

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION COMMITEE

AGENDA DATE: July 29, 2021

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

PROJECT TYPE: _ZC #18-0001	1 & PM #02476 <u>(</u> Ma			
		SUI	PERVISOR DIST #3	
LOCATION: 1823 Forrester Ro	oad	API	N: <u>052-570-009-000</u>	
El Centro, CA		PAI	RCEL SIZE: <u>14.03 AC</u>	
GENERAL PLAN (existing) Agricult	ure	GENERAL	PLAN (proposed) N/A	
ZONE (existing) A-2/L-15 (General	Agriculture/Limited	15 Acres) ZO	NE (proposed) <u>A-2/L-2.5</u>	
GENERAL PLAN FINDINGS	CONSISTENT	☐ INCONSISTENT	MAY BE/FINDINGS	
PLANNING COMMISSION DEC	CISION:	HEARING DA	ATE:	
	APPROVED	DENIED	OTHER	
PLANNING DIRECTORS DECIS	SION:	HEARING DATE:		
	APPROVED	DENIED	OTHER	
ENVIROMENTAL EVALUATION	I COMMITTEE DEC		ATE: 07/29/2021 DY: #18-0006	
☐ NEGATIV	E DECLARATION 🗌	MITIGATED NEGATIVE	EDECLARATION EIR	
DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS / / PUBLIC WORKS AG. COMMISSIONER APCD DEH/EHS FIRE/OES SHERRIFF'S OFFICE OTHER Navy, Au	☐ NONE ☐ NONE ☐ NONE ☐ NONE ☐ NONE ☐ NONE	ahulla Indians, IID	ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED ATTACHED	

REQUESTED ACTION:

(See Attached)

□ NEGATIVE DECLARATION□ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Initial Study & Environmental Analysis For:

Zone Change #18-0001/Parcel Map #02476 Martin Coyne



Prepared By:

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

Planning & Development Services Department 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 482-4236 www.icpds.com

July 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

s	ECTION 1	PAGE
I.	INTRODUCTION	1-1
S	ECTION 2	
II.	ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST PROJECT SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS	2-1 2-5 2-6
	I. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESORCES III. AIR QUALITY IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES V. CULTURAL RESOURSES VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS VIII. HAZARDS AN HAZARDOUIS MATERIALS IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY X. LAND USE AND PLANNING XI. MINERAL RESOURCES XII. NOISE XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES XV. RECREATION XVI. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	2-10 2-11 2-12 2-13 2-13 2-14 2-15 2-16 2-17 2-17 2-18 2-19 2-19 2-20 2-21
SI	ECTION 3	
III. V. V. /I. III.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICAN PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED REFERENCES NEGATIVE DECLARATION-COUNTY OF IMPERIAL FINDINGS	3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4 3-5
/III. IX.	RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (IF ANY) MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (IF ANY)	4-1 5 -1

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This document is a ☐ policy-level; ☐ project level Initial Study for evaluation of potential environmental impacts resulting with the proposed Zone Change #18-0001 & Parcel Map #02476 (Refer to Exhibit "A" & "B"). For purposes of this document, the Conditional Use Permit will be called the "proposed project".

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 Rules and Regulations to Implement 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.

	ative Declaration is deeme	d appropriate if the proposal	would not result
in any significant effect on the enviror	nment.		

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 application 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 <u>CEQA Regulations</u>, <u>Guideline for the Implementation of CEQA</u>, as <u>Amended</u> (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>CEQA Regulations</u>, <u>Guideline for the Implementation of CEQA</u>, <u>as Amended</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 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 DECLARTION

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 significant impact, potentially 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. MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION COUNTY OF IMPERIAL
- VII. FINDINGS

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. Less Than Significant With 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 🔲 policy-level, 🖂 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.
Š	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.

II. Environmental Checklist

- 1. Project Title: Zone Change #18-0001 & Parcel Map #02476, Martin Coyne
- 2. Lead Agency: Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department
- 3. Contact person and phone number: David Black, Planner IV, (442) 265-1748
- 4. Address: 801 Main Street, El Centro CA, 92243
- 5. E-mail: davidblack@co.imperial.ca.us
- 6. Project location: 1823 Forrester Road, El Centro, CA
- 7. Project sponsor's name and address: Martin Coyne
 2351 S. 4th Street
 El Centro, CA 92243
- 8. General Plan designation: Agriculture
- 9. Zoning: A-2/L-15 (General Agriculture/Limited 15 Acres)
- 10. Description of project: The applicant is proposing to reduce the existing zone of A-2/L-15 (General Agriculture/Limited 15 acres) to A-2/Limited 2.5 acres (General Agriculture/Limited 2.5 acres) with the intent to develop four (4) residential uses. The purpose (as stated in the application) is to develop four custom estates homes.
- 11. Surrounding land uses and setting: The project site is surrounded by approximately 6 to 7 residential units to the north and east, agriculture land to the west, Ross Road to the south.
- 12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): Planning Commission, Imperial County Public Works Department, Imperial County Environmental Health Services, Imperial County Fire Department.
- 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 has consultation begun? No. A letter has been sent out to the Quechan Indian Tribe on July 10, 2018 and we received a notification email on August 10, 2018 from the Quechan Historic Preservation Office stating that they do not wish to comment on this project at this time.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	environmental factors ch s a "Potentially Significal						ed by this project, involving at least one impact on the following pages.
	Aesthetics		Agriculture and	Forestry Resor	urces		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resource	ces			Geology /Soils
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Haza	rdous Materia	ls		Hydrology / Water Quality
	Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resource	es			Noise
	Population / Housing		Public Services				Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic		Utilities / Service	Systems			Mandatory Findings of Significance
	Tribal Cultural Resources						
	Review of the Initial Stud						TEE (EEC) DETERMINATION
F		proje					nt effect on the environment, and a <u>NEGATIVE</u>
signif		ecaus	e revisions ir	the projec	ct have		nt effect on the environment, there will not be a n made by or agreed to by the project proponent.
	ound that the proposed CT REPORT is required		ct MAY have	a signific	ant ef	fect o	on the environment, and an <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>
mitiga pursu analy	ated" impact on the envir	onme standa ched	nt, but at leas ards, and 2) sheets. An E	st one effe has been	ct 1) h addre	as b	ificant impact" or "potentially significant unless een adequately analyzed in an earlier document d by mitigation measures based on the earlier PACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze
signif applic DECL	icant effects (a) have be cable standards, and (en ar b) ha	nalyzed adeo ive been av	quately in a oided or	an ea mitig	rlier I ated	effect on the environment, because all potentially EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE e imposed upon the proposed project, nothing
CALIF	FORNIA DEPARTMENT	OF F	ISH AND GA	ME DE MI	INIMIS	S IMF	PACT FINDING: 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
	PUBLIC WORKS ENVIRONMENTA OFFICE EMERGE APCD AG SHERIFF DEPAR ICPDS	NCY :	SERVICES	YES			BSENT]]]]
Jim M	lim Minnick, Director of Planning/EEC Chairman Date:						

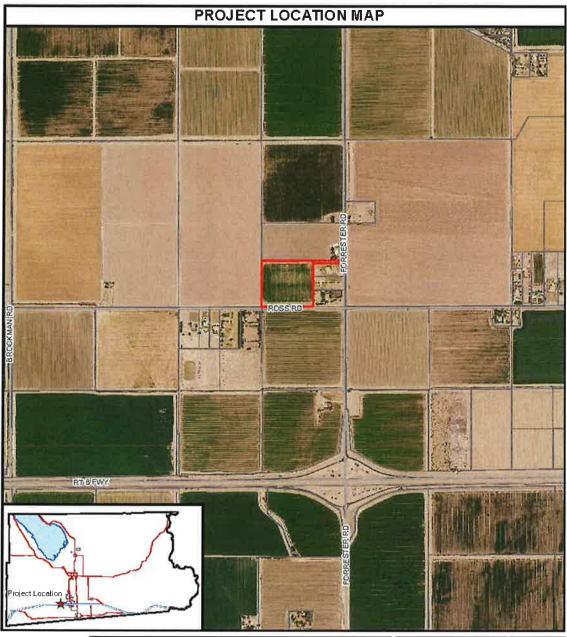
- A. Project Location: The project site is located at 1823 Forrester Road, El Centro, CA, located at the Northwest Corner of Forrester Road and Ross Road intersection. The 14.03-acre parcel is located on Imperial County Assessor Parcel (APN) 052-570-009-000.
- **B.** Project Summary: The applicant have submitted Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 proposing to reduce the current zone of A-2/L15 (General Agriculture/Limited 15 Acre) to A-2/L2.5 (General Agriculture/Limited 2.5 Acres) for the purpose of subdividing 14.03 acres into four (4) individual parcels with the intent of developing four (4) residential uses.
- **C. Environmental Setting**: The project site is surrounded by approximately 6 to 7 residential units to the north and east, agriculture land to the west, Ross Road to the south.
- D. Analysis: Under the Land Use Element of the Imperial County General Plan, the project site is designated as "Agriculture." It is classified as A-2/L-15 (General Agricultural/Limited 15 Acres) under the Imperial County Land Use Ordinance (Title 9). Pursuant to Section 90508.05 of Title 9, where the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) is proposed. The land area per dwelling unit shall be a minimum of 2.5 acres as set forth in County Ordinance Section 8.80.150, Subsection C.
- E. General Plan Consistency: The project is located within the County's General Plan designation of "Agriculture". The project is located on land designated as Prime land under the Imperial County Important Farmland Map (2016 According to the Agricultural Element of the Imperial County General Plan, Table 2 (page 11) there is approximately 214,534 inventoried acres of Prime land. The conversion of the proposed project's 14 acres would not appear to create a substantial impact to inventoried Prime land. Additionally, the access to the site would be from Ross Road and would not substantially impact the movement of farm equipment to the surrounding fields and would. While it does not fall within the criteria of an enclave or 40-acre requirement, it does abut or is adjacent to other lands designations, which could be considered consistent with the General Plan. The Project could be considered consistent with the General Plan with the reduced parcel size.

Potentially Significant Impact (PSI) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)

Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)

No Impact (NI)

Exhibit "A" Vicinity Map



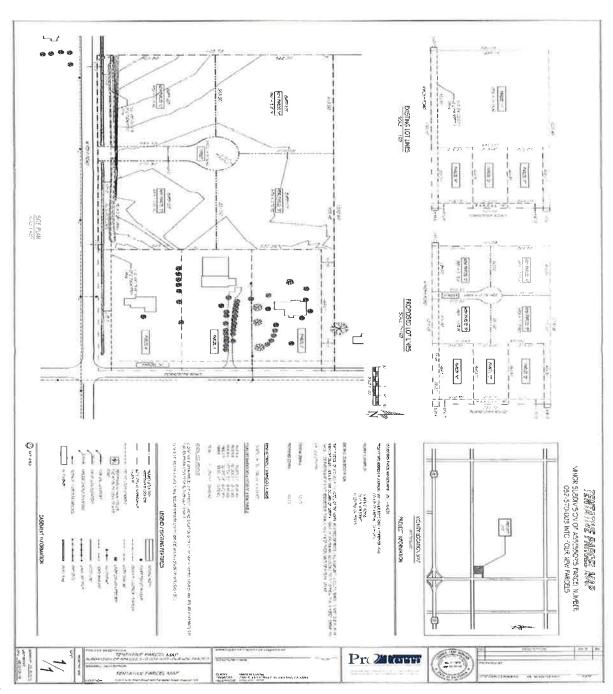


MARTIN COYNE ZC18-0001 APN 052-570-009-000





Site Plan/Tract Map/etc.



ENHIET "E"

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.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

<i>I.</i> .	AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista or scenic highway?				\boxtimes
	a) The proposed project site is not located near appear to have a substantial adverse effect. The				ould not
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 is not near a state so resources including trees, outcropping, and hard-refore, no impact is expected.				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surrounding?			\boxtimes	
	c) This proposed project is to rezone this existing uses and located in the midst of surrounding substantial degradation of the existing visual carea. However, any visual impact created by the than significant.	g existing rescharacter or o	sidences and do uality of the site	pes not antice and its sur	cipate in rounding
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	
	d) The proposed project is for the rezoning and sand does not currently proposed and improvem will need to be shield and contained within the less than significant.	ents; howeve	r, should any lig	hting be place	ed, they
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES Would	the project:			
Agricu use in enviror the sta	ermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significated lural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whenmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled late's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Asset measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted	d by the California nether impacts to f by the California D essment Project an	Department of Conserverst resources, included the partment of Forestry do the Forest Legacy A	rvation as an opti- ding timberland, a and Fire Protect Assessment proje	onal model to are significant ion regarding ct; and forest
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) According to the Imperial County Important Fa as primeland; however, it is approximately 14 access. According to the Agricultural Element of the there is approximately 214,534 inventoried acreproposed project ±14 acres would not create a sthan significant impact to Prime land would be expected.	cres lying adja ne Imperial Co s of Prime lan substantial im	icent to other lan ounty General Pla d. Therefore, it v	ids designati an, Table 2 (¡ would appeai	on to the page 11) that the
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
	b) The proposed project site is nearby to exisubdividing of this parcel would not appear to Williamson Act land contract on the project site, Act land contract. Therefore, no impacts are an	o conflict wit so the project	h the existing z	oning. The	re is no
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)),				\boxtimes

	timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))? c) As mentioned above, the subject property is r Use Map designates this site as "Agriculture." existing zoning or cause rezoning of forest I Production. Therefore, no impact is expected.	and the propos	ed subdivisior	n will not con	flict with
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
	d) As explained under item c) above, the propresult in the loss of forest land or conversion of is expected.				
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? e) This property is undersized (14 acres) and would be a change; however; as explained un primeland under the Imperial County Important that any change to the existing environment work.	nder item a) abo Farmland 2016	ove, the prope 3 Map. There	erty is design	nated as
III. A	IR QUALITY Would the project:				
	available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air the following determinations. Would the Project:	quality management	or air pollution cor	itrol district may b	e relied
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
	a) The proposed project is for the proposed zone no development proposed. However, any future the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District are anticipated.	e development :	shall conform	to the require	ement of
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
	b) As explained in Item a, above, the proposed pattern will not result in a cumulative net increase of attainment. The project will not violate any air existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore	any criteria poll quality standare	utant for whic ds or contribu	h the project te substantia	t is non-
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
	c) The project proposes a zoned change and designation and does not anticipate exposing Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations?			\boxtimes	
	d) The project proposes a zone change and mir use and does not anticipate in creating more adherence of ICAPCD requirements, any impac	objectionable od	dors that alrea	ady exists. \	With the
	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes
	e) The proposed project is a zone change and existing use and does not anticipate in creating of people. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated	objectionable od			

