

AGENDA

Regular Meeting of the Calipatria Planning Commission City Council Chambers 125 North Park Avenue Calipatria California 92233

Tuesday, September 16, 2025

Open Session at 6:00 pm

Anna Garcia, Chairperson Grace Castaneda, Vice-Chairperson William Cooper, Commissioner Emma Barros Orozco, Commissioner Elisa Bonnie Zendejas, Commissioner Laura Gutierrez, City Manager Gilbert G. Otero, City Attorney Jane Hurtado, City Clerk Jesse Llanas, Fire Chief Cheryl Fowler, Police Chief Edgar Self, Public Work Director

CALL TO ORDER:

ROLL CALL:

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE & INVOCATION:

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENDA: The Planning Commission will discuss the order of the agenda, may amend the order, add urgent items and or remove items from the consent calendar prior to that portion of the agenda. For the purpose of the official city record, the Planning Commission may take care of these issues by entertaining formal motion.

MOTION:		SEC	SECOND:		
ROLL CALL VOTE: WC	EB	BZ_	GC_	AG	

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The Planning Commission welcomes your input. **Please remember to shut off all cell phones.** Now is the time for any member of the public to speak to the Commissioners. If there is an item on the agenda on which you wish to be heard, at this time, please step to the podium and state your name and address for the record.

For matters not appearing on the agenda: If you wish to address the Planning Commission concerning a matter and/or any item not on the agenda but is within the Commissioner's jurisdiction you may do so now. At this time, please step to the podium and state your name and address for the record.

The Chairperson reserves the right to place a time limit of three (3) minutes on each person's presentation. It is requested that longer presentations be submitted to the City Clerk in writing 48 hours before the meeting.

CONSENT AGENDA:

Dated: September 12, 2025

1.	Approve Planning Comm	ission Me	eting Minu	ites for Au	gust 19, 2025.		
M(RO	OTION: DLL CALL VOTE: WC	EB	SEC BZ_	OND: GC	AG		
_	BLIC HEARING: Public Hearing – Discus Initial Study and Mitigate				tria Communi	ty Center	Park
	OPEN PUBLIC HEARIN	G at					
	Staff Report – The Holt G	roup, Frai	ncisco Bar	ba			
	Public Comment						
	Planning Commission Dis	cussion					
	CLOSE PUBLIC HEARI	NG at	•				
MC	OTION: LL CALL VOTE: WC		SEC	OND:			
RO	LL CALL VOTE: WC	EB	BZ	GC	AG		
1.	TION ITEMS REGULA Approve/Disapprove: Dra of Calipatria Community (ft Initial S	Study/Mitig	CUSSION gated Nega	NACTION): ative Declaration	on for the	City
MO	TION: LL CALL VOTE: WC		SECO	OND:			
RO	LL CALL VOTE: WC	EB	BZ	GC	AG		
The	JOURNMENT: next regular scheduled nesday, (to be announced), a			of Calipat	tria Planning (Commissic	on is
ΜO	TION:		SECO	OND:			
RO	LL CALL VOTE: WC	EB			AG		
CEI Cali	ANE HURTADO, City C RTIFY that the agenda wa ipatria, California and on to the meeting per Governmen	as duly pohe City of	osted at C f Calipatria	alipatria C	City Hall, 125	Park Ave	nue,



TENTATIVE MINUTES

Regular Meeting of the Calipatria Planning Commission City Council Chambers 125 North Park Avenue Calipatria California 92233

Tuesday, August 19, 2025

Open Session at 6:00 pm

Anna Garcia, Chairperson Grace Castaneda, Vice-Chairperson William Cooper, Commissioner Emma Barros Orozco, Commissioner Elisa Bonnie Zendejas, Commissioner Laura Gutierrez, City Manager Gilbert G. Otero, City Attorney Jane Hurtado, City Clerk Jesse Llanas, Fire Chief Cheryl Fowler, Police Chief Edgar Self, Public Work Director

CALL TO ORDER: 6:00 PM

ROLL CALL: Anna Garcia, Grace Castaneda, William Cooper, Emma B. Orozco and Elisa B. Zendejas

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE & INVOCATION: William Cooper/Emma Orozco

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENDA: The Planning Commission will discuss the order of the agenda, may amend the order, add urgent items and or remove items from the consent calendar prior to that portion of the agenda. For the purpose of the official city record, the Planning Commission may take care of these issues by entertaining formal motion.

No Adjustments

MOTION:	SECOND:				
ROLL CALL VOTE: WC	EBO	BZ	GC	AG	

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The Planning Commission welcomes your input. **Please remember to shut off all cell phones**. Now is the time for any member of the public to speak to the Commissioners. If there is an item on the agenda on which you wish to be heard, at this time, please step to the podium and state your name and address for the record.

For matters not appearing on the agenda: If you wish to address the Planning Commission concerning a matter and/or any item not on the agenda but is within the Commissioner's jurisdiction you may do so now. At this time, please step to the podium and state your name and address for the record.

The Chairperson reserves the right to place a time limit of three (3) minutes on each person's presentation. It is requested that longer presentations be submitted to the City Clerk in writing 48 hours before the meeting.

No Public Comments

CONSENT AGENDA:

1. Approve Planning Commission Meeting Minutes for July 15, 2025.

MOTION: William Cooper SECOND: Bonnie Zendejas ROLL CALL VOTE: WC-Y, EBO-Y, BZ-Y, GC-Y, AG-Y 5-0

PUBLIC HEARING:

 Public Hearing – Discussion/Action: General Plan amendment, textual amendments to the Zoning Ordinance, and review of the final initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Eastside Specific Plan

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING at 6:05 PM.

Staff Report - The Holt Group, Francisco Barba

In 2022 the City of Calipatria adopted its 6th Housing Element Cycle, as part of one, the objective was to rezone portions of the city, to better facilitate, the better housing and additional non housing projects, Given that the Eastside Specific Plan consists of a zone change and general plan amendment for the new zones, a textual amendment to incorporate development standards for new zones is also necessary, A draft IS/MND was submitted to the State Clearinghouse and circulated to the public for 30-day review period, upon completion, the City received three (3) letters, from the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), after Addressing all public comments and updating the IS/MND, the document was recirculated for a second public review period from May 23, 2025, to June 23, 2025, upon completion, the city received four (4) comment letters, from the IID. Caltrans. CDFW, and the Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility (SAFER), after Considering all comments for and against the project, the Planning Commission may motion to recommend or not recommend approval of the Specific Plan, IS/MND, zone change, General Plan amendment, and textual amendments for the Eastside Specific Plan to the City Council.

The plan includes rezoning efforts to encourage mixed-use development, especially along and south of main Street (State Route 115), where zones will be changed into new RC (Residential Commercial Mixed-Use), RI (Residential Industrial Mixed-use), and CI (Commercial Industrial) zoning designations.

Public Comment

Two residents (Juanito and Kathleen) had a question regarding a letter they received, Mr. Barba: as part of the review period, 348 letters were sent out to notify them of the Project, the letters were sent to all property owners affected by it, they will receive the letter two (2) more times.

Planning Commission Discussion

Commissioner (Garcia) asked if Mr. Barba would like to continue, he said no, but if the Planning Commission would clarify whether to make any changes or approve it as is and direction weather or not to include or address the comments. (beginning on page 5 of the Staff Report).

CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING at 6:29 PM.

MOTION: Bonnie Zendejas SECOND: Grace Castaneda ROLL CALL VOTE: WC-Y, EBO-Y, BZ-Y, GC-Y, AG-Y 5-0

ACTION ITEMS REGULAR BUSINESS (DISCUSSION/ACTION):

1. Approve/Disapprove: RESOLUTION NO. 25-30

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CALIPATRIA RECOMMENDING THE ADOPTION OF THE EASTSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN AND THE APPROVAL OF A ZONE CHANGE, GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, ZONING CODE TEXTUAL AMENDMENTS, AND INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE EASTSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN TO THE CITY COUNCIL

MOTION: Emma Orozco SECOND: William Cooper ROLL CALL VOTE: WC-Y, EBO-Y, BZ-Y, GC-Y, AG-Y 5-0

ADJOURNMENT: 6:31 PM

The next regular scheduled meeting of the City of Calipatria Planning Commission is Tuesday, (to be announced), at 6:00 pm

MOTION: Emma Orozco SECOND: Bonnie Zendejas ROLL CALL VOTE: WC-Y, EBO-Y, BZ-Y, GC-Y, AG-Y 5-0

I, JANE HURTADO, City Clerk of the City of Calipatria, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the agenda was duly posted at Calipatria City Hall, 125 Park Avenue, Calipatria, California and on the City of Calipatria's website not less than 72 hours prior to the meeting per Government Code 54954-2.

Dated: August 14, 2025



Notice of Public Hearing[♯]

City of Calipatria

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held by the City of Calipatria Planning Commission at the date, time, and place indicated below. The purpose of the public hearing will be to hear comments from the public regarding the following subject:

Project: City of Calipatria Community Center Park Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration	At the northwest corner of the city limits on a 3.0-acre segment of land within the southern portion of Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport associated with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 023-070-007
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The City of Calipatria received funding from the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program for the development of a new community center park within the city. The current plans for the new community center park consist of a new 12,655 square foot community center with solar power system, an 80'x60' accessible playground, shaded picnic areas with solar lighting, a 2,500 square foot splash pad with recycled water tank and shaded seating areas, a 4,500 square foot paved walking path, perimeter fencing, an 11,840 square foot parking area with 28 parking stalls and four Americans with Disabilities Act spaces, and a bioretention basin with a bioswale and shade trees. Given the land's historic use as an airport, the project is subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and a draft Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) were prepared. The purpose of this item is to present the draft IS/MND to the Planning Commission and the public prior to circulating the document for a 30-day review period as required by CEQA.

Planning Commission Hearing Date: September 16, 2025

Hearing Time: 6:00 PM Hearing Location: City Hall

125 North Park Avenue Calipatria, CA 92233

Copies of pertinent information are available for review at the City Hall during regular business hours. If you would like to know more about the proposed project prior to the public hearing, please contact Francisco Barba, Associate Planner, at (760) 337-3883 or via email at fbarba@theholtgroup.net.

Any person desiring to comment on the above project may do so in writing or may appear in person at the public hearing. Written comments should be directed to the Calipatria City Clerk, 125 North Park Avenue, Calipatria, CA 92233 and be delivered prior to the Public Hearing date. Please reference the project name in all written correspondences.

Posted: Date:	9-3-25
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Planning Commission Staff Report

To: City of Calipatria Planning Commission

Laura Gutierrez, City Manager

From: Jeorge Galvan, AICP, City Planner

Prepared by: Francisco Barba, Associate Planner

Date: September 16, 2025

Project: Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the City of Calipatria

Community Center Park Project

Summary:

Subject of Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Report:

City of Calipatria Community Center Park Project

Project Location: The project site is located on a 3.0-acre segment of land

> situated on the southern portion of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport associated with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 023-070-007 (Attachment A – Vicinity

Map)

Recommended

Action:

Provide direction to staff to proceed with the submittal of the Draft IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse and

initiating a 30-day public review period.

