AGENDA REGULAR MEETING of THE HOLTVILLE CITY COUNCIL 121 WEST FIFTH STREET - HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Monday, April 28, 2025

Mike Goodsell, Mayor	George Morris, City Treasurer	Alex Silva, Fire Chief
Michael Pacheco, Mayor Pro Tem	Nick Wells, City Manager	Damian Martinez, Police Chief
Murray Anderson, Council Member	Chandler Sinclair, Finance Supervisor	Jack Holt, City Engineer
John Munger, Council Member	Steve Walker, City Attorney	Jeorge Galvan, City Planner
Vanessa Ramirez, Council Member	Yvette Rios, City Clerk	

THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING

The Holtville City Council values your input if there is an issue on which you wish to be heard, for both items listed on the agenda and for items of general concern. The Mayor reserves the right to place a limit on each person's comments. Any public comments must include the individual's name and address for the record. Personal attacks on individuals and/or comments which are slanderous or which may invade an individual's personal privacy are not permitted.

CITY COUNCIL

MEETING CONVENED - 5:30

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENTS: This is the time for the public to address the City Council on any item appearing on the Closed Session agenda for this meeting.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS:

(Government Code Section 54957.6) Agency Negotiator: City Manager/City Attorney

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT:

(Government Code Section 54957) City Manager Evaluation Evaluation Criteria

RECONVENE OPEN SESSION - 6:00 PM

PLEDGE of ALLEGIANCE:

INVOCATION:

CITY CLERK RE: Verification of Posting of the Agenda

EXECUTIVE SESSION ANNOUNCEMENTS:

RECOGNITION

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS: The public may address the City Council on any item that DOES NOT appear on the agenda for this meeting within the purview of the City Council.

HFD Staff Alex Silva, Fire Chief

1. CONSENT AGENDA:

The items on the Consent Agenda are to be approved without comment. Should any Council Member or member of the public wish to discuss any item, they may request that the item be removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the NEW Business agenda.

- a. Approval of the Minutes from the Regular Meeting of Monday, April 14, 2025.
- **b.** Current Demands #47867 through #47943.

REPORTS of OFFICERS, COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES and COMMUNIQUES:

2. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: None

3. NEW BUSINESS:

a. PUBLIC HEARIN(Discussion/Related Action to Adopt RESOLUTION #25-11 Certifying the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project Jeorge Galvan City Planner

b. Discussion/Related Action Regarding Streets Project Submissions to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Under the Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Block (STBG) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Programs

Nick Wells, City Manager

c. Discussion/Related Action to Approve an Intergovernmental Service Agreement with the Imperial County Sheriff Department for Incident Reporting Software Use

Alex Silva, Fire Chief

 d. Discussion/Related Action to Approve the Purchase of Additional Text Messages

 from TextMyGov
 Yvette Rios, City Clerk

4. INFORMATION ONLY: None

5. STAFF REPORTS

- a. City Manager Report Nick Wells
- b. Finance Supervisor Chandler Sinclair
- c. Fire Chief Alex Silva
- d. Water/Wastewater Supervisor Frank Cornejo
- e. Public Works Foreman Alex Chavez

6. Items for Future Meetings:

7. ADJOURNMENT:

I, Yvette Rios, City Clerk of the City of Holtville, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing agenda was duly posted at Holtville City Hall and on the City of Holtville's website (www.Holtville.ca.gov) on Friday, April 25, 2025.

THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE HOLTVILLE CITY COUNCIL

Monday, April 14, 2025

MEETING DATE:		4/28/25
ITEN	NUMBER	1 a
vals	CITY MANAGER	
ppro	FINANCE MANAGER	
Ap	CITY ATTORNEY	

The Regular Meeting of the Holtville City Council was held on Monday, April 14, 2025, at 5:30 pm in the Civic Center. Mayor Mike Goodsell was present, as were Council Members Murray Anderson, Mike Pacheco, and Vanessa Ramirez. Council Member John Munger was absent. Also present were Finance Supervisor Chandler Sinclair, Police Chief Damian Martinez, City Attorney Steve Walker, City Manager Nick Wells, and City Clerk Yvette Rios.

CITY COUNCIL CLOSED SESSION MEETING CALLED TO ORDER:

The Closed Session meeting was called to order at 5:33 PM. by Mayor Mike Goodsell.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS:

(Government Code Section 54957.6) Agency Negotiator: City Manager/City Attorney No Reportable Action Taken

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT:

(Government Code Section 54957) City Manager Evaluation Evaluation Criteria

CITY COUNCIL OPEN SESSION MEETING CALLED TO ORDER:

Mayor Goodsell called the Open Session meeting to order at 6:07 PM.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Mr. Morris led the Pledge of Allegiance.

INVOCATION: The Invocation was given by Mr. Goodsell.

CITY CLERK RE: VERIFICATION OF POSTING OF AGENDA:

City Clerk Yvette Rios verified that the agenda was duly posted on Friday, April 11, 2025.

EXECUTIVE SESSION ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Mr. Walker reported that there was no reportable action from the Closed Session.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS: No Public Comments were registered.

1. CITY COUNCIL CONSENT AGENDA:

a. Approval of the Minutes from the Regular Meeting of Monday, March 24, 2025.

b. Current Demands #47829 through #47866

A motion was made by Mr. Pacheco and seconded by Mr. Anderson to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. The motion passed in the form of a roll call vote.

AYES: Anderson, Pacheco, Ramirez, Goodsell NOES: None ABSENT: Munger ABSTAIN: None

REPORTS OF OFFICERS, COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES, AND COMMUNIQUES:

Ms. Rios reported that she enjoyed attending the Turning Point Banquet with Councilwoman Ramirez on Friday. She announced that there will be a scavenger hunt at Thursday's Farmers Market and that she will be scheduling photographs soon with the selected photographer, Kylee Collins.

Mr. Wells reported on recent meetings he attended, one to note was regarding potential cameras for public facilities to discourage and survey vandalism.

Mr. Walker had nothing to report.

Mrs. Ramirez reported that she attended the Turning Point Banquet as well as other community events such as a reading program at the public library for her children and the HHS Cheer Clinic. She looks forward to attending the Farmers Market, Easter in the Park, and the Holtville Car Show.

Mr. Anderson reported that he attended a Chamber board meeting and announced for those who were not aware that the Executive Director had resigned and they are looking to fill her position. He also attended the Autism Fair in Imperial and was happy to announce 29 years married.

Mr. Pacheco announced that on Wednesday IID will hold an Open House in the Civic Center to inform residents of their services and programs.

Mr. Morris reported that Schwingfest was well attended at the IV Swiss Club. He attended the Turning Point banquet as well and the Pulled Pork Cook Off.

Undersheriff Robert Benavidez was in attendance to formally introduce to the Council their new Police Chief, Sargeant Damian Martinez. He explained that Chief Martinez has a history of two instances being station in Holtville and ICSO believed he was a perfect fit for the community.

Ms. Sinclair reported that she is looking forward to attending the Farmers Market for the first time.

Mayor Goodsell reported that he attended a SCAG scholarship committee meeting in LA and has upcoming an ALUC meeting, a two-on-two meeting with IID, and a CLoC leaders summit in Sacramento.

2. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: None

3. NEW BUSINESS:

a. Discussion/Related Action to Adopt RESOLUTION #25-10 Authorizing an

Agreement with SitelogiQ to Analyze and Design Energy Efficiency Strategies and Solutions for City Buildings and Facilities

Nick Wells, City Manager

This item was tabled for future discussion.

Mr. Wells delineated how an initial analysis by SitelogiQ indicates substantial potential for savings. They are requesting authorization to perform a more extensive evaluation of City buildings and facilities with the objective of forming a project that proves great financial potential. If their analysis does yield a favorable outcome, the City may select to proceed with the project and will not incur costs for the analysis. However, if further analysis does not reveal high potential savings, SitelogiQwill withdraw their services, in which case the City will be responsible to pay for the analysis. Mr. Anderson presented an alternative option of delaying a decision until ground is broken for the Public Safety Building.

A motion was made by Mr. Anderson and seconded by Mr. Pacheco to table the item for future discussion. The motion passed in the form of a roll call vote.

AYES: Anderson, Pacheco, Ramirez, Goodsell NOES: None ABSENT: Munger ABSTAIN: None

b. Discussion/Related Action Regarding Ongoing Use of City Facilities and Financial Considerations for Holtville Little League

Nick Wells, City Manager

This item was tabled for future discussion.

Given that a representative of the organization in consideration of financial assistance was not in attendance to present their requests, the item was tabled for future discussion.

c. Discussion/Related Action Regarding a Proposal by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (ISCO) to base a Canine Officer in the City of Holtville *Nick Wells, City Manager*

This item was tabled for future discussion.

In attendance to provide supplemental information on the item was Lieutenant Conkey. He explained that ICSO secured funding to purchase two narcotics detection dogs for patrol and the County Jailhouse. In a recent development, ICSO has found additional funding to potentially acquire a third K-9. Their proposal is to partner with the City in purchasing this third K-9- to be assigned to Holtville. The partnership would entail a one-time payment of half the cost to purchase the dog, \$7k and a per diem salary of the K-9 handler, totaling \$803 biweekly. Discussion ensued regarding the potential use and whether there is a need for a narcotics detection dog in the City of Holtville. Lieutenant Conkey and Undersheriff Benavidez explained that although many requests for detection dogs come from local schools, the presence of the K-9 at traffic stops and other calls will expand their scope of influence for seizing narcotics that would not be discovered without the reasonable cause to search granted by the detection of narcotics by a K-9. Mr. Wells expressed concern for the fiscal impact this action would present to the budget. Mayor Goodsell and Mr. Anderson rationalized that since the local schools will inevitably exercise frequent use of the K-9, it would be reasonable to request that they share the financial responsibility. They directed Mr. Wells to conference with the Holtville Unified School District (HUSD) to determine whether they would accept such an arrangement. The Council decided it was best to table this discussion to allow Mr. Wells to communicate with HUSD and so that ICSO may assess other presented options such as committing to temporarily assigning the K-9 to Holtville so that the Council may ascertain that it will be a beneficial investment.

4. INFORMATION ONLY:

 a. Discussion Only Regarding Annual Contractual Rate Adjustment for Solid Waste Removal Services by CR&R, Inc. Nick Wells, City Manager

Mr. Wells stated that the City has contracted solid waste removal services from CR&R for 15 years, throughout which time, Holtville has been awarded the lowest trash rates in the Imperial Valley. Per the agreement, CR&R may not adjust rates higher than 4% annually. Mr. Wells deduced that the scheduled rate adjustment of 2.3% is fair and within their power to impose. CR&R requested that Mr. Wells bring this information before the Council to ensure that they are fully aware of the increase.

5. STAFF REPORTS:

a. City Manager Report - Nick Wells Mr. Wells delineated critical updates on projects such as the Public Safety Building, Pine Crossing Apartments, and Citywide Street Maintenance.

Not submitted

- b. Finance Supervisor Chandler Sinclair
- c. Police Chief Damian Martinez
- d. Water/Wastewater Consultant Frank Cornejo
- e. Public Works Supervisor Alex Chavez
- 6. Items for Future Meetings: *Tabled items Recognition of Fire Staff*
- **7. ADJOURNMENT:** There being no further business to come before the Council, Mayor Goodsell adjourned the meeting at 7:10 PM.

City of Holtville Live 4.17.2022

Report Criteria:

Report type: GL detail

Check Register - DETAILS REPORT Check Issue Dates: 4/4/2025 - 4/24/2025 MEETING DATE: ITE M NUMBER

> CITY MANAGER FINANCE MANAGER

4/28/25 1b

Approvals CITY ATTORNEY

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Check Issue Date	Check Number	Рауее	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount	Check Amount	Description
7807							VOID
04/14/2025	47807	JADE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.	0220450	12-31610-4430	119.97-	119.97-	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTEM
04/14/2025	47807		0220450	11-31520-44300	119.97-	119.97-	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTEM
Total 478	807:				-	239.94-	
7944					-		
04/16/2025	47944	8x8, INC.	4926466	11-31510-44250	54.07	54.07	TELEPHONE ADMIN
04/16/2025		8x8, INC.	4926466	12-31620-4425	54.07		TELEPHONE
04/16/2025		8x8, INC.	4926466	10-14020-4425	54.07		TELEPHONE
04/16/2025		8x8, INC.	4926466	10-12001-4425	54.07		TELEPHONE
04/16/2025		8x8, INC.	4926466	10-12003-4425	54.07		TELEPHONE
Total 479	944:				-	270.35	
70.45					-		
7 945 04/16/2025	47945	AA ELECTRIC	2464	10-31150-44300	808.13	808.13	MOTOR REPAIRS PW
Total 479	945:				-	808.13	
70.40					-		
7 946 04/16/2025	47946	ACCUSOURCEHR	67570	10-22080-4430	97.20	97.20	PRE-HIRE FIRE DEPT
Total 479	946:				-	97.20	
7947					-		
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	5648053431	10-22080-4420	259.51	259.51	BATTERY PW
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F04164	11-31520-44200	4.30	4.30	COUPLERS FIRE DEPT
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F06547	10-31150-44200	75.41	75.41	EZ SEED
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F06729	10-31150-44200	65.44	65.44	SPRAY HEAD
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F06840	10-22080-4420	10.33	10.33	SPRAY HEAD
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F06975	10-31150-44200	51.71	51.71	EZ SEED
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07033	10-31158-44200	27.99	27.99	AIR FILTER
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07045	10-31158-44200	8.18	8.18	FILTERS
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07125	10-22080-4420	63.10	63.10	TAPE, TAGS
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07703	10-31150-44200	21.54	21.54	BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07734	10-31150-44200	25.16	25.16	ROUND UP
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07808	10-31140-44210	11.84	11.84	SAW
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07921	10-31150-44200	19.54	19.54	BATTERIES
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07976	10-31150-44200	58.09	58.09	CEMENT MIX
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F07978	10-31150-44200	32.27	32.27	CEMENT MIX
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F08018	11-31510-44200	161.71	161.71	BATTERIES
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F08018	12-31620-4420	161.71	161.71	BATTERIES
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F08063	10-22080-4420	8.18	8.18	MOTOR OIL
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08108	10-31150-44200	50.92		BATTERIES
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08262	10-22080-4420	20.45		CLEANING SUPPLIES
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08329	10-22080-4420	79.69		BATTERIES
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08334	10-31140-44200	24.10		BLADES
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08551	10-31140-44200	7.74		KEYS
04/16/2025		ACE HARDWARE	F08572	10-31150-44310	24.77		CHAIN LOOP
04/16/2025							
04/16/2025							
47947 ACE HARDWARE F09139 10-31150-44200 47947 ACE HARDWARE F09151 10-31150-44200	ACE HARDWARE F09139 10-31150-44200	F09139 10-31150-44200	10-31150-44200		417.85 22.81	417.85	CLEANING SUPPLIES, SIGNS CLEANING SUPPLIES