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: 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, \boxtimes policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The proposed project site is located within disturbed land and does not appear to have a substantially adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, or any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plan, policies, or regulation, or by the Departments of Fish and Wildlife. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional \boxtimes plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? b) As mentioned under item a) above, the project site is located within disturbed land and does not appear to have a substantial effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plan, policies, and regulations or by the Departments of Fish and Wildlife. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) \boxtimes through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? c) As explained in Item a) above, the project proposes a zone change and minor subdivision and will not cause a substantial adverse effect on federal protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated. Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native X resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? d) As mentioned under Item a) above, the proposed zone change and minor subdivision will not interfere substantially with the movement of any residential or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife, corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated. Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting X biological resource, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? e) The proposed project does not conflict with any local policy or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Therefore, no impact is expected. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or M other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? f) The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; therefore, no impacts are expected. V..CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: X Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a \Box

historical resource as defined in §15064.5? a) The proposed zone change and minor subdivision of 14.03 acres will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significant of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5. A Phase I Cultural Report prepared by Chambers Group, Inc. with no historic or prehistoric resources were identified as a result of the field survey indicating the low likelihood of encountering of previously unrecorded resources. Because no cultural resources were identified within the project area as a result of the record search or the field survey, less than significant impacts are expected to occur as part of the proposed project and no further cultural resources work is recommended. The Sensitive Map for Cultural Resources, in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the Imperial County General Plan (pages 18-20) classifies the area of the proposed project as an area of zero to rare for containing cultural resources. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an \boxtimes archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? b) As mentioned under Item a) above, the proposed zone change and minor subdivision is located on disturbed land and it is not likely that any historical, archaeological or human remains will be discovered. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource 冈 or site or unique geologic feature? c) As mentioned under Item a) above, the proposed zone change and minor subdivision is on disturbed land and is not expected to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature. Therefore, any impacts should be less than significant. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? d) As mentioned under Item a) above, the project site is located on previously disturbed land and is not expected to result in the disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries. Therefore, any impact would appear to be less than significant. VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse \boxtimes effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving: a) The proposed zone change and minor subdivision will not cause or expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving 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. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected. 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 \bowtie П on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42? According to the State of California's Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps, Revised January 1, 1980, Specials Studies Map, the proposed project site is not located in a "Special Studies Zone". The site could be affected by the occurrence of seismic activity, but no more that the surrounding properties. The project would need to comply with the California Building Code (CBC). Compliance with the CBC would reduce the risk to a level less than significant. Strong Seismic ground shaking? \times 2) Per the Imperial County Conservation and Open Space Element, Figure 7, the project site is in a low seismic area. However, any potential impact would not be higher to the project site than elsewhere in the region. The main concern of ground shaking is the corresponding structure damage and the related hazards to life and safety. To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as

outlined in the California Building Code. Compliance with the CBC does not eliminate the risk

		associated with ground shaking; however, it we	ould reduce the	risk to a level le	ss than sign	ificant
	3)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and seiche/tsunami? 3) The project site is on relatively flat terrain a	and is not within	a "Landelido S		⊠ Aroa"
		as identified by the GGS Seismic Hazard Zon the Imperial County General Plan, Seismic a Activities). Additionally, the project site is not subject to a seiche or tsunami. No impacts an	ations Program and Public Safe t adjacent to an	(SHZP) Data A	Access Pag gure 2 (Lar	e, and idslide
	4)	Landslides? 4) The project site lies within a generally flat indirectly affected by a landslide. Therefore, n			not be dire	⊠ ctly or
b)	b) 7	ult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? The project site is not located within an erosion s smic and Public Safety Element, Figure 3; there			☐ e Imperial C	⊠ ounty,
c)	woul pote	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that d become unstable as a result of the project, and ntially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, idence, liquefaction or collapse?				\boxtimes
		The project site is not located on a geologica stable due to the expansion to this existing facili				ecome
d)	Build d) env	pocated on expansive soil, as defined in the latest Uniform ding Code, creating substantial risk to life or property? The project site is not characterized by ar dironmentally significant. Potential impact of pligible. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.				
e)	wher wate	e soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of c tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems re sewers are not available for the disposal of waste r? According to the preliminary percolation test repeable to support the use of septic tanks. Theref				⊠ s to be
VII.	•	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSION Would the project:	ore, no impacts	are anticipated		
a)	indire	erate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or ectly, that may have a significant impact on the conment?			\boxtimes	
	dev pare imp Imp	The project proposes a zone change and nelopment being proposed at this time, which cels may at some future time result in the netacts would short term with minimal impacts. Perial County Air Pollution Control District rules ess than significant.	will not increas w resident deve Any future dev	e traffic. The selopment; howevelopment shall	subdivision ever, constr I comply wi	of the uction th the
b)		lict with an applicable plan or policy or regulation adopted ne purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse s?				\boxtimes
		The proposed project will not conflict with an appose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse				for the

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous \boxtimes materials? a) The proposed zone change and minor subdivision. The project area may be impacted by aerial application using pesticide spray application on the existing and surrounding farm ground. Additionally, the project area may contain hazardous material that are used for abatement of weeds and insects; however, the applicant does not intend to change the current use of the parcel and therefore, any hazardous material impacts would be maintained at a level less than significant. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions \boxtimes П П involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? b) The proposed zone change and minor subdivision is not expected to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; therefore, no impact is expected. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter \boxtimes mile of an existing or proposed school? c) The project site is not within 1/4 mile of a school and would not pose a risk to school facilities, therefore, no impact expected. Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code \boxtimes Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? d) The project site is not located on a site included on a list of hazardous material sites; therefore, no impact expected. 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 \bowtie airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? e) The project was heard by the Imperial County Airport Land Use Commission on June 20, 2018 and a determination of consistency with the 1996 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan was made with the Dedication of Overflight Easement(s). Therefore, less than significant impact are expected. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working П \boxtimes in the project area? f) The project site is not located in the vicinity of any known private airstrip which would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; therefore, no impact is expected Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation П M g) The proposed zone change and minor subdivision would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, therefore, no impact is expected. h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are \boxtimes adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? h) The project site is not located in an area susceptible to wildland fires, therefore, no impact is expected.

IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the	project:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	
	a) The proposed zone change and minor subdi- waste discharge requirements. In addition, th- generating domestic wastewater will also be re- any industrial or process wastewater is propose industrial or processed wastewater, the applic Control Board for permitting said discharge. Ho	e installation equire and peed, but if the a cant will need	of a septic systermitted by the Dipplicant commer to work the Re	em for any si EH. No disc nces to disch gional Wate	tructures harge of arge any r Quality
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? b) The proposed zone change and minor substreefore, no impacts are expected.	□ odivision will	□ not substantial o	□ deplete grou	⊠ ndwater;
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
	c) The proposed zone change and minor subdiv pattern of the site or area, resulting in substantimpacts are expected.				
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage patterns of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			\boxtimes	
	d) The proposed zone change and minor subdiv patterns or increase the rate or amount of sutherefore, no impact are expected. Additionally drainage and grading plan/study/letter be submimpacts are expected to be less than significant	urface runoff, y, Imperial Co nitted at the t	resulting in floo ounty Public Wor	oding on- or ks will requi	off-site; re that a
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				\boxtimes
	e) The proposed zone change and minor subdiverser, which would exceed the capacity of exist no change to existing drainage patterns of the signal and provides and minor subdiversers.	ting or planne	ed stormwater dra	ainage systei	ms, thus
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? f) The proposed zone change and minor subdiv no impact is expected.	ision will not	☐ degrade water qu	□ uality, and; th	⊠ nerefore,
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? g) Per FEMA Flood Map #06025C1700C the pro-	□ piect site is no	t located with a flight	□ nod area Th	⊠ nerefore
	no impact is expected.	.,	T. JOSEG WILL OF IT		.5.0.0.0,
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect the flood flows? h) The proposed zone change and minor subdiv	☐ vision would n	ot require the pla	Cement of st	⊠ ructures

	within is expe	100-year flood hazard area, which wected.	ould impede	or redirect floo	d flow; therefore	, no impact
i)	or death failure of i) The	people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injinvolving flooding, including flooding as a result of a levee or dam? proposed zone change and minor scant risk or lost, injury or death invited	the subdivision w			
j)	Inundation j) The signification	on by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? proposed zone change and minor seant risk or lost, injury or death involvioact is expected.				
X.LA	ND USE	AND PLANNING Would the project:				
a)	a) The	ly divide an established community? e proposed zone change and mino unity, therefore, no impact is expecte		will not physic	cally divide an	⊠ established
b)	of an age limited to program, avoiding b) Und as "Ag	with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regular ency with jurisdiction over the project (include, but to the general plan, specific plan, local coat, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose or mitigating an environmental effect? Her the Land Use Element of the Impericulture." It is classified as A-2/L-	not stal of erial County -15 (Genera	Agricultural/Lir	nited 15 Acres)	under the
	Onsite dwellin	al County Land Use Ordinance (Title Wastewater Treatment System (OV og unit shall be a minimum of 2.5 ac ction C. Therefore, less than signific	VTS) is prop res as set fo	oosed for dwelling the in County O	ng units, the lar	id area per
c)	natural co	with any applicable habitat conservation plan ommunity conservation plan? proposed zone change and minor subscription plan or natural communication plan or natural communication.	ـــا bdivision is			
XI.	MINER	AL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a)		the loss of availability of a known mineral resou d be of value to the region and the residents of				
		proposed zone change and minor ore, no impact expected.	subdivision v	will not remove	mineral resource	ces on-site;
b)	resource specific p b) The	the loss of availability of a locally-important mine recovery site delineated on a local general plan or other land use plan? proposed zone change and minor su	an, ubdivision wil		e loss of a locall	⊠ y-important
XII.		I resources recovery site; therefore, Would the project:	no impact is	expected.		
		of persons to or generation of noise levels in exce	ace.			
a)	of standa	ards established in the local general plan or no e, or applicable standards of other agencies?				

	a) The annual control of the control	and the second of the second			4
	a) The proposed zone change and minor sub generation of noise levels in excess of stand ordinance, or applicable standards of other are expected.	dards established	in the local	general plan	or noise
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		U	⊠ Nynasa naraa	no to or
	b) The proposed zone change and minor sub- generation of excessive grounborne vibration significant impacts are expected.				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	c) The proposed zone change and minor spermanent increase in ambient noise levels in a project. Therefore, less than significant impacts	the project vicinit			
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
	d) The proposed zone change and minor su temporary or periodic increase in ambient nois without the project. Therefore, less than signific	e levels in the pr	oject vicinity		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise			\boxtimes	
	levels? e) The proposed zone change and minor subdiv (NAF) Zone C. However, an email date March 2 not create impacts to the facility. Additionally Commission, which made a determination of Compatibility Plan with the Dedication of Overfimpacts are expected.	28, 2018 from the	Navy states is heard by t vith the 199	that the proje he Airport La 6 Airport La	ct would and Use and Use
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
	f) The proposed project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the proposed				
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project	:			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and business) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			\boxtimes	
	a) The proposed zone change and minor subdi- growth in the area either directly or indirectly. appear to be less than significant.				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	b) The proposed zone change and minor subcexiting housing, necessitating the construction impact is expected.				

c)	Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? c) The proposed expansion will not displace construction or replacement housing elsewhere				⊠ ating the
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project:				
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: a) The proposed zone change and minor subd impacts associated with minimal potential in than significant impacts are expected.				
	1) Fire Protection?			\bowtie	
	a1) The proposed zone change and minor simpacts on fire protection; however, any new in				ıbstantial
	2) Police Protection?			\boxtimes	П
	a2) The proposed zone change and minor subcimpacts on police protection; any new impacts				bstantial
	3) Schools?		П	\boxtimes	
	a3) The proposed zone change and minor subd therefore, any new impacts would be less than		xpected to have a	an impact on	schools;
	4) Parks?			\boxtimes	
	a4) The proposed zone change and minor subd on parks; therefore, less than significant impact			e a substanti	al impact
	5) Other Public Facilities?			\boxtimes	
	a5) The proposed zone change and minor subd on other public facilities; therefore, less than sign			e a substanti	al impact
XV.	RECREATION Would the project:				
a)	Would the project increase the use of the existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			\boxtimes	
	a) The proposed zone change and minor so neighborhood and regional parks or other reco minor; therefore, less than significant impact we	reational facili	ties; however, th		
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
	b) The proposed zone change and minor subo of recreational facilities'; therefore, no impact is		not include or rec	uire the con	struction
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC Would the project	ct:			
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of			\boxtimes	

	transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? a) The proposed zone change and minor subdit to surrounding roads; however any new impact				al impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standard and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestions/management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
	b) The proposed project will not conflict with a other standards established by the County con or highway. Additionally, an email from the Nav to NAF operations. Therefore, no impact are e	ngestion/mana yy indicates tha	gement agency	for designate	ed roads
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? c) The proposed project will not cause a char	ago in air troffi	a patterns that u		⊠ in cofety
	risks; therefore no impact is expected.	ige iii ali traiii	c patterns that v	would result	iri salety
d)	Substantially increases hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			\boxtimes	
	d) The proposed project does not appear to su or incompatible uses. Additionally, pursuant to Public Works Department dated 05/04/2018) the would be less than significant.	an email from .	John Gay (Direc	tor of Imperia	l County
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access? e) The proposed zone change and minor sub access; therefore, no impact is expected.	Dodivision would	not result in inc	☐ adequate em	⊠ nergency
f)	Conflicts with adopted policies, plans, programs, regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				\boxtimes
	f) The proposed project would not conflict with transit or decrease the performance or safety of				
XVII.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the pr	oject:			
a)	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, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and				\boxtimes
	 that is: The project would not cause an adverse che therefore, any impacts are considered less of Native American Sensitivity of the Consecutivity General Plan, the project site is not was sent to the Quechan Indian Tribe and of from the Quechan Historic Preservation Office project at this time. 	s than significa servation and (located with an on August 10, 2	nt. Based on Fi Open Space Ele y sensitive area 2018, we receive	igure 6 Know ement of the . Additionally ed a notification	In Areas Imperial In a letter on email
	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of			\boxtimes	

