS).

The scope of work performed for this study was intended to evaluate the feasibility of an OWTS based on percolation testing. Although there was no evidence which precludes the use of an OWTS, additional testing will be required for final design.

Services performed have been conducted in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the sam locality under similar conditions. No other representation, either express or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended.

Further, I observed and verified the owner performed excavation to a depth of 10 feet did not indicate any signs of groundwater.

The data, opinions, and recommendations of this report are applicable to the specific design intent of this project. They have no applicability to any other project or to any other location, and any and all subsequent users accept any and all liability resulting from any use or reuse of the data, opinions, and recommendations without prior written consent.

I have no responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or for safety precautions or programs in connection with the construction, for the acts or omissions of the CONTRACTOR, or any other person performing any of the construction, or for the failure of any of them to carry out the construction in accordance with the final design drawings and specifications.

The opportunity to provide you with consulting services and professional opinions is truly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (858) 395-1143.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kesri Sekhon, P.E.

Attachments:

Figure 1 – Site Location Map Appendix A – Field Data and Calculations

Figure 1



APPENDIX A

PERCOLATION TEST DATA SHEET

Project Name: I	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.:	.: 2301P	Date:	07/18/23			
Test Hole No.:	1	Tested By:	y: Kesri "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:				
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.:	: 107 ⁰ F	USCS:				
Test Hole Dimensions (Inches)								
Length	Width	Diameter	er <u>12"</u> A	ve. Water Column				

Infiltration Test

Trial No. Sta	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Piezio	Pieziometric Surface in inches			NOTES
mar ivo.	That No. Start Time	0.00	1	Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(min./in.)	
1	10:55 AM	11:25 AM	30	27.25	24.5	2.75	11	
2	11:25 AM	11:55 AM	30	24.5	23.75	0.75	40	
3	11:55 AM	12:25 PM	30	23.75	23	0.75	40	
4	12:25 PM	12:55 PM	30	23	22.25	0.75	40	
5	12:55 PM	1:25 PM	30	22.25	21.25	1	30	
6	1:25 PM	1:55 PM	30	21.25	20.5	0.75	40	
7	1:55 PM	2:25 PM	30	20.5	19.75	0.75	40	
8	2:25 PM	2:55 PM	30	19.75	19	0.75	40	
9								
10								

Project Name:	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.: 2301	P	Date:	07/18/23
Test Hole No.:	2	Tested By: Kesri	"KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.: 107 ⁰	F	USCS:	
Test Hole Dimension	ns (Inches)				
Length	Width	Diameter	12"	Ave. Water Column	

Trial No. Start Time	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate	NOTES
	0.000		Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(min./in.)		
1	11:00 AM	11:30 AM	30	31	28.5	2.5	12	
2	11:30 AM	12:00 PM	30	28.5	28	0.5	60	
3	12:00 PM	12:30 PM	30	28	27	1	30	
4	12:30 PM	1:00 PM	30	27	26.25	0.75	40	
5	1:00 PM	1:30 PM	30	26.25	25.5	0.75	40	
6	1:30 PM	2:00 PM	30	25.5	24.75	0.75	40	
7	2:00 PM	2:30 PM	30	24.75	24	0.75	40	
8	2:30 PM	3:00 PM	30	24	23.5	0.5	60	
9								
10								

Project Name:	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.:	: 2301P	Date: _	07/18/23
Test Hole No.:	3	Tested By:	: Kesri "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.:	: 107 ⁰ F	USCS:	
Test Hole Dimension	ns (Inches)				
Length	Width	Diameter	r <u>12"</u>	المارك	