City of Holtville Live 4.17.2022			ck Register - DE Issue Dates: 4/4	TAILS REPORT 4/2025 - 4/24/2025			Page: Apr 24, 2025 02:30P	
	Check Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount	Check Amount	Descrip	tion
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09271	10-22080-4420	12.92	12.92	HOSE NOZZLE	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09313	10-31150-44200	187.58	187.58	PAINTING SUPPLIES, PU	TTY KNIFE
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09362	10-31150-44200	19.38	19.38	LED LIGHTS	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09423	10-31150-44200	14.61	14.61	PAINTING SUPPLIES	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09517	10-22080-4420	10.76	10.76	STORAGE TOTE	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09539	10-31150-44200	66.08	66.08	PAINTING SUPPLIES	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09602	10-31150-44200	12.48	12.48	PAINTING SUPPLIES	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09640	10-31150-44200	40.91	40.91	POWER STRIP, BRUSH	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09815	11-31530-44200	25.74	25.74	ADAPTERS	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09834	10-31150-44200	20.02	20.02	CLEANING SUPPLIES	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F09923	10-31150-44200	33.36	33.36	DISCS, ROD ROUND	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	F10456	10-31150-44200	19.37	19.37	RING WAX EXTENDER	
04/16/2025	47947	ACE HARDWARE	129947	10-31150-44200	156.95	156.95	PARK SUPPLIES	
Total 47947					-	2,334.50		
						2,004.00		RE DEPT
47948 04/16/2025	47948	AKESO OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	EM014226	10-22080-4430	252.00	252.00	FIRE DEPT PRE-HIRE	C DEPT
Total 47948	:				-	252.00		
					-			PW
47949 04/16/2025	47949	ALL VALLEY FENCE & SUPPLY	25-1942	10-31158-44200	762.78	762.78	BOLTS, CAPS, BRACE BA	NDS
Total 47949	:					762.78		
47950								ADMIN
04/16/2025	47950	AMERICAN ASPHALT SOUTH, INC.	INSTALLME	22-80120-4430	1,046,498.74	1,046,498.74	ASPHALT INSTALLMENT	#2
Total 47950):					1,046,498.74		
47951							UT	ILITIES
04/16/2025	47951	ANITA MEALEY	UTILITY REF	11-00000-39610	427.19	427.19	UTILITY REFUND-XPRES	S OVERPAYMENT
04/16/2025	47951	ANITA MEALEY	UTILITY REF	12-00000-3840	464.24	464.24	UTILITY REFUND-XPRES	S OVERPAYMENT
04/16/2025	47951	ANITA MEALEY	UTILITY REF	13-00000-3961	197.12	197.12	UTILITY REFUND-XPRES	S OVERPAYMEN
04/16/2025	47951	ANITA MEALEY	UTILITY REF	11-00000-30650	54.45	54.45	UTILITY REFUND-XPRES	S OVERPAYMEN
Total 47951	:					1,143.00		
47952								PW
04/16/2025	47952	APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIE	7031741551	12-31610-4420	485.28	485.28	GLOVES, LUBRIPLATE	1 VV
Total 47952	<u>.</u>					485.28		
47953								
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	10-12001-4425	15.86	15.86	TELEPHONE CHARGES	ADMIN
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	10-22080-4425	148.61	148.61	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	10-21040-4425	489.32	489.32	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	11-31520-44250	41.45	41.45	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	11-31520-44250	46.85	46.85	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	12-31610-4425	86.83	86.83	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	12-31620-4425	67.24	67.24	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
04/16/2025	47953	AT&T	23300818	10-31150-44250	8.97	8.97	TELEPHONE CHARGES	
Total 47953	:					905.13		

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

	Page: 3 Apr 24, 2025 02:30PM			TAILS REPORT 4/2025 - 4/24/2025	eck Register - DE k Issue Dates: 4/4			City of Holtville Live 4.17.2022
	Description	Check Amount	Invoice Amount	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Number	Payee	Check lumber	
PW								47954
1 V V	AMMONIA LAB ANALYSIS	19.81	19.81	12-31610-4430	CC51035-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
E	TOTAL HARDNESS PACKAGE	39.64	39.64	12-31610-4430	CC51036-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	OIL AND GREASE	65.65	65.65	12-31610-4430	CC51037-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
			39.62	11-31520-44301	CC51072-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
IAND	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEM		183.32	12-31610-4430	CC51084-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
		19.81	19.81	12-31610-4430	CC51085-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	AMMONIA LAB ANALYSIS		19.81	11-31520-44301	CC51208-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
IAND			183.32	12-31610-4430	CC51553-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
			19.81	11-31520-44301	CC51624-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
			792.80	11-31520-44301	CC51625-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
			79.28	11-31520-44301	CC51664-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
			979.14	12-31610-4430	CD50101-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	ALUMINUM LAB ANALYSIS		19.81	11-31520-44301	CD50128-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
IAND	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEM	183.32	183.32	12-31610-4430	CD50139-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	E.COLI LAB ANALYSIS	33.44	33.44	12-31610-4430	CD50401-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
IAND	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEM	183.32	183.32	12-31610-4430	CD50402-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	ALUMINUM LAB ANALYSIS	19.81	19.81	11-31520-44301	CD50492-22	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	E.COLI LAB ANALYSIS	33.44	33.44	12-31610-4430	LC50030-227	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	E.COLI LAB ANALYSIS	33.44	33.44	12-31610-4430	LC50035-227	BABCOCK & SONS, INC.	47954	04/16/2025
	E.COLI LAB ANALYSIS	33.44	33.44	11-31520-44301			47954	04/16/2025
		2,982.03	_					Total 47954:
-								47955
PW	FLAT REPAIR	25.00	25.00	11-31520-44280	S21-23730	BAJA DESERT TIRE	47955	04/16/2025
		25.00	_					Total 47955:
								47956
W	PUBLIC WORKS WATER F	3.20	3.20	10-31158-44200	#9746 MARC	BLU BULK TRANSPORT	47956	04/16/2025
		3.20	_					Total 47956:
RKET	FARMERS MA		-					
	FARMERS MARKET 04/25 BA	300.00	300.00	10-13050-4430	04/25 FARM	BUHS ROCKBAND	47957	47957 04/16/2025
		300.00	_					Total 47957:
N 41N I			-					
MIN LAN REVIEW	AD PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING P	6 500.00	6,500.00	10-70001-4430		BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMERICA	47958	47958 04/16/2025
		· · · · ·	-	10-10001				
		6,500.00	-					Total 47958:
OMIN	AMERICAN FLAG 20X30	1,156.76	1,156.76	10-31158-44200	INV138944	CARROT TOP INDUSTRIES	47959	47959 04/16/2025
		1,156.76						Total 47959:
			-					· · - <u>-</u>
MIN	CONTRACT SUPPORT AC	1,761.00	1,761.00	10-14020-4430	140321	CASELLE, INC.	47960	47960 04/16/2025
		1,761.00						Total 47960:
			-					47961
	FILTERS, CABLE TIE PW	1,044.39	1,044.39	12-31610-4420	317659	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	47961	4/961 04/16/2025

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

City of Holtville Live 4.17.2022				ETAILS REPORT 4/2025 - 4/24/2025			Page: 4 Apr 24, 2025 02:30PM
Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount	Check Amount	Description
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317672	10-31140-44280	76.67	76.67	HEADLIGHT SWITCH, A/C SWITCH
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317672	10-31150-44280	76.67		HEADLIGHT SWITCH, A/C SWITCH
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317672	11-31510-44280	76.67		HEADLIGHT SWITCH, A/C SWITCH
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317672	12-31620-4428	76.66	76.66	HEADLIGHT SWITCH, A/C SWITCH
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317706	10-31150-44210	127.12		DRILL SET
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317835	11-31510-44200	90.38	90.38	OIL
04/16/2025	47961	COUNTY MOTOR PARTS	317835	12-31620-4420	90.38	90.38	
Total 479	961:					1,658.94	
47962					-		PW FIRE DEPT
04/16/2025	47962	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, RCS	25HOLTFDN	10-22080-4433	649.00	649.00	FIRE DEPT RADIOS
04/16/2025		COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, RCS	25HOLTFDN	11-31510-44330	14.75	14.75	PUBLIC WORKS RADIOS
04/16/2025		COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, RCS	25HOLTFDN	12-31620-4433	14.75	14.75	PUBLIC WORKS RADIOS
04/10/2020	47 502	COUNT OF SAN DIEGO, NOS	20110ETT DIN	12-31020-4433	-	14.75	
Total 479	962:				-	678.50	
47963							
04/16/2025	47963	CR&R ENVIRONMENTAL INC	300255	12-31610-4430	4,262.10	4,262.10	WWTP TRASH SERVICE PW
Total 479	963:				_	4,262.10	
47964							
04/16/2025	47964	CR&R INCORPORATED	MARCH 202	13-31710-4430	28,595.81	28,595.81	ADJUSTED GROSS ADMIN
04/16/2025	47964	CR&R INCORPORATED	MARCH 202	10-00000-3145	3,431.50-	3,431.50-	FRANCHISE FEES
04/16/2025	47964	CR&R INCORPORATED	MARCH 202	13-00000-3849	1,715.75-	1,715.75-	ABA 939
04/16/2025	47964	CR&R INCORPORATED	MARCH 202	10-00000-3848	1,429.79-	1,429.79-	VEHICLE IMPACT FEE
Total 479	964:				_	22,018.77	
47965							
04/16/2025	47965	DANUTA TUSZYNSKA	FINAL BILL	11-00000-39610	179.77	179.77	UTILITY FINAL BILL UTILITIES
Total 479	965:				_	179.77	
47966 04/16/2025	47066	DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION-ST OF C	SI 250549	10 21140 44240	147.00	147.00	SIGNALS AND LIGHTING ADMIN
		DEFT OF TRANSFORTATION-31 OF C	3L230346	10-31140-44240	147.99 _		SIGNALS AND LIGHTING ADIVIIN
Total 479	166:				-	147.99	
47967 04/16/2025	47967	DRAGON'S EXTERMINATOR	89248529	10-31158-44300	250.00	250.00	MONTHLY PEST PW
			002 10020				
Total 479	967:				-	250.00	
47968 04/16/2025	47968	EXQUISITE POOL CUSTOM CREATION	8205-1	10-80127-4430	14,750.00	14,750.00	PUMP INSTALLATION PW
Total 479	968:				-	14,750.00	
	-				-	,	
47969	47000	EEDOLIOON ENTERRIGEO INO JUSE	E074004	10 21450 44040	400.40	400.40	RAPTOR PIPE WRENCH PW
04/16/2025		FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, INC. #135	5274931	10-31150-44210	122.12		
04/16/2025		FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, INC. #135		10-31150-44200	187.27		
04/16/2025	47969	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, INC. #135		10-31150-44210	122.12-	122.12-	RAPTOR PIPE WRENCH

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Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount	Check Amount	Description
Total 4796	;9 :				-	187.27	_
47970							
04/16/2025	47970	FERNANDO RUIZ, INC.	169975	10-31140-43150	87.50	87.50	SAFETY SERVICES PW
04/16/2025	47970	FERNANDO RUIZ, INC.	169975	10-31150-43150	87.50	87.50	SAFETY SERVICES
04/16/2025		FERNANDO RUIZ, INC.	169975	11-31510-43150	87.50		
04/16/2025		,	169975	12-31620-4315	87.50		
04/16/2025		, -	169975	11-31520-43150	87.50		
04/16/2025	47970	FERNANDO RUIZ, INC.	169975	12-31610-4315	87.50	87.50	SAFETY SERVICES
Total 4797	0:				_	525.00	-
47971							FARMERS MARKET
04/16/2025	47971	GREEN DIAMOND SERVICES, LLC	983	10-13050-4430	615.00	615.00	RESTROOM RENTALS
Total 4797	'1:					615.00	
47972					_		ADMIN
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-011	11-31520-44303	1,680.00	1,680.00	
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-012	22-80049-4430	25,187.50	25,187.50	(532) CITYWIDE STREET IMPROVEMENT
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-018	10-12003-4430	4,091.70	4,091.70	(047) PLANNING COMMISION, ADRESS A
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-019	10-12003-4430	2,856.38	2,856.38	(207) BUILDING PERMITS REVIEW
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-020	10-31140-44302	725.00	725.00	(335) ICTC MEETING UPDATES
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-021	22-80050-4430	4,927.50	4,927.50	(489) TRESTLE BRIDGE TRAIL GRANT
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-022	10-70003-4430	665.00	665.00	(491) SUNSET ROSE SENIOR APARTMENT
04/16/2025		HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-023	10-80027-4430	575.00	575.00	
04/16/2025		HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-024	10-12003-4430	795.00	795.00	
04/16/2025		HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-025	22-80043-4430	965.00	965.00	()
04/16/2025	47972	HOLT GROUP, THE	25-02-026	22-80042-4430	1,510.00	1,510.00	(513) EAST 9TH STREET PROJECT
Total 4797	2:				-	43,978.08	-
47973 04/16/2025	47973	HOME DEPOT/GECF	4971720	12-31610-4420	476.39	476.39	WWTP SUPPLIES PW
Total 4797	73.				_	476.39	
	5.				-		ADMIN
47974 04/16/2025	47974	HUMANE SOCIETY OF IMPERIAL COU	JAN-MARCH	10-21070-4432	600.00	600.00	ADIVIIN ANIMAL INTAKE AND CARE EXPENSE
Total 4797	′ 4:				_	600.00	
					-		
47975	47075		0004000E 4	10 01050 1400	0.055.04	0.055.04	
04/16/2025 04/16/2025		I.C. SHERIFF'S DEPT I.C. SHERIFF'S DEPT	03312025-1 03312025-1	10-21050-4430 10-21040-4430	8,255.84 80,580.20		DISPATCH SERVICES ADMIN SHERIFF SERVICES
Total 4797	'5:					88,836.04	
47976					_		ADMIN
04/16/2025	47976	IMPERIAL COUNTY	25-23	10-31140-44300	660.08	660.08	2024-25 MEMBERSHIP 3RD Q
Total 4797	'6:					660.08	
47977					_		
04/16/2025	47977	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	PARKS ELE	10-31150-44240	3,435.37	3,435.37	PARKS ELECTRICITY ADMIN