		Resources, or in a local register of as define in Public Resources Co. or					
	cultural	proposed project would n resource and no historica rerefore, any impact is con	al resources	have been	identified as sign		
	discretion significant of Public the criteria Code Sec	ce determined by the lead ager and supported by substantial evide pursuant to criteria set forth in sub Resources Code Section 5024.1. In a set forth is subdivision (c) of Public tion 5024.1, the lead agency shall come of the resource to a Californ Tribe	ence, to be division (c) In applying consider the				\boxtimes
	2) The resource	project site has previous es on site. Therefore, no will be impacted. No impa	resources as	defined in			
XVIII.	UTILITIES A	ND SERVICE SYSTEMS W	ould the proj	iect:			
a)	Regional Water a) The prop	ater treatment requirements of the Quality Control Board? posed zone change and r ts of the Regional Water C	ninor subdivi				
b)	treatment facili construction of effects? b) The prop	ult in the construction of new water ties or expansion of existing fact which could cause significant envious osed zone change and mit atment facilities or expans	cilities, the ironmental nor subdivisi				
c)	drainage facilit construction of effects? c) The prop	ult in the construction of new st es or expansion of existing fac which could cause significant env posed zone change and no drainage facilities or expa	ilities, the ironmental ninor subdivi				
d)	from existing expanded entitle d) The proindividual particular particular expanded existing expanded entitle	water supplies available to serve to entitlements and resources, or an ements needed? posed zone change and arcels and is not expected or expanded entitlements	minor subdi	ne capacity	of the current se	rvice water	
e)	provider which adequate capac addition to the p e) The pro wastewater capacity to Pursuant to	etermination by the wastewater serves or may serve the project ity to serve the project's projected rovider's existing commitments? posed zone change and treatment provider that set the project's projected dethe percolation report datems. However, less than s	that it has demand in minor subd rvices or may emands in ac d June 26, 20	serve the diditions to 100 to	project that it does the provider's exi oject has adequate	s not have a sting comm	dequate itments.
f)	accommodate the f) The proportion	landfill with sufficient permitted on ne project's solid waste disposal ne osed zone change and mir mas the proposed parcels	_{eds?} nor subdivisio				

	proposed parcels could require that an approved disposal. Therefore, a less that significant impact v			tracted for	waste
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? g) The proposed project shall comply with federal, to solid waste; however, there is no proposed devel development would subject to all statutes and regul would be expected.	opment as this	at this time. Ho	owever, any	/ future

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

Potentially
Potentially
Significant
Significant
Unless Mitigation
Impact
(PSI)

(PSUMI)

Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)

No Impact (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 degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, 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
- Dave Black, 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

- 1. "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.
- 2. County of Imperial Land Use Ordinance (Title 9) originally Enacted in 1998 and Revised in 2003 and 2004, and as Amended by the County in 2006, 2008, 2009, 2013 and 2016
- 3. Williamson Act map created in 2012 by the Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department for the Imperial County Board of Supervisors Order #10a
- 4. Imperial County Air Pollution Control District's Air Quality Handbook (November 2007)
- 5. State of California's, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps, Revised January 1, 1980, Special Studies Map
- 6. U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Maps, effective September 26, 2008.

VI. MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION - County of Imperial

The following Mitigated 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: Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 Martin Coyne

Project Applicant: Martin Coyne

Project Location: The project is located at 1823 Forrester Road, El Centro, CA, at the Northwest Corner of Forrester Road and Ross Road. The 14.03-acre parcel is identified as Assessor Parcel Number 052-570-009-000.

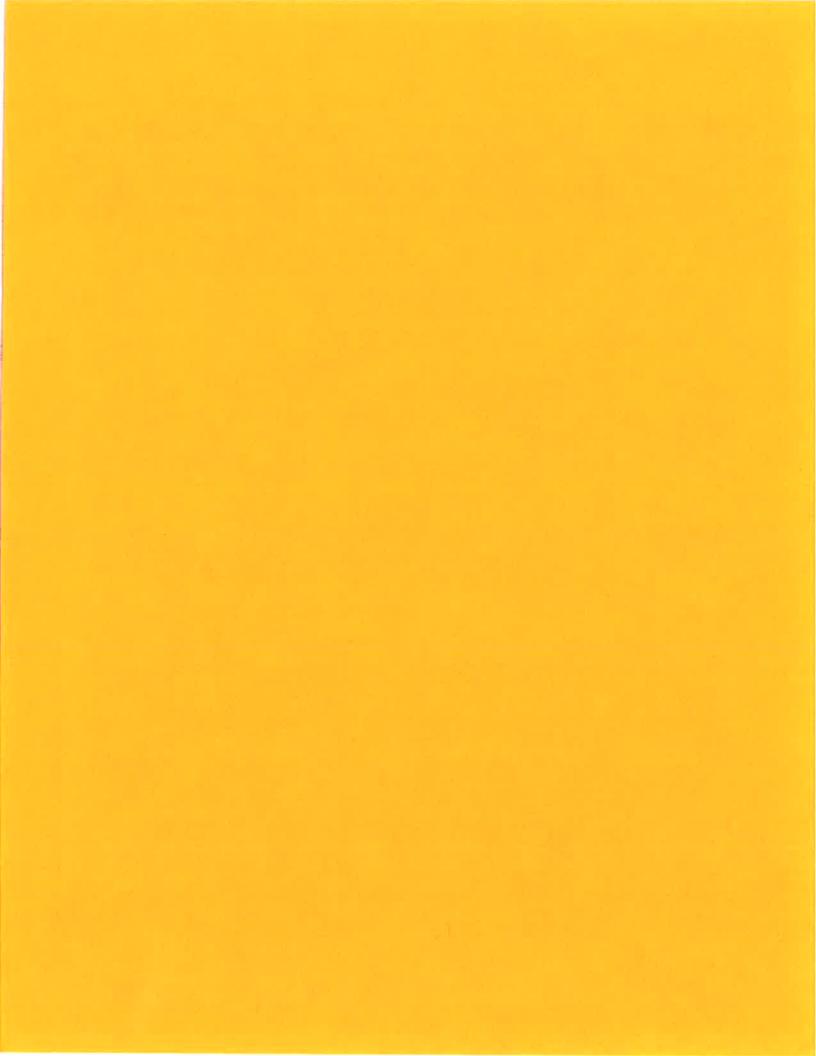
Description of Project: Applicant proposes a zone change proposing to reduce the current zoning from A-2/L-15 to A-2/L-2.5 and Parcel Map #02476 for the purpose of subdividing 14.03 acres into four (4) individual parcels with the intent of developing four (4) residential uses.

VII. FINDINGS

This is to advise that the County of Imperial, acting as the lead agency, has conducted an Initial Study to determine if the project may have a significant effect on the environmental and is proposing this Negative Declaration based upon the following findings:					
	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 the applicant before this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur.			
	(2)	There is no substantial evidence before the agency that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.			
	(3)	Mitigation measures are required to ensure all potentially significant impacts are reduced to levels of insignificance.			
AN	IEGATIVE	DECLARATION will be prepared.			
If adopted, the Negative Declaration means that an Environmental Impact Report will not be required. Reasons to support this finding are included in the attached Initial Study. The project file and all related documents are available for review at the County of Imperial, Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (442) 265-1736.					
		NOTICE			
The public is invited to comment on the proposed Negative Declaration during the review period.					
Date of	Determina	ation Jim Minnick, Director of Planning & Development Services			
The Applicant hereby acknowledges and accepts the results of the Environmental Evaluation Committee (EEC) and hereby agrees to implement all Mitigation Measures, if applicable, as outlined in the MMRP.					
		Applicant Signature Date			

SECTION 4 VIII. **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS** (ATTACH DOCUMENTS, IF ANY, HERE)

S:\AllUsers\APN\052\570\009\ZC18-0001\EEC Pkg\IS for ZC18-0001 & PM02476.Revised (11202019).docx





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 CountyDnw/

Public Works works for the Public



October 1, 2018

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

OCT 02 2018

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Attention:

Joe Hernandez, Planner IV

SUBJECT:

Parcel Map 2476 / Zone Change 18-6001 Martin Coyne:

Located on 1823 Forrester Road, El Centro, CA.

APN 052-570-009-000

Dear Mr. Minnick:

This letter is in response to your submittal received on March 27, 2018 for the above-mentioned parcel map. The applicant is proposing a zone change from A-2-L-15 to A-2-L-2.5 and a Parcel Map to subdivide the above-identified parcel into four parcels for the development of four custom residential home sites.

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

- 1. Ross Road is classified as Major Collector Collector, four (4) lanes, requiring eighty four feet (84) of right of way, being forty two (42) feet from existing centerline. It is required that sufficient right of way be provided to meet this road classification. As directed by Imperial County Board of Supervisors per Minute Order #6 dated 11/22/1994 per the Imperial County Circulation Element Plan of the General Plan).
- 2. Proposed Cul-De-Sac would be classified as a Local County (Residential Cul-de-Sac) two (2) lanes, requiring sixty feet (60) of right of way, being thirty (30) feet from proposed centerline. It is required that sufficient right of way be provided to meet this road classification. As directed by imperial County Board of Supervisors per Minute Order #6 dated 11/22/1994 per the Imperial County Circulation Element Plan of the General Plan).
- 3. Proposed Cul-De-Sac shall have full road improvements, which include: Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk and Asphalt Concrete Paving as per County of Imperial Requirements. The full road improvements shall be completed prior to the approval of the parcel map per Title 9. Division 8, Chapter 5.14 of the Imperial County Code of Ordinances.
- 4. Ross Road shall have full road improvements which include, but not be limited to, curb, gutter, sidewalk, asphalt paving between the curb and gutter and edge of existing paved road per County of Imperial Requirements prior to the approval of the parcel map per Title 9, Division 8, Chapter 5.14 of the Imperial County Code of Ordinances.
- 5. The applicant shall pay fair share costs associated to the installation of a traffic signal at the intersection of Forrester Road and Ross Road as determined by this Department prior to recordation of the parcel map.

- 6. The applicant shall furnish a Drainage and Grading Plan/Study to provide for property grading and drainage control for each parcel, which shall also include prevention of sedimentation of damage to off-site properties. 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).
- 7. Each parcel created shall have legal and physical access only from the proposed public road (Cul-De-Sac).
- 8. An encroachment permit shall be secured from the Department of Public Works for any and all new, altered or unauthorized existing driveway(s) to access the properties through surrounding roads. (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12.10.020 B).
- 9. The applicant for Encroachment Permits in County Roads and Right of Way is responsible for researching, protecting, and preserving survey monuments per the Professional Land Surveyor's Act (8771 (b)). This shall include a copy referenced survey map and tie card(s) (if applicable) for all monuments that may be impacted.
- 10. The applicant for grading plans and/or improvement plans is responsible for researching, protecting and preserving survey monuments per the Professional Land Surveyor's Act (8771 (b)). This shall include a copy of the referenced survey map and tie card(s) (if applicable) for all monuments that may be impacted by the project whether if are on-site or off-site.
- 11. Any activity and/or work within Imperial County right-of-way shall be completed under a permit issued by this Department as per Chapter 12.12 EXCAVATIONS ON OR NEAR A PUBLIC ROAD of the Imperial County Ordinance.
- 12. Imperial Irrigation District (IID) should be contacted for impacts to their facilities.

INFORMATIVE:

- A Transportation Permit may be required from road agency(s) having jurisdiction over the haul route(s) for any hauls of heavy equipment and large vehicles which impose greater then legal loads on riding surfaces, including bridges. (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10.12.020).
- All on-site traffic area shall be hard surfaced to provide all weather access for fire protection vehicles. The surfacing shall meet the Department of Public Works and Fire/OES Standards as well as those of the Air Pollution Control District (ACPD). (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12.10.020 A).
- All solid and hazardous waste shall be disposed of in approved solid waste disposal sites in accordance with existing County, State and Federal regulations. (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8.72).
- The project may require a Notice of Intent (NOI) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) prior county approval of onsite grading plan. (40 CFR 122.28).

- Per Section 12.10.020 Street Improvement Requirements of Imperial County Ordinance:
 - a) Street improvements shall be required in conjunction with, but not limited to, any construction, grading, or related work, including the construction of structures, buildings, or major additions thereto, on property located adjacent to any county street or on property utilizing any county street for ingress and egress, except that such improvements may be deferred as described in Section 12.10.040 of this chapter for residential property.
 - b) For the purpose of establishing proper standards, specification and directions for design and construction of any road, or other land division improvements required to be constructed in the unincorporated territory of Imperial County, the document entitled "Engineering Design Guidelines Manual for the Preparation and checking of Street Improvement, Drainage, and Grading Plans within Imperial County" revision dated September 15, 2008, is hereby adopted and made a part of this division by reference, three copies of which are on file in the office of the clerk of the board of supervisors and for use and examination by the public. Copies of the manual can also be found at the Imperial County Department of Public Works.
- Per Section 12.10.030 Building Permits of Imperial County Ordinance:
 - a) No building permit for any structure or building or major addition to a building or structure shall be issued until the improvements required by Section 12.10.010 of this chapter have been installed or a deferral agreement has been executed and recorded as provided in Section 12.10.040 of this chapter. In addition, no building permit shall be issued until there has been compliance with Chapter 12.12 of this title and the requirement that an encroachment permit be obtained.