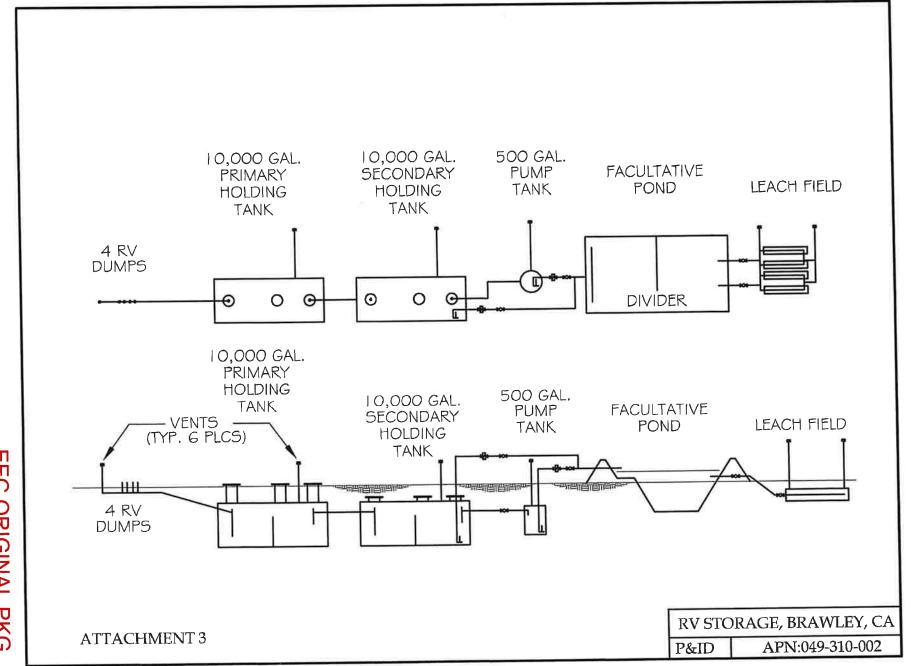
Infiltration Test

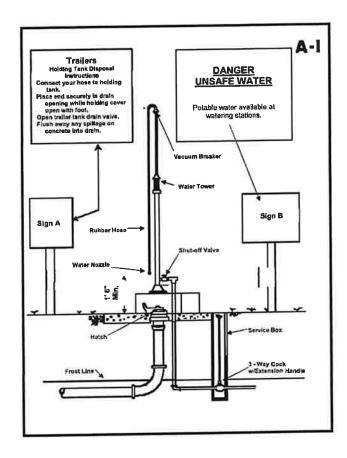
Trial No. Start Time	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate	NOTES
	3137		Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(min./in.)		
1	11:05 AM	11:35 AM	30	33	31.5	1.5	20	
2	11:35 AM	12:05 PM	30	31.5	30.25	1.25	24	
3	12:05 PM	12:35 PM	30	30.25	29.25	1	30	
4	12:35 PM	1:05 PM	30	29.25	28	1.25	24	
5	1:05 PM	1:35 PM	30	28	27.25	0.75	40	
6	1:35 PM	2:05 PM	30	27.25	26.5	0.75	40	
7	2:05 PM	2:35 PM	30	26.5	25.5	1	30	
8	2:35 PM	3:05 PM	30	25.5	24.5	1	30	<u>9</u>
9								
10								

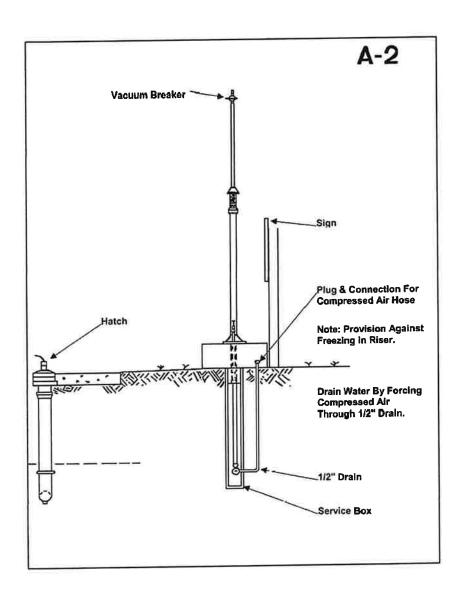
Project Name:	Imperial R.V. Storage	Project No.:	2301P	Date:	07/18/23
Test Hole No.:	4	Tested By:	Kesri "KC" Sekhon, P.E.	Water Temp.:	
Depth of Test Hole:	36 inches	Air Temp.:	107 ⁰ F	USCS:	
Test Hole Dimension	ns (Inches)				
Length	Width	Diameter	12"	Ave. Water Column	