Zoning:

Airport Commercial

General Plan:

Airport Commercial

Environmental:

A Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was

prepared pursuant to the provisions of the California

Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In 2021, the State Department of Parks and Recreation announced the awardees for round four of the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program. Among the awardees is the City of Calipatria which was awarded \$7,000,000 for the development of a new Community Center Park. In 2024, the location of the community center park was changed to a 3.0-acre site within the southern portion of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport. Given the nature of the project and historic use of the airport, the project is subject to review via the

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Thus, a draft Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared for the project per the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The purpose of this item is to present the draft IS/MND to both the public and Planning Commission for review and comments. After considering all comments for and against the project, the Planning Commission will direct staff to proceed or not proceed with submitting the draft IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse and initiate a 30-day public review period as required by CEQA.

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

Project Description. The proposed project consists of the development of a new public park and a new 12,655 square foot community center with solar power system within a 3.0-acre segment of Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport. Additional amenities consist of a new 80'x60' accessible playground, shaded picnic areas with solar lighting, a 2,500 square foot splash pad with recycled water tank and shaded seating areas, a 4,500 square foot paved walking path, fencing around the project site, and an 11,840 square foot parking area with 28 parking stalls and four Americans with Disabilities Act spaces. The park will also include a bioswale and bioretention basin with landscaping and shade trees (See Attachment B – Conceptual Site Plan).

Surrounding Uses. An airport hangar is located approximately 60 linear feet north of the 3.0-acre project site while the main airport runway is approximately 1,400 linear feet in the same direction. Approximately 100 linear feet south are the entrances to Calipatria High School and the Fremont Primary School. The closest residential development is approximately 1,200 linear feet east of the project site while an agricultural field is located approximately 1,500 linear feet to the west of the site.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The project is subject to the requirements of CEQA and therefore must be reviewed to ensure that any potential impacts to the environment be identified and addressed. A draft IS/MND (See Attachment D) was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA which covers 21 environmental categories. Potential impacts were identified related to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Mandatory Findings of Significance. Mitigation measures were implemented in each of the identified categories to reduce the levels of impact to a less-than-significant level. The following is a summary of the potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures. Please refer to Attachment D – Draft IS/MND for more detailed information.

Table 1: IS/MND Potentially Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measure(s)
Biologica	al Resources
The County and City of Calipatria have identified the area as habitat for sensitive species, including the Western Burrowing Owl, Caspian Tern, and Black-tailed	Avoidance Regulations – Enforce state and

Gnatcatcher, and have implemented mitigation measures to reduce potential project impacts on these species to less than significant levels.

development of the community center park.

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities – Preconstruction surveys will be repeated before construction resumes, including after any pause of one month or more, to reassess biological resources on the site.

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources – Before construction begins, a current inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species—both on-site and in nearby affected areas—must be completed, including seasonal and species-specific surveys by qualified biologists, with updates required for long-term or phased projects.

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds – Nesting bird surveys must be conducted by a qualified biologist within three days before any ground disturbance, with species-specific nest buffers established if active nests are found; these buffers will be monitored daily and adjusted as needed, and work may be halted if nesting birds show signs of disturbance.

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys – At least 60 days before project activities begin, a qualified biologist must conduct a burrowing owl habitat assessment following the latest Department of Fish and Game guidelines.

- At least 45 days before construction, a burrowing owl survey must be conducted; if owls are found, Burrowing Owl Plan outlining impact avoidance assessment, measures. monitoring, and mitigation must be prepared and submitted to CDFW for approval at least 30 days before ground disturbance, with exclusion only used as a last resort.
- If burrowing owls are found on-site, a qualified biologist will establish clearly

marked no-disturbance buffers around burrows, following official guidelines, to minimize habitat disturbance; all buffer markings will be removed after project completion.

- To avoid impacts to burrowing owls, a qualified biologist must conduct a take avoidance survey at least 14 days before ground disturbance, with additional surveys required after any construction pause of 3 days or more, including a final survey within 24 hours before work resumes.
- During take avoidance surveys, a CDFW-approved biologist will inspect all potential burrowing owl burrows for signs of activity; if active burrows are found, the project must follow an approved Burrowing Owl Plan or delay work until owls are absent or a plan is approved.

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources – During construction, the City of Calipatria will limit equipment use to times that minimize wildlife disruption, restrict generator use to emergencies, promote alternative power sources, require noise suppression measures, and keep noise levels below 55-60 dB within 50 feet.

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light — During construction and operation, the City of Calipatria will minimize nonessential lighting, limit artificial light during dawn and dusk, use shielded downward-facing LED lights with a color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less and ensure proper disposal and recycling of hazardous lighting materials.

The project site is not near riparian habitat but lies within an area where sensitive species like the Western Burrowing Owl are BIO-1: State and Federal Conservation and Avoidance Regulations

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and

active; to protect these and other key species nearby, mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce potential impacts to less than significant. **Construction Activities**

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Though the project site is not within a formal cemetery, it lies in an area historically used by the Kumeyaay tribe, who must be notified before any excavation due to the unlikely but possible presence of human remains.

CR-1: Tribal Notification – The City of Calipatria will notify the Kumeyaay and affiliated tribes prior to the commencing ground disturbing activities.

CR-2: Discovery of Human Remains – If human remains are found, construction within 200 feet must stop and the Imperial County Coroner notified; if the remains are Native American, the Coroner will involve the NAHC to appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) who has 48 hours to recommend treatment, with mediation available if the landowner disagrees, and measures such as site recording or conservation zoning will be implemented.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The project site has compacted soil with slight erosion risk and potential contamination from pesticides and arsenic due to nearby crop dusting; mitigation measures from a Phase I ESA and erosion controls, including an approved grading plan, will be implemented.

AQ-3: Soil Sampling – If the project involves extensive grading or soil excavation, limited soil sampling will be done to check for pesticides and arsenic to protect workers and future occupants, and to determine if excavated soil must be managed as hazardous waste.

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks – The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment identified four underground storage tanks on the parent parcel, but their locations and removal status are unknown; therefore, regulatory records will be reviewed to determine their proximity to the project site and potential impacts.

Landslide risk is low due to flat terrain and stable clay soils, but a site-specific geotechnical investigation will be done before construction to confirm safety.

GEO-1: Site-Specific Geotechnical
Investigation – A site-specific Geotechnical
Investigation will be required for all future
developments for the design and construction of
the proposed park.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The proposed project will generate GHG emissions as a result of construction equipment and vehicles trips generated during the construction period and long-term operations.

GGE-1: Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Methods – To help minimize greenhouse gas emissions, the City of Calipatria will require the following Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Methods to be implemented during construction when feasible:

- Reduce construction carbon impact by using local materials, optimizing machinery efficiency, using renewable or biofuel-powered equipment, and recycling or reusing materials whenever possible.
- Consider installing on-site renewable energy systems that can be used both during the building phase and then transition to the operational stage.
- Follow Calipatria's Zoning Ordinance by limiting construction near residential areas to 7 a.m.-7 p.m. on weekdays, 8 a.m.-7 p.m. on weekends and prohibiting work on federal holidays.
- Turn off equipment when not in use (i.e., not left idling for more than 10 minutes).
- Use equipment that is no older than 10 years old to achieve the lowest levels of air emissions.
- Consider utilizing zero-emission vehicles pursuant to Executive Order N-79-20 which commits the state of California to have 100 percent of new

auto sales	be zero-emission	by 2035.
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HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The project won't use hazardous materials, but soil tests found potential pesticides and arsenic contamination and possible leaks from four underground storage tanks; mitigation measures including soil testing and tank location are in place, and nearby airport waste disposal is far enough away to pose no hazard.

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

The project won't use hazardous materials, but soil may contain pesticides, arsenic, and contamination from underground storage tanks; due to the high risk of disturbing these during construction, soil testing and tank location efforts are required as mitigation, while nearby airport waste disposal is distant enough to pose no hazard.

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

The project site is near two schools and may have soil contamination from pesticides, arsenic, and underground storage tanks. Due to the risk of disturbing these hazards during construction, soil testing and locating the tanks are required. Additionally, any hazardous materials found must be handled and disposed of following all regulations.

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

HHM-1: Disposal of Hazardous Materials – If soil tests find hazardous materials, their handling and disposal will follow all relevant regulations and be done outside school hours to minimize exposure to nearby schools.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The project could significantly affect wildlife and cultural resources during construction, but mitigation measures BIO 1-7 and CR 1-2 will reduce these impacts to a less than significant level.

BIO-1: State and Federal Conservation and Avoidance Regulations

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light

CR-1: Tribal Notification

CR-2: Discovery of Human Remains

The proposed project does have the potential to adversely affect humans via air quality, geological, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards & hazardous waste, and noise during construction. Therefore, mitigation measures AQ 1-4, GEO 1, GGE 1, HHM 1, and NOI 1 will be implemented to reduce the impacts to be less than significant.

AQ-1: Discretionary Measure for Fugitive PM10 Control – The city will limit the vehicle speed for all construction vehicles to no more than 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.

AQ-2: Dirt Roads and Unpaved Surfaces – The city will limit the traversal of construction vehicles on dirt roads and unpaved surfaces to the maximum extent possible.

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

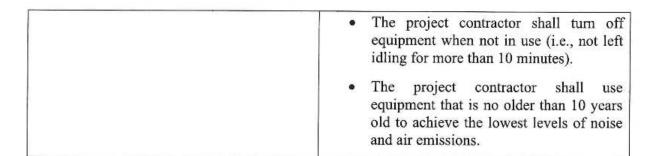
GEO-1: Site-Specific Geotechnical Investigation

GGE-1: Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Methods

HHM-1: Disposal of Hazardous Materials

NOI-1: Noise Reduction Methods – To help minimize noise levels, the City of Calipatria will require future developers to implement the following noise reduction methods when feasible:

- Before starting earth-moving and construction, the contractor must install noise barriers around the site to block direct noise from reaching nearby receptors.
- Stationary equipment near the property line must have noise-reducing shields or be enclosed with plywood barriers to lower noise levels.
- The project contractor must follow Calipatria's Zoning Ordinance, limiting construction near residential areas to 7 a.m.-7 p.m. on weekdays, 8 a.m.-7 p.m. on weekends, and prohibiting work on federal holidays.



NEXT STEPS

If approved for circulation by the Planning Commission, the draft IS/MND will need to undergo the following steps:

Table 2 - Steps for Certification

Item	Date
Submit draft IS/MND to State Clearinghouse for 30-day review period	September 26, 2025
Address State Clearinghouse and public comments	October 2025 - November 2025
Present Revised IS/MND to the Planning Commission for review and a recommendation to the City Council	November 2025
Present Revised IS/MND to the City Council for final certification and approval of MND	December 2025

PUBLIC NOTICING

In accordance with the requirements of CEQA, a Notice of Public Hearing (Attachment B - Public Hearing Notice) was sent for publishing in the local newspaper, mailed out to all property owners within 500 feet of the project site, and posted at City Hall on September 3, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION AND PENDING ACTION

Upon considering all comments for and against the project, the Planning Commission may consider one of the following actions:

 Provide direction to staff to proceed with the submittal of the draft IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse and initiating a 30-day public review period;

or

 Provide direction to staff to proceed with the submittal of the draft IS/MND, with modifications deemed necessary by the Planning Commission, to the State Clearinghouse and initiating a 30-day public review period;

or

· Provide alternative direction to staff.