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,

John A. Gay, PE / Director of Public Works

DR/FO/dm

Michael Abraham

From:

John Gav

Sent:

Friday, May 4, 2018 10:27 AM

To:

Joe Hernandez

Cc:

jurg heuberger (jurgheuberger@gmail.com)

Subject:

FW: Coyne PM

Joe

For the small four lot subdivision I do not think there is a need to do a traffic study. The trips for the four residential lots will be no more than 10 trips per day per lot according to ITS generators (for a total of 40 ADT). The impacts would be minimal

Thanks

John Gay, PE **Director of Public Works** SAFE Executive Director Imperial County Department of Public Works 155 South 11th Street El Centro, CA 92243 Phone- (442)-265-1836 Fax-(442) 265-1858 johngay@co.imperial.ca.us Follow us





From: Rosa Soto

Sent: Friday, May 04, 2018 9:53 AM

To: John Gay < John Gay@co.imperial.ca.us>

Subject: Coyne PM

John,

Here you go ...PM02476 APN 052-570-009-000 and its assigned to Joe

Rosa A. Soto

Office Supervisor II I.C. Planning & Development Services 801 Main St. El Centro, CA 92243 (442) 265-1736-P (442) 265-1735-F rosasoto@co.imperial.ca.us



April 3, 2018

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

SUBJECT:

Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476

Dear Mr. Minnick,

The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District would like to thank you for your request for review and comments on Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 for project applicant Martin Coyne. Upon review of the submitted documents, the applicant is proposing a zone change from A-2-L-15 to A-2-L-2.5 and Parcel Map #02476 to subdivide the identified parcel into four parcels for the development of four custom residential home sites. The project address is 1823 Forrester Road in El Centro; APN 052-570-009-000. After review, The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District would like to remind the applicant that any construction and/or earthmoving activities are subject to Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust Rules. Additionally, should the details of the tentative parcel map change, the Air District would like to receive notification. Should the applicant have any questions, please contact our office at (442) 265-1800.

Axel Salas, EIT

Sincere

APC Environmental Coordinator

RECEIVED

0 2018

MPEROAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FREVED

02 2318

INTERNAL COUNTY
OF ANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Carina Gomez

From:

Dreusike, MaryBeth E CIV CNRSW, N4 - ARE <marybeth.dreusike@navy.mil>

Sent:

Wednesday, March 28, 2018 5:38 PM ICPDSCommentLetters; Joe Hernandez

To: Cc:

Chung, Steve U CIV CNRSW, N4 - ARE; Dreusike, MaryBeth E CIV CNRSW, N4 - ARE

Subject:

Zone Change #18-001 and Parcel Map #02476

Good morning-

Thank you for the opportunity to review the project. As presented, there are not impact to operations at NAF El Centro.

V/R, Mary Beth Dreusike NRSW Deputy Regional CPLO 850 Pacific Hwy, San Diego, CA 92132 O: 619-532-2066 C: 631-827-0397



MAR 29 2016

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

PO Box 846 84-481 Avenue 54 Coachella CA 92236 Telephone: (760) 398-4722 Fax (760) 369-7161

> Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance Tribal Vice-Chairperson: William Vance

April 6, 2018

Jim Minnick Imperial County Planning & Development Services 801 Main St. El Centro, CA 92243

RE: Project ID: Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476

Project Planner: Joe Hernandez

Dear Mr. Minnick -

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project, and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Unfortunately, increased development and lack of sensitivity to cultural resources has resulted in many significant cultural resources being destroyed or substantially altered and impacted. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project. We encourage you to contact other Native American Tribes and individuals within the immediate vicinity of the project site that may have specific information concerning cultural resources that may be located in the area. We also encourage you to contract with a monitor who is qualified in Native American cultural resources identification and who is able to be present on-site full-time during the pre-construction and construction phase of the project. Please notify us immediately should you discover any cultural resources during the development of this project.

Very truly yours,

Amanda Vance Tribal Chairperson RECEIVED

APR 16 2018

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



April 10, 2018

Mr. Joe Hernandez Planner III Planning & Development Services Department County of Imperial 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: Zone Change No. 18-0001 & Parcel Map No. 02476

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

On March 27, 2018, the Imperial Irrigation District received from the Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department, a request for agency comments on Zone Change no. 18-0001 and Parcel Map no. 02476. The applicant, Martin Coyne, is proposing to subdivide one parcel into four for the development of four residential sites. The parcel is located at 1823 Forrester Road, El Centro, CA.

The Imperial Irrigation District has assessed the information and has the following comments:

- 1. For electrical service, the applicant should be advised to contact the IID Customer Project Development offices at (760) 482-3405 and speak with Mr. Ernesto Benitez, Customer Project Development Planner or e-mail Mr. Benitez at eibenitez@IID.com to review the project's scope of work and initiate the electrical service application process. In addition to submitting a formal application for electrical service (see http://www.iid.com/home/showdocument?id=12923), the applicant will be required to submit the applicable fees, permits, easements, electrical loads, panel size, voltage, project CAD files (electronic and hard copy), project schedule, estimated in-service date and environmental compliance documentation pertaining to the provision of electrical service to the project. The applicant shall be responsible for any and all costs related to providing electrical service to the project.
- Per the Safe Drinking Water Act, each home must contract with an approved provider to have their potable water delivered. The Point-of-Entry system that will be installed is not sufficient to comply with the SDWA of California, (see Drinking Water Compliance Program at http://www.iid.com/home/showdocument?id=9887.
 For additional information, contact Carrie Walker Cruz, IID water operations analyst 1, at (760) 339-9191, ext. 7191.

- 3. IID facilities that may be impacted include the Eucalyptus Lateral 4 located along the parcel's southern boundary. To insure there are no impacts to this facility, the project's design and fencing plans should be submitted to IID Water Department Engineering prior to finalization for review. The IID Water Engineering Services section can be contacted at (760) 339-9265 for further information.
- 4. IID's canal or drain banks may not be used to access the project site. Any abandonment of easements or facilities shall be approved by IID based on systems (Irrigation, Drainage, Power, etc.) needs.
- 5. 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 http://www.iid.com/departments/realestate. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Fences should be installed at the boundary of IID's right of way for safety and to allow access for IID operation and maintenance activities. The project's fencing plan should address IID's right-of-way.
- 8. 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, etc.) need to be included as part of the project's CEQA and/or 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.

Joe Hernandez April 10, 2018 Page 3

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,

Doňald Vargas

Compliance Administrator II

Kevin Kelley – General Manager
Mike Pacheco – Manager, Water Dept.
Vicken Kasarjian – Manager, Energy Dept.
Charles Allegranza – Manager, Energy Dept., Operations
Jamie Asbury – Deputy Manager, Energy Dept., Operations
Carlos Vasquez – Deputy Manager, Energy Dept. Planning & Engineering
Enrique De Leon – Asst. Mgr., Energy Dept., Distr., Planning, Eng. & Cuatomer Service
Vance Taylor – Asst. General Counsel
Robert Laurie – Asst. General Counsel
Michael P. Kemp – Superintendent, Regulatory & Environmental Compliance
Harold Walk Jr. – Supervisor, Real Estate
Randy Gray – ROW Agent, Real Estate
Jessica Lovecchio – Environmental Project Mgr. Sr., Water Dept.

Michael Abraham

From:

Quechan Historic Preservation Officer < historic preservation@quechantribe.com>

Sent:

Friday, August 10, 2018 10:24 AM

To:

Joe Hernandez

Subject:

Quechan Tribe Response for the Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476

This email should serve as notification that the Quechan Historic Preservation Office does not wish to comment on this project at this time.

Thank you, H. Jill McCormick, M.A.

Quechan Indian Tribe Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ 85366-1899

Office: 760-572-2423 Cell: 928-919-8325

E-mail: historicpreservation@quechantribe.com



Virus-free. www.avast.com



Recievedelly

RECEIVED

AUG 23 2018

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
08/23/2018

To whom it may concern,

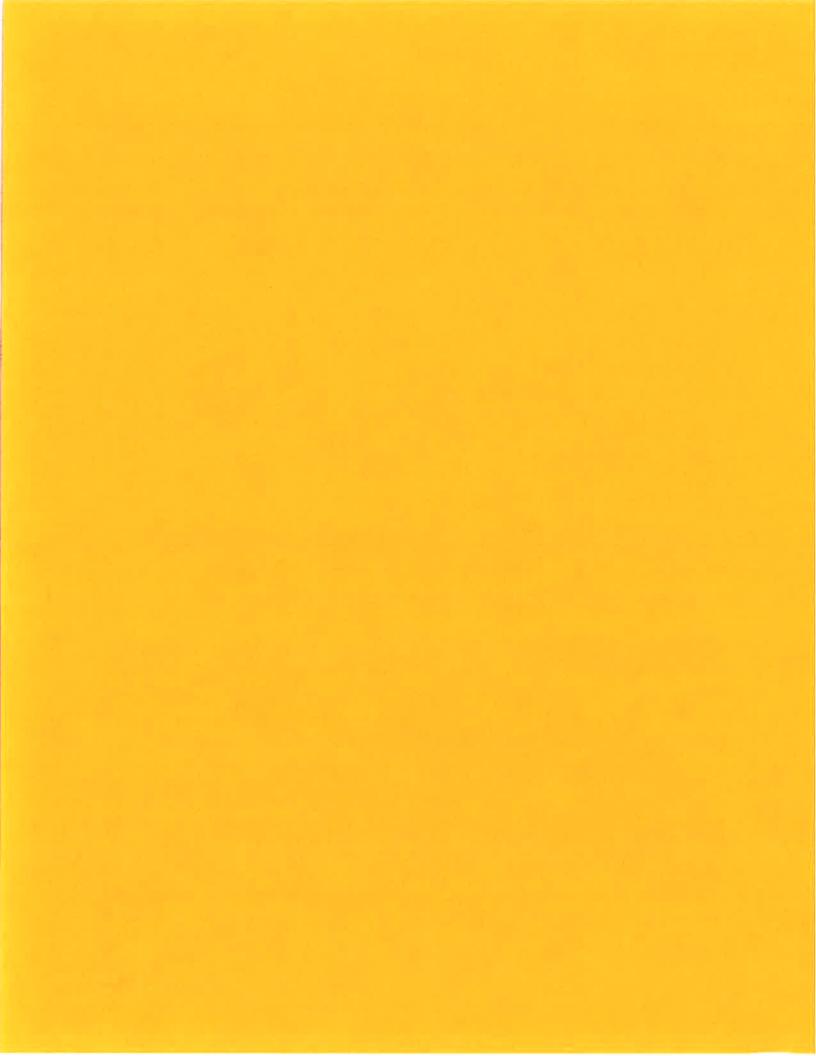
I am aware of the sub division in front of our residence and I am against this change due to many reasons.

One of the reasons why I am against the sub division change is due to it bringing more traffic and more car accidents. It will also increase school population and may also be a concern on our water issue

My main concern is that when I decided to purchase my home on W. Ross rd. was due to it not being an over populated area I have resided at this location for 3 years and have never had any problems or concerns till now. I am a Doctor and see many patients therefore I like to come home to a quiet area and if the sub division is approved this will no longer be beneficial for me

Dr. Alidad Zadeh

RICHARD H. ORTECA



PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT FOR THE IMPERIAL COUNTY ZONE CHANGE PROJECT, IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Imperial County Planning & Development Services

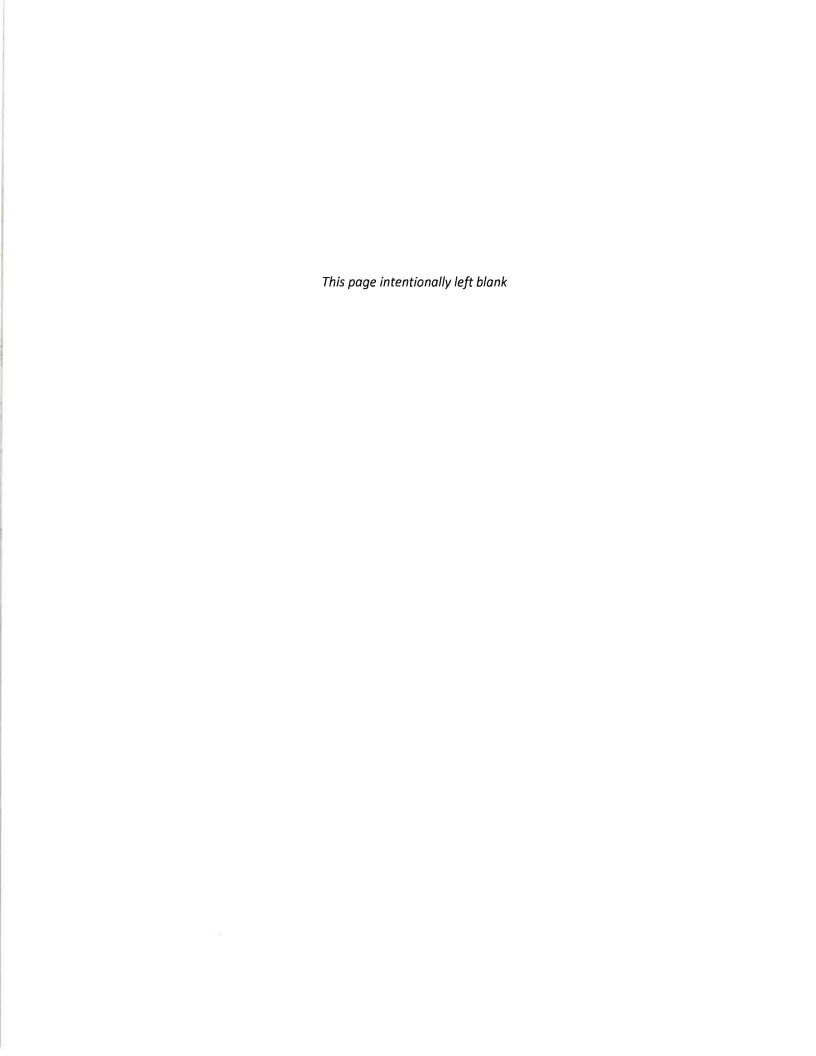
Jim Minnick, Director 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Prepared by:

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.

Lauren DeOliveira, M.S., RPA Kyle Knabb, PhD, RPA 5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750 Santa Ana, California 92707 (949) 261-5414

October 22, 2019



NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATABASE INFORMATION

Authors: Lauren DeOliveira

Firm: Chambers Group, Inc.