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

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	Description	Check Amount	Invoice Amount	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Number	Payee	Check umber	
		3,435.37	-					Total 47977
								47978
PW	RAW WATER CHARAGES	2,448.00	2,448.00	11-31520-44350	#0303 MARC	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (WAT	47978	04/16/2025
		2,448.00	_					Total 47978
								47979
DMIN	REPLY ENVELOPES A	368.14	368.14	10-14020-4416	25-808	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
V	REPLY ENVELOPES P	368.15	368.15	11-31510-44160	25-808	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	REPLY ENVELOPES	368.15	368.15	12-31620-4416	25-808	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	484.87	484.87	10-14020-4416	25-809	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	484.88	484.88	11-31510-44160	25-809	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	484.88	484.88	12-31620-4416	25-809	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	118.20	118.20	10-14020-4416	25-810	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	118.21	118.21	11-31510-44160	25-810	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	ENEVELOPES	118.20	118.20	12-31620-4416	25-810	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	REPLY ENVELOPES	67.26	67.26	10-14020-4416	25-811	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	REPLY ENVELOPES	67.26	67.26	12-31620-4416	25-811	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
	REPLY ENVELOPES	67.27	67.27	11-31510-44160	25-811	IMPERIAL PRINTERS	47979	04/16/2025
		3,115.47						Total 47979
W	F		-					47980
STEWATER	MONTHLY WATER AND WAS	2,325.00	2,325.00	12-31610-4430	32625	IV WATER SPECIALISTS	47980	04/16/2025
	MONTHLY WATER AND WAS	2,325.00	2,325.00	11-31520-44300	32625	IV WATER SPECIALISTS		04/16/2025
		4,650.00						Total 47980
W	F		-					47981
м	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTE	119.97	119.97	12-31610-4430	0220450	JADE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.	47981	04/16/2025
	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTE	119.97	119.97	11-31520-44300	0220450	JADE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.	47981	04/16/2025
	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTE	64.49	64.49	12-31610-4430	0222213	JADE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.		04/16/2025
	MONITOR SECURITY SYSTE		64.48	11-31520-44300	0222213	JADE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.		04/16/2025
		368.91	_					Total 47981
w	F		_					47982
	JOSE LUIS OSUNA BOOTS	128.00	128.00	12-31610-4314	BOOTS 2024	JOSE LUIS OSUNA	47982	04/16/2025
		128.00						Total 47982
			-					47983
W	TARP	287.93	287.93	10-31140-44200	211297	K-C WELDING & RENTAL, INC.	47983	04/16/2025
		287.93						Total 47983
	-		-					47984
W		1 500 60	1 500 60	10 21150 11200	2006010		47004	
S	SPRINLERS, METERS COUPLINGS, HOSE, NOZZLE		1,598.69 323.45	10-31150-44200 12-31610-4420	300601C 300991C	LA BRUCHERIE IRRIGATION SUPPLY LA BRUCHERIE IRRIGATION SUPPLY		04/16/2025 04/16/2025
		1,922.14	-					Total 47984
		.,	-					
DEPT	XEROX FIRE	110.00	110.00	10-22080-4525	18196952		47985	47985 04/16/2025

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Total 4798	5:				-	110.00	
47090					_		
47986 04/16/2025	47986	LUIS M. ESTRADA	648	11-31520-44280	350.00	350.00	TRUCK REPAIRS PW
Total 4798	6:				-	350.00	
47987					-		PW
04/16/2025	47987	METRON - FARNIER	992394871	11-31530-47950	10,873.83	10,873.83	METER, REGISTER, ANTENNAS
Total 4798	7:					10,873.83	
47988					_		
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6054614	10-00000-2029	480.00	480.00	INSURANCE PREMIUM ADMIN
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-00000-2026	2,226.96	2,226.96	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-00000-2027	667.72	667.72	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-12001-4240	672.00	672.00	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-14020-4240	255.04	255.04	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-22080-4240	351.81	351.81	
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	10-12003-4240	199.44	199.44	
04/16/2025 04/16/2025	47988 47988	MISSIONSQUARE MISSIONSQUARE	6935044 6935044	10-21070-4240 10-31140-42400	42.23 149.00	42.23 149.00	INSURANCE PREMIUM INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044 6935044	10-31150-42400	25.33	25.33	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	11-31530-42400	33.56	33.56	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	11-31510-42400	498.03	498.03	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	11-31520-42400	399.12	399.12	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	12-31610-4240	466.24	466.24	INSURANCE PREMIUM
04/16/2025	47988	MISSIONSQUARE	6935044	12-31620-4240	582.40	582.40	INSURANCE PREMIUM
Total 4798	8:				-	7,048.88	
47989							
04/16/2025	47989	PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29066881	12-31610-4140	873.00	873.00	TEMP WORKER WWTP $ PW$
04/16/2025	47989	PEOPLEREADY, INC.	29077897	12-31610-4140	523.80	523.80	TEMP WORKER WWTP
04/16/2025	47989	PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29082947	10-31150-41400	931.20	931.20	TEMP WORKER PARKS
04/16/2025	47989	PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29082948	12-31610-4140	698.40	698.40	TEMP WORKER WWTP
04/16/2025		PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29088552	12-31610-4140	174.60	174.60	TEMP WORKER WWTP
04/16/2025		PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29092962	10-31150-41400	1,164.00	1,164.00	TEMP WORKER PARKS
04/16/2025	47989	PEOPLEREADY,INC.	29092963	12-31610-4140	873.00	873.00	TEMP WORKER WWTP
Total 4798	9:				-	5,238.00	
47990							
04/16/2025		PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S		12-31620-4525	198.49		SENDPRO LEASE ADMIN
04/16/2025		PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S		11-31510-45250	198.49		SENDPRO LEASE
04/16/2025		PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S		10-14020-4525	198.48		SENDPRO LEASE
04/16/2025		PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S		12-31620-4416	146.69	146.69	INSERTING MACHINE LEASE
04/16/2025 04/16/2025		PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL S		11-31510-45250 10-14020-4525	146.69 146.69	146.69 146.69	INSERTING MACHINE LEASE
Total 4799	0.				-	1,035.53	
					-	1,000.00	
47991 04/16/2025	47991	POLYDYNE, INC.	1912698	12-31610-4420	4,232.36	4 232 36	CLARIFLOC PW
					.,_02.00	.,_02.00	· ····

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Total 479	991:				-	4,232.36	
47992	47000		0010070100	40.00407.4400	50.40	50.40	
04/16/2025		POOL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	0019872426-	10-80127-4420	59.13		AB BRUSH FVV
Total 479	J92:				-	59.13	
47993 04/16/2025	47993	QUILL CORPORATION	43340906	10-14020-4416	14.86	14.86	FOLDERS PW
04/16/2025	47993	QUILL CORPORATION	43340906	10-12003-4416	14.86	14.86	FOLDERS
04/16/2025	47993	QUILL CORPORATION	43340906	10-12001-4416	14.86		FOLDERS
04/16/2025	47993	QUILL CORPORATION	43357879	10-14020-4416	94.81	94.81	PRINTER DRUM
Total 479	993:				-	139.39	
47994	47004		C140465407	10 01150 14000	219.84	210.94	
04/16/2025		REXEL USA, INC.	3142103137.	10-31150-44200	219.04		LAMPS PVV
Total 479	994:				-	219.84	FIRE DEPT
47995 04/16/2025	47995	ROTO ROOTER	219150	10-22080-4430	140.00	140.00	FIRE DEPT PLUMBING SERVICES
Total 479	995·				-	140.00	
					-	140.00	ADMIN
47996 04/16/2025	47996	RUBIO MEDINA, ARCHITECT	2304-032025	10-70001-4430	15,700.70	15,700.70	PUBIC SAFETY BUILDING PLANNING
Total 479	996:				-	15,700.70	
47997					-		PW
04/16/2025	47997	SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43874	10-22080-4427	177.12	177.12	FIRE DEPT FUEL FIRE DEPT
04/16/2025		SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	10-12003-4427	55.05		PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
04/16/2025		SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	10-21070-4427	210.71		PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
04/16/2025		SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	10-31150-44270	774.86		
04/16/2025 04/16/2025		SELLERS PETROLEUM SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN CL43875-IN	11-31510-44270 11-31530-44270	167.60 167.66		PUBLIC WORKS FUEL PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
04/16/2025		SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	11-31520-44270	487.96		PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
04/16/2025	47997	SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	12-31610-4427	50.04	50.04	PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
04/16/2025	47997	SELLERS PETROLEUM	CL43875-IN	12-31620-4427	134.87	134.87	PUBLIC WORKS FUEL
Total 479	997:					2,225.87	
47998							
04/16/2025	47998	SERVICE MASTER	35518	10-31158-44300	2,089.00	2,089.00	JANITORIAL SERVICE ADMIN
Total 479	998:				-	2,089.00	
47999 04/16/2025	17000	SPARKLETTS	0/31539 0/0	10-31158-44200	469.07	160.07	PW WATER PW
04/16/2025		SPARKLETTS		10-22080-4420	131.34		FIRE DEPT WATER FIRE DEPT
Total 479	999:					600.41	
					-		

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	Descriptic	Check Amount	Invoice Amount	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Number	Payee	Check Number	Check Issue Date				
DEPT	FIRE TRAINING PLATFORM TRAINING PLATFORM	214.40 214.40	214.40 214.40	10-22080-4313 10-22080-4313	INV112770 INV114205	TARGETSOLUTIONS LEARNING LLC 8 TARGETSOLUTIONS LEARNING LLC 8		48000 04/16/2025 04/16/2025				
		428.80):	Total 4800				
ADMIN 3	ADVOCACY GRANT WRITH	4,500.00	4,500.00	10-11011-44300	271495	THE CRISCOM COMPANY	48001	48001 04/16/2025				
		4,500.00					1:	Total 4800				
PW	BRUSH, SAW, WRENCHES	166.07	166.07	10-31140-44200	200233022	TRACTOR SUPPLY CREDIT PLAN	48002	48002 04/16/2025				
		166.07					2:	Total 4800				
ъМ	NEW TICKET CHARGES NEW TICKET CHARGES		47.00 19.25	10-31140-44300 10-31140-44300	1020240333 320250341	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	48003	48003 04/16/2025 04/16/2025 Total 4800				
		00.25	-).	10tal 4000				
PW	TURBIDITY AMPULE KIT	376.84	376.84	11-31520-44200	INV0054702	USA BLUEBOOK	48004	48004 04/16/2025				
		376.84	_				1:	Total 4800				
PW		004 74	004 74			VECTO	40005	48005				
	WORKPLACE SUPPLIES		224.71 604.37	10-31158-44200 12-31610-4314	#2000 MARC #2000 MARC	VESTIS VESTIS		04/16/2025 04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES		488.72	11-31520-43140	#2000 MARC	VESTIS		04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES		117.16	11-31530-43140	#2000 MARC	VESTIS		04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES	109.84	109.84	10-31150-43140	#2000 MARC	VESTIS		04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES		109.84	10-31140-43140		VESTIS		04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES		197.72	11-31510-43140		VESTIS		04/16/2025				
	UNIFORM CHARGES		197.72	12-31620-4314		VESTIS	48005	04/16/2025				
		2,050.08					5:	Total 4800				
			-					48006				
ΡW	CLEANING SUPPLIES CLEANING SUPPLIES		185.33 139.79	10-22080-4420 10-22080-4420	83147085 83162352	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY		04/16/2025 04/16/2025				
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Meeti	ng Date:	April 28, 2025
Item N	Number:	3 a
s	City Manager	
Approvals	Finance Manager	
App	City Attorney	



City of Holtville Report to City Council

To:	Nicholas D. Wells, City Manager
	Holtville Planning Commission
From:	Jeorge Galvan, AICP, City Planner
Prepared By:	Melany Amarillas, Associate Planner
Date:	April 28, 2025
Project:	The Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project – Certification of Final Mitigated
	Negative Declaration (MND)

SUMMARY:

Project Location:	Southwest corner of the City of Holtville within the							
	incorporated City limits and above the Alamo River							
	(APN 045-243-005) (see Attachment A - Project Location							
	Мар)							
Pending Action:	Adopt Resolution CC 25-11 certifying Final Mitigated							
	Negative Declaration for the Alamo River Trail Trestle							
	Bridge Project							
Zoning:	(OS) Open Space							
General Plan:	(OS) Open Space							
Environmental:	: Subject to Review by the California Environmental Quality Act							
	(CEQA)							

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The City of Holtville applied for grant funding to the Recreational Trails and Gateway Grant Program administered by the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) in 2020. The Recreational Trails and Gateway Grant provides grant funding for non-motorized infrastructure development and enhancements that promote new or alternate access to parks or other natural environments. The City of Holtville was awarded grant monies in the amount of \$1,262,000. The scope of work consists of installing pedestrian decking on the bridge and constructing trail side amenities along the pathway leading to the bridge. The bridge will utilize materials suitable for non-motorized traffic including pedestrians, bicycles, and equestrian users. Amenities such as landscaping, benches, and signage will

also be installed along the trail pathway leading up to the bridge. The trestle bridge project would be a linkage connecting the existing Alamo River Trail to Phase II of the trail project which will ultimately connect to the Holtville Wetlands. Recreation of the trestle bridge would give the public more recreational opportunities within the community. Kleinfelder Engineering is currently preparing the design plans and are approximately 92% complete.