Attachments:

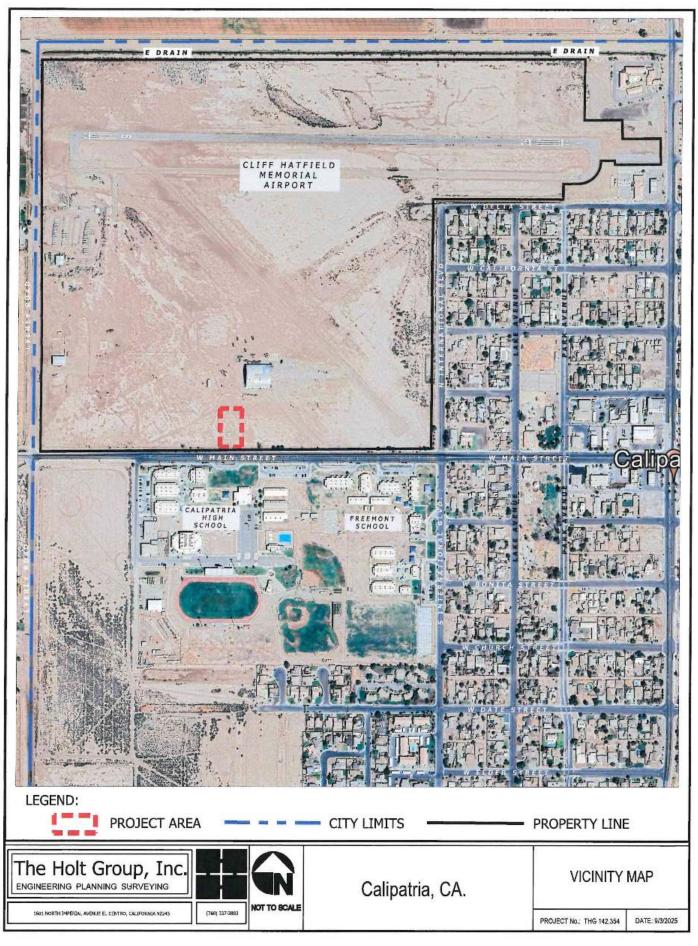
Attachment A - Vicinity Map

Attachment B - Conceptual Site Plan

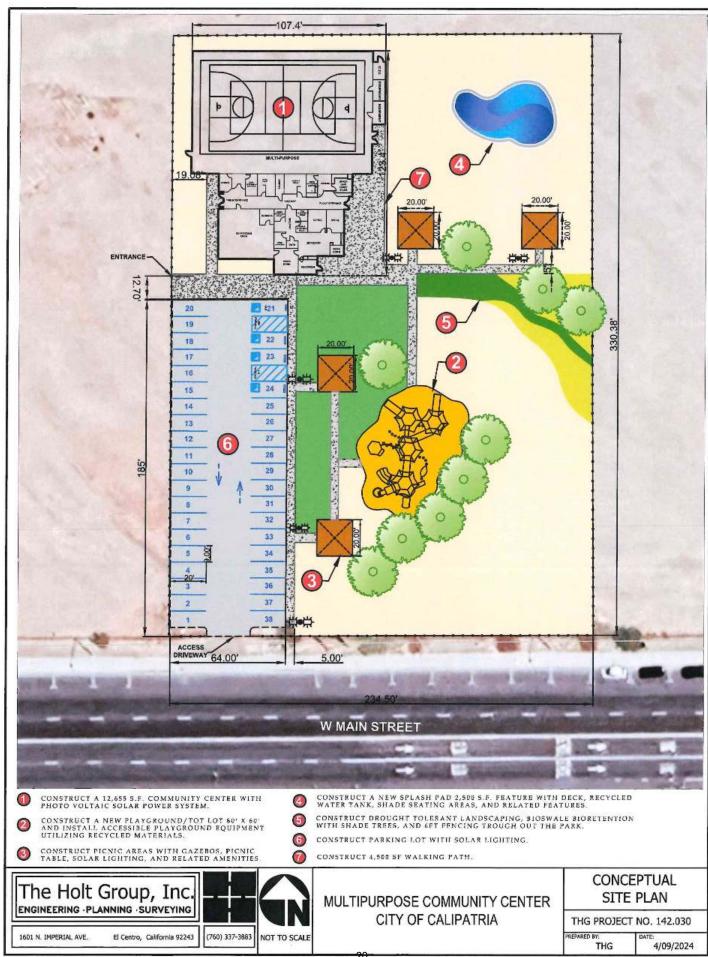
Attachment C - Posted Public Hearing Notice

Attachment D - Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Attachment A - Vicinity Map



Attachment B - Conceptual Site Plan



Attachment C - Posted Public Hearing Notice



Notice of Public Hearing

City of Calipatria

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held by the City of Calipatria Planning Commission at the date, time, and place indicated below. The purpose of the public hearing will be to hear comments from the public regarding the following subject:

Project:	Location:
City of Calipatria Community Center Park Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration	At the northwest corner of the city limits on a 3.0-acre segment of land within the southern portion of Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport associated with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 023-070-007

The City of Calipatria received funding from the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program for the development of a new community center park within the city. The current plans for the new community center park consist of a new 12,655 square foot community center with solar power system, an 80'x60' accessible playground, shaded picnic areas with solar lighting, a 2,500 square foot splash pad with recycled water tank and shaded seating areas, a 4,500 square foot paved walking path, perimeter fencing, an 11,840 square foot parking area with 28 parking stalls and four Americans with Disabilities Act spaces, and a bioretention basin with a bioswale and shade trees. Given the land's historic use as an airport, the project is subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and a draft Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) were prepared. The purpose of this item is to present the draft IS/MND to the Planning Commission and the public prior to circulating the document for a 30-day review period as required by CEQA.

Planning Commission Hearing Date: September 16, 2025

Hearing Time: 6:00 PM Hearing Location: City Hall

> 125 North Park Avenue Calipatria, CA 92233

Copies of pertinent information are available for review at the City Hall during regular business hours. If you would like to know more about the proposed project prior to the public hearing, please contact Francisco Barba, Associate Planner, at (760) 337-3883 or via email at fbarba@theholtgroup.net.

Any person desiring to comment on the above project may do so in writing or may appear in person at the public hearing. Written comments should be directed to the Calipatria City Clerk, 125 North Park Avenue, Calipatria, CA 92233 and be delivered prior to the Public Hearing date. Please reference the project name in all written correspondences.

Posted: Janusultado Date: 9-3-25

Attachment D – Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for Community Center Park



City of Calipatria

125 Park Street Calipatria, CA 92233 760-348-4141

August 2025



City of Calipatria

Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

August 2025

1. **Project Title:** City of Calipatria Community Center Park

2. Lead Agency:

City of Calipatra Name, Address & Phone

125 N. Park Avenue Calipatria, CA 92233

Contact: Jeorge Galvan, AICP jgalvan@theholtgroup.net

3. Project

Sponsor: Name, Address City of Calipatra 125 N. Park Avenue Calipatria, CA 92233

& Phone

Contact: Jeorge Galvan, AICP

(760) 337-3883

4. **Project** Location: Map Attached The proposed project site is located on a 3.0-acre segment of land situated on the southern portion of Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport associated with Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 023-070-007, and northwest corner of the City of Calipatria within the incorporated city limits (Please see Exhibit A - Regional Location Map and Exhibit B - Project Vicinity Map).

5. Project Description:

The proposed project consists of the development of a new public park and a new 12,655 square foot community center with solar power system within a 3.0acre segment of a 168.77-acre parcel where the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport is situated. Additional amenities consist of a new 80'x60' accessible playground, shaded picnic areas with solar lighting, a 2,500 square foot splash pad with recycled water tank and shaded seating areas, a 4,500 square foot paved walking path, fencing around the project site, and an 11,840 square foot parking area with 28 parking stalls and four Americans with Disabilities Act spaces. The park will also include a bioswale and bioretention basin with landscaping and shade trees. (Please see Exhibit C - Conceptual Site Plan).

General Plan Designation:

City Existing: Airport Commercial

Proposed: No Change

The proposed project will further Goal COS-1 which is to provide open space that meets the needs of present and future City residents and visitors and Goal COS-3 which consists of managing urban development to protect open space areas within and surrounding the city to the maximum extent feasible from the Conservation and Open Space Element of the City of Calipatria General Plan.

7. Zoning: City Existing: Airport Commercial

Proposed: No Change

The proposed project will further the intent of Airport Commercial zones which is to provide business park development and commercial uses in the airport area that are compatible with and complimentary to airport uses.

Surrounding
Land Uses
and Setting:

An airport hangar is located approximately 60 linear feet north of the 3.0-acre project site while the main airport runway is approximately 1,400 linear feet in the same direction. Approximately 100 linear feet south are the entrances to Calipatria High School and the Fremont Primary School. The closest residential development is approximately 1,200 linear feet east of the project site while an agricultural field is located approximately 1,500 linear feet to the west of the site.

- Other Agencies whose approval is required: (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)
 - a) County of Imperial Air Pollution Control District
- 10. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? –

No, the City of Calipatria is in the process of requesting a consultation to the Native American tribes pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1.