Client/Project Proponent: Imperial County Planning & Development Services

Report Date: October 22, 2019

Report Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Report for the Imperial County Zone Change Project, Imperial

County, California

Type of Study: Cultural Resources Phase 1 Study

New Sites: N/A

Updated Sites: N/A

USGS Quad: El Centro 7.5-minute quadrangle

Acreage: 13.9

Permit Numbers: N/A

Key Words: County of Imperial, El Centro, Negative Survey, CEQA, Pedestrian Survey, El Centro USGS

Quadrangle

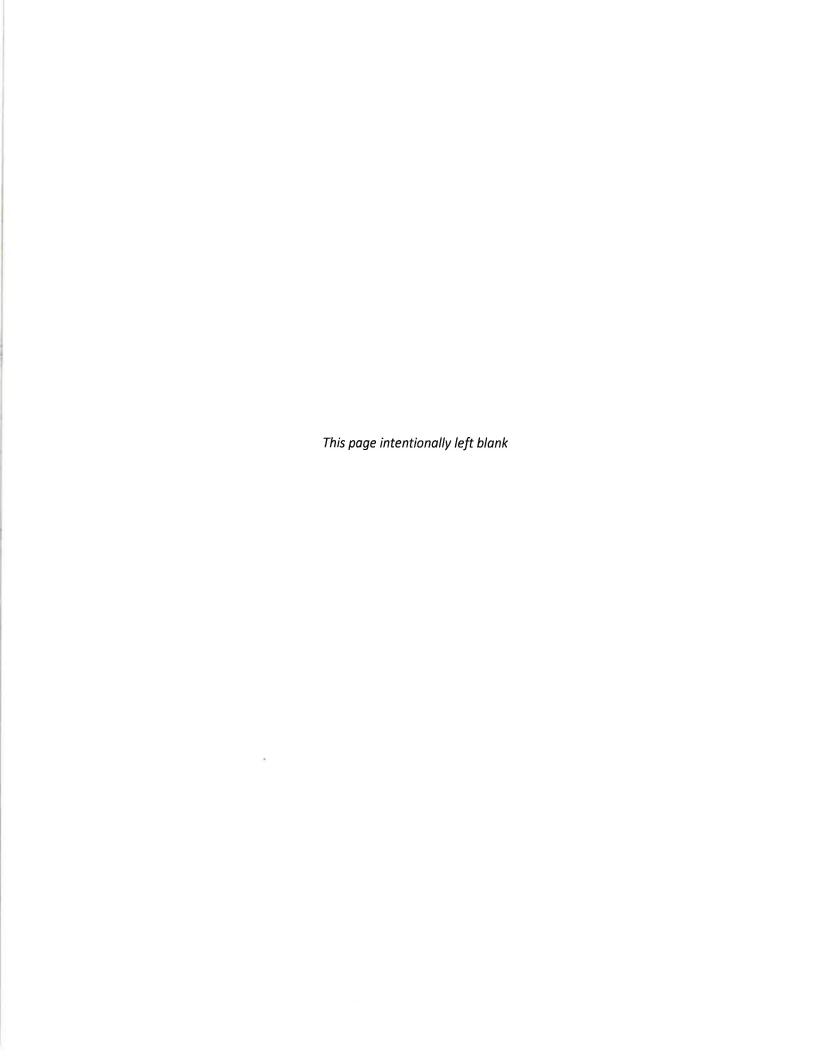


TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
NATION	NAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATABASE INFORMATION	IV
SECTION	N 1.0 – INTRODUCTION	3
1.1		
	1.1.1 CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC RESOURCES	3
SECTION	N 2.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	5
2.1	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5
2.2	PROJECT LOCATION	5
SECTION	N 3.0 – BACKGROUND	
3.1	ETHNOGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY	
	3.1.1 Kumeyaay	
	3.1.2 Cahuilla	
3.2	PREHISTORY	8
3.3	HISTORY	9
SECTION	N 4.0 – SOURCES CONSULTED	
4.1	REPORTS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA	natatatatatata
4.2	PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA	11
SECTION	N 5.0 – NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LAND FILE SEARCH	12
SECTION	N 6.0 – FIELD METHODS	13
SECTION	N 7.0 – RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY	14
SECTION	N 8.0 – SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	15
SECTION	N 9.0 – REFERENCES	20
APPEND	DICES	
APPEND	IX A Cultural Records Search Results	
APPEND	IXB Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Land File Search Results ar Information Requests	nd Additional

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1: Previous Cultural Resources Studies within the Study Area	11
Table 2: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Study Area	11
LIST OF FIGURES	
	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1. Project Location Map	6
Figure 2: Overview of project area. Looking east	17
Figure 3: Overview of project area from southwest corner. Looking northeast	17
Figure 4: Overview of project area. Looking north	18
Figure 5: Overview of project area from the southeast corner. Looking west	18
Figure 6: Overview of project area access road. Looking east	19

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

Chambers Group, Inc. (Chambers Group) has been contracted by Imperial County Planning and Development Services, Imperial County, California, to complete a Phase 1 Cultural Study (including a literature review and pedestrian survey) for the Imperial County Zone Change Project. This report is in support of the Imperial County's Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 located in El Centro, California.

Chambers Group completed an archaeological literature review and records search and pedestrian survey of the 13.9-acre project location. This report outlines the archaeological findings and results of both efforts.

The following study has been conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Work for this project was conducted in compliance with CEQA. The regulatory framework as it pertains to cultural resources under CEQA is detailed below.

Under the provisions of CEQA, including the CEQA Statutes (Public Resources Code [PRC] §§ 21083.2 and 21084.1), the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR], § 15064.5), and PRC § 5024.1 (Title 14 CCR § 4850 et seq.), properties expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project must be evaluated for CRHR eligibility (PRC § 5024.1).

The purpose of the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) is to maintain listings of the state's historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from material impairment and substantial adverse change. The term *historical resources* includes a resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR; a resource included in a local register of historical resources; and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (CCR § 15064.5[a]). The criteria for listing properties in the CRHR were expressly developed in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP 1995:2) regards "any physical evidence of human activities over 45 years old" as meriting recordation and evaluation.

1.1.1 CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

A cultural resource is considered "historically significant" under CEQA if the resource meets one or more of the criteria for listing on the CRHR. The CRHR was designed to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify existing cultural resources within the state and to indicate which of those resources should be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change. The following criteria have been established for the CRHR. A resource is considered significant if it:

- 1. is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- 2. is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- 3. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, historical resources eligible for listing in the California Register must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be able to convey the reasons for their significance. Such integrity is evaluated in regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Under CEQA, if an archeological site is not a historical resource but meets the definition of a "unique archeological resource" as defined in PRC § 21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section. A *unique archaeological resource* is defined as follows:

- An archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:
 - Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information
 - Has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type
 - Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person

Resources that neither meet any of these criteria for listing in the CRHR nor qualify as a "unique archaeological resource" under CEQA PRC § 21083.2 are viewed as not significant. Under CEQA, "A non-unique archaeological resource need be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects" (PRC § 21083.2[h]).

Impacts that adversely alter the significance of a resource listed in or eligible for listing in the CRHR are considered a significant effect on the environment. Impacts to historical resources from a proposed project are thus considered significant if the project (1) physically destroys or damages all or part of a resource; (2) changes the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource, which contributes to its significance; or (3) introduces visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource.

SECTION 2.0 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Chambers Group has been contracted by Imperial County Planning & Development Services, El Centro, Imperial County, California, to complete an archaeological literature review and records search along with a pedestrian survey of the 13.9-acre project area. This report is in support of the Imperial County's Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 located in El Centro, California.

The purpose of this investigation is to assess the potential for significant archaeological deposits and/or materials within the proposed project area and to determine if the current project has the potential to adversely affect any significant cultural materials.

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located just west of 1805 Forrester Road within El Centro, Imperial County, California. The 13.9-acre project area is located west of the intersection of W Ross Road and Forrester Road, north of CA-8. Specifically, the proposed project is located on the El Centro 7.5-min quadrangle, Section 3 and 4, in Township 16 South, Range 13 East. Regional access to the project area is provided via CA Route 8 in Imperial County, California. The project area encompasses the agricultural land (Figure 1).

124 31 Project Location 122 123 Project Vicinity 133 135. Mexico 1:24,000 1.5.000.000 Reside Ress Rd Figure 1
Location and Vicinity Legend Project Location 100 CHAMBERS Meters Name: 21200 CULT Location and Vicinity.Mxd Print Date: 10/14/2019, Author, pcarlos

Figure 1: Project Location and Vicinity Map

SECTION 3.0 – BACKGROUND

3.1 ETHNOGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The Project area was occupied by the Kumeyaay and Cahuilla people. Following is a brief ethnographic and archaeological summary of the Kumeyaay and Cahuilla.

3.1.1 Kumeyaay

The predominant Native American people occupying the region encompassing the current project area were the Kumeyaay. Eighteenth-century Spanish explorers and settlers used the collective term "Diegeño" for these people, which referred to bands living near the presidio and mission of San Diego de Alcalá. Today, members of the tribe prefer to be called Kumeyaay (Luomala 1978).

The territory of the Kumeyaay extended north from Todos Santos Bay near Ensenada, Mexico to the mouth of the San Luis Rey River in north San Diego County, and east to the Sand Hills in central Imperial Valley near the current project area. The Kumeyaay occupied the southern and eastern desert portions of the territory, while the Ipai inhabited the northern coastal region (Luomala 1978).

The primary source of subsistence for the of Kumeyaay was vegetal food. Seasonal travel followed the ripening of plants from the lowlands to higher elevations of the mountain slopes. Buds, blossoms, potherbs, wild seeds, cactus fruits, and wild plums were among the diet of both groups. The Kumeyaay practiced limited agriculture within the floodplain areas of their territory. Melons, maize, beans, and cowpeas were planted. Women sometimes transplanted wild onion and tobacco plants to convenient locations and sowed wild tobacco seeds. Deer, rodents, and birds provided meat as a secondary source of sustenance. Families also gathered acorns and piñon nuts at the higher altitudes. Village locations were selected for seasonal use and were occupied by exogamous, patrilineal clans. Three or four clans would winter together and then disperse into smaller bands during the spring and summer (Luomala 1978).

Kumeyaay structures varied with the seasons. Summer shelter consisted of a wind break, tree, or a cave fronted with rocks. Winter dwellings had slightly sunken floors with dome-shaped structures made of brush thatch covered with grass and earth (Gifford 1931; Luomala 1978).

Upon death, the Kumeyaay cremated the body of the deceased. Ashes were placed in a ceramic urn and buried or hidden in a cluster of rocks. The family customarily held a mourning ceremony one year after the death of a family member. During this ceremony, the clothes of the deceased individual were burned to ensure that the spirit would not return for his or her possessions (Gifford 1931; Luomala 1978).

It is estimated that the pre-contact Kumeyaay population living in this region ranged from approximately 3,000 (Kroeber 1925) to 9,000 (Luomala 1978). Beginning in 1775, the semi-nomadic life of the Kumeyaay began to change as a result of contact with European-Americans, particularly from the influence of the Spanish missions. Through successive Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo-American control, the Kumeyaay people were forced to adopt a sedentary lifestyle and accept Christianity (Luomala 1978). As of 1968, Kumeyaay population was somewhere between approximately 1,322 (Shipek 1972, included in Luomala 1978) and 1,522 (Luomala 1978) and by 1990 an estimated 1,200 Kumeyaay lived on reservation lands while 2,000 lived elsewhere (Pritzker 2000).

3.1.2 Cahuilla

The project area currently falls within the ethnographic territory of the Cahuilla, whose ancestors may have entered this region of Southern California approximately 3,000 years ago (Moratto 1984: 559-560). The Cahuilla ancestral territory is located near the geographic center of Southern California and varied greatly topographically and environmentally, ranging from forested mountains to desert areas. Natural boundaries such as the Colorado Desert provided the Cahuilla separate territory from the neighboring Mojave, Ipai, and Tipai. In turn, mountains, hills, and plains separated the Cahuilla from the adjacent Luiseno, Gabeielino and the Serrano (Bean 1978: 575).

The Cahuilla relied heavily on the exploitation and seasonal availability of faunal and floral resources through a pattern of residential mobility that emphasized hunting and gathering. Important floral species used in food, for manufacturing of products, and/or for medicinal uses primarily included acorns, mesquite and screw beans, piñon nuts, and various cacti bulbs (Bean 1978:578). Coiled-ware baskets were common and used for a variety of tasks including food preparation, storage, and transportation (Bean 1978:579).

Networks of trails linked villages and functioned as hunting, trading, and social conduits. Trade occurred between the Cahuilla and tribes such as the Gabrieleno as far west as Santa Catalina and the Pima as far east as the Gila River. Trades of both goods and technologies were frequently exchanged between the Cahuilla and nearby Serrano, Gabrielino, and Luiseño cultural groups (Bean 1978:575-582).

The Cahuilla are believed to have first come into contact with Europeans prior to the Juan Bautista de Anza expedition in 1774; however, little direct contact was established between the Cahuilla and the Spanish except for those baptized at the Missions San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, and San Diego (Bean 1978:583-584). Following the establishment of several *asistencias* near the traditional Cahuilla territories, many Spanish cultural forms — especially agriculture and language — were adopted by the Cahuilla people (Bean 1978:583-584; Lech 2012:17-30).

Through the Rancho and American periods, the Cahuilla continued to retain their political autonomy and lands despite more frequent interactions with European-American immigrants. In 1863, a large number of the population were killed by a sweeping smallpox epidemic that affected many of the tribal groups in Southern California. The first reservations established in Riverside County ca. 1865 saw many of the Cahuilla remaining on their traditional lands. After 1891, however, all aspects of the Cahuilla economic, political, and social life were closely monitored by the Federal Government; a combination of missionaries and government schools drastically altered the Cahuilla culture (Bean 1978:583-584).

3.2 PREHISTORY

Archaeological studies have been limited in the Salton Sea desert region. This lack of archaeological investigation has resulted in undefined and imperfect archaeological classification schemas and typologies. Therefore, the prehistoric time periods used by archaeologists to describe the southern Imperial County desert region borrow heavily from those chronologies established for San Diego County prehistory, with some minor Colorado Desert-specific clarifications. The three general time periods accepted in the region are the San Dieguito Complex, the Archaic period, and the Late Prehistoric period. These periods are briefly described below.

The earliest recognized occupation of the region, dating to 10,000-8,000 years before present (B.P.), is known as the San Dieguito complex (Rogers 1939, 1945). Assemblages from this occupation generally consist of flaked stone tools. Evidence of milling activities is rare for sites dating to this period. It is generally agreed

that the San Dieguito complex shows characteristics of the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition (WPLT), which was widespread in California during the early Holocene. The WPLT assemblage generally includes scrapers, choppers and bifacial knives. Archaeologists theorize this toolkit composition likely reflects a generalized hunting and gathering society (Moratto 1984; Moratto et al. 1994, Schaeffer and Laylander 2007).