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION AND REVIEW

The project is subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and therefore must be reviewed to ensure that any potential impacts to the environment be identified and addressed. A draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA which covers 21 environmental categories. Less than significant impacts were identified for the following categories: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Recreation, Transportation, Wildfire, and Mandatory Findings of Significance. Potential impacts were identified related to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, and Hydrology and Water Quality. Mitigation measures were identified to reduce the levels of impact to less-than-significant impacts.

On December 16, 2024, the draft IS/MND was presented to the public and Planning Commission for approval to submit the draft IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse and to initiate the 30-day public review period. After reviewing all pertinent information and opening the floor for public comments, the Planning Commission instructed staff to proceed with the submittal of the draft IS/MND and the initiation of the 30-day public review period.

A Notice of Intent was posted at the County of Imperial to initiate the 30-day public review period from December 27, 2024 to January 27, 2025 and provide an opportunity for local agencies to comment on the subject matter. The draft IS/MND and a Notice of Completion Transmittal Form and other applicable attachments were submitted via the State Clearinghouse website for a review period from December 30, 2024 to January 28, 2025. Comments from the California Department of Transportation, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife were received during the review period.

Staff proceeded to prepare a revised IS/MND to address all comments received. On March 17, 2025, the revised IS/MND was presented to the Planning Commission where it was recommended for approval to the City Council. Therefore, the purpose of this item is to present the Final IS/MND to the City Council for review and certification. Upon reviewing all pertinent information and considering public comments, the City Council will have the opportunity to certify the Final IS/MND. A summary of the comments received and modifications made to the Final IS/MND are stated on **Table 1** below. For additional information regarding the comments, please refer to **Attachment D – Final IS/MND**.

Tab	ole 1: List of Comments and Responses									
	Comments	Responses								
	California Department of Transportation – January 23, 2025									
•	The Department of Transportation may issue a special permit to operate or move vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code. An encroachment permit will be required for any work within their Right-of-Way prior to construction. Perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required, if they are being destroyed by any construction.	 The following mitigation measures were added to the revised IS/MND as a response to the California Department of Transportation: Implement Mitigation Measure- TRANSP-1: Department of Transportation Hauling/Traffic Permit Implement Mitigation Measure- TRANSP-2: Department of Transportation Encroachment Permit Implement Mitigation Measure- TRANSP-3: Perpetuation of Monuments 								
	Imperial County Air Pollution	Control District – January 28, 2025								
•	Provides a reminder that the project must comply with all Imperial County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations.	 Minor edits to the description on the Air Quality section of the Draft IS/MND were added to stipulate compliance with all Imperial County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations. 								
	California Department of Fisl	h and Wildlife – January 31, 2025								
•	Project description doesn't specify if activities will occur in the Alamo River. If the project impacts the resources, then the final IS/MND requires notification for an LSA agreement along with required	 No work will be conducted on the river bed and the following mitigation measures were modified and added to the revised IS/MND as a response to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife: 								
	mitigation measures to reduce impacts.	Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-5: LSA Agreement								
•	Concern is expressed about the potential of special status species being on or near the project site since their determination of the	Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-6 Biological Survey								
	biological survey timing and scope was deemed to be insufficient to detect all	Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-7: Swallow Nesting								
	status species on or near the site.	Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-8: Bat Species								
•	The biological report prepared by the City in 2016 is outdated and evaluation of the environmental baseline should be	Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Implement Mitigation Measure- BIO-10:								

reconducted using proper surveying guidance.

- The biological report prepared by the City in 2016 identified cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) near the project site, but the draft IS/MND does not described potential impacts nor mitigation to reduce any potential impact for these species.
- The MND does not sufficiently identify and evaluate potential Project impacts to bat species.
- The IS/MND does not sufficiently identify potential Project impacts to Yuma Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*). The 2016 biological report prepared by the City is out of date and recommends that protocol-level surveys be conducted to determine the presence or absence of Yuma Ridgway's rail on the Project site and a 500-foot buffer.
- The project site potentially contains suitable habitat for western burrowing owl, a CESA-listed candidate species. The draft IS/MND does not analyze temporal consideration of species occupancy and their use of the surrounding landscape for survival.
- The draft IS/MND provides no avoidance to arrow-weed thickets.
- The project activities may result in the degradation and permanent loss of nesting bird habitats along the Alamo River Walking Trail.
- The draft IS/MND does not include an assessment of impacts to biological resources resulting from construction noise.

Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys

Implement BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets

Modify BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey

Modify BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program

Modify BIO-4: Burrowing Owl

Implement BIO-13: Education Program

PUBLIC HEARING REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of CEQA, a Notice of Public Hearing **(Attachment B - Public Hearing Notice)** was published at the Holtville Tribune on April 17, 2025, mailed out to all property owners within a 300-foot radius on April 18, 2025, and posted at City Hall on April 21, 2025.

NEXT STEPS

Once reviewed and certified by the City Council, City staff will prepare a Notice of Determination and submit environmental documents to the State Clearinghouse for closure. It is important to note that after submittal to the State Clearinghouse, the City may begin the grant's reimbursement process. Unless unforeseen circumstances occur, the following schedule of events is proposed:

Adopt and Certify MND	April 2025
Advertise for Bids	May 2025
Open Bids	June 2025
Award Construction Contract	June 2025
Start Construction	July 2025
End Construction	July 2026
Grant Closeout	August 2026
Grant Expiration	March 2027

CITY COUNCIL PENDING ACTION

Adopt Resolution CC 25-11 certifying the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project.

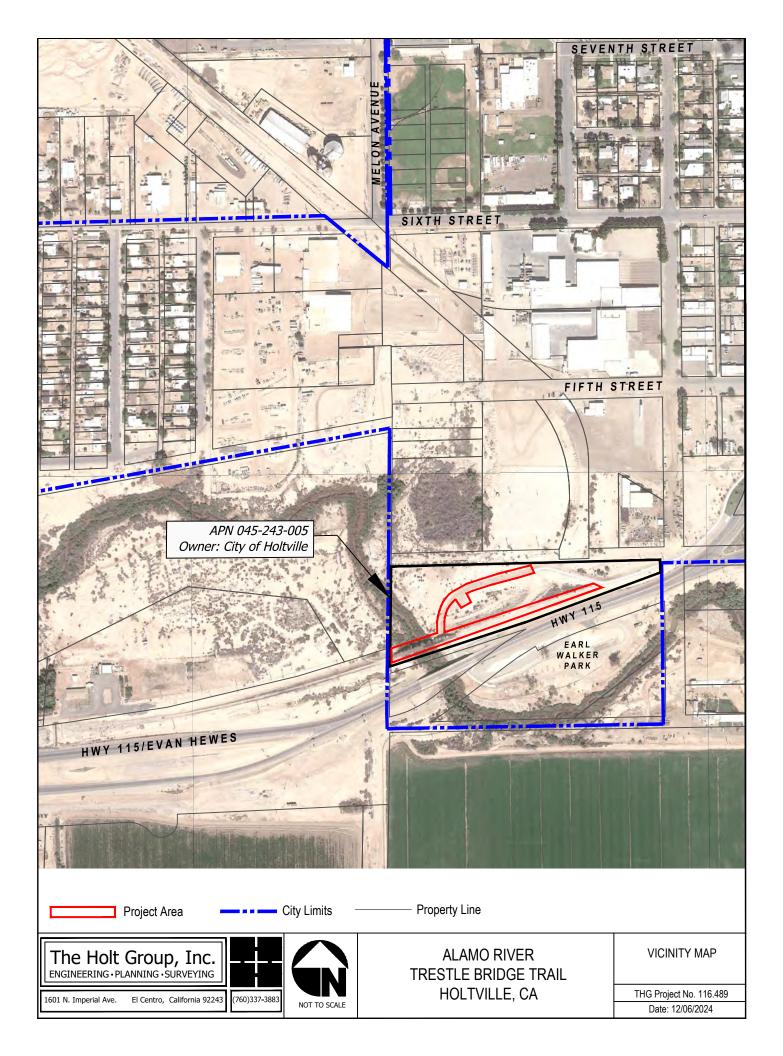
 Attachments:
 Attachment A – Vicinity Map

 Attachment B – Notice of Public Hearing

 Attachment C – Resolution CC 25-11

 Attachment D – Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Attachment A – Vicinity Map



Attachment B – Notice of Public Hearing

PUBLIC NOTICE



Notice of Public Hearing City of Holtville

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held by the City of Holtville City Council 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:
Certification of the Final Mitigated	Southwestern edge of the City Limits of the City of
Negative Declaration (MND) for the	Holtville (APN: 045-243-005)
Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project	

The City of Holtville was awarded grant funds to repair the Trestle Bridge in the amount of \$1,262,000 by the Recreational Trails and Gateway Grant Program administered by the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) in 2020. The reconstruction of the Trestle Bridge will consist of installing pedestrian decking on the bridge and constructing trail side amenities along the pathway leading to the bridge. All projects that may have a substantial impact on the environment are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Upon preparing a draft MND, the environmental documents were circulated for a 30-day review period and a revised MND was prepared to address the comments received..On March 17, 2025, the revised MND was presented to the Planning Commission where it was recommended for approval to the City Council. Therefore, the purpose of this meeting is to present the Final MND to both the public and City Council for review and certification.

City Council Hearing Date:	April 28, 2025
Hearing Time:	6:00 PM
Hearing Location:	Holtville City Hall
	121 W. 5th Street

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 Melany Amarillas, Associate Planner, at (760) 337-3883 or via email at <u>mamarillas@theholtgroup.net</u>.

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 Holtville City Clerk, 121 West 5th Street, Holtville, CA 92250 and be delivered prior to the Public Hearing date. Please reference the project name in all written correspondence

Legal 9249

Publish: April 17, 2025

Attachment C – Resolution CC 25-11

RESOLUTION NO. 25-11 CC

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOLTVILLE CERTIFYING THE FINAL INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE ALAMO RIVER TRESTLE BRIDGE TRAIL PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Holtville applied for grant funding to the Recreational Trails and Gateway Grant Program administered by the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) in 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City of Holtville was awarded grant monies in the amount of \$1,262,000 to reconstruct the Trestle Bridge and construct trail side amenities along the pathway leading to the bridge; and

WHEREAS, the Alamo River Trestle Bridge Trail is subject for review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the City of Holtville staff prepared a draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and was posted for a 30-day public review period and was submitted to the State Clearinghouse upon recommendation by the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, the draft IS/MND received comments from the California Department of Transportation, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife during the 30-day review period; and

WHEREAS, a revised IS/MND was prepared addressing the comments received and upon review and consideration by the Planning Commission on March 17, 2025, the IS/MND was recommended for review and certification to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, a notice of public hearing was published in a local newspaper on April 17, 2025, mailed out to all property owners within a 300-foot radius on April 18, 2025, and posted at City Hall on April 21, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a duly public hearing on April 28, 2025 to review all pertinent information and to hear public comments for the Alamo River Trestle Bridge Trail Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Holtville hereby certifies the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Alamo River Trestle Bridge Trail project based on the following findings:

- A) That the foregoing recitations are true and correct; and
- **B**) That the foregoing has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements set forth by the City of Holtville for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act; and

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED at the regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Holtville, California held on this 28th day of April 2025.

I, Yvette Rios, City Clerk of the City of Holtville, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution 25-11 was duly passed, approved, and adopted by the City Council of the City of Holtville at a regular

Mike Goodsell, Mayor

meeting thereof held on the 28th day of April 2025, and that the same was adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Yvette Rios, City Clerk

Attachment D – Final Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration



City of Holtville

Final Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration

April 2025

1. Project Title: The Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge

2. Lead Agency: City of Holtville Name, Address & Phone 121 W. Fifth Street Holtville, CA 92250 Contact: Jeorge Galvan, AICP (760) 337-3883 jgalvan@theholtgroup.net

- 3. Project City of Holtville Sponsor: 121 W. Fifth Street Name, Address Holtville, CA 92250 & Phone Contact: Jeorge Galvan, AICP (760) 337-3883
- 4. Project Location: Map Attached The proposed project site is located within a 5.91-acre parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 045-243-005, at the southwest corner of the City of Holtville within the incorporated city limits and above the Alamo River (Please see Exhibit A – Regional Location Map and Exhibit B – Project Vicinity Map).
- Project The Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge was constructed around circa 1904 with a 5. Description: length of about 350 feet, is an open deck bridge consisting of several short spans and is supported by a system of splayed vertical structural elements. A particular feature of this trestle is the apparent composite of both a timber bent system at both ends and a steel space truss system in the middle. The steel truss occupies the mid one-third of the length of the trestle and is bolted with rivet type connections. The steel rails have long been removed by A & K Railroad Materials for salvage use. As such, the remaining transverse timber beams, spaced at about 2 to 3 feet on center, form the current main top surface of the deck. These transverse beams are about 7-1/2 inch wide by 9-1/2 inch deep over the longitudinal wood girders and increase to 9-1/2 by 16 inches over the top chords of the steel truss. On each end of the transverse beams, a 3-foot-wide metal grating sidewalk supported by double cantilevered wood rafters provides access and adds to the total width of the trestle top deck. A set of 3'-6" tall vertical metal angles at about 3' on center are bolted to the tips of the double cantilevers to form a handrail system with horizontal cables. In August of 2009 a fire occurred in the vicinity of the trestle bridge which resulted in significant damage. A 2010 visual review of the trestle bridge found that the deck, support cross beams, grating, railings, and bents were completely damaged and in need of full replacement.

The trestle bridge repair will result in the replacement of the damaged structural bent timbers, structural cross beams, and other structural components. More specifically, the rehabilitation will consist of the demolition and replacement of the damaged portions of the bridge (approximately 1,000 square feet), and the

installation of 3,500 square feet of bridge decking suitable for non-motorized trail users, 350 linear feet of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant bridge railings suitable for pedestrians and bicycles, and 350 square feet of bridge landing suitable for the transition between the bridge and the existing Alamo River Trail. The damaged structures will be replaced with timber, when feasible, to match the nondamaged portion of the bridge and restore the aesthetic appeal of the bridge. Of the eighteen (18) bents that act as key support systems and hold up the bridge deck between spans, only one bent located on the river bank approximately twenty-six (26) feet west of the river bed will be replaced. No work will be conducted on the river bed. The improvements will result in the repair and conversion of the existing trestle bridge into a multimodal pathway suitable for non-motorized users including pedestrians, bicycles and equestrian traffic.