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

EXHIBIT A - REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

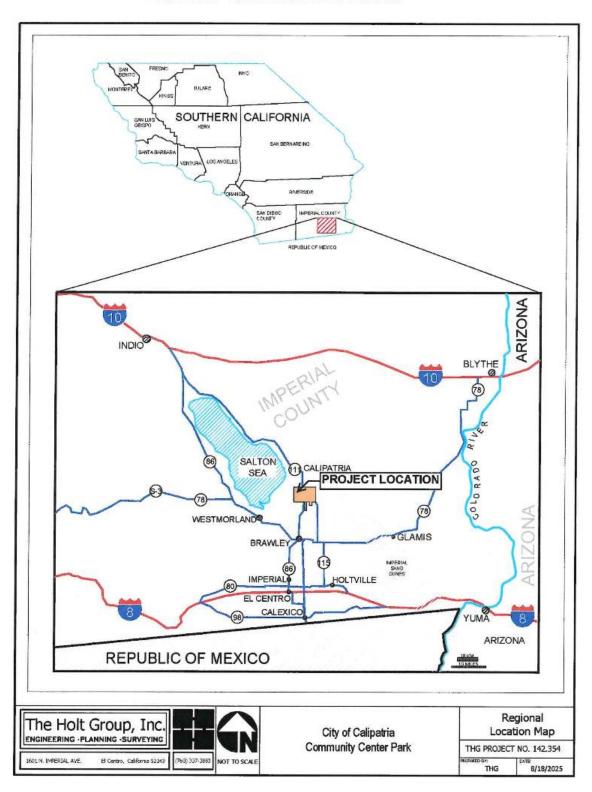


EXHIBIT B - VICINITY MAP

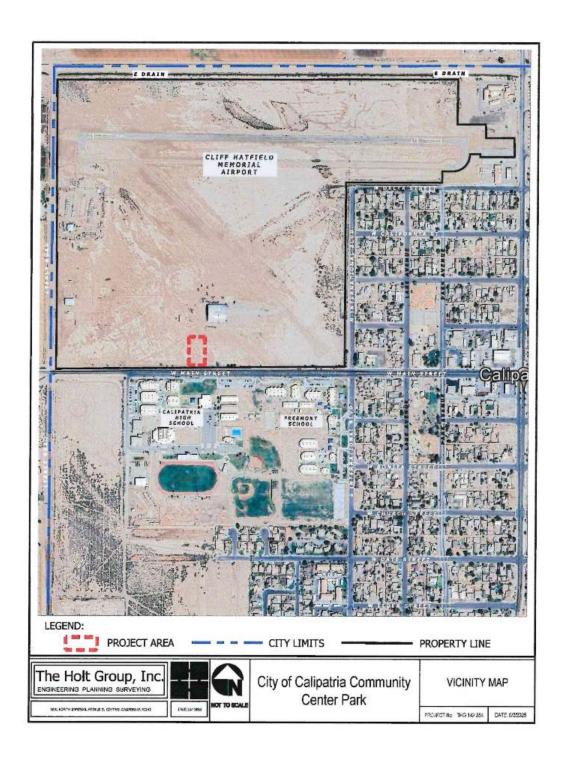
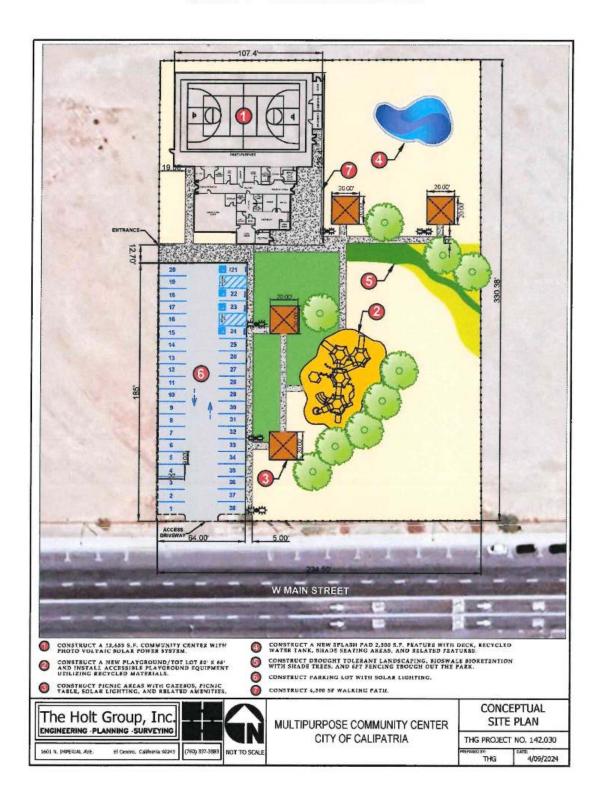


EXHIBIT C - CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics
X	Biological Resources
X	Geology/Soils
	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Noise
	Recreation
	Utilities/Service
	Systems

	Agricultural / Forestry Resources
X	Cultural Resources
X	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
	Land Use/Planning
	Population/Housing
	Transportation
	Wildfire

	Air Quality
	Energy
X	Hazard & Hazardous Materials
	Mineral Resources
	Public Services
	Tribal Cultural
	Resources
x Mandatory Findings	
^	Significance

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of the attached Initial Study, the City of Calipatria's Environmental Review Committee finds that:

The proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
The proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment; however, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
The proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required	
The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant effect" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	
Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	
CA Description of Fish and Company	

CA Department of Fish and Game	VOTE				
No Impact Finding	Yes	No	Abstain	Members of the EEC	
	x	1		Public Works	
	X			Police	
	X			Fire	
Jeorge Galvan, AICP, City Planner Date	Х			Planning	
	X			Finance	

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1. 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).
- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 5. Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

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

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantially adverse effect on a scenic vista?				х
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				x
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				х
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			х	

Background:

The proposed project site is located within a 3.0-acre segment of a 168.77-acre parcel where the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport is situated. An airport hangar is located approximately 60 linear feet north of the 3.0-acre project site while the main airport runway is approximately 1,400 linear feet in the same direction. Approximately 100 linear feet south are the entrances to Calipatria High School and the Fremont Primary School. The closest residential development is approximately 1,200 linear feet east of the project site while an agricultural field is located approximately 1,500 linear feet to the west of the site.

The 3.0-acre project site is comprised of native soil and provides no scenic nor aesthetic benefits for the surrounding area. Access to the site will be via a new driveway entrance on the southern boundary of the project site along West Main Street. West Main Street is primarily utilized by residents traveling to the neighboring K-12 grade schools and by agricultural traffic traveling eastbound. The proposed community center park will construct a new paved parking area, community center, splash pad, playground, picnic areas, walking paths, bioswale, and bioretention basin on the 3.0-acre project site. Rather than degrade the aesthetic quality and scenery of the project site and surrounding area, the project will instead greatly increase the stated qualities.

Aesthetics Impact Discussion:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The subject 3.0-acre project site is comprised of native soil with no landscaping. The site is adjacent to West Main Street which is primarily utilized by residents and agricultural traffic. Furthermore, the 3.0-acre site has no historical significance and provides no expansive

views, valued landscapes, nor is it currently accessible to the public. Thus, the proposed community center park will greatly improve the scenic value of the site through the construction of a new community center, playground, splash pad, bioswale, and bioretention basin for the public to enjoy.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway?

No Impact. The subject site is located within an undeveloped 3.0-acre portion of Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport. The location is mostly comprised solely of native soil and has no existing rock outcroppings nor is it within a state scenic highway. The development will add at least eight new shade trees along with a bioswale and bioretention basin. Additionally, the existing trees on the city right-of-way along West Main Street will remain untouched. Thus, the proposed community center park will add new scenic resources to the project site. Rather than remove or damage any existing ones.

c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

No Impact. The project site is located within a nonurbanized area with no existing scenic resources nor public views. The site is comprised of native soil and is currently inaccessible to the public. The project will not degrade any public views and will instead create an aesthetically pleasing park accessible to the public.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact. While the proposed community center park will include new lighting fixtures to illuminate the proposed facilities, said fixtures will be developed in accordance to the development standards for outdoor lighting listed in Section 3.10.060 of the City of Calipatria Zoning Ordinance. Under this ordinance, all outdoor lighting fixtures are subject to the following provisions:

- Outdoor light fixture shall be limited to 20 feet or the height of the nearest building, whichever is less. The Review Authority (City Manager or Planning, as applicable for the project) may approve a fixture in excess of 20 feet if it determines that the additional height will provide lighting that still complies with all other requirements of this Section.
- Outdoor lighting shall utilize energy-efficient (high pressure sodium, low pressure sodium, hard-wired compact florescent, or other lighting technology that is of equal or greater energy efficiency) fixtures/lamps.
- Lighting fixtures shall be shielded or recessed to minimize light bleed to adjoining properties, by ensuring that the light source (e.g., bulb, etc.) is not visible from off the site and confining glare and reflections within the boundaries of the site to the maximum extent feasible.
- Each light fixture shall be directed downward and away from adjoining properties and public rights of-way, so that no on-site light fixture directly illuminates an area off the site.

Through the enforcement of the development standards listed in Section 3.10.060 of the City of Calipatria Zoning Ordinance, the city can ensure that any substantial light or glare from the community center park's lighting will be reduced to a less than significant impact.

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

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				x
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				x
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				x
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				x
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?				x

Background:

Historical photographs indicate that the 168.77-acre parcel, where the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport and 3.0-acre project site are located, was last utilized as agricultural land as late as 1937 and was converted into the existing airport as early as 1949. Other than the airport being utilized primarily for crop-dusting purposes, other agricultural uses on the parcel and project site ceased after its conversion from agricultural land to an airport between 1937-1949.

Agricultural Resources Impact Discussion:

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? **No Impact.** According to the CA Important Farmland Finder prepared by the CA Department of Conservation, the southern portion of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport where the project site is located is categorized as "other land" which the Department of Conservation defines as "vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres." Therefore, the proposed project will not convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance to non-agricultural use.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport, where the project site is located, is categorized as "other land" by the CA Important Farmland Finder prepared by the CA Department of Conservation. Additionally, both the City of Calipatria Zoning Ordinance and General Plan classify the project site as "Airport Commercial" which restricts agricultural uses. Furthermore, the Williamson Act Enroller Finder prepared by the CA Department of Conservation lists the County of Imperial as "Non-Participating or Withdrawn" in their data from 2021-2024. Therefore, the proposed community center park will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 511040(g))?

No Impact. The project site is located within the Sonoran Desert Region where there are no forest lands or timberlands at or near the project site. Furthermore, the Interactive Forest Visitor Map prepared by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that the project site is not located within nor near any forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned timberland production. Therefore, the proposed community center park will not conflict with any forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned timberland production.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The project site is located within the Sonoran Desert Region where there are no forest lands at or near the project site. Furthermore, the Interactive Forest Visitor Map prepared by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that the project site is not located within nor near any forest land. Therefore, the proposed community center park will not result in the loss or conversion of any forest land.

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?

No Impact. Other than the adjacent airport being utilized primarily for crop-dusting purposes, all other agricultural uses on the project site ceased after its conversion from agricultural land to an airport between 1937-1949. The site is also categorized as "other land" by the CA Important Farmland Finder prepared by the CA Department of Conservation. Furthermore, the site is located within the Sonoran Desert Region which the Interactive Forest Visitor Map prepared by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture shows as having no forest land at or near the project site. Therefore, the proposed community center project does not 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.

III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			х	
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				x
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				х
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			х	

Background:

The California Air Resources Control Board (CARB) is the state agency responsible for establishing California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), adopting and enforcing emission standards for various sources including mobile sources (except where federal law preempts their authority), fuels, consumer products, and toxic air contaminants. CARB is responsible for responding to the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), regulating emissions from motor vehicles and consumer products, and implementing the State Clean Air Act (CAA). The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) shares responsibility with CARB for ensuring that all state and federal ambient air quality standards are achieved and maintained within the county.

Given that the project site is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB), ICAPCD is responsible for ensuring that all state and federal ambient air quality standards are achieved and maintained. The County of Imperial is designated as a "non-attainment" area with respect to Federal Standards for both particulate matter (PM10) and ozone (smog). Rural single-family homes and school facilities are located east and south of the project site which are considered sensitive receptors. Grading and construction activities of the proposed project may generate significant amounts of dust (PM 10).

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on the 3.0-acre project site was Conducted by SCS Engineers (SCS). The assessment was performed in conformance with 40 CFR 312, Standards for Conducting All Appropriate Inquiries, and in general conformance with ASTM E1527-21. The ESA found that there were no obvious visual indications of spills, staining, or other evidence of hazardous substance release on the property. However, the historical use of the airport for crop dusting activities points to the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in shallow soil creating a business environmental risk (BER). SCS concludes by stating that the ESA has not revealed recognized environmental conditions, controlled recognized environmental conditions, and has identified one business environmental risk associated with the subject property. Therefore, mitigation measures will

need to be incorporated to lessen impacts from dust in accordance with ICAPCD regulation and the recommendations by SCS.

Air Quality Impact Discussion:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant Impact — Operation of the proposed community center park will not result in emissions of significant quantities of criteria pollutants listed in the California Ambient Air Quality Standards or toxic air contaminants as identified by the California Air Resources Board, nor will it obstruct the implementation of any air quality plan. ICAPCD requires all construction projects to acquire a permit prior to construction activities. The city will also coordinate with ICAPCD to ensure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. Furthermore, the project will pave and landscape the 3.0-acre segment of native dirt which will reduce particulate matter from the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on any applicable air quality plans.