The following period, the Archaic (8,500-1,300 B.P.), is traditionally seen as encompassing both coastal and inland adaptations, with the coastal Archaic represented by the shell middens of the La Jolla complex and the inland Archaic represented by the Pauma complex (True 1980). Coastal settlement is also thought to have been significantly affected by the stabilization of sea levels around 4,000 years ago that led to a general decline in the productivity of coastal ecosystems. Artifacts associated with this period include milling stones, unshaped manos, flaked cobble tools, Pinto-like and Elko projectile points, and flexed inhumations (Schaefer and Laylander 2007). Colorado Desert rock art studies have led researchers to suggest Archaic Period origins for many petroglyph and pictograph styles and elements common in later times (Whitley 2005). More recently, several important late Archaic period sites have been documented in the northern Coachella Valley, consisting of deeply buried middens with clay-lined features and living surfaces, cremations, hearths and rock shelters. Faunal assemblages show a high percentage of lagomorphs (rabbits and hares). The larger sites suggest a more sustained settlement type than previously known for the Archaic period in this area (Schaefer and Laylander 2007).

The Late Prehistoric period (1,300-200 B.P.) is marked by the appearance of small projectile points indicating the use of the bow and arrow, the common use of ceramics, and the general replacement of inhumations with cremations, all characteristic of the San Luis Rey complex as defined by Meighan (1954). The San Luis Rey complex is divided temporally into San Luis Rey I and San Luis Rey II, with the latter distinguished mainly by the addition of ceramics. Along the coast of northern San Diego County, deposits containing significant amounts of Donax shell are now often assigned to the Late Prehistoric, based on a well-documented increase in the use of this resource at this time (e.g., Byrd and Reddy 1999). The inception of the San Luis Rey complex is suggested by True (1966; True et al. 1974) to mark the arrival of Takic speakers from regions farther inland. Waugh (1986) is in general agreement with True but suggests that the migration was probably sporadic and took place over a considerable period. Titus (1987) cites burials showing physical differences between preand post-1,300 B.P. remains to further support this contention. However, some researchers have suggested that these Shoshonean groups may have arrived considerably earlier, perhaps as early as 4,000 years ago. Vellanoweth and Altschul (2002:102-105) provide an excellent summary of the various avenues of thought on the Shoshonean Incursion.

3.3 HISTORY

The first significant European settlement of California began during the Spanish Period (1769 to 1821) when 21 missions and four presidios were established between San Diego and Sonoma. Although located primarily along the coast, the missions dominated economic and political life over the greater California region. The purpose of the missions was primarily for political control and forced assimilation of the Native American population into Spanish society and Catholicism, along with economic support to the presidios (Castillo 1978).

In the 1700s, due to pressures from other colonizers (Russians, French, British), New Spain decided that a party should be sent north with the idea of founding both military presidios and religious missions in Alta California to secure Spain's hold on its lands. The aim of the party was twofold. The first was the establishment of presidios, which would give Spain a military presence within its lands. The second was the establishment of a chain of missions along the coast slightly inland, with the aim of Christianizing the native population. By

converting the native Californians, they could be counted as Spanish subjects, thereby bolstering the colonial population within a relatively short time (Lech 2012: 3-4).

The party was led by Gaspar de Portolá and consisted of two groups; one would take an overland route, and one would go by sea. All parties were to converge on San Diego, which would be the starting point for the chain of Spanish colonies. What became known as the Portolá Expedition set out on March 24, 1769. Portolá, who was very loyal to the crown and understood the gravity of his charge, arrived in what would become San Diego on July 1, 1769. Here, he immediately founded the presidio of San Diego. Leaving one group in the southern part of Alta California, Portolá took a smaller group and began heading north to his ultimate destination of Monterey Bay. Continuing up the coast, Portolá established Monterey Bay as a Spanish possession on June 3, 1770, although it would take two expeditions to accomplish this task. Having established the presidios at San Diego and Monterey, Portolá returned to Mexico. During the first four years of Spanish presence in Alta California, Father Junípero Serra, a member of the Portolá expedition and the Catholic leader of the new province, began establishing what would become a chain of 21 coastal missions in California. The first, founded concurrently at San Diego with the presidio, was the launching point for this group. During this time, four additional missions (San Carlos Borromeo de Carmelo, San Antonio de Padua, San Gabriel Arcángel, and San Luis Obispo de Tolosa) were established (Lech 2012: 1-4).

The Mexican Period (1821-1848) began with the success of the Mexican Revolution in 1821, but changes to the mission system were slow to follow. When secularization of the missions occurred in the 1830s, their vast land holdings in California were divided into large land grants called ranchos. The Mexican government granted ranchos throughout California to Spanish and Hispanic soldiers and settlers (Castillo 1978; Cleland 1941). Even after the decree of secularization was issued in 1833 by the Mexican Congress, missionaries continued to operate a small diocesan church. In 1834, the San Gabriel Mission, including over 16,000 head of cattle, was turned over to the civil administrator.

In 1848, The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the Mexican-American War and marked the beginning of the American Period (1848 to present). The discovery of gold that same year sparked the 1849 California Gold Rush, bringing thousands of miners and other new immigrants to California from various parts of the United States, most of whom settled in the north. For those settlers who chose to come to southern California, much of their economic prosperity was fueled by cattle ranching rather than by gold. This prosperity, however, came to a halt in the 1860s because of severe floods and droughts, as well as legal disputes over land boundaries, which put many ranchos into bankruptcy.

Imperial County was formed in 1907 from a portion of San Diego County known as Imperial Valley and is the newest of California's counties. It is known for being one of California's most prosperous agricultural communities because of its vast canal systems stemming from the Colorado River. The first diversion of the Colorado River was in 1905 and continued through 1942 when the All-American Canal was completed. It is this water, conveyed from the Colorado River, that makes Imperial County so rich (Hoover et al. 2002).

SECTION 4.0 – SOURCES CONSULTED

A records search dated October 11, 2019, was obtained from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University (Appendix A). The records search provided information on all documented cultural resources and previous archaeological investigations within 1-mile of the project area. Resources consulted during the records search conducted by the SCIC included the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory. Results of the records search and additional research are detailed below.

4.1 REPORTS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Based upon the records search conducted by the SCIC, 2 cultural resource studies have previously been completed within the 1-mile records search radius. None of the previous studies are with the project area. Please see the following table for further details.

Table 1: Previous Cultural Resources Studies within the Study Area

Report Number	Year	Author	Title	Resources
IM-01021 2005 Wlodarski, Robert J.		· ·	Records Search and Field Reconnaissance Results for Nextel Wireless Telecommunications Site CA-8993A (Spikebell-Mousel) Located at 995 West Evan Hewes Highway, City of El Centro, Imperial County, California, 92243	
IM-01306			APS/SDG&E Interconnection Project Environmental Study Phase II Corridor Studies-Native American Cultural Resources Appendices	N/A

4.2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Based upon the records search conducted by the SCIC, two previously recorded cultural resource were recorded within the 1-mile records search radius. These resources are not located within the project area.

Table 2: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Study Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Name	Site Description
P-13-000885	CA-IMP-885	Prehistoric Trail	Prehistoric
P-13-008418	CA-IMP-007886	US Highway 80	Historic

SECTION 5.0 - NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LAND FILE SEARCH

On September 13, 2019, Chambers Group requested that the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conduct a search of its Sacred Lands File to determine if cultural resources significant to Native Americans have been recorded in the project footprint and/or buffer area. On September 24, 2019, Chambers Group received a response from NAHC stating that the search of its Sacred Lands File was positive for the presence of Native American cultural resources within 0.5 mile of the project area or surrounding vicinity. The NAHC requested that we contact the Ewiiaapaayp Tribe for additional information regarding tribal cultural resources. On September 26, 2019, Chambers Group sent letters, via email, to two tribal representatives of the Ewiiaapaayp Tribe asking if they could provide any additional information regarding tribal cultural resources in the area of the project. No additional information has been received as of the date of this report.

The NAHC, also, provided a list of tribal governments that may have knowledge of cultural resources near the project area. The Native American tribes identified by the NAHC included the Barona Group of the Capitan Grande, Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians, Cocopah Indian Reservation, Ewiiaapaayp Tribe, lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians, Jamul Indian Village, Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians, La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians, Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation, Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, and Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians. It is assumed that Imperial County will be leading the Assembly Bill (AB) 52 consultation process, if necessary, and Chambers Group did not send consultation letters to the affiliated tribes (Appendix B).

SECTION 6.0 – FIELD METHODS

Chambers Group survey teams are trained in established field methods for cultural resources deemed appropriate for each project. Cultural materials encountered may include prehistoric artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools), historic-period artifacts (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics), sediment discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, as well as depressions and other features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., post holes, foundations).

On October 18, 2019, Chambers Group archaeologist Ryan Nordness, completed a field survey of the 13.9-acre project area. Transects were spaced no more than 30-meters apart and oriented in an east-west direction.

The archaeologist examined exposed ground surface for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, milling tools, ceramics), ecofacts (e.g., marine shell and bone), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., standing exterior walls, postholes, foundations) or historic debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Ground disturbances such as burrows were visually inspected for both cultural resources and paleontological resources.

SECTION 7.0 – RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The 13.9-acre project area is located just west of 1805 Forrester Road within El Centro, Imperial County, California. The project area encompasses an agricultural field containing overgrown scrub brush and dead alfalfa grass, as well as graded access roads. The project area is disturbed from planting and plowing crops and grading access roads. Overall ground visibility was moderate (50%). The project area primarily consists of a medium brown red loam soil.

No historic or prehistoric resources were identified as a result of the field survey indicating the low likelihood of encountering previously unrecorded resources.

SECTION 8.0 – SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Chambers Group conducted archaeological investigations within the project area located just west of 1805 Forrester Road within El Centro, Imperial County, California, in October 2019. The work was performed under Chambers Group's contract with Imperial County Planning and Development Services. The main goal of the archaeological investigations was to gather and analyze information needed to determine if the project would impact cultural resources.

An archival records search, background studies, and field survey of the project area were conducted as part of a Phase I cultural resource study. The cultural record search did not identify any cultural resource studies or previously identified cultural resources within the project area.

Because no cultural resources were identified within the project area as a result of the record search or the field survey, no impacts are expected to occur as part of the proposed project and no further cultural resources work is recommended.

In the event of an unanticipated discovery, the following guidelines are recommended.

If unanticipated cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find. In the case that previously undiscovered resources are identified during construction activities, excavations within 50 feet of the find shall be temporarily halted or diverted. If the qualified archaeologist determines the find to be significant, construction activities can resume after the find is assessed and mitigated accordingly.

If the discovery of human remains occurs during ground-disturbing activities, the following regulations must be followed. California State law (California Health and Safety Code 7050.5) and federal law and regulations (Archaeological Resources Protection Act [ARPA], 16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 470 and 43 Code of Federal Regulations, [CFR] 7, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act [NAGPRA] 25 U.S.C. 3001 and 43 CFR 10, and Public Lands, Interior 43 CFR 8365.1-7) require a defined protocol if human remains are discovered in the state of California regardless if the remains are modern or archaeological. Upon discovery of human remains, all work within a minimum of 200 feet of the remains must cease immediately, and the County Coroner must be notified. The appropriate land manager/owner or the site shall also be notified of the discovery. If the remains are located on federal lands, the federal land manager(s), federal law enforcement, and/or federal archaeologist should also be notified. If the human remains are determined by the Coroner to be prehistoric, the appropriate federal archaeologist must be called. The archaeologist will initiate the proper procedures under ARPA and/or NAGPRA. If the remains can be determined to be Native American, the steps as outlined in NAGPRA 43 CFR 10.6 *Inadvertent Discoveries* must be followed

This page intentionally left blank



Figure 2: Overview of project area. Looking east.



Figure 3: Overview of project area from the southwest corner. Looking northeast.



Figure 4: Overview of project area. Looking north.



Figure 5: Overview of project area from southeastern corner.
Looking west.



Figure 6: Overview of project area access road. Looking east.



Figure 7: Overview of project area access road.

Looking west.

SECTION 9.0 – REFERENCES

Bean, Lowell John

1978 Cahuilla. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, California*. Edited by R.F. Heizer. W.C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C: 550-564.

Byrd, Brian F., and Seetha N. Reddy

1999 Collecting and Residing near the Shore: The Role of Small and Large Sites in Settlement Reconstruction. *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 35(1):33-56.

Castillo, Edward D.

1978 The Impact of Euro-American Exploration and Settlement. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8, California,* edited by R.F. Heizer, pp. 99-127. William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Cleland, Robert G.

1941 *The Cattle on a Thousand Hills: Southern California, 1850-1870.* Huntington Library, San Marino, California.

Gifford, Edward W.

1931 The Kamia of Imperial Valley. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin No. 97. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C

Gray-Kanatiiosh, Barbara A

2007 Kumeyaay. ABDO Publishing Company, Minnesota.

Hoover, M.B., H.E. Rensch, E.G. Rensch, and W.N Abeloe

2002 *Historic Spots in California*. Revised by Douglas E. Kyle. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California. 4th Edition.

Kroeber, Alfred L.

1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Lech, S.

2012 *Pioneers of Riverside County: The Spanish, Mexican and Early American Periods.* Arcadia Publishing: 1-19.

Luomala, Katherine

1978 Tipai-Ipai. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 8, California. Edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 592-609. W.C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Meighan, Clement

1954 A Late Complex in Southern California Prehistory. *The Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 10:215-227.

Moratto, Michael J.

1984 California Archaeology. Academic Press, Inc., New York.

Moratto, M., A. Schroth, J. M. Foster, D. Gallegos, R. S. Greenwood, G. R. Romani, M. C. Romano, L.H. Shoup, M.T Swanson, and E.C Gibson

Archaeological Investigation at Five Sites on the Lower San Luis Rey River, San Diego County, California. *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*. 23(1):179-214.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

1995 Instructions for Recording Historical Resources: Introduction. California Department of Transportation with the California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento: 2.

Pritzker, Barry M.

2000 "Tipai-Ipai" in *A Native American Encyclopedia: History, Culture, and Peoples,* Oxford: Oxford University Press

Rogers, Malcolm J.

1939 Early Lithic Industries of the Lower Basin of the Colorado and Adjacent Desert Regions. San Diego Museum Papers, No. 3. 1945 An Outline of Yuman Prehistory. Southwestern Journal of Anthropology. 1(1):167-198.