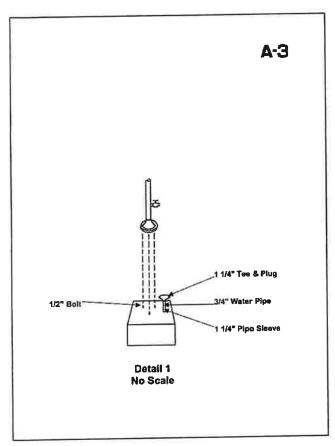
Infiltration Test

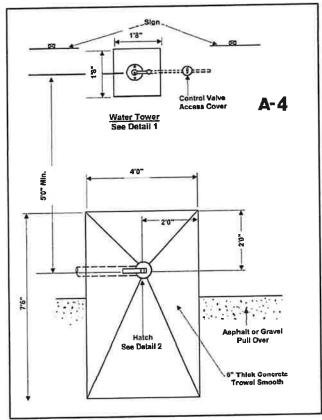
Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval	Pieziometric Surface in inches			Perc Rate	NOTES
				Start Depth	End Depth	Depth Change	(min./in.)	
1	11:10 AM	11:40 AM	30	32	30.5	1.5	20	
2	11:40 AM	12:10 PM	30	30.5	29.5	1	30	
3	12:10 PM	12:40 PM	30	29.5	28.25	1.25	24	
4	12:40 PM	1:10 PM	30	28.25	27.5	0.75	40	
5	1:10 PM	1:40 PM	30	27.5	26.5	1	30	
6	1:40 PM	2:10 PM	30	26.5	25.75	0.75	40	
7	2:10 PM	2:40 PM	30	25.75	25	0.75	40	
8	2:40 PM	3:10 PM	30	25	24.25	0.75	40	
9								
10								

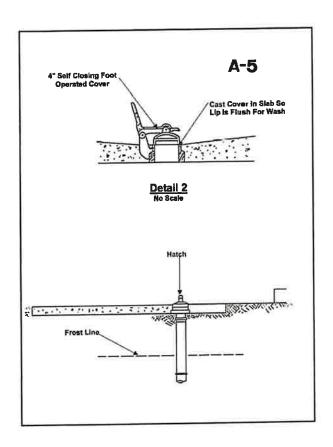






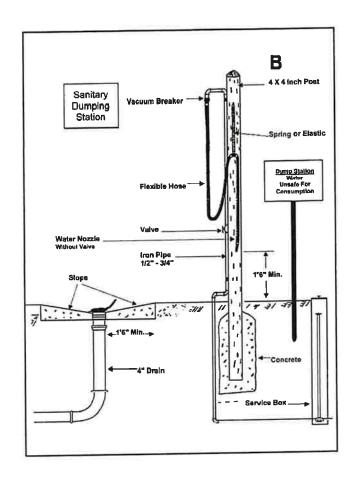








Sani dump with rinse water - not drinkable water



APPLICATION

EEC ORIGINAL PKG

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT I.C. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPT. 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (442) 265-1736

- APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE ALL NUMBERED (black) SPACES – Please type or print -**EMAIL ADDRESS** PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME jwelsh007@aol.com Brian Welsh PHONE NUMBER 773-450-6540 ZIP CODE MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Box, City, State) 80203 1950 N Logan St. 1202, Denver, CO **EMAIL ADDRESS** APPLICANT'S NAME cq4557600@gmail.com Cecilia Griffths Vogel MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Box, City, State) 652 Lee Road, Imperial, CA PHONE NUMBER ZIP CODE 760-455-7600 92251 **EMAIL ADDRESS** CA, LICENSE NO. ENGINEER'S NAME kesri.sekhon@apsi6d.com 72573 Kesri S. Sekhon PHONE NUMBER ZIP CODE MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Box, City, State) 858-395-1143 92011 7072 Cordgrass Ct., Carlsbad, CA ZONING (existing) SIZE OF PROPERTY (in acres or square foot) ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. M1 & A2 25.35 AC 049-310-002-000 PROPERTY (site) ADDRESS 760 Hwy 78, Brawley, CA 92227 GENERAL LOCATION (i.e. city, town, cross street) Brawley LEGAL DESCRIPTION 9. TR#37 POR TR 37 13-14/15 25.35AC N OF HWY & E OF ALAMO RIVER PLEASE PROVIDE CLEAR & CONCISE INFORMATION (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF NEEDED) DESCRIBE PROPOSED USE OF PROPERTY (IIst and describe in detail) RV Storage, With Shades, and Waste Dump (per RWQCB requirements) DESCRIBE CURRENT USE OF PROPERTY Repair Shop, to remain DESCRIBE PROPOSED SEWER SYSTEM Septic w/Leach lines, Outdoor ADA restrooms(E) to remain 12 (E)Water Cistern 15,000 gallons capacity w/Hydrant Connection DESCRIBE PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM 13. DESCRIBE PROPOSED FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM Hydrant Connection per IC Fire Requirements 14. IF YES, HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WILL BE AT THIS SITE? IS PROPOSED USE A BUSINESS? X Yes ☐ No REQUIRED SUPPORT DOCUMENTS I / WE THE LEGAL OWNER (S) OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN OR STATED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT. SITE PLAN 5-09-2023 Brian Welsh FEE \$11,000.00 Prifit Name ru C. **OTHER** Signature OTHER **Print Name** Date Signature REVIEW / APPROVAL BY APPLICATION RECEIVED BY: DATE OTHER DEPT'S required P.W DATE APPLICATION DEEMED COMPLETE BY: CUP# □ EHS APC.D DATE APPLICATION REJECTED BY OES DATE TENTATIVE HEARING BY: DENIED FINAL ACTION: □ APPRÓVED DATE

PROJECT SUMMARY:

IMPERIAL RV STORAGE RV TRAILER AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLES STORAGE

760 HIGHWAY 78, BRAWLEY, CA 92227 APN: 049-310-002-000

SERVICES:

- 1. QUALITY LOCATION TO KEEP YOUR VEHICLES SAFE
- 2. THE PROPERTY IS KEPT EXTREMELY CLEAN
- 3. RECYCLED CONCRETE BASE AT ALL PARKING AREAS
- 4. OUTDOOR COVERED SPACES FOR RV STORAGE, WITH SPACES THAT ARE WIDE AND EASY TO ACCESS.
- 5. ON-SITE FACILITY FOR RV & OFF-ROAD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
- 6. HIGH LEVEL OF SECURITY AND PERIMETER FENCING WITH AN ON-SITE MANAGER WHO LIVES ON THE PROPERTY
- 7. THERE WILL BE 6 DUMP STATIONS ON-SITE
- 8. ACCESS HOURS: 24/7
- 9. OFFICE HOURS: 8/5
- 10. SEASON: OCTOBER 1 TO MAY 31ST
- 11.3 TO 5 EMPLOYEES DEPENDING ON SEASON
- 12. PROPERTY HAS 4 DIFFERENT RV STORAGE SPACE SIZES
- 13. EXISTING BUILDING(S) WILL BE USED FOR VEHICLE MAINTENCE AND REPAIR
- 14. DETACHED EXISTING BUILDING HAS ADA RESTROOM(S)

STEEL FOR ALL BUILT OF SECTIONS FOLLOWING A 4514 4 1011 GRADE 55 IN 4514 A 572 GRADE 55 L. ASTAR A 529 GRADE 55

STELL FOR PIPE SECTIONS SHALL GRACE III

BAKOP COLATS

UNITES NOTED OTHERWSE IN