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

No Impact - While the project site is located within ICAPCD jurisdiction which is designated as a "non-attainment" region, the proposed project will improve an undeveloped 3.0-acre segment comprised of native soil. Through careful coordination with ICAPCD and the implementation of an applicable air quality plan, the project will reduce the number of pollutants in the immediate area rather than increase it. To ensure that the project does not result in a net increase of pollutants in the immediate area, Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 will be implemented to prevent the generation of pollutants during construction. This will ensure that there will be no impact from the project.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-1: Discretionary Measure for Fugitive PM10 Control

The city will limit the vehicle speed for all construction vehicles to no more than 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.

Timing/Implementation: During construction/Project Contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

AQ-2: Dirt Roads and Unpaved Surfaces

The city will limit the traversal of construction vehicles on dirt roads and unpaved surfaces to the maximum extent possible.

Timing/Implementation: During construction/Project Contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrates?

No Impact — The closest sensitive receptors are located approximately 100 linear feet south of the project site. These sensitive receptor are the entrances to Calipatria High School and the Fremont Primary School. The next closest sensitive receptor is a residential neighborhood approximately 1,200 linear feet east of the project site. Per the Phase I ESA prepared by SCS, the site has a potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides and arsenic because of crop dusting activities in the airport. Therefore, the recommendations made by SCS in their Phase I ESA have been incorporated as mitigation measures. Additionally, through careful coordination with

ICAPCD, the implementation of an applicable air quality plan, and the implementation of SCS's recommendations, the city will ensure that the project does not expose nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrates.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-1: Discretionary Measure for Fugitive PM10 Control

AQ-2: Dirt Roads and Unpaved Surfaces

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

If development activities include extensive grading, soil excavation, or soil export, limited soil sampling shall be conducted as a precautionary measure to ensure that future occupants of site buildings, construction workers, and others are not exposed to elevated concentrations of constituents of concern (CoCs) including pesticides such as organochlorine pesticides and arsenic in connection with the former agricultural land use, if present. In addition, if soil is to be excavated and exported as part of redevelopment activities, soil sampling should be conducted to assess whether the soil contains concentrations of CoCs that would cause the soil to be classified as a hazardous or regulated waste.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction/Project Contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment found that Farm Air Service, located on the parent parcel, is listed as having at least four underground storage tanks (USTs). Due to the lack of locational and/or removal information for the USTs located on the parent parcel, SCS was unable to determine if the tanks are or were in proximity to the project site and if releases may have occurred which may have impacted the site. Therefore, regulatory records for the parent parcel shall be reviewed once they become available and the USTs shall be located to determine their proximity to the project site and if releases may have occurred which may have impacted the site.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction/Project Contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact — The CEQA Guidelines indicate that a significant impact would occur if a project would create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. While offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm, they can be very unpleasant, leading to considerable distress among the public and often generate citizen complaints to local governments and the ICAPCD. The community center park is not an odor producer nor is it located near an odor producer. Even though diesel exhaust (which is objectionable to some) will be emitted during the short construction period, concentrations will disperse rapidly from the project site. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		x		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		х		
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				x
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				х
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			х	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				x

The proposed project will consist of developing a 3.0-acre segment of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport into a new community center and park. The 3.0-acre project site is comprised solely of native dirt and holds no vegetation nor bodies of water that would make it suitable as a biological habitat. The nearby airport and school traffic further diminished its suitability as a habitat. Even with these findings, the County of Imperial Conservation and Open Space Element maps the City of Calipatria as being within an area where sensitive species are known to be active. Thus, additional consideration must be given to the project's potential impacts to biological resources regardless of the site's suitability as a biological habitat.

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? **Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated** — The County of Imperial's Conservation and Open Space Element maps the City of Calipatria as being within an area where sensitive species, such as the Western Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea), are known to be active. The City of Calipatria Conservation and Open Space Element documents 20 biological resources within a five-mile radius of the city where various species are said to be active. Of the 20 identified biological resources the Burrowing Owl, Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne Caspia), and the Black-tailed Gnatcher (Polioptila Melanura) are the most likely to be active near the project site. To ensure that the project does not have a substantial adverse effect on these and other species, the following mitigation measures were implemented to reduce the potential impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: State and Federal Conservation and Avoidance Regulations

Enforce state and federal conservation and avoidance regulations throughout the predevelopment and development of the community center park.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities

Preconstruction surveys completed for the project shall be repeated prior to construction activities and after pauses, of one (1) month or more, in construction to assess the presence and potential change of biological resources on the project site during the pause.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and During Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources

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

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds

Regardless of the time of year, nesting bird surveys shall be performed by a qualified avian biologist no more than 3 days prior to vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities within

the project site. Pre-construction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified avian biologist will make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If active nests are found during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate nest buffer to be marked on the ground. Nest buffers are species specific and shall be at least 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors. A smaller or larger buffer may be determined by the qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species and based on nest and buffer monitoring results. Established buffers shall remain on site until a qualified biologist determines whether the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Active nests and adequacy of the established buffer distance shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys

No less than 60 days prior to the start of project-related activities within the project site, a burrowing owl habitat assessment shall be conducted by a qualified biologist according to the specifications of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (Department of Fish and Game, March 2012 or most recent version).

If the habitat assessment demonstrates suitable burrowing owl habitat, then focused burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (2012 or most recent version).

Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved, an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) shall be obtained prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities. The Project proponent shall adhere to measures and conditions set forth within the ITP. Compensatory mitigation for direct impacts shall be fulfilled through conservation of suitable Burrowing owl habitat.

BIO-5.1: At least 45 days prior to construction, the Project proponent shall conduct a survey of the Project site to determine if burrowing owls are present. If present, the Project proponent shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval at least 30 days prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include 1) impact assessment that details the number and location of occupied burrow sites, and acres of burrowing owl habitat; 2) if avoidance of impacts is proposed, details on avoidance actions and monitoring such as proposed buffers, visual barriers and other actions; 3) site monitoring to be conducted prior to, during, and after any exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided, daily monitoring with cameras and direct observation for one week to confirm young of the year have fledged if the exclusion will occur immediately after the end of the breeding season, and process to document any excluded burrowing owls use of artificial or natural burrows on an adjoining mitigation site (if able to confirm by band resight), 4) details of mitigation for impacts to occupied burrows and habitat. The proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and

type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Project proponent shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW review and approval.

BIO-5.2: Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Designated Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the 2012 Staff Report around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Designated Biologist, with posted signs demarking the area to avoid, using stakes, flags, and/or rope or cord to minimize the disturbance of burrowing owl habitat. The Designated Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project.

BIO-5.3: To ensure that the Project avoids impacts to burrowing owl, a qualified biologist shall complete a take avoidance survey no less than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities using the recommended methods described in the 2012 Staff Report. Burrowing owls may re-colonize a site after only a few days. Time lapses or a break in construction activities of 3 days will trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys including but not limited to a final survey conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance.

BIO-5.4: During take avoidance surveys, the Project proponent shall have a Designated Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of owl activity prior to any site-preparation activities. Evidence of owl activity may include presence of owls themselves, burrows, and owl sign at burrow entrances such as pellets, whitewash or other "ornamentation," feathers, prey remains, etc. If it is evident that the burrows are actively being used, the Project proponent shall follow the guidelines in the CDFW approved Burrowing Owl Plan. If no Plan has been approved, the Project proponent shall not commence activities until owls have been confirmed absent and the burrows are no longer in use by adult or juvenile owls or until a Burrowing Owl Plan has been submitted and approved.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources

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

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light

During project construction and operation, the City of Calipatria shall eliminate all nonessential lighting throughout the project area and avoid or limit the use of artificial light during the hours

of dawn and dusk when many wildlife species are most active. The City shall ensure that lighting for project activities is shielded, cast downward, and does not spill over onto other properties or upward into the night sky (see the International Dark-Sky Association standards at http://darksky.org/). The City shall ensure use LED lighting with a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, and recycling of lighting that contains toxic compounds with a qualified recycler.

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated — The project site is not located within or near any identified riparian habitat. However, the County of Imperial's Conservation and Open Space Element maps the City of Calipatria as being within an area where sensitive species, such as the Western Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea), are known to be active. The City of Calipatria Conservation and Open Space Element documents 20 biological resources within a five-mile radius of the city where various species are said to be active. Of the 20 identified biological resources the Burrowing Owl, Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne Caspia), and the Black-tailed Gnatcher (Polioptila Melanura) are the most likely to be active near the project site. To ensure that the project does not have a substantial adverse effect on these and other species, the following mitigation measures were implemented to reduce the potential impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: State and Federal Conservation and Avoidance Regulations

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact – The project site is located within an active airport and has remained undeveloped since 1949. The site holds no existing vegetation, nor does it contain any bodies or sources of water. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife's National Wetlands Inventory shows that the nearest federally protected wetland is located approximately 1.78 miles southwest of the project site. Given the project site's distance from the nearest wetland, the project would have no impact on federally protected wetlands.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? **No Impact** — Wildlife corridors are linear features that connect large patches of natural open space and provide avenues for the migration of animals. The project site is within an active airport area surrounded by urban developments. The closest identified wildlife corridor is a federally protected wetland located approximately 1.78 miles southwest of the project site according to the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife's National Wetlands Inventory. Therefore, the project will not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Less than Significant Impact — Both the County of Imperial and City of Calipatria Conservation and Opens Space Elements showed the city as being within an area where various biological resources may be present. Since the project itself is within an undeveloped 3.0-acre of land with little to no biological resources, the project is expected to have zero conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Regardless, the implementation of the following mitigation measures further ensure that any potential impact remains less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: State and Federal Conservation and Avoidance Regulations

BIO-2: Timing of Construction and Construction Activities

BIO-3: Assessment of Biological Resources

BIO-4: Avoidance of Nesting Birds

BIO-5: Burrowing Owl Surveys

BIO-6: Construction Noise Impacts to Biological Resources

BIO-7: Artificial Nighttime Light

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact – The proposed project is not located within a local, regional, or state conservation planning area. The project would have no impact on an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				х
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				x
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of designated cemeteries?		х		

There are various structures in the City of Calipatria with some local historic value, but none within the project vicinity have been recognized as a California Historical Landmark. The subject site has remained continuously vacant and undeveloped since 1949.

Cultural Resources Impact Discussion:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?

No Impact — A review of both the California Register of Historical Resources, and the National Register database found no areas of cultural significance within or near the project site. Therefore, the project will have no impact on a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No Impact — The proposed project is not located on or near archaeological nor paleontological resources.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of designated cemeteries?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Is Incorporated – While the proposed project is not located within a formal cemetery, a review of the Digital Atlas Cultural Regions Map developed by the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) found that the City of Calipatria is located within a region used by the Kumeyaay (Diegueño/Kamia/Ipai/Tipai) tribe. While the chance of locating human remains on the site is highly unlikely, the Kumeyaay and affiliated tribes will need to be notified prior to any excavation.