Schaefer, J. and D. Laylander.

2007 The Colorado Desert: Ancient Adaptations to Wetlands and Wastelands. In California Prehistory: Colinization, Culture, and Complexity. Edited by T.L. Jones and K.A. Klar, pp. 247-258. AltaMira Press, New York.

Shipek, Florence

1972 Table of Tipai-Ipai population. Included on p. 596 of Luomala, Katherine (1978), Tipai-Ipai. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 8, California. Edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 592-609. W.C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

True, D. L.

- 1966 Archaeological Differentiation of Shoshonean and Yuman Speaking Groups in Southern California. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles.
- 1980. The Pauma Complex in Northern San Diego County: 1978. *Journal of New World Archaeology* 3(4):1-39.

True, D.L., C.W. Meighan, and Harvey Crew

1974 Archaeological Investigations at Molpa, San Diego County, California. University of California Publications in Anthropology 11, Berkeley.

Titus, M. D.

1987 Evidence for Prehistoric Occupation of Sites on San Clemente Island by Hokan and Uto-Aztecan Indians. Unpublished master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles.

Vellanoweth, Rene L., and Jeffrey H. Altschul

2002 Antiquarians, Cultural Historians, and Scientists: *The Archaeology of the Bight. In Islanders and Mainlanders*: Prehistoric Context for the Southern California Bight, edited by Jeffery H. Altschul and Donn R. Grenda, pp. 85-112. SRI Press, Tucson.

Waugh, M. G.

1986 Intensification and Land-Use: Archaeological Indication of Transition and Transformation in a Late Prehistoric Complex in Southern California. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Davis. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Whitley, David S.

2005 Introduction to Rock Art Research. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, California.

APPENDIX A -- CULTURAL RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS



South Coastal Information Center San Diego State University 5500 Campanile Drive San Diego, CA 92182-5320 Office: (619) 594-5682 www.scic.org nick@scic.org

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS SEARCH

Company:

Chambers Group

Company Representative:

Lauren DeOliveira

Date Processed:

10/11/2019

Project Identification:

IC County Zone Change #21200

Search Radius:

1 mile

Historical Resources:

YES

Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been included for all recorded sites.

Previous Survey Report Boundaries:

YES

Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been included.

Historic Addresses:

YES

A map and database of historic properties (formerly Geofinder) has been included.

Historic Maps:

YES

The historic maps on file at the South Coastal Information Center have been reviewed, and copies have been included.

CHRIS IC Records Search Elements						
RSID:	2662					
RUSH:	no					
Hours:	1					
Spatial Features:	4					
Address-Mapped Shapes:	no					
Digital Database Records:	0					
Quads:	1					
Aerial Photos:	0					
PDFs:	Yes					

46

Summary of SHRC Approved

PDF Pages:

APPENDIX B - NAHC SACRED LAND FILE SEARCH RESULTS

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION Cultural and Environmental Department 1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 Phone: (916) 373-3710 Email: nahc@nahc.ca.goy

Website: http://www.nahc.ca.gov Twitter: @CA_NAHC

September 24, 2019

Lauren DeOliveira Chambers Group

VIA Email to: Ideoliveira@chambersgroupinc.com

RE: 21200 IC Zone Change Project, Imperial County

Dear Ms. DeOliveira:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were <u>positive</u>. Please contact the Ewiiaapaayp Tribe on the attached list for more information. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Steven Quinn

Steven Zuin

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment



Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contact List **Imperial County** 9/24/2019

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande

Edwin Romero, Chairperson 1095 Barona Road

Lakeside, CA, 92040 Phone: (619) 443 - 6612 Fax: (619) 443-0681 cloyd@barona-nsn.gov

Diegueno

Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

Ralph Goff, Chairperson 36190 Church Road, Suite 1

Campo, CA, 91906 Phone: (619) 478 - 9046 Fax: (619) 478-5818 rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

Diegueno

Cocopah Indian Reservation

Jill McCormick, Cultural Resources Manager 14515 S. Veterans Drive Sommerton, AZ, 85350 Phone: (928) 722 - 7521

mccormickj@cocopah.com

Cocopah

Diegueno

Diegueno

Diegueno

Ewilaapaayp Tribe

Robert Pinto, Chairperson 4054 Willows Road

Alpine, CA, 91901 Phone: (619) 445 - 6315 Fax: (619) 445-9126 wmicklin@leaningrock.net

Ewiiaapaayp Tribe

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson

4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA, 91901 Phone: (619) 445 - 6315

Fax: (619) 445-9126 michaelg@leaningrock.net

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Virgil Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 130

Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070

Phone: (760) 765 - 0845 Fax: (760) 765-0320

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Clint Linton, Director of Cultural

Resources P.O. Box 507

Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070 Phone: (760) 803 - 5694 cilinton73@aol.com

Diegueno

Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians

Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson 2005 S. Escondido Blvd.

Escondido, CA, 92025 Phone: (760) 737 - 7628 Fax: (760) 747-8568

Diegueno

Jamul Indian Village

Erica Pinto, Chairperson

P.O. Box 612 Jamul, CA, 91935 Phone: (619) 669 - 4785 Fax: (619) 669-4817 epinto@jiv-nsn.gov

Diegueno

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of

Mission Indians Carmen Lucas.

P.O. Box 775 Pine Valley, CA, 91962 Phone: (619) 709 - 4207

Kwaavmii Diegueno

La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson

8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 478 - 2113 Fax: (619) 478-2125 LP13boots@aoi.com

Diegueno

La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

Javaughn Miller, Tribal

Administrator 8 Crestwood Road

Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 478 - 2113 Diegueno

Fax: (619) 478-2125 jmiller@LPtribe.net

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed 21200 IC Zone Change Project, Imperial County:

Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contact List Imperial County 9/24/2019

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation

Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson

P.O. Box 1302

Diegueno

Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 766 - 4930

Phone: (619) 766 - 4930 Fax: (619) 766-4957

Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

Michael Linton, Chairperson

P.O Box 270

Diegueno

Diegueno

Diegueno

Kumeyaay

Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070 Phone: (760) 782 - 3818 Fax: (760) 782-9092

mesagrandeband@msn.com

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

John Flores, Environmental Coordinator

P. O. Box 365 Valley Center, CA, 92082 Phone: (760) 749 - 3200

Fax: (760) 749-3876 johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

Allen Lawson, Chairperson

P.O. Box 365

Valley Center, CA, 92082

Phone: (760) 749 - 3200

Fax: (760) 749-3876 allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

Cody Martinez, Chairperson 1 Kwaaypaay Court

El Cajon, CA, 92019 Phone: (619) 445 - 2613

Fax: (619) 445-1927

ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

Kristie Orosco, Kumeyaay Resource Specialist

1 Kwaaypaay Court El Caion, CA, 92019

Phone: (619) 445 - 6917

Kumeyaay

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

Ernest Pingleton, Tribal Historic Officer, Resource Management

1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA, 91901

Phone: (619) 659 - 2314 epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

John Christman, Chairperson

1 Vieias Grade Road

Alpine, CA, 91901

Phone: (619) 445 - 3810 Fax: (619) 445-5337

Diegueno

Diegueno

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050,5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resource Section 5097.99 of the Public Resource Section 5097

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed 21200 IC Zone Change Project, Imperial County.



September 26, 2019 Project # 21200

Ewiiaapaayp Tribe Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine, California 91901

Subject:

Imperial County Zone Change

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Chambers Group, Inc. is preparing a Cultural Resource Phase I Survey report for the Assessor Parcel Number 052-570-009-000 located at the Northwest Quadrant of Forrester road and Ross Road Intersection, El Centro, CA. This cultural study is in support of the County's Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 project and will include a cultural records search and field survey of property located in El Centro, CA.

The project site is bordered on the north and west by farmland, to the south by West Ross Road and to the east by a single-family home and property. Specifically, the project site is located in the El Centro 7.5-min quadrangle.

A cultural record search request was submitted on September 12, 2019 to the South Coastal Information Center. As of the date of this letter, the results of the cultural records search have not been received.

Additionally, the Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Land File search, dated September 24, 2019 resulted in positive findings. The Native American Heritage Commission requested we contact the Ewiiaapaayp Tribes for additional information regarding the positive result. This letter is being sent for preliminary background research and information gathering only and not AB 52.

If you have knowledge of sensitive resources in or near the proposed project location or other concerns, we would appreciate any information you can provide. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this request please contact me at ldeoliveira@chambersgroupinc.om or (213) 623-1859 ext. 7286. Additionally, my mailing address is: 600 West Broadway, Suite 250, Glendale, CA, 91204.

Sincerely,

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.

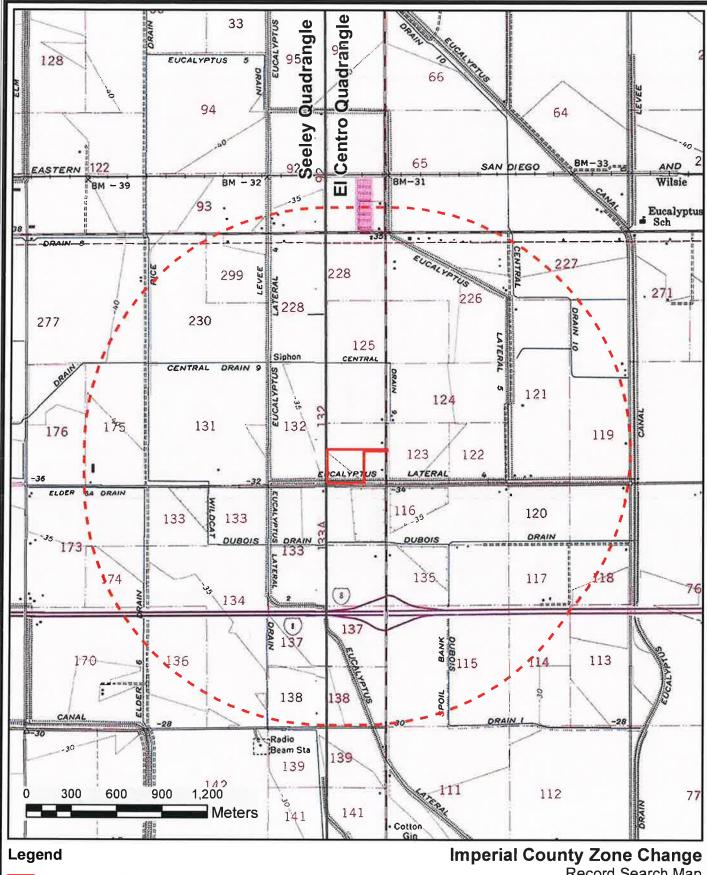
Lauren DeOliveira, M.S., RPA

Lauren De Oliveira

Staff Cultural Resources Specialist/Project Manager

Attachments: Exhibit A - Vicinity Map





Project Location
Study Area

Record Search Map





September 26, 2019 Project # 21200

Ewiiaapaayp Tribe Robert Pinto, Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine, California 91901

Subject:

Imperial County Zone Change

Dear Mr. Pinto:

Chambers Group, Inc. is preparing a Cultural Resource Phase I Survey report for the Assessor Parcel Number 052-570-009-000 located at the Northwest Quadrant of Forrester road and Ross Road Intersection, El Centro, CA. This cultural study is in support of the County's Zone Change #18-0001 and Parcel Map #02476 project and will include a cultural records search and field survey of property located in El Centro, CA.

The project site is bordered on the north and west by farmland, to the south by West Ross Road and to the east by a single-family home and property. Specifically, the project site is located in the El Centro 7.5-min quadrangle.

A cultural record search request was submitted on September 12, 2019 to the South Coastal Information Center. As of the date of this letter, the results of the cultural records search have not been received.

Additionally, the Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Land File search, dated September 24, 2019 resulted in positive findings. The Native American Heritage Commission requested we contact the Ewiiaapaayp Tribes for additional information regarding the positive result. This letter is being sent for preliminary background research and information gathering only and not AB 52.

If you have knowledge of sensitive resources in or near the proposed project location or other concerns, we would appreciate any information you can provide. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this request please contact me at ldeoliveira@chambersgroupinc.om or (213) 623-1859 ext. 7286. Additionally, my mailing address is: 600 West Broadway, Suite 250, Glendale, CA, 91204.

Sincerely,

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.