The project will also include improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail aimed at extending the trail to connect to the trestle bridge walkway. The trail improvements will consist of an 8-foot wide, 12 inch deep, class 2 base trail continuation section from the east edge of the Alamo River Bridge to the existing 8-foot-wide plain cement concrete trail. Additional improvements include trail side amenities consisting of 45,000 square feet of mulch, fifteen (15) trees from fifteen (15) gallon containers, thirty-five (35) each of bushes, shrubs, and grasses, six (6) benches, two (2) informational kiosks, four (4) "No Motor Vehicles" signs, and one (1) funding acknowledgement sign. All proposed landscaping will comply with the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) and have its own irrigation consisting of drip fittings and tree bubblers.

6. General Plan City Existing: Open Space Designation:

Proposed: No Change

The proposed project will further program number 6 of the Circulation Element of the 2017 General Plan which consists of developing a pedestrian and bicycle network with the goal of connecting public, residential, and business areas within the City of Holtville.

7. Zoning: City Existing: Open Space

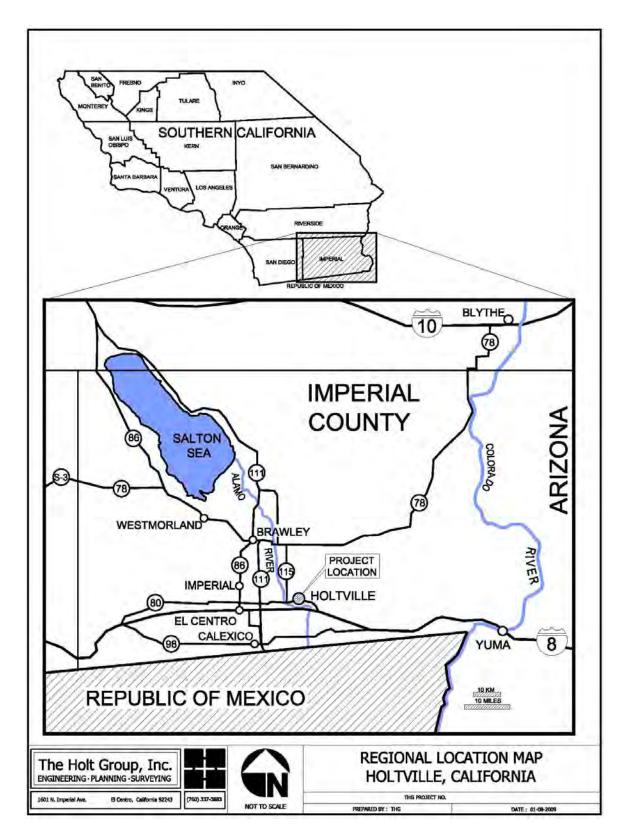
Proposed: No Change

The proposed project will further the intent of Open Space zones which is to provide open spaces for the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation, the protection of public health and safety, and the preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population.

- 8. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: The properties bordering the north and west boundaries of the project site are undeveloped while to the south and east boundary lie State Highway 115 managed by the California Department of Transportation. Project activities will not encroach into neighboring properties and will remain within the project site.
- 9. Other Agencies whose approval is required: (*e.g.*, permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)
 - a) California Water Resources Control Board
- **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, has consultation begun? While the City of Holtville has not received a request for consultation for the project

pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, the draft IS/MND was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) during a 30-day review period for review and comments. As of the preparation of this revised MND, no comments from the NAHC were received.

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.





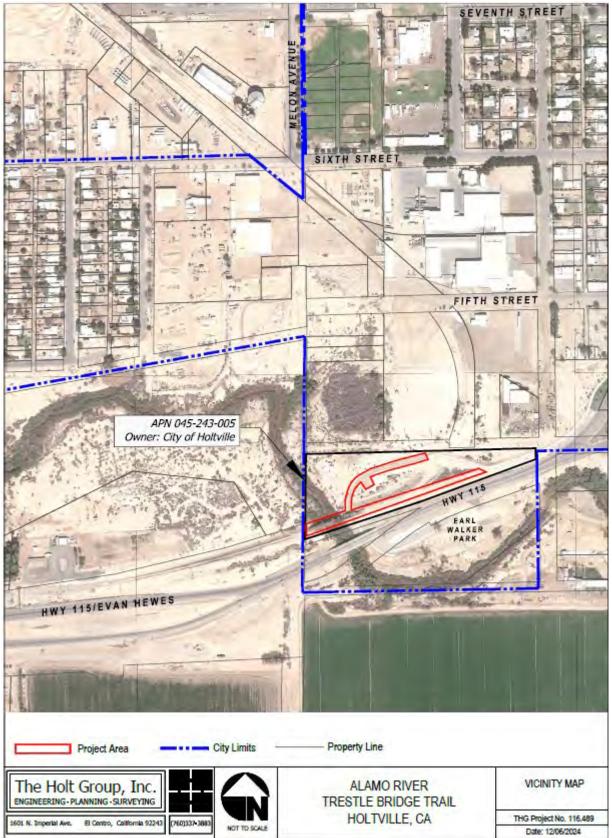


EXHIBIT B – THE ALAMO RIVER TRAIL TRESTLE BRIDGE

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		Agricultural and Forestry Resources	Х	Air Quality
x	Biological Resources	х	Cultural Resources		Energy
X Geology/Soils			Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazard & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population/Housing		Public Services
	Recreation	х	Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire	Х	Mandatory Findings of Significance

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of the attached Initial Study, the City of Holtville'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 the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	x
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 significant effect(s) 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, if the effect is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated." A FOCUSED 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, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (1) have been analyzed in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. No further action is required .	
CA Department of Fish and Game VOTE	

No Impact Finding Requested	Yes	No	Abstain	Members of the EEC
	Х			Public Works
	Х			Police
	Х			Fire
Jeorge Galvan, AICP, City Planner Date	X			Planning
	Х			Finance

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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.

- 7. 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

I. AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:						
		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?				х	
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?			x		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			х		

Background:

The main proponent of the proposed project consists of the demolition and replacement of the damaged structural bent timbers, cross beams, and other structural components of the trestle bridge along with the installation of new decking to serve as a multimodal pathway suitable for non-motorized users including pedestrians, bicycles and equestrian traffic. Additional improvements consist of extending the existing Alamo River Trail to connect to the trestle bridge and the addition of trail side amenities such as landscaping, benches, and signage. The trestle bridge dates to 1904 where it served freight rail traffic up to 1995 when said traffic ceased operation. The trestle bridge is composed of both a timber bent system at both ends and a steel space truss system in the middle making for a unique landmark in the City of Holtville visible to pedestrian traffic along the Alamo River Trail and vehicular traffic traveling through State Highway 115 just south of the bridge. The materials making up the trestle bridge complement the City of Holtville's historic architecture which includes classical revival, mission revival, and California desert architectural styles. As such, all damaged segments of the trestle bridge will be replaced with materials intended to match the nondamaged portions of the bridge and conserve its aesthetic design to the maximum extent possible. Once completed, the pedestrian walkway atop the trestle bridge will provide an overhead view of the Alamo River which consists of undisturbed land with overgrown brush and arrowweed, salt cedar, quail bush, iodine bush, phragmites, mesquite, desert mistletoe, creosote, and five hook bassia. Upon completion, the extension of the existing Alamo River Trail to the trestle bridge will provide more recreational amenities and improve public access to the bridge's visual character and quality of the Alamo River open space. The project does not include any changes or alterations to the Alamo River and will only replace damaged portions of the trestle bridge with the same or similar materials, install a pedestrian walking trail on the deck of the bridge, and pave the existing unpaved portions of the Alamo River Trail up to the trestle bridge. Thus, the project will preserve the surrounding area and minimize all aesthetic impacts to the lowest extent possible. Therefore, there will be no significant adverse impacts to the aesthetics of the surrounding areas.

Aesthetics Impact Discussion:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? No Impact The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. To preserve the visual aesthetic of the trestle bridge, the materials used for replacement will be the same or similar to the nondamaged segments of the bridge. The trestle bridge overlooks the Alamo River, which provides a scenic view of the natural areas along the river. By repairing the bridge and establishing a pedestrian walkway, the City of Holtville will be opening the scenic view to the public while retaining its aesthetic properties. The improvements to the Alamo River Trail will replace the existing gravel portions of the trail and add additional amenities to make it more accessible to the public and protect the natural aesthetics of the Alamo River by limiting pedestrian traffic to an established walking and bicycle trail. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse effects on a scenic vista.
- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway? No Impact The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The project will not damage, alter, or remove any scenic resources from the Alamo River. The project will instead repair and improve an existing structure and walking trail through the addition of native landscaping and trail side amenities along the existing trail. Furthermore, the California Department of Transportation does not list any scenic highways near the project site. Therefore, there will be no impact.
- 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? - Less Than Significant Impact - The trestle bridge provides an overhead view of the Alamo River which currently consists of undisturbed land with overgrown brush and arrowweed, salt cedar, quail bush, iodine bush, phragmites, mesquite, desert mistletoe, creosote, and five hook bassia. The Alamo River Trail takes advantage of this natural scenery by implementing a pedestrian trail to give users an accessible public trail and protecting the natural aesthetics of the Alamo River by limiting nonmotorized traffic to an established walking and bicycle trail. The project will provide a unique view of the wildlife along the Almo River via the repair of the trestle bridge, installing a multimodal walkway on the deck of the bridge, and completing the improvements to the Alamo River Trail. Rather than degrade the existing public view, the project will further enhance it via the creation of a new vista at the top of the bridge. Additionally, the proposed project furthers the goal of the City of Holtville Zoning Ordinance as it is located within an open space zone which is intended for the preservation of natural resources, managing production of resources, outdoor recreation, protection of public health and safety, and preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact.
- 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 - The proposed project does not include any structures or building materials with highly reflective properties such as glass or high gloss surface colors that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. While solar bollard lights are proposed for the pedestrian walkway, said fixtures are intended to ensure the health and safety of the public utilizing the bridge and will have all lighting fixtures directed on the walkway away from the Alamo River and surrounding properties. Therefore, the project will have 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?				х
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				х
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?				х
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:

The Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge was constructed around circa 1904 where it operated as a bridge for freight rail traffic until it was decommissioned in 1995. Since its decommissioning the bridge remained unutilized until its acquisition by the City of Holtville and plans to convert it into a multimodal walkway went underway. The Alamo River Trail was officially opened to the public in 2016 and continues to operate as an accessible trail for public use. The project site is unsuitable for agricultural use given its proximity to the Alamo River and the sloped topographical nature of the surrounding land. There is also no history of prior agricultural uses in or near the project site. Furthermore, neither the United States Forest Service nor the Bureau of Land Management identify any forest lands within the County of Imperial where the proposed project is located.

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 - The trestle bridge served as a bridge for freight rail traffic from 1904 to 1995 where it was decommissioned and remained unused for decades. While the City of Holtville Zoning Ordinance allows specific agricultural uses within Open Space zones, the proximity to the Alamo River and sloped topography makes the land unsuitable for agricultural uses. Thus, there is no history of the project site being utilized for agricultural uses. Furthermore, the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program classifies the project site as other land which includes vacant nonagricultural land as part of its description. Therefore, the proposed project will have no import on important farmland.
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? No Impact The proposed project site is zoned Open Space which is intended for the preservation of natural resources, managing production of resources, outdoor recreation, protection of public health and safety, and preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population. While limited agricultural uses are permitted in Open Space zones, the proximity to the Alamo River and topography makes it unsuitable for agricultural uses. Furthermore, the surrounding properties are all zoned industrial and residential mixed-use which do not permit agricultural uses nor are they within a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.
- 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 - According to the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, there are no forest lands nor timber lands within the County of Imperial where the proposed project is located. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on both forest and timber lands.
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? No Impact As previously mentioned, neither the United States Forest Service nor the Bureau of Land Management identify forest lands nor timber lands within the County of Imperial where the proposed project is located. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on forest and timber lands.
- 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 As previously mentioned, the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program classifies the project site as other land or vacant nonagricultural land while both the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management lists zero forests within the County of Imperial where the proposed project is located. Therefore, there is no risk of converting farmland into nonagricultural uses nor forest land into non forest use. Thus, the proposed project will have no impact.

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:

VVC	buid 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?		х		
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 project site is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin. The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) is responsible for ensuring that all State and Federal ambient air quality standards are achieved and maintained within the County of Imperial. 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 are within a quarter mile of the project site and immediate vicinity which are considered sensitive receptors. Grading and construction activities of the proposed project may generate significant amounts of dust (PM 10). It is estimated that construction will take approximately two (2) months to complete. Mitigation measures will need to be incorporated to lessen impacts from dust, in accordance with ICAPCD regulations. Additionally, the project will comply with all ICAPCD rules and regulations.

Air Quality Impact Discussion:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? Less Than Significant Impact - Operation of the proposed railroad bridge repair and Alamo River Trail improvements 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 any construction activities. Rather than conflict or obstruct the implementation of an air quality plan, the City of Holtville will require the preparation of a dust control plan and the implementation of air quality measures as required by ICAPCD. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact to 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? - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - The County of Imperial is a nonattainment area for both particulate matter (PM10) and ozone. Vehicle trips will be generated by the proposed project during construction. According to ICAPCD, projects that generate less than 2,000 average daily trips (ADT) are below the screening level criteria.

Thus, Short-term emissions resulting from construction activities will need to be reduced through the implementation of mitigation measures incorporated into the project. It is estimated that construction will take approximately two (2) months to be completed.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-1: Dust Control Plan

The contractor shall submit a Dust Control Plan identifying all sources of PM10 Emissions to ICAPCD for approval. Construction of the project site will be subject to the requirements of ICAPCD Rule 800, Fugitive Dust Requirement for control of fine particulate matter (PM10).