Mitigation Measures

CR-1: Tribal Notification

The City of Calipatria will notify the Kumeyaay and affiliated tribes prior to the commencing ground disturbing activities.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to commencing construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

CR-2: Discovery of Human Remains

If evidence of human remains is discovered, construction activities within 200 feet of the discovery shall be halted or diverted and the Imperial County Coroner shall be notified (Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner will notify the NAHC which will designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will be given 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains (AB 2641). If the landowner does not agree with recommendations of MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center, using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641).

Timing/Implementation: During construction/Project Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: NAHC, Imperial County Coroner, and Imperial County Department of Planning and Development Services.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			х	
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				х

Background:

Construction of the project site will be subject to the requirements of the Imperial County Air Pollution Control Standard Mitigation Measures for Construction Combustion Equipment. To provide a greater degree of reduction of PM10 emissions from construction combustion equipment per Air Pollution Control Districts recommendations, the project shall curtail construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations; this may include ceasing of construction activity during the peak hour of vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways.

Energy Impact Discussion:

 Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. **Less than Significant Impact** — The construction phase would require energy for the manufacture and transportation of building materials, preparation of the site (e.g., site clearing, and grading), and construction of park amenities and community center. Petroleum-based fuels such as diesel fuel and gasoline would be the primary sources of energy for these tasks. The overall construction schedule and process are already designed to be efficient to avoid excess monetary costs. For example, equipment and fuel are not typically used wastefully due to the added expense associated with renting the equipment, maintaining it, and fueling it. Therefore, it is anticipated that the construction phase of the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Furthermore, all project related construction and improvements are subject to federal, state, and local energy efficiency requirements. Therefore, construction-related energy impacts would be less than significant.

Upon completion, the proposed project will create a new park, community center, bioswale, bioretention basin, splash pad, and community center. The operation of the project is not expected to be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessarily consume energy resources since the lighting fixtures will be solar powered and the community center will have a set schedule to further reduce energy consumption. All remaining amenities will consume no energy or be solar powered. Therefore, operation-related energy impacts would be less than significant.

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy efficiency.

No Impact – The proposed project furthers goal 16 of the Conservation/Open Space Element of the City of Calipatria General Plan which implements policies aimed at minimizing the consumption of non-renewable energy sources within the city. This will be completed through the implementation of best management practices for energy conservation, encouraging the use of alternative energy sources, and through the implementation of solar panels on throughout the project site.

	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			x	
1) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			x	
Strong seismic ground shaking?			х	

	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			x
	4) Landslides?			х
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	x		
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		x	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	х		
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			x
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			х

Soil conservation techniques help to control erosion and help prevent blowing dust, thereby improving the regional air quality. Soil erosion can be caused by water or wind. During intense storms, significant amounts of rainfall can saturate upper layers of the soil. Once the soil is saturated, runoff can produce gullies and carry soil particles into drainage channels.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on the 3.0-acre project site was conducted by SCS Engineers (SCS). The assessment was performed in conformance with 40 CFR 312, Standards for Conducting All Appropriate Inquiries, and in general conformance with ASTM E1527-21. The ESA found that there were no obvious visual indications of spills, staining, or other evidence of hazardous substance release on the property. However, the historical use of the airport for crop dusting activities points to the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in shallow soil creating a business environmental risk (BER). SCS concludes by stating that the ESA has not revealed recognized environmental conditions, controlled recognized environmental conditions, and has identified one business environmental risk associated with the subject property. Therefore, mitigation measures will need to be incorporated to lessen impacts from dust in accordance with ICAPCD regulations and the recommendations by SCS.

Geology and Soils Impact Discussion:

 a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the 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?

Less Than Significant Impact — Review of the current Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone maps indicates that the nearest mapped Earthquake Fault Zone is the Brawley Fault located approximately 12.5 miles southeast of the project site and the Imperial Fault located approximately 12.8 miles south of the project site. The Brawley fault zone is a complex set of faults that is intricately connected to the Imperial fault zone. That connection exists, apparently, due to transfer of right-lateral slip from the Imperial fault zone to the Brawley fault zone. This fault zone probably ruptures in a magnitude 6 event every 30-40 years or so, along with its neighbor, the Imperial fault zone. The last such event was in 1979. Although not well documented, a minor rupture may also have occurred in 1940, and even in 1915. This by no means represents a definite cycle, however, and prediction of future events, even in this area, is probably a long way off (Southern California Earthquake Data Center (SCEDC)). Thus, impacts associated with a known earthquake fault are considered less than significant.

2. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact — The primary seismic hazard at the project site is the potential for strong ground shaking during earthquakes along the Superstition Hills, Imperial, and Brawley faults. The project site is considered likely to be subjected to moderate to strong ground motion from earthquakes in the region. The project is required to be designed and constructed in accordance with the most recent iteration of the California Building Code and ASCE 7-10 Seismic Parameters. Compliance with these requirements is considered building design for strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, impacts resulting from strong seismic ground shaking are considered less than significant.

3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Liquefaction occurs when granular soil below the water table is subjected to vibratory motions, such as those produced by earthquakes. With strong ground shaking, an increase in pore water pressure develops as the soil tends to reduce in volume. If the increasing pore water pressure is sufficient to reduce the vertical effective stress (suspending the soil particles in water), the soil strength decreases, and the soil behaves as a liquid (similar to quicksand). Liquefaction can produce excessive settlement, ground rupture, lateral spreading, or failure of shallow bearing foundations. According to the California Department of Conservation's "California Geological Survey Liquefaction Zones" map, the project site is not located within a liquefaction zone.

4. Landslides

No Impact. No ancient landslides are shown on geologic maps of the region, and the probability of one occurring is unlikely due to the relatively planar topography of the project site. No impact would occur.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated — The project site is currently compacted soil but may have a slight erosion hazard. Per the Phase I ESA prepared by SCS, the site has a potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides and arsenic because of crop dusting activities in the airport. Therefore, the recommendations made by SCS in their Phase I ESA have been incorporated as mitigation measures. Additionally, erosion would be controlled in accordance with County standards including preparation, review and approval of a grading plan by the city engineer.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less than Significant Impact – As previously noted, the hazard of landslide is unlikely due to the relatively flat topography of the site. The site is predominantly underlain by clays that are not expected to collapse with the addition of water to the site. While the potential that the project site would be subject to landslides or collapse is low, a site-specific geotechnical investigation will be conducted prior to the start of construction activities as an assurance.

Mitigation Measure

GEO-1: Site-Specific Geotechnical Investigation

A site-specific Geotechnical Investigation will be required for all future developments for the design and construction of the proposed park.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (UBC 1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation is Incorporated - In general, much of the near surface soils within the project site consist of silty clays. According to the Imperial County Soil Survey (1980), Imperial soil is used extensively for homesites despite the limitation of high clay content. House slabs need extra strength to withstand the stresses of shrinking and swelling and to compensate for the soil's low bearing strength (Imperial County 1980, p. 18). Without proper engineering incorporated as mitigation, impacts resulting from expansive soil on life or property are considered potentially significant.

Mitigation Measure

GEO-1: Site-Specific Geotechnical Investigation

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact - The proposed project does not require septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system. The proposed community center will connect to the existing City of Calipatria sewer system. No impact would occur.

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact — The proposed project is not located on or near any unique geological feature nor paleontological resource.

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

The proposed project consists of the development of a new park and community center at the west end of the City of Calipatria. During construction, it is expected that the machinery as well as the vehicles used to transport workers will release minor levels of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) which will only be temporary. The project once operational is expected to generate levels of greenhouse gas emissions that will result from vehicular trips to the new park.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact Discussion:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated - The proposed project will generate GHG emissions as a result of construction equipment and vehicles trips generated during the construction period and long-term operations.

Mitigation Measure

GGE-1: Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Methods

To help minimize greenhouse gas emissions, the City of Calipatria will require the following Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Methods to be implemented during construction when feasible:

- Minimize the carbon impact of construction processes and activities by sourcing local
 materials to reduce transportation emissions, planning machinery to be as effective as
 possible, acquiring machinery and equipment that run on renewable energy sources or
 biofuels, and recycle or reuse materials where possible.
- Consider installing on-site renewable energy systems that can be used both during the building phase and then transition to the operational stage.
- Comply with the City of Calipatria's Zoning Ordinance which requires construction work or related activity which is adjacent to or across a street or right-of-way from a residential use, except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, or between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. No such construction is permitted on federal holidays.
- Turn off equipment when not in use (i.e., not left idling for more than 10 minutes).

- Use equipment that is no older than 10 years old to achieve the lowest levels of air emissions.
- Consider utilizing zero-emission vehicles pursuant to Executive Order N-79-20 which commits the state of California to have 100 percent of new auto sales be zero-emission by 2035.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction/Project contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact - The proposed project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. All projects within the Count of Imperial are required to proceed through the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District for a permit. This ensures that all developments within the county and city are compliant with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		х		
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		х		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		х		
d)	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			х	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				x

f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	х	
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.		х

The proposed project site is an undeveloped 3.0-acre segment of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport. The proposed development will be a new community center park which will restrict the use of hazardous materials. A review of the CES 2.0 with EnviroStor sites from the State Department of Toxic Substances Control found that there are no hazardous waste sites within the project area or vicinity. Additionally, the nearest cleanup site is located approximately one mile northeast of the project site which is far enough away to not be impacted from the project.

While the proposed project will not entail the use of hazardous materials, the sites use and close proximity as an airport since 1949 creates the possibility of potentially hazardous materials being located within the project site. The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by SCS Engineers found that there were no obvious visual indications of spills, staining, or other evidence of hazardous substance release on the property. However, the historical use of the airport for crop dusting activities points to the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in shallow soil creating a business environmental risk (BER). The assessment also found that Farm Air Service, located on the parent parcel, is listed as having at least four underground storage tanks (USTs). Due to the lack of locational and/or removal information for the USTs located on the parent parcel, SCS was unable to determine if the tanks are or were in proximity to the project site and if releases may have occurred which may have impacted the site.

It should be noted that SCS's review of environmental database report (EDR) listings found that the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport generated 1.58 tons of oily water in 2023 and 0.84 tons of oil/water separator sludge which were disposed of to a licensed waste facility. The EDR report stated that Primo Construction & Services was a verified non-generator of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste, and no violations were reported. The report concludes that based on the lack of documented releases and the nature of the records, there is a low likelihood that a recognized environmental condition exists at the subject property in connection with the database listings reported in the EDR database report.