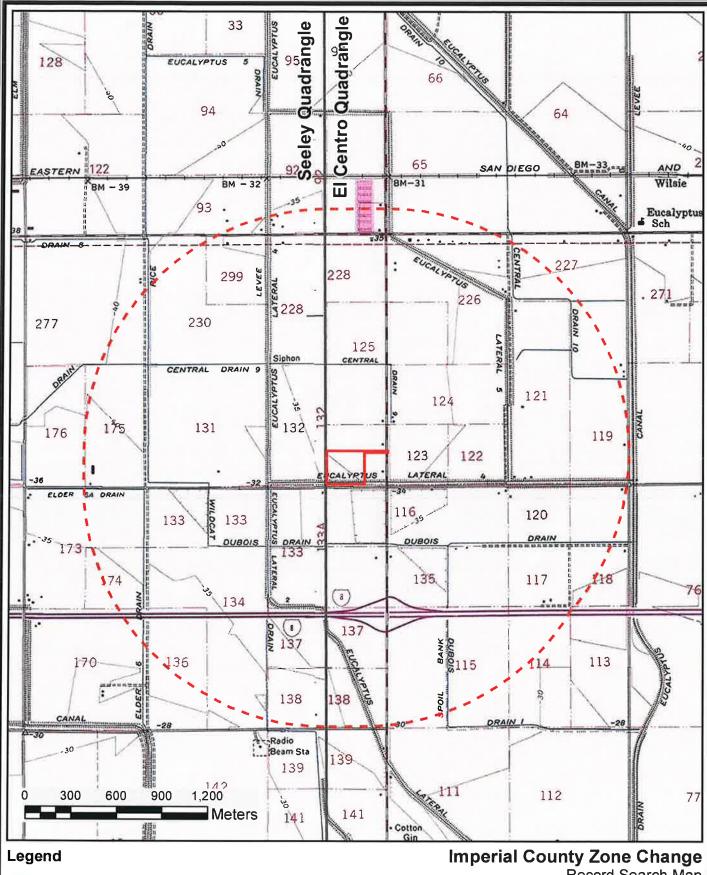
Lauren DeOliveira, M.S., RPA

Lauren DeOliveira

Staff Cultural Resources Specialist/Project Manager

Attachments: Exhibit A - Vicinity Map

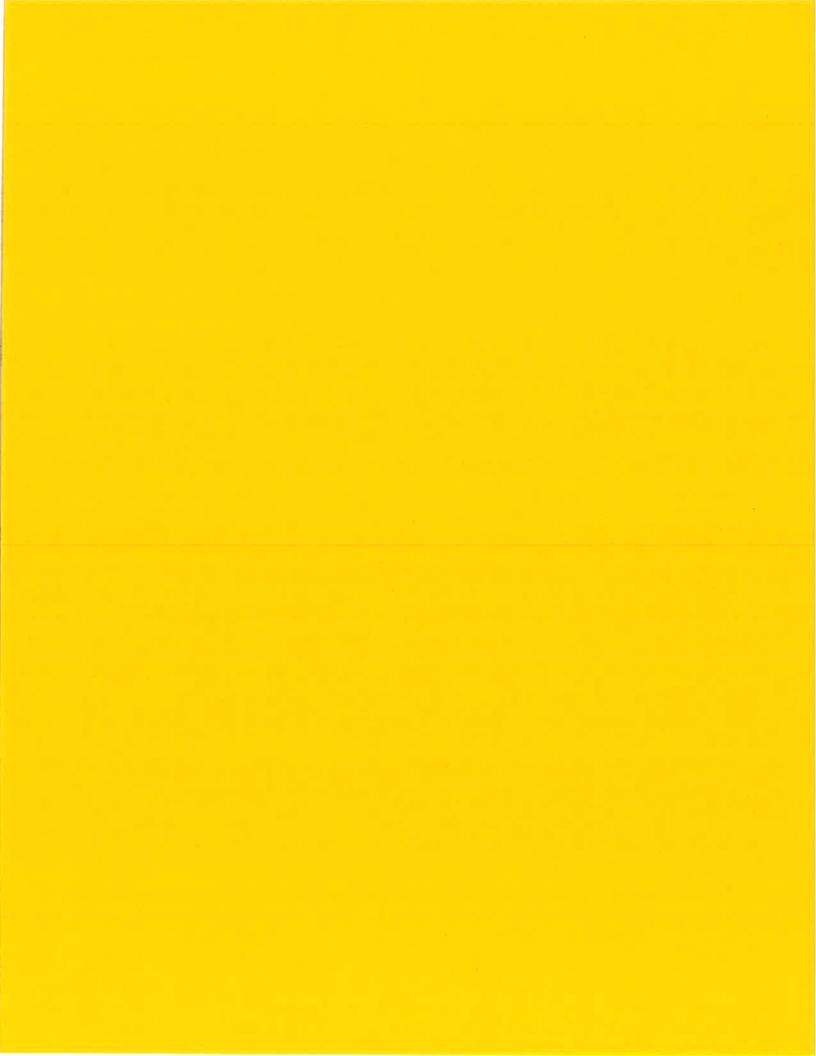




Project Location Study Area

Record Search Map



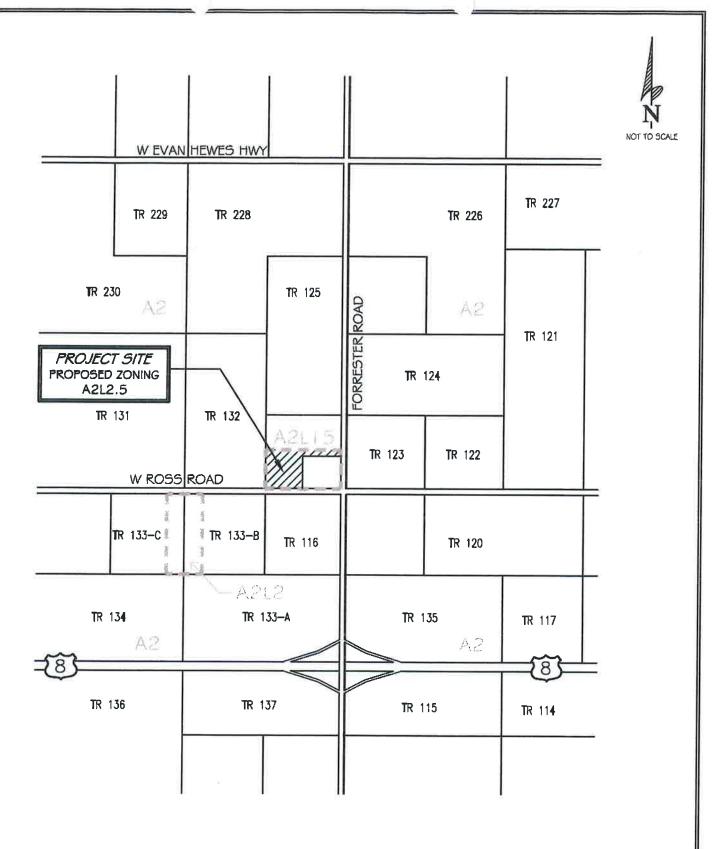


CHANGE OF ZONE

I.C. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPT. 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 482-4236

- APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE ALL NUMBERED (black & blue) SPACES - Please type or print -

_		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWIND TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN			
1.	Martin Coyne		EMAIL ADDRESS jc/o jurgheulberger@gmail.com			
2.	MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Box, City, Str 2351 S. 4th St., El Centro Ca.	ate)	ZIP CODE 92243	PHONE NUMBER c/o 760-996-0313		
3.	3. ENGINEER'S NAME CA. LICENSE NO. Pro Terra		D. EMAIL ADDRESS			
4.	 MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Box, City, State) 444 S. 4th St., El Centro, Cq 		ZIP CODE 92243	PHONE NUMBER 760-352-6968		
5.	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 052-570-009	ZONING (existing) A-2-L 15		ZONING (proposed) A-2-L 2.5		
6.	PROPERTY (site) ADDRESS 1823 FORRESTER ROAD, EL CENTRO, C		o, ca	SIZE OF PROPERTY (in acres or square foot) 14.03 AC		
7,	7. GENERAL LOCATION (i.e. city, town, cross street) north of Ross Rd., west of Forrester Rd.					
8.	S. LEGAL DESCRIPTION See attached					
8.	B. DESCRIBE CURRENT USE ON / OF PROPERTY (list and describe in detail) agricultural land, occasionally in production					
9.	PLEASE STATE REASON FOR PROPOS the intent is to create four residential parce DESCRIBE SURROUNDING PROPERTY	als to develop four resider	ntial uses. see als	so project scope		
to the east and north east are approximately 6 or 7 residential units. to the south and west is agricultural land, bordering the						
	property line is Ross Rd. which is defined	by the County GP as a fu	ture major east we	est corridor of 4 to 6 lanes.		
HER	Namé Date	PROPERTY OR STATED	A. SITE P	MINARY TITLE REPORT (6 mo		
APPLI APPLI	ICATION RECEIVED BY: ICATION DEEMED COMPLETE BY: ICATION REJECTED BY: ATIVE HEARING BY: ACTION:		DATE 3/13/1 DATE DATE DATE DATE	REVIEW / APPROVAL BY OTHER DEPT'S required. P. W. E. H. S. A. P. C. D. O. E. S.	ZC # (8-600)	





444 South Eight Street, Suize D, Et Centro CA 92243 [760] 352 6968 On - 760 352 6069 Fux - 760 235 5165 Cul DRAWING DESCRIPTION:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

ZONING VICINITY MAP

TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP - ROSS RD & FORRESTER RD PROJECT

CLIENT:

ADDRESS:

MARTIN COYNE

1334 N. IMPERIAL AVENUE, EL CENTRO, CA 92243

EXHIBIT A

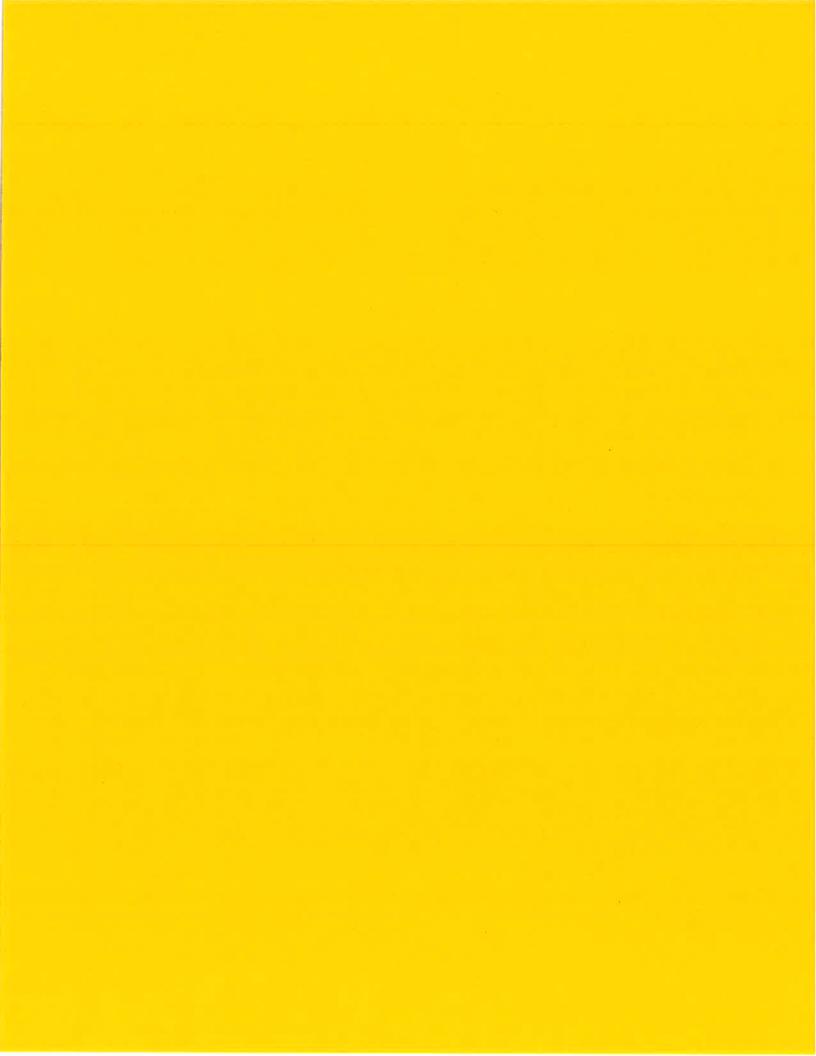
DRAWN BY: MD 02/21/18
LAST REVISED
DATE: MD 02/21/18

TR 122,123 & 124 & POR TR 116,125 & 226

T15/16S, R13E

THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL MAP.

THIS MAP WAS CREATED FOR THE IMPERIAL COUNTY ASSESSOR, FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF ADDING IN THE PREFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE ASSESSOR. ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THIS MAP ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COUNTY OF IMPERIAL OR THE ASSESSOR. (REV. & TAX. CODE SEC.327)



MINOR SUBDIVISION I.C. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPT 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 482-4236

-		- APPLICAN	T MOST COMPLETE ALL NOMBE	TRED (DIACK) SPACES - F	riease type or print -			
1.			EMAIL ADDRESS					
	Martin D. Coyne 2. MAILING ADDRESS			c/o jurgheuberger@gmail.com				
2.	2351	S. 4th St.	, El Centro	ZIP CODE 92243	PHONE NUMBER jurg- 760-996-0313			
3.	3. ENGINEER'S NAME CAL LICENSE NO. Pro Terra			EMAIL ADDRESS jcrproterraus@gmail.com				
4.	4. MAILING ADDRESS 444 S. 8th st., El Centro, Ca			ZIP CODE 92243	PHONE NUMBER 760-352-6968			
5.	5. PROPERTY (site) ADDRESS 1823 FORRESTER ROAD, EI CENTRA CA			LOCATION NW of For	LOCATION NW of Forrestor Rd. & Ross Rd.			
6.	6. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 052-570-009			SIZE OF PROPERTY (i 14.03 AC	SIZE OF PROPERTY (in acres or square foot) 14.03 AC			
7,	LEGAL DESCRIPTION (attach separate sheet if necessary) see parcel map							
8.	EXPLAIN PU	JRPOSE/REASON FO	OR MINOR SUBDIVISION					
1	creat	e four cust	om home sites in an	impacted area	to conserve farm land			
					~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
9.	Proposed DI	VISION of the above :	specified land is as follows:					
	PARCEL S	SIZE in acres or sq. feet	EXISTING USE	PROPOSED USE	ZONE			
1	1 or A	3.5	vacant	residential	A-2			
	2 or B	3.5	vacant	residential	A-2			
	3 or C	3.5	vacant	residential	A-2			
	4 or D	3.5	vacant	residential	A-2			
PLEASE PROVIDE CLEAR & CONCISE INFORMATION (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF NEEDED)								
11.	10. DESCRIBE PROPOSED SEWER SYSTEM(s) septic tank							
12.								
13			,		Table Hodge			
13. IS THIS PARCEL PLANNED TO BE ANNEXED? IF YES, TO WHAT CITY or DISTRICT? ☐ Yes ☑ No								
I HEREBY APPLY FOR PERMISSION TO DIVIDE THE ABOVE SPECIFIED PROPERTY THAT I OWN CONTROL, AS PER ATTACHED INFORMATION, AND PER THE MAP ACT AND PER THE SUBDIVISION								
ORDINANCE. I, CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, IS TRUE AND CORRECT.			TION, TO THE BEST OF MY		A. TENTATIVE MAP B. PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT (6 months or newer)			
Print Name (owner) Date			2.7./8 Date	C FEE				
Signature (owner) V								
Print Name (Agent) Date		Special Note: An notarized owners affidavit application is signed by Agen	is required if					
Signature (Agent)								
				DATE 3/(3/18	REVIEW / APPROVAL BY OTHER DEPT'S required.			
APPL	ICATION DEE	MED COMPLETE BY		DATE 3/(3/18/	OTHER DEPT'S required. PM#			
APPL		MED COMPLETE BY			OTHER DEPT'S required. ☐ P. W. ☐ E. H. S. ☐ A. P. C. D.			
APPL APPL TENT	ICATION DEE	MED COMPLETE BY		DATE	OTHER DEPT'S required. ☐ P. W. ☐ E. H. S.			