- *Inactive Construction Areas*: Apply non-toxic soil stabilizers, dust suppressants, tarps, or other suitable material to all inactive construction areas. Visible emissions shall be limited to 20% opacity for dust emissions.
- *Active Site Area:* Water active site areas twice daily or as needed to comply with Regulation VIII.
- *Storage Piles*: Control dust for material storage piles by either enclosing, covering and watering twice daily or as needed to comply with Regulation VIII. Outdoor storage of fine particulate material is prohibited.
- *Hauling*: All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials shall be covered, unless six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks is to be cleaned or washed at the delivery site after removal of bulk material.
- *Adjacent Roadways*: Pave permanent roads as quickly as possible to minimize dust. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the project site. Sweep streets at the end of the day.
- Unpaved Roads and Parking/Staging Areas: Apply water three times daily, dust suppress or chemically stabilize with non-toxic soils all unpaved roads and parking. Visible emissions shall be limited to 20% opacity.
- *Speed Limit*: Traffic speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 5 miles per hour.
- *Construction Roadways*: Pave construction roads that have a traffic volume of more than 50 daily trips. Access roads leading into the construction site shall be paved at least 25 feet from the main road.
- *Disturbed Areas*: When active construction ceases on the site, replace ground cover as quickly as possible.
- *Track Out or Carry Out*: Track out will be cleaned at the end of each workday or immediately when mud or dirt extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more onto a paved road within an urban area.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

AQ-2: Air Quality Measures

The Applicant shall ensure the following air quality measures are shown on applicable grading permits:

a. 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:

- Use of alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment, including all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes as a maximum.
- Limit, to the extent feasible, the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use.
- Replace fossil fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set).
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications; fuel off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generators sets, compressors, with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel.
- b. To provide a greater degree of reduction of PM10 emissions from construction combustion equipment per Air Pollution Control District 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.
- c. The proposed project shall further implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts).

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrates? - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - The proposed project is located within a quarter of a mile of existing residences. The potential increase in emissions within this area and region, as a result of the construction of the proposed project in addition to other related activities have the potential to contribute to the generation of pollutant concentrates. The project will need to incorporate dust control measures in accordance with ICAPCD regulations for dust control during construction activities. It is estimated that construction will take approximately two (2) months to be completed. Mitigation measures have been incorporated to mitigate any potential impacts caused by the project.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Dust Control Plan

Implement Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Air Quality Measures

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? - Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed project is adjacent to vacant parcels and State Highway 115 which are within a quarter of a mile from the nearest sensitive receptor (residential zone) and at a lower elevation from said receptors making the generation of odors above what is normal in the area unlikely during construction. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact.

IV	. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
		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?		x		
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?				x
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?				х

A formal biological survey was conducted in June of 2016 for the City of Holtville Alamo River Wetlands Walking Trail project which stretches approximately 1.3 miles from Earl Walker Park, 500 feet south of the project site, to the City of Holtville Wetlands north of the project site. While the survey spans the length of the proposed Alamo River Walking trail, the trestle bridge project is well within the biological surveys scope given that the trestle bridge and portions of the trail to be improved are part of the overall Alamo River Trail project. The 2016 biological survey concluded by stating that no riparian habitats nor any endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected (See **Appendix A - Biological Report)**. Nonetheless, the age of the survey coupled with potential disturbance from construction activities within this area may potentially impact the biological resources in the area thus requiring mitigation measures to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Biological Resources Impact Discussion:

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 proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The 2016 biological survey determined that no endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected by the Alamo River Trail project which encompasses the proposed trestle bridge repairs and trail improvements. The survey further focused on searching for signs of Burrowing Owl (BUOW) activity but made no such findings and determined that the habitat is not favorable to burrowing and that the burrowing owl would not be expected in the trail area which includes the project site. While the survey did not identify any impact on endangered, threatened, or species of concern, the survey's age is a concern since it does not fully account for the current conditions of the project site and the single survey may not address all potential impacts to biological resources in the area. Therefore, the City of Holtville will implement the following measures as recommended by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW):

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey

To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance.

If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist shall be established around active nests, and no construction within the buffer shall be allowed until the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall be conducted when construction occurs in close proximately to an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-2: Buffers

If active avian nest(s) are discovered within or 500 feet from the work limits, a buffer shall be delineated around the active nest(s) measuring 300 feet. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) weekly after commencement of construction to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by such activities.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/ Licensed Biologist and Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program

During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-4: Burrowing Owl

Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW. Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Oualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a nodisturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Oualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project.

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.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville, Qualified Biologist, CDFW, and Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-5: LSA Agreement

If project activities occur in the Alamo River, CDFW will be notified for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-6: Biological Survey

Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Species-specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be completed by a Qualified Biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may include obtaining a CESA incidental take permit (ITP).

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-7: Swallow Nesting

Construction shall either occur outside of the swallow nesting period (generally March 15 through August 31), or the City of Holtville shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, a Nesting Bird Avoidance Plan, prepared by a Qualified Avian Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-8: Bat Species

Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24-hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night roosting is occurring in the area. The following actions will also be conducted as needed:

- If bats are found using any trees or structures within the Project area, including the bridge and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony, if applicable, to determine its size and significance. The bat survey results shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be described and mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present (including how the species was identified); 4) the location of all signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks, and bats squeaking and chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost (hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6) proposed avoidance and minimization measures, including avoidance of bats in swallow nests. The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW for review prior to initiating Project activities.
- If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed.
- If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare a relocation plan to remove the hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencemnet of any ground-disturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist with consideration of the species. Removal of rosts shall be quided by accepted exclusion and deterrent techniques developed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost habitat.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey

Prior to the start of Project activities, a biologist who has a valid 10(a)(1)(A) Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit and a CDFW CESA Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February 15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of the detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500-foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-10: Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys

The City of Holtville shall perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create mitigation measures to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for any burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during any take avoidance surveys. The guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012) shall be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows and burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets

To the greatest extent practicable, all project plans shall avoid impacts to arrow-weed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to preproject conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-12: Nighttime Lighting

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

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-13: Education Program

A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

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 Measures are Incorporation - Sensitive habitats are those that are designated either rare within the region by governmental agencies or known to support sensitive animal or plant species and/or they serve as "corridors" for wildlife within the region. The vegetation community along the Alamo Riverbanks mainly consists of weedy plants such as salt cedar, fragmites and arrowweed. The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. While the project is not proposing to remove any existing vegetation, the City will strive to avoid and minimize impacts to the vegetation to the greatest extent possible. Furthermore, the City of Holtville will still implement the following mitigation measures as recommended by CDFW.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation measure BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-2: Buffers Implement Mitigation measure BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program Implement Mitigation measure BIO-4: Burrowing Owl Implement Mitigation measure BIO-5: Streambed Alteration Agreement Implement Mitigation measure BIO-6: Biological Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-7: Swallow Nesting Implement Mitigation measure BIO-7: Swallow Nesting Implement Mitigation measure BIO-8: Bat Species Implement Mitigation measure BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-10: <u>Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys</u> Implement Mitigation measure BIO-11: <u>Arrow-weed Thickets</u> Implement Mitigation measure BIO-12: <u>Nighttime Lighting</u> Implement Mitigation measure BIO-13: Education Program

- 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 proposed project site does not contain areas targeted for preservation and enhancement as wetlands. The nearest wetland planning area is located 1.3 miles north of the project site but will have no direct effect on the site. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any adverse impacts on federally protected wetland stream channels.
- 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? Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. While the project is expected to open access to the bridge and increase the human use of the trail, the affected areas are already disturbed and will not negatively encroach, nor impact areas used by wildlife. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to have a less than significant impact on the movement of wildlife species in the area.
- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? - No Impact - There are no local ordinances or policies in effect protecting biological resources within or near the project site; therefore, there will be no impact.
- 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 site is not located within or in the vicinity of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; therefore, there will be no impact.

۷.	V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
		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?		x				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		х				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of designated cemeteries?			х			

In Imperial County, approximately 7,000 prehistoric archaeological sites have been recorded (Imperial County General Plan, 1998). A wide variety of site types are represented including settlements, trails, rock art, geoglyphs, fish traps, and resource procurement and manufacturing locations. The distribution

and availability that currently exists is a direct consequence of several environmental and historic factors which include the periodic flooding of ancient Lake Cahuilla and the existence of the New River and Alamo River. These factors encouraged prehistoric settlement and resource use in the vicinity of their shorelines and riverbanks.

Within the City of Holtville there are various historic structures including City Hall, Holt Park, and the water tower (Holtville, 2003). Although the City of Holtville has many properties with historic value, none have been recognized as a California Historical Landmark within City Limits. The nearest historical landmark is the Tecolote Rancho Site, located approximately 1.5 miles from the proposed project site on East Country Highway 8 and Barbara Worth Road. Out of an abundance of caution, a cultural resources survey was completed in July of 2016 which resulted in the identification of two previously recorded historical resources located outside of the project but within half a mile of the project site: 1) Holt Park (City Hall Buildings) and the Ash Main Canal (See Appendix B-Cultural Resources Report). Furthermore, on January 31, 2022, a Historic Resources Mitigation Measures report was conducted to clarify mitigation measures for the proposed improvements to ensure any restoration of the bridge is done with the intent to preserve its historical structure and characteristics (See Appendix C – Historic Resources Mitigation Measures for the Holton Interurban Railway Alamo River Trestle Bridge).

Cultural Resources Impact Discussion:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated - Approximately 200 historic sites have been recorded in Imperial County. A record search through the Southeast Information Center (SIC) located at the Imperial Desert Museum did not identify any known historical resources eligible for the California or National Register near the proposed project site. As part of its conditional approval for the proposed project, the City of Holtville required that mitigation measures be prepared prior to initiating the repair of the trestle bridge to ensure the repairs respect the historic structure's construction and changes over time. In response to the Cultural Resources Survey, A Historic Resources Mitigation measures to be implemented for the rehabilitation and repair of the bridge to ensure that the historic design and construction of the bridge are part of the improvement project. With the implementation of these recommended measures, the impact to the historical resource will be mitigated.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-1: Inventory of Existing Conditions

Prior to the repair or rehabilitation of the bridge, it is recommended that an inventory be conducted to determine the age of the current existing materials. Specifically, the different elements of the bridge should be inspected to determine if they are original to the bridge or if they were modified/added at a later date. If individual members were replaced in-kind as part of the maintenance of the bridge over time, these do not need to be removed. Only materials that altered the original design or appearance of the bridge should be removed; however, replacement members should be noted in the inventory for documentation purposes.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-2: Historic American Engineering Record

Prior to the repair or rehabilitation of the bridge, it is recommended that the current condition of the bridge be documented through HAER-like documentation. The inventory of existing conditions conducted prior to this task should be used to help describe any modifications that have been made to the bridge and identify the remaining original portions. The HAER-like report should include a written presentation describing the physical entity and any appropriate engineering or architectural elements deemed important to the historical record. The report

should provide a history of the bridge and its association with the development of the cities of El Centro and Holtville. The HAER-like process includes gathering historic photographs and any available engineering drawings, plans, and elevations. The formal recordation of the current configuration of the bridge includes digital photographs keyed to an engineering map of the bridge and a site plan to show the location of each photograph. All information and photographs generated by the HAER-like program should be incorporated into a report and attachments prepared for submittal to the City of Holtville and any designated curation centers.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-3: Removal of Non-Historic Materials

All materials added to the bridge after its 1904 completion that altered its original appearance should be removed if feasible. This includes the steel truss that was added in place of the original trestle and the metal deck plates added to either side of the railroad tracks. Any additional modern materials identified during the inventory of the bridge, or due to their absence in historic photographs or drawings, should also be removed.

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-4: Inspection of Existing Materials for Decay and Treatment

The historic materials remaining after modern elements have been removed should be inspected for decay.

Timing/Implementation: After Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-5: Repair and Replacement of Decayed or Damaged Materials

All original bridge members or materials that are rejected due to decay or damage should be repaired or replaced in-kind with historically accurate materials to retain the bridge's original historic character. Historic photographs and drawings found during historical research should be used as guidance for the repair and in-kind replacement of decayed or damaged materials. Any materials to be added to the historic bridge to facilitate the pedestrian use of the river crossing as part of the trail project shall match, to the extent possible, the appearance of the original materials. The existing track should remain but could be bordered by wood planks of sufficient height to allow a level pedestrian passage across the bridge. Finally, a plaque or historical marker should be placed at the entrance to the bridge that provides a description of the bridge's history, providing any historic images that reflect the history of the rail line in the growth of the area.

Timing/Implementation: During Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? - Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation is Incorporated - A sensitivity site map was prepared by Mr. Jay Von Werlhof of Imperial Valley College illustrating general areas that are very sensitive or moderately sensitive to contain prehistoric resources as well as those areas not expected to contain any prehistoric resources. The survey identified the areas along the Alamo River as very sensitive since it was extensively utilized by the Kamia as late as the mid 1800's. Although a search of existing records on the project site identified no known significant archeological resources for the project, the City of Holtville will still take precautionary measures so that any potential impacts to archeological resources are mitigated to less than significant. Mitigation measures have been incorporated to ensure any impacts are less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-6: Project Design

Design and construction of the Pete Mellinger Alamo River Trail and modifications to the historical railroad bridge must be precisely delineated to avoid any identified historic sites.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-7: Cultural Materials

The design/construction plans shall further incorporate language that stipulates that if buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, work in that area must halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finding.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-8: Evaluation Program

If design of the trail is unable to avoid the historic sites beyond 50 feet of their original delineation, a cultural/historic evaluation program to assess potential impacts associated with the proposed project shall be prepared prior to any construction activities and an amendment to this MND shall be prepared and recirculated if further mitigation measures are warranted.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

CR-9: Archeologist

An archaeologist shall be present should excavation be proposed at depths greater than five feet.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of designated cemeteries? - Less Than Significant Impact - Based on a search of the existing records, a formal cemetery exists approximately three quarters of a mile west of the project location. While the formal cemetery is located a sufficient distance from the project site so as not to be affected, the following mitigation measure will be implemented to further ensure that any potential impact is reduced to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure:

CR-10: 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

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

VI	. ENERGY. Would the project:				
		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?			x	
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				х

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:

a) 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 project construction schedule is expected to last two (2) months. The proposed project would require site preparation, grading, structural repairs, landscaping, and paving. 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 repair of the trestle bridge. 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 repairs 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 have repaired the existing trestle bridge, installed a multi-modal walkway on the top deck, and extended and improved the existing Alamo River Trail to connect to the trestle bridge walkway. The operation of the project is not expected to be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessarily consume energy resources since the trail will only be for nonmotorized forms of transportation. Furthermore, the landscaping will be irrigated using an existing irrigation line located parallel to the trail. Energy usage for the irrigation line will be the same or close to the same used for the existing line prior to the project. All lighting fixtures along the improved portion of the trail will be solar powered and will not require the construction or extension of any electrical facilities. The number of visitors traveling to the trail is expected to be the same if not close to the number currently utilizing the Alamo River Trail. 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 6 of the Conservation/Open Space Element of the City of Holtville General Plan which implements policies aimed at promoting energy conservation and efficiency. The long-term goal of the project is to establish a nonmotorized network connecting public, residential, and commercial areas of the City of Holtville.

VII. GEOLOGY A	ND SOILS – Would the proje	ct:			
		Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
substantial adve	or structures to potential erse effects, including risk or death involving:				
fault, as recent A Fault Zon State Geo based on of a know	of a known earthquake delineated on the most lquist-Priolo Earthquake ing Map issued by the ologist for the area or other substantial evidence in fault? Refer to Division and Geology Special of 42.				x
2) Strong sei	smic ground shaking?		X		
3) Seismic-re including l	lated ground failure, iquefaction?			х	
4) Landslides	?			Х	
b) Result in subst loss of topsoil?	antial soil erosion or the			х	
is unstable of unstable as a potentially res	a geologic unit or soil that or that would become result of the project, and sult in on- or off-site ral spreading, subsidence, collapse?			x	
in Table 18-1-6 Code (1994), o	expansive soil, as defined 3 of the Uniform Building creating substantial direct to life or property?			x	
supporting the alternative was	ncapable of adequately use of septic tanks or te water disposal systems are not available for the te water?			х	

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				х
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The project site is located in the Imperial Valley portion of the Salton Trough, a topographic and geologic depression resulting from large scale regional faulting. Tectonic activity that formed the Trough continues at a high rate and moderate to strong ground motion from faults in the region, including the Rico Fault which is the closest fault (approximately one mile away), Brawley, Superstition Hills, and Imperial Faults may occur. However, the site does not lie within an identified Earthquake Fault Zone. Therefore, surface fault rupture, seismically induced flooding and landslides are considered unlikely at the site.

Much of the near surface soils in the Imperial Valley consist of silty clays and clays which are moderately to highly expansive. If necessary, a Geotechnical Study will be required to assess soil conditions prior to beginning construction. All recommendations outlined in the Geotechnical Study will reduce any potential impacts to geology and soils from project construction and operation to below a level of significance and shall be strictly adhered to. Construction is estimated to take approximately two (2) months to complete.

Geology and Soils Impact Discussion:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - 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? - No Impact - The project site is not located in an identified fault rupture hazard zone. Surface rupture is considered unlikely at the project site and near the project area because of the well-delineated fault lines through the Imperial Valley as depicted on maps by the United States Geological Survey and the California Geological Survey. The closest major active faults are the Rico Fault and Superstition Mountain fault. No active faults or ground ruptures have been mapped underlying the site; therefore, there will be no impact.
 - 2) Strong seismic ground shaking? Less Than Significant Impact The City of Holtville, as well as the entire Imperial Valley, is considered to be a seismically active area. The project site may be susceptible to potentially strong seismic ground shaking because of the proximity to the Rico Fault (approximately one mile away), Brawley Fault Zone and Imperial Fault Zone. The existing trestle bridge was designed to withstand heavy loads from railway use and seismic activity. Rather than increase the loads on the bridge, the improvements will reduce the loads on the bridge and retain its ability to withstand seismic loads. If necessary, a Geotechnical Report will be prepared and the recommendations from the study will be followed to avoid potentially significant impacts from seismic activity.
 - 3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? Less Than Significant Impact - Prior geotechnical reports in the region have found the area to be potentially susceptible to liquefaction. The subject site is located about 4.5 miles east of the Imperial Fault, 5.5 miles southeast of the Brawley Fault, and about 1.0 mile east of the Rico Fault. Strong ground shaking can be expected for magnitudes of 6.0 and 7.2 events on these faults. If a Geotechnical Report is deemed necessary, the recommendations from the study will be followed to avoid potentially significant impacts from seismic activity.
 - 4) Landslides Less Than Significant Impact There are significant topographic variations along the Alamo River, however, no historic landslides are shown on geologic maps of the region as reviewed through the California Geologic Survey of Landslide Inventory Maps. In addition, no habitable structures are being proposed with this project, therefore, any potential impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

GEO-1: Geotechnical Report

A site-specific geotechnical investigation shall be prepared on an as needed basis for the project and said geotechnical report shall be implemented and shown on applicable grading and building plans as details, notes or as otherwise appropriate.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

GEO-2: State Building Code

The proposed project is located near active faults; therefore, the proposed bridge repairs and improvements shall be made in accordance with the California State Building Code (Title 24 of the California Administrative Code), which contains specifications to minimize adverse effects due to ground shaking from earthquakes and liquefaction.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

GEO-3: State Water Resources Control Board Permit

The Contractor shall comply with the regulatory requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Order No. 2009-0009 DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000002 for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, copies of which are available on SWRCB website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/construction.html.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

GEO-4: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The City, or its authorized representative, shall require the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan by a qualified preparer and shall coordinate the Notice of Intent and appropriate annual fees to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

GEO-5: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP and shall have a qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) available on site and be responsible for implementation of all Best Management Practices.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? - Less Than Significant Impact - The project area along the Alamo River Corridor contains diverse topographic features with steep slopes. The proposed project will not alter existing drainage patterns or any significant drainage features. To mitigate any potation impacts a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be required to be prepared and implemented by the construction contractor which shall follow Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the proposed project site. Permanent Best Management Practices for erosion control will also be implemented to mitigate any potential impacts at disturbed areas to a less than significant level.

- 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 - It is unknown whether the proposed project site is located within a known unstable geologic unit as a geotechnical report has not yet been prepared. The project site and vicinity contain diverse topographic features and landslides are possible although none are anticipated to occur as there are no records of historic landslides on geologic maps reviewed by the California Geologic Survey of Landslide Inventory Maps for the proposed project area. Therefore, if necessary, a geotechnical report will be prepared prior to the construction of any structures. The impact, however, would be less than significant.
- 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? - Less Than Significant Impact - A geotechnical report has not yet been completed for this project. The region has been found to contain underlain clays of moderate expansion potential. However, the proposed project does not propose constructing structures that would be affected by expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property and any impacts would be less than significant.
- 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 project area is located within the current city limits where septic tanks and alternative wastewater collection systems are not permitted. Therefore, there will be no impact.
- f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? - No Impact – The two cultural surveys conducted in 2016 and 2017 stated that there may be some locations with paleontological resources ad geological features in the Imperial Valley, none of those locations are located on or in the proximity of the project site. Therefore, there will be no impact.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:						
	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
 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 replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. Although the project itself will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, it is expected that the machinery as well as the vehicles used for construction and to transport workers will release greenhouse gases. However, construction will only be temporary, and any impacts will be short-term. Construction is estimated to take approximately two (2) months to complete. Therefore, the potential for greenhouse gases will be less than significant.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact Discussion:

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project will generate greenhouse gas emissions as a result of construction materials during a short-term construction period. Construction is estimated to take approximately two (2) months to complete and is not expected to have a significant impact following its completion. Therefore, the proposed project will result in a less than significant impact.
- b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? No Impact The project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emission of greenhouse gases. The project will comply with the rules and regulations of the County of Imperial Air Pollution Control District and implement any required plans as necessary.

IX	. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – WOL	uld the project:			
		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?				x
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?				x
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 is within an open space zone which is intended to provide open spaces for the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation, the protection of public health and safety, and the preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population. While limited agricultural uses are permitted within open space zones, the project sites proximity to the Alamo River and sloped topography makes it unsuitable for agricultural use. Thus, hazardous materials within the project's immediate vicinity will not be utilized by the project or the surrounding properties. Furthermore, Envirostor, an online data management system run by the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, identified no contaminated sites within or near the project area.

VII. 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? No Impact This proposed project does not include any commercial or industrial development nor the use of hazardous substances during operation. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- 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? No Impact The proposed project will not contain, handle, or store any potential sources of chemicals or compounds that would present a significant risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances.
- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? No Impact The school nearest to the proposed project site is located a little over a quarter mile (0.33 miles) north of the site. The project will not handle, store, or transport hazardous material. Therefore, it will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.
- 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 - Neither the proposed project site nor any adjacent properties are listed as a hazardous material site. Furthermore, the proposed project site does not have a history of prior uses other than a railway bridge and walking trail. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- 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 area is not located within two miles of any public use airport.
- f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? - No Impact - The proposed project is not part of any adopted emergency evacuation plan, nor will it impair or physically interfere with an existing emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. - No Impact - While the Alamo River has brushes and other vegetation along the river bottom, the proposed project will not traverse through said vegetation. Furthermore, the existing Alamo River Trail portions to be improved have already been grubbed and cleared of dry brush during the trails initial construction and ongoing maintenance in the past decade. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.

Х.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would 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?				х
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: i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off site;				
	i. result in 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;			х	
	 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

There are no expected impacts to hydrology and water quality, the proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The project does not involve the construction of any new buildings or structures outside of the trestle bridge walkways and trail. While the project will require irrigation for the proposed landscaping, an

existing irrigation system will be utilized for the project. Additionally, the project will not necessitate services from any sewer system, nor does it propose alterations to current water ways.

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? - No Impact - The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge permits or NPDES permits from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted run-off or land use activities that would require special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices, or treatment control BMP's. Best Management Practices will be implemented during construction activities, therefore there will be no violation of water quality standards or discharge requirements.
- 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 Based on the regional topography, groundwater flow is assumed to be generally towards the incised Alamo River channel. The proposed project does not involve operations that would interfere with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the proposed project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of the Alamo River with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts. In addition, the project does not propose to use groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation. Therefore, no impact on groundwater resources is anticipated.
- 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: Less Than Significant Impact
 - i. **result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site**; The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. No deep excavation is expected to take place at the project site except at the bridge buttresses and all the drainage will be conveyed through natural drainage channels and approved drainage facilities. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact.
 - ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; The project will not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a matter that would result in flooding. Drainage will continue to be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities thus the project will have a less than significant impact.
 - 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 The project will not contribute nor create runoff water which would exceed the capacity of stormwater drainage systems. All drainage will continue to be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or through approved drainage facilities, thus the project will have a less than significant impact.
 - iv. **impede or redirect flood flows?** The project will not impede or redirect existing flood flows, nor does it propose any changes. drainage will continue to be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities thus the project will have a less than significant impact.
- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? - No Impact - The proposed project will not contribute nor create runoff water and drainage will continue to be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved

drainage facilities. Additionally, the project is not located within any tsunami or seiche zones. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? - No Impact - The proposed project is not part of nor will it interfere with any water quality control plan or groundwater management plan. Therefore, the project will have no impact.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the proposal:						
	Potential Significa Issues	5	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Physically divide an established	community?			Х		
 b) Cause a significant environmen to a conflict with any applicable policy, or regulation adopted for of avoiding or mitigating an effect? 	and use plan, r the purpose			x		

Background:

The Open Space zone, where the proposed project is located, is intended to provide open spaces for the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation, the protection of public health and safety, and the preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population. The project proposes the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail which complies with the intent of the established zone.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

- a) Physically divide an established community? No Impact The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge along with the installation of new decking to serve as a multimodal pathway for non-motorized users. The project does not propose new infrastructure such as major roadways, water supply systems, or utilities to the area that will physically divide an established community. Therefore, the proposed project will not disrupt or divide the established community.
- 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 consistent with the City of Holtville General Plan and Land Use Plan which provide for recreation activities along the Alamo River corridor. The proposed project is located within an Open Space zone which is intended to provide open spaces for the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation, the protection of public health and safety, and the preservation of natural scenic areas for the existing and future population. The project furthers the intent of the City of Holtville Zoning Ordinance and General Plan and will comply with all local and state development standards. Therefore, the project will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
 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? 				x		
 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? 				x		

There are no known mineral resources delineated in a United States Geological Survey (USGS) database search of the project area, or in the Holtville or Imperial County General Plan.

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 - Known mineral resources for the Imperial Valley are gold and gypsum as well as limestone, pumice, clay stone, sand, and gravel. Mining operations are in the Glamis Plateau area and the Cargo Muchacho Mountains located more than thirty (30) miles from the project site. According to the Imperial County General Plan's survey of mineral and soil resources, there are no known mineral resources that would be of value to the region and state at the project site. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- 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 locally important mineral resource recovery sites delineated on any local plans in or near the vicinity of the proposed project site. Therefore, the project will have no impact.

XIII. Noise – Would the project result in:							
	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) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				x			

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
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Noise is expected to occur at the project site during construction, however there are no sensitive receptors that would be affected in close proximity, the closest single-family residence would be a quarter of a mile away. Construction is estimated to take approximately two (2) months to complete. Post construction, there is no anticipated noise that would be in excess of the established thresholds found the Holtville General Plan as motorized vehicles are not permitted on the Alamo River Trail.

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? - No Impact - The proposed project will consist of a non-motorized multi-use trail leading up to the deck of the trestle bridge. The trail will not include any noise-generating equipment and surrounding land uses are not considered noise sensitive. Additionally, motorized vehicles are restricted on the Alamo River Trail which will connect to the trestle bridge and thus is not anticipated to generate noise that would be in excess of the established thresholds found in the Holtville General Plan. Therefore, there will be no impact.
- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? - No Impact - The project does not propose any land uses that can expose people to or generate excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels onsite such as mass transit, major roadways, or intensive extractive industry. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- 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? - No Impact - The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or land use plan nor is it within two miles of a public airport. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in existing ambient noise levels in the proposed project vicinity.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:						
	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?		x
			·

The proposed project does not incorporate any housing nor is it inducing growth. The project is proposed in an Open Space zone and is surrounded by nonresidential uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not induce population growth or displace people necessitating housing.

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 consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The project does not propose the construction of any new housing developments, nor does it involve the construction or extension of any new utility services. Furthermore, the proposed project is located within an open space zone which does not permit residential uses. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.
- b) Displace substantial number of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? - No Impact - The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The project does not propose the demolition or replacement of any new housing developments. Furthermore, the proposed project is located within an open space zone which does not permit residential uses. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.

XV.	XV. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project:							
			Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a)	associat physical for new facilities significa maintair times or	n substantial adverse physical impacts ed with the provision of new or ly altered governmental facilities, need v or physically altered governmental , the construction of which could cause nt environmental impacts, in order to n acceptable service ratios, response r other performance objectives for any ublic services:				x		
	1)	Fire protection?						
	2)	Police protection?						
	3)	Schools?						
	4)	Parks?						
	5)	Other public facilities?						

Impacts on public services are limited to annual maintenance activities to clear any overgrown brush or debris from the bridge and trail area to ensure public safety and fire prevention. No impact is expected since the project will not result in any physical alteration to current government facilities.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION:

- 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 rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - 1) Fire protection? No Impact Although the trestle bridge walkway and Alamo River Trail will be accessible to the public, the people utilizing the trail are expected to be the same ones currently utilizing the existing portions of the trail. Thus, the demand for fire prevention services is expected to be the same and there will be no need for new fire facilities. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
 - 2) Police protection? No Impact The proposed opening of the trestle bridge for pedestrian use and extending of the Alamo River Trail to connect to said bridge is not expected to increase the demand for law enforcement facilities. Therefore, there will be no impact.
 - **3)** Schools? No Impact The proposed project will have no impact on population growth and does not involve the development of new housing. No increase in the demand of school facilities or services is anticipated. Therefore, there will be no impact.
 - 4) Parks? No Impact While the new portions of the trail developed by the proposed project will require maintenance, the maintenance will be minor and can be added to the existing maintenance schedule for the Alamo River Trail. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
 - 5) Other Public Facilities? No Impact Development of the proposed project does not have the potential of significantly increasing demand for any other public facilities including, but not limited to, public libraries, medical facilities, or public works services as no such services are expected to be extended. Therefore, there will be no impact on existing public facilities as a result of this project.

XVI. RECREATION – Would the project:						
	Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
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?				х		
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 project plans to add to the current recreational facilities of the City of Holtville. As it is not population-inducing, there would be a positive impact on recreation and will alleviate some of the demand for existing facilities. As the proposed project will be part of the Alamo River Trail project, it will connect to the existing Phase I and future Phase II of the trail project totaling an estimated trail length of 3.0 miles. All trail and bridge repairs and improvements will be planned in compliance with all State and Local development standards.

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 not increase population nor have a negative impact on the current service demand levels of existing recreational facilities and parks. The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail which may alternately alleviate some of the existing demands to local parks and recreational facilities. Therefore, there will be no significant adverse impact to the environment.
- 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? Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The proposed project does not propose any recreational facilities other than the improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact.

xv	XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:						
		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 hazardous 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?				х		

Background:

The proposed project is anticipated to generate up to thirty (30) users a day, the majority of which will be local; thus it is conservatively estimated that a maximum parking demand of thirty per day would be created and generate a maximum of sixty (60) vehicle trips daily during peak season and peak hours of

operation. As parking facilities were established, approximately 500 feet from the trestle bridge, during Phase I of the Alamo River Trail, it is anticipated that users will use those facilities when utilizing the trail. Thus, the proposed project will not result in a significant traffic impact as there are sufficient parking spaces. The pedestrian walkway will be designed for non-motorized users such as pedestrians and cyclists, comply with State Standards, and have no adverse impacts to local policies and regulations.

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 will not conflict with any circulation program, plan, ordinance, or policy. Rather than conflict, the project furthers program number 6 of the Circulation Element of the 2017 General Plan which consists of developing a pedestrian and bicycle network with the goal of connecting public, residential, and business areas within the City of Holtville. Furthermore, the proposed project will not cause the traffic impact threshold guidelines established by the State or City of Holtville to be exceeded. Therefore, the project will have no impact. While the project is expected to have no impact, the following mitigation measures are being implemented to account for any vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the maximum limitations from the California Vehicle Code operating or moving through State Route 115 during the project's construction phase.

Mitigation Measures:

TRANSP-1: Department of Transportation Hauling/Traffic Permit

Prior to the start of any construction activities, the City shall acquire a permit from the Department of Transportation to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment, of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code, on State Route 115 or any other facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

TRANSP-2: Department of Transportation Encroachment Permit

Should any work within the Department of Transportation Right-of-Way be required for the project, the City shall acquire an encroachment permit from the Department of Transportation prior to the start of construction activities within their Right-of-Way.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

TRANSP-3: Perpetuation of Monuments

Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments shall be carried out by a licensed land surveyor should any existing monuments be destroyed by construction activities related to the project.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)? - Less Than Significant Impact - Although the portion of the public to be utilizing the portions of the project are expected to be the same users in the Alamo River Trail, a conservative assumption that fifteen (15) to thirty (30) vehicles per day will drive to utilize the trail. It is anticipated that most users will be local walking or riding from dwelling units. The project is a part of the existing Alamo River Trail which has a vehicle staging area 500 feet from the trestle bridge at Earl Walker Park accessed via State Highway 115. While the project will open the bridge for pedestrian use, the City expects the number of vehicles traveling to the project to be the same vehicles already utilizing Phase I of the Alamo River Trail where the vehicle staging area is located. Fifteen (15) parking spaces are provided at the nearby Phase I staging area at Earl Walker Park accessed by State Highway 115. Conservatively, it was assumed that the staging area would, at maximum, fill to capacity twice daily, thus servicing 15 to 30 vehicles per day. Two vehicle trips were assumed (one inbound trip and one outbound trip) for a maximum of 60 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 fall, winter and spring and primarily during weekends. 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 does not consist of any sharp curves, dangerous intersections, or incompatible uses. The project will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and restrict the use of motorized vehicles. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- d) Result in inadequate emergency access? No Impact The proposed project will use existing access points and comply with all federal, state, and local standards for emergency access. Therefore, the project will have no impact.

xv	XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
			Potentially Significant Issues	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	chang resour 21074 landsc terms sacred	the project cause a substantial adverse e in the significance of a tribal cultural rce, defined in Public Resources Code as either a site, feature, place, cultural rape that is geographically defined in of the size and scope of the landscape, a 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.					

Access to the California Historical Resources was made in November 2024 and did not list any historical resources. Additionally, two Cultural Resource Surveys, completed in 2017 and 2022, did not identify any historical resources eligible for the California or National Register at or near the proposed project site. While no historical resources were identified, the City of Holtville will submit a copy of the draft initial study to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for review and distribution. Should any comments or requests for consultation be received, the City of Holtville 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:

- 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 No Impact Access to the California Historical Resources was made in November 2024 and did not list any historical resources. Additionally, two Cultural Resource Surveys, completed in 2017 and 2022, did not identify any historical resources eligible for the California or National Register at or near the proposed 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 - As previously mentioned, neither the California Historical Resources database nor the two Cultural Resource Surveys identified any cultural or historic resources at or near the project site.

XI	XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:					
		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?				х	
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				x	
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?				x	
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?				x	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				x	

Background:

The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. While the proposed landscaping will require irrigation, an existing irrigation line running parallel to the project site will be utilized. No other utilities or service systems will be utilized.

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 consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. All landscaping will be irrigated via an existing irrigation line running parallel to the trail. As such no new water or wastewater facilities will be constructed or extended. The project does not propose any new construction or expansion of wastewater services. Thus, there will be no impact.
- 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 proposed project will utilize an existing irrigation line running parallel to the Alamo River Trail and will thus have sufficient water supply for irrigation purposes year-round. The project will not utilize any additional water supplies outside of irrigation purposes, nor will it require the construction or expansion of water services. Thus, there will be no impact.
- 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 proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The project will not utilize any wastewater, nor does it propose the construction or expansion of wastewater services. Thus, there will be no impact.
- 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 proposed project will be connected to the existing Alamo River Trail which has both trash and recyclable receptacles located throughout the trail. Additional trash and recyclable receptacles will be installed along the improved portions of the trail. The Holtville Disposal Site accommodates solid waste disposal for the Holtville community and has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste.
- e) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? - No Impact - The collection and disposal of solid waste from the project site and staging areas will be conducted in compliance with the County wide Integrated Waste Management Plan. Furthermore, the proposed project will comply with all Federal, State, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste and will therefore have no impact.

		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?				х
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?				x
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	

XX WILDELDE If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard

Background:

According to the Imperial County General Plan Seismic and Public Safety Element (Imperial County 2016) the potential for a major fire in the unincorporated areas of the County of Imperial is generally low (page 16). The City of Holtville General Plan Safety Element also states that "wildfires do not pose much of a risk to Holtville" (City of Holtville 2017, page 111).

XX. WILDFIRE:

- a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? - No Impact - The proposed project is located on the southwestern edge of the City of Holtville adjacent to unincorporated Imperial County. The proposed project is adjacent to Highway 115 and is not anticipated to interfere or disrupt Highway 115 during or after construction. Furthermore, the proposed project is not part of any adopted emergency evacuation plan thus it will not impair or physically interfere with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the project will have no impact.
- 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 - The proposed project will not contain, handle, or store any potential sources of chemicals or compounds that would present a significant risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances. Therefore, the project will have no impact
- 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 - As previously noted, the proposed project is located on the southwestern border of the City Limits. No wildlands are located near the project site. Additionally, the proposed project does not include the installation or maintenance of roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities as the project is proposing to connect and maintain an existing PVC main line for the irrigation of the proposed landscaping. Therefore, no impact would occur with regard to the installation or maintenance of infrastructure that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.

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? - Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed project is located adjacent to and over the Alamo River. The project area leading up to the bridge and the Trestle Bridge have a sloped topography which may cause a significant risk for downslope flooding. To mitigate this issue, fiber rolls held in place by stakes will be placed along the face of the slope where it transitions into a steeper slope. The rolls will reduce the erosion potential of stormwater on long or steep slopes by helping to slow, filter and spread overland flows. Additionally, gravel shoulders will be installed parallel to the trail walkway to help redirect runoff from the trail and into native drainage patterns and approved drainage facilities. By implementing the fiber rolls and gravel shoulders, the project will have a less than significant impact.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
	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?		х		

Background:

The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. Construction is estimated to take approximately two (2) months to complete. 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 1-13 and CR 1-10 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 Impact - The proposed project will be part of the City of Holtville Alamo River Recreation Trail. While Phase I of the Alamo River Trail project has been completed and will connect to the proposed trestle bridge walkway, Phase II of the trail project is still in the planning phase and would extend the existing trail to the City of Holtville Wetlands located approximately three quarters of a mile north of the trestle bridge project. Phase II of the Alamo River Trail project will consist of "grubbing" (removing the brush and vegetation), excavation and the planting of reeds and other hydrophilic vegetation that are used to remove nutrients from the water. Thus, it has been determined that the project could have a cumulatively adverse effect, however the proposed mitigation measures will reduce potential negative effects.

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 during construction. Therefore, mitigation measures AQ 1 and AQ 2 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 Holtville at 121 West Fifth Street in Holtville, California.

А	City of Holtville Zoning Ordinance, 2011
В	City of Holtville General Plan, and Land Use Plan Update 2017
С	City of Holtville Service Area Plan, 2017
D	Imperial County General Plan, 1993
Е	Imperial County Zoning Map 4, 2006
F	California Native Plant Society Database
G	United States Geological Survey Interactive Fault Map
Н	Imperial County Air Pollution Control District CEQA Air Quality Handbook
Ι	United States Geological Survey Mineral Resources Database
J	California Environmental Protection Agency Air Quality Board, California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), PM 2.5/PM 10
Κ	California Department of Toxic Substances Council Envirostor Database
L	United States Environmental Protection Green Book Non-Attainment Areas
М	FEMA 100 Year Flood Plain Map
Ν	Barret's Biological, Biological Resources Technical Report. June 2016
0	Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc., A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey For The Holtville Wetlands Trail Link Project. July 19, 2016
Р	Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. Historic Resources Mitigation Measures for the Holton Interurban Railway Alamo River Trestle Bridge as Part of the Holtville Wetlands Trail Link Phase 2 Project, January 31, 2022
Q	California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Programs, 1982
R	Office of Historic Preservation California Historical Resources List, December 2024

APPENDIX A

Errata and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program



CITY OF HOLTVILLE

Errata and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

For the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Alamo River Trestle Bridge SCH# 2024121192

Prepared By:

City of Holtville Planning & Building Department 121 West 5th Street Holtville, CA 92243 760-337-3883

April 2025

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction/Overview

The Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge was constructed around circa 1904 with a length of about 350 feet, is an open deck bridge consisting of several short spans and is supported by a system of splayed vertical structural elements. A particular feature of this trestle is the apparent composite of both a timber bent system at both ends and a steel space truss system in the middle. The steel truss occupies the mid one-third of the length of the trestle and is bolted with rivet type connections. The steel rails have long been removed by A & K Railroad Materials for salvage use. As such, the remaining transverse timber beams, spaced at about 2 to 3 feet on center, form the current main top surface of the deck. These transverse beams are about 7-1/2 inch wide by 9-1/2 inch deep over the longitudinal wood girders and increase to 9-1/2 by 16 inches over the top chords of the steel truss. On each end of the transverse beams, a 3-foot-wide metal grating sidewalk supported by double cantilevered wood rafters provides access and adds to the total width of the trestle top deck. A set of 3'-6" tall vertical metal angles at about 3' on center are bolted to the tips of the double cantilevers to form a handrail system with horizontal cables. In August of 2009 a fire occurred in the vicinity of the trestle bridge which resulted in significant damage. A 2010 visual review of the trestle bridge found that the deck, support cross