Given SCS's findings in their Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, mitigation measures requiring soil testing and locating all four USTs have been implemented. These mitigation measures are intended to ensure that future occupants of site buildings, construction workers, and others are not exposed to elevated concentrations of constituents of concern (CoCs) including pesticides such as organochlorine pesticides and arsenic in connection with the former agricultural land use, if present. Soil sampling will also assess whether soil contains concentrations of CoCs that would cause the soil to be classified as hazardous or regulated waste.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - While the proposed community center park will not use or transport hazardous materials, the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by SCS identified the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in the shallow soil of the project site. Additionally, the presence of four underground storage tanks also points towards potential releases from said tanks into the surrounding soil. Therefore, mitigation measures requiring soil testing and the locating of all

four underground storage tanks have been implemented per SCS's recommendations. While the airport may generate waste that is considered waste, the transportation and disposal of such waste is carried out in the northern portion of the airport far enough away from the project site so as not to constitute a hazard.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - While the proposed community center park will not use or transport hazardous materials, the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by SCS identified the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in the shallow soil of the project site. Additionally, the presence of four underground storage tanks also points towards potential releases from said tanks into the surrounding soil. The potential for these hazardous materials being displaced from construction activities is high thus soil testing must be conducted prior to construction activities to confirm the presence of any hazardous materials on the site and mitigate accordingly. Therefore, mitigation measures requiring soil testing and the locating of all four underground storage tanks have been implemented per SCS's recommendations. While the airport may generate waste that is considered waste, the transportation and disposal of such waste is carried out in the northern portion of the airport far enough away from the project site so as not to constitute a hazard.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - The project site is located directly across the street from the Calipatria High School and Fremont Primary School. The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by SCS identified the potential presence of Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic in the shallow soil of the project site. Additionally, the presence of four underground storage tanks also points towards potential releases from said tanks into the surrounding soil. The potential for these hazardous materials being displaced from construction activities is high thus soil testing must be conducted prior to construction activities to confirm the presence of any hazardous materials on the site and mitigate accordingly. Therefore, mitigation measures requiring soil testing and the locating of all four underground storage tanks have been implemented per SCS's recommendations. An additional mitigation measure requiring the handling and disposal of any hazardous materials to be conducted via federal, state, and local regulations has also been implemented.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-3: Soil Sampling

AQ-4: Underground Storage Tanks

HHM-1: Disposal of Hazardous Materials

Should the required soil tests positively identify the presence of hazardous materials within the project site, the handling and disposal of any hazardous materials shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Furthermore, any activities relating to the handling and disposal of hazardous materials shall be conducted outside of school hours to reduce the exposure of such materials to the nearby schools.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction/Project contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact - A review of the CES 2.0 with EnviroStor sites from the State Department of Toxic Substances Control found that there are no hazardous waste sites within the project area or vicinity. Additionally, the nearest cleanup site is located approximately one mile northeast of the project site which is far enough away to not be impacted from the project.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles or a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact - The proposed project is a new community center park which generates substantially less noise than a commercial or industrial use typically seen within an airport. Furthermore, while the project site is near the only hangar in the airport, it has not been used for the past two decades. The main runway used by the airport is approximately 0.3 miles directly north of the project site and the taxiway leading to the nearby hangar is closed. The project site is also located within a space available for nonaviation uses as shown in Appendix C of the County of Imperial Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update. Therefore, the project will not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located adjacent to Main Street, which is a major collector road which can be used as emergency evacuation route connecting to State Routes 115 and 111 approximately half a mile east of the project site. No improvements or modifications, other than a new driveway and pedestrian entrance to the project site, are proposed for Main Street nor will the project interfere with any emergency evacuation plans.

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

No Impact - The proposed project is not located within or near wildlands, therefore it will not expose people to wildfires.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - WOU	ld the project:			
	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

_			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	1 1	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?		x
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:		
	 result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 		
	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	x	
	iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or		
	iv. impede or redirect flood flows?		
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?		х
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?		х

Development of the project will change the project site from a natural undeveloped permeable site to a developed site with a bio-swale and bio-retention basin, which will increase the site's ability to contain stormwater run-off.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact - A grading plan will be developed for the project to ensure the proper collection and discharge of stormwater. If the amount of stormwater exceeds the developments capacity, the excess stormwater may be discharged onto the city right-of-way on Main Street where stormwater facilities are present. The grading plan will be reviewed and approved by the city engineer in accordance with all city and county standards to ensure a less than significant impact.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact - The proposed project will not utilize nor interfere with any groundwater supplies on or near the project site. Additionally, a review of the Aquifer Research and Groundwater Quality Tool from the State Water Quality Control Board's GAMA GIS shows no existing groundwater supplies nor GAMA wells on or near the project site. Therefore, the project will have no impact.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

Less than Significant Impact - Erosion will be controlled in accordance with county and city standards including preparation, review and approval of a grading plan by the city engineer. A site-specific geotechnical report will also be prepared prior to construction activities to reduce the potential of erosion or siltation on or off the project site.

 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;

Less than Significant Impact - The project will be developed with bioswales and a bioretention basin to manage surface runoff on-site. This will replace the existing undeveloped project site which will improve the site's ability to manage stormwater and runoff. The site will also connect to existing stormwater facilities along Main Street which will be utilized should the stormwater exceed the capacity of the onsite basins. A grading plan will also be developed to ensure the proper collection and discharge of stormwater to reduce the possibility of flooding.

create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or

Less than Significant Impact - The project will be developed with bioswales and a bioretention basin to manage surface runoff on-site. This will replace the existing undeveloped project site which will in turn improve the site's ability to manage stormwater and runoff. The site will also connect to existing stormwater facilities along Main Street which will be utilized should the stormwater exceed the capacity of the project site. The bioretention basin and bioswales will utilize natural filters to remove any potential pollutants. A grading plan will also be developed to ensure the proper collection and discharge of stormwater to reduce the possibility of flooding.

iv. impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact - The project will be developed with bioswales and a bioretention basin to direct surface run-off onto the retention basins. While the project will change the project site from a natural undeveloped permeable site, the changes will improve the flows onsite and help prevent flooding at and around the project site. The site will also connect to existing stormwater facilities along Main Street which will be utilized should the stormwater exceed the capacity of the project site. The bioretention basin and bioswales will utilize natural filters to remove any potential pollutants. A grading plan will also be developed to ensure the proper collection and discharge of stormwater to reduce the possibility of flooding.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? **No Impact -** The proposed project is not in the vicinity of substantial bodies of water, therefore there is no risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The National Flood Hazard Layer Viewer from the Federal Emergency Management Agency shows the nearest flood zone approximately 1.2 miles southwest of the project site. While the site is outside of any flood hazard zones, the bioswale and bioretention basin will utilize natural filters to remove any pollutants carried by stormwater.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. The proposed project is not in the vicinity of bodies of water nor are there any groundwater resources on-site.

	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				х
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				х

Background:

The Airport Commercial zone, where the proposed project is located, allows for business park developments and commercial uses in the airport area that are compatible with and complimentary to airport uses subject to a 30% open space requirement. While not commercial in nature, the proposed community center park will be the first step towards the future development of the southern portion of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport. Long-term plans indicate multiple commercial developments and with the park serving as the center point. The project site is also located within a space available for nonaviation uses as shown in Appendix C of the County of Imperial Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update. Therefore, the proposed project will not only comply with the current zoning goals of the airport area but also complement the adjacent school district and increase the overall park acreage in the city.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact - The project site is located at the western edge of Calipatria and will provide additional park amenities for the adjacent elementary, middle, and high schools. The community center will allow the city to host numerous community events with the goal of bringing the community together rather than dividing it.

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No Impact - The proposed project is compliant with the short- and long-term goals of the City of Calipatrias Zoning Ordinance and General Plan, and the County of Imperial Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update. No updates nor amendments of applicable land use plans, policies or

regulations are required for the project. Additionally, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is being prepared to consider and mitigate all potential environmental effects and to ensure compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?		•		х
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				х

Background:

The project site has been historically utilized as an airport since its conversion from agricultural land between 1937 and 1949. According to Figure 8 "Imperial County Existing Mineral Resources" of the Conservation and Open Space Element of the County of Imperial General Plan, no known mineral resources are located within the project site nor are there any mapped mineral resources within the city limits of Calipatria.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact - No known mineral resources are located within the project site nor are there any mapped mineral resources within the city limits of Calipatria.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other and use plan?

No Impact - There are no known mineral resource recovery sites located within the project site nor are there any mapped within the city limits of Calipatria.

	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		•	x	

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	х
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	x

The frontage of the 3.0-acre project site is connected to West Main Street along the southern boundary of the site. According to Figure VI-2 "Existing Noise Levels" and Table VI-2 "Measured Noise Levels" from the City of Calipatria's General Plan Noise Element, West Main Street is estimated to have an average noise level (Leq) of 59.3 decibels (dBA). The Noise Element further specifies that playgrounds and neighborhood parks typically generate noise levels ranging from 50 dBA to 70 dBA which is classified as normally acceptable. The County of Imperial Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update illustrates the main runway and its immediate surrounding area of the Cliff Hatfield Memorial Airport as having a Noise Contour between 60 and 75 Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). As noise travels through the 0.3-mile distance between the active runway and project site, the noise level drops to a normally acceptable level. Given the average noise level currently generated by West Main Street, the nearby airport, and the proposed park, it can be surmised that the noise generated by the project is expected to be well within what is normally acceptable.

XIII. NOISE IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less than Significant Impact - As described in background description above, the noise level generated by the proposed community center park will be well within the normally acceptable levels listed in the City of Calipatria's General Plan Noise Element.

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact - The project is located within an undeveloped area with no immediate residential or commercial developments abutting the site. While the Calipatria Unified School District is located south of the project site across the Main Street, construction activities of proposed project will only be temporary. Therefore, any ground borne noise and vibration exposure would be less than significant.

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been 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?

Less than Significant Impact - As described in background description above, the noise level generated by the proposed community center park will be well within the normally acceptable levels listed in the City of Calipatria's General Plan Noise Element. Additionally, both Calipatria General Plan and County of Imperial Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update shows that the existing noise levels of Main Street and the adjacent airport are within normally accepted levels. As assurance, the city is implementing the following mitigation measure to further reduce noise generation.

Mitigation Measure

NOI-1: Noise Reduction Methods

To help minimize noise levels, the City of Calipatria will require future developers to implement the following noise reduction methods when feasible:

- Prior to commencing earth-moving and construction activities, the project contractor shall
 install noise attenuating barriers/acoustic shields along the perimeter of the project site.
 The barrier must prevent the "line-of-sight" between the noise sources and the receptor.
- Equipment shields shall be used for stationary pieces of equipment (i.e., metal containers) placed near the project site property line to reduce noise levels. Alternatively, the project contractor shall construct plywood barriers around stationary equipment.
- The project contractor shall comply with the City of Calipatria's Zoning Ordinance which
 requires construction work or related activity which is adjacent to or across a street or
 right-of-way from a residential use, except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00
 p.m. on weekdays, or between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. No
 such construction is permitted on federal holidays.
- The project contractor shall turn off equipment when not in use (i.e., not left idling for more than 10 minutes).
- The project contractor shall use equipment that is no older than 10 years old to achieve the lowest levels of noise and air emissions.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction/Project contractor.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Calipatria

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				х
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х

Background:

The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. The project will not add or remove any housing units or population. However, the proposed community center park will help the city reduce the 6.63 deficiency of park acreage listed in the City of Calipatria Service Area Plan.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

- a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other public infrastructure)? –
 - **No Impact** The proposed project will not add or remove any housing units or induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area. The project will utilize the existing public infrastructure on Main Street and the parent parcel.
- b) Displace substantial number of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? –

No Impact - The proposed project will not add or remove any housing units or displace any number of existing people.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	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:				х
	1) Fire protection?				х
	2) Police protection?				х
	3) Schools?	×			х
	4) Parks?				х
_	5) Other public facilities?				x

Background:

The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. The community center park will help the city reduce the 6.63 deficiency of park acreage listed in the City of Calipatria Service Area Plan. Additionally, the Service Area Plan states that the city has sufficient fire and law enforcement staff to meet the needs of the population.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

1) Fire protection?

No Impact - While the new community center park will add a new 3.0-acre public facility for the fire department to monitor, the 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan states that the current staff demand per 1,000 population is 14.6 personnel which is met by the fire department's 22 personnel. The plan states that the existing facilities are adequate to meet the current population demand. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse physical impacts associated with the fire department.

2) Police protection?

No Impact - While the new community center park will add a new 3,0-acre public facility for the police department to monitor, the 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan states that the current staff demand per 1,000 population is one (1) which is met by the police department's 4 full time officers. While the police department currently meets the minimum required officers per 1,000 population, the city has been actively recruiting new law enforcement staff to ensure the department continues to meet the population demand. The plan states that the existing facilities are adequate for the current law enforcement personnel in the city. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse physical impacts associated with the police department.

3) Schools?

No Impact - The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. While the project is adjacent to the Calipatria School District, the project will not increase nor decrease the student population in the district, nor will it physically affect the existing school facilities.

4) Parks?

No Impact - The 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan lists the city as having a total park acreage of 11.87 acres. When calculating the required 5 acres per 1,000 population, it is determined that the city has an existing deficiency of 6.63 acres. The community center park will reduce the 6.63 deficiency of park acreage listed in the City of Calipatria Service Area Plan by half.

5) Other Public Facilities?

No Impact - While the community center park will remove the existing permeable native soil, the new bioretention basin and bioswales will improve the site's ability to retain stormwater. Therefore, the project will have no physical effect on the existing stormwater facilities along Main Street.

XVI.	RECREATION – Would the project:					
		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	

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?	x
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	х

The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. The community center park will help the city reduce the 6.63 deficiency of park acreage listed in the City of Calipatria Service Area Plan.

XVI. RECREATION IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

- a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
 - **No Impact -** The proposed project will create a new park and community center for use by the public. Rather than increase the use of other existing parks, the community center will reduce the overall wear and tear that comes from the use of existing park facilities.
- b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact - The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. The stormwater facilities on the project will utilize natural filtration to remove pollutants from the collected stormwater. The project will also utilize solar panels to power light fixtures on site and install a recirculating splash pad to further reduce the environmental impact of the project. Through the preparation of the mitigated negative declaration and mitigation measures, the city will ensure that any potentially adverse physical effect on the environment because of this project is reduced to a less than significant amount.

	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				х
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			х	

c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	х
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	X

Transportation services are provided by the Imperial County Transportation Commission (ICTC) which operates transit routes connecting Calipatria to other cities across the Imperial County. The proposed community park will not affect any of the existing transportation services offered by ICTC nor will it negatively impact existing transportation corridors.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

No Impact - The proposed project consists of developing a new park with community center for public use. All traffic and parking areas will remain on site. The project does not include plans to modify or conflict with any existing circulation systems, corridors, or plans.

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant Impact - Although the portion of the public expected to utilize the project are the same users traveling to the adjacent K-12 schools, a conservative assumption that ten (10) to twenty (20) vehicles per day will drive to the site. It is anticipated that most users will be local walking or riding from the nearby schools and dwelling units. The project will have an on-site parking area with approximately 38 parking spaces accessed through a new driveway along West Main Street. Two vehicle trips were assumed (one inbound trip and one outbound trip) for a maximum of 40 trips. For purposes of the traffic impact assessment, a conservative trip generation rate was assumed, it is anticipated that recreational trips will increase to these maximums seasonally during the summer and primarily during weekends outside of school and peak traffic hours. Furthermore, the Circulation Element of the City of Calipatria General Plan also states that the nearby intersection of Main Street and International Boulevard west of the project site is listed as having an "A" as a level of service (LOS) during peak AM and PM hours. This points towards the road segment along the project site having sufficient capacity to meet the slight increase in traffic to the project site with very low delays and favorable progression. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a significant traffic impact to the existing road network, capacity, and level of service. Thus, any traffic impact would be less than significant impact.

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact - The proposed project consists of developing a new park with community center for public use. The project does not include incompatible uses nor plans to modify or conflict with any existing circulation systems, corridors, or plans.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact - The project site is located adjacent to Main Street, which is a major collector road which can be used as emergency evacuation route connecting to State Routes 115 and 111 approximately half a mile east of the project site. No improvements or modifications, other than a

new driveway and pedestrian entrance to the project site, are proposed for Main Street nor will the project result in any inadequate emergency access.

			Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	resou 21074 landso terms sacreo	If the project cause a substantial adverse the in the significance of a tribal cultural rec, defined in Public Resources Code is as either a site, feature, place, cultural cape that is geographically defined in of the size and scope of the landscape, it place, or object with cultural value to a rnia Native American tribe, and that is:				
	I.	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				x
	ii.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Background:

Access to the California Historical Resources was made in August 2025 and no historical resources were listed on or near the project site. While no historical resources were identified, the City of Calipatria will submit a copy of the draft initial study/Mitigated Negative Declaration to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for review and distribution. Should any comments or requests for consultation be received, the City of Calipatria will incorporate the comments as a mitigation measure and coordinate with any request for consultation.

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts and Discussion:

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code 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 that is:

 Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

No Impact - A review of both the California Register of Historical Resources, and the National Register Database and Research databases found no areas of historical significance within or near the project site.

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision I of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision I of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

No Impact - A review of both the California Register of Historical Resources, and the National Register Database and Research databases found no areas of historical significance within or near the project site. A copy of the draft initial study/Mitigated Negative Declaration to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for review and distribution. Should any comments or requests for consultation be received, the City of Calipatria will incorporate the comments as a mitigation measure and coordinate with any request for consultation.

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				x
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				х
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				х

d)	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	х
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	х

The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. All utility connections for the project will be via existing lines located within the project site or along the city right-of-way on West Main Street.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICES SYSTEMS IMPACT DISCUSSION:

- a) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
 - **No Impact** The proposed project will connect to existing water and wastewater lines located on the main airport property or within the city right-of-way along West Main Street. The city's wastewater treatment plant is stated to be operating at less than 50% capacity per the 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan. The water treatment plant is operated by Golden State Water Company and is listed as having an existing demand of 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and a maximum capacity of 6 MGD by the Service Area Plan. Therefore, the project will not require any repairs or expansions to the existing wastewater or water treatment plants.
- b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?
 - **No Impact** The water treatment plant is operated by Golden State Water Company and is listed as having an existing demand of 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and a maximum capacity of 6 MGD by the 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan. Therefore, the plant has sufficient water supplies to serve the project.
- c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
 - **No Impact** The city's wastewater treatment plant is stated to be operating at less than 50% capacity per the 2018 City of Calipatria Service Area Plan. Therefore, the plant can easily serve the wastewater demand of the project.
- d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
 - **No Impact** The city is contracted with CR&R Environmental Services for solid waste collection throughout the community. Given the nature of the project, it is expected to generate considerably less solid waste compared to commercial, industrial, and residential developments of similar size. Therefore, the project is not expected to generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals
- e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? -

No Impact - The city is contracted with CR&R Environmental Services for solid waste collection throughout the community. Under this contract, all solid waste is collected and managed in accordance with federal, state, and local statutes. The proposed project will be subject to the same standards.

XX. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				х
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				x
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				х
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				х

Background:

According to the Imperial County General Plan Seismic and Public Safety Element the potential for a major fire in the unincorporated areas of the County of Imperial is generally low. While the threat of wildfires on the project site is low considering the lack of any vegetation, the City of Calipatria Fire Department will coordinate with city engineers and the project designers to ensure all aspects of the project are in conformance with the Uniform Fire Code and National Electrical Code.

XX. WILDFIRE:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located adjacent to Main Street, which is a major collector road which can be used as emergency evacuation route connecting to State Routes 115 and 111 approximately half a mile east of the project site. No improvements or modifications, other than a new driveway and pedestrian entrance to the project site, are proposed for Main Street nor will the project interfere with any emergency evacuation plans.

b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

No Impact - Much of the airport property is comprised of native soil with little to no vegetation at or near the 3.0-acre project site. The lack of vegetation along with the flat topography of the area will further reduce wildfire risks.

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

No Impact - The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. While a parking area is part of the project, no new roadways are planned. Access to the site will be from a new driveway along West Main Street. All existing utilities will come from existing lines located onsite or along the city right-of-way on West Main Street.

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact - The proposed project will include the construction of a bioswale and bioretention basin for stormwater collection. A grading plan will be prepared to ensure that all stormwater flow patterns are directed towards the retention basin. The project will significantly improve stormwater collection onsite rather than exacerbate the risk of flooding. In extreme circumstances when stormwater onsite exceeds the capacity of the retention basin, stormwater will flow onto the existing stormwater facilities along West Main Street to prevent the flooding of the adjacent sites. Furthermore, the relatively flat topography of the area significantly reduces the risk of landslides.

	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self- sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		x		

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.)		х	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	x		

The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. This Initial Study provides the potential for degradation to the existing quality of the environment and the potential to cause substantial adverse impacts unless mitigation is incorporated. It allows for areas of concern to be mitigated in order for impacts to be less than what they could be should mitigation not be incorporated. The proposed project is not expected to impact the environment once mitigation is in place.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

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

- a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
 - **Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated** The proposed project could have the potential to significantly impact the environment because it has the potential to impact wildlife and cultural resources during construction, however, mitigation measures BIO 1-7 and CR 1-2 have been put in place that would reduce the impacts to less than significant.
- 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.)
 - **Less than Significant -** The proposed community center park consists of the development of a new park with a playground, walking trail, splash pad, community center, bioswale, and bioretention basin. Most mitigation measures address environmental concerns relating to the preconstruction phase of the project. Any potential impacts relating to the post construction phase of the project currently meet the capacity of all city facilities per the Service Area Plan and are therefore less than significant.
- c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?
 - **Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation is Incorporated -** The proposed project does have the potential to adversely affect humans via air quality, geological, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards & hazardous waste, and noise during construction. Therefore, mitigation

measures AQ 1-4, GEO 1, GGE 1, HHM 1, and NOI 1 will be implemented to reduce the impacts to be less than significant.

SOURCE REFERENCES

The following documents were used as sources of factual data and are hereby incorporated as part of this Environmental Checklist. Because of the voluminous nature of the documents, copies of the following are not distributed with these documents but may be obtained from the City of Calipatria at 125 North Park Street in Calipatria, California,

Cal	ipatria at 125 North Park Street in Calipatria, California.		
Α	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory		
В	CA Department of Conservation, Williamson Act Enrollment Finder		
С	CA Department of Conservation, Important Farmland Finder		
D	U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Interactive Forest Visitor Map		
Е	County of Imperial, Conservation & Open Space Element		
F	City of Calipatria, Conservation and Open Space Element		
G	CA State Historical Resources Commission, CA Historical Resources		
Н	U.S. National Park Service, National Register of Historic Resources		
I	CA Native American Heritage Commission, Digital Atlas of California Native Americans		
J	Southern California Earthquake Data Center		
K	CA Department of Conservation, CA Geological Survey Liquefaction Zones Map		
L	Department of Toxic Substances Control, CES 2.0 with EnviroStor sites		
М	County of Imperial, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Update		
N	State Water Quality Control Board, GAMA GIS Tool		
0	Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Hazard Layer Viewer		
Р	City of Calipatria, 2018 Service Area Plan		
Q			
R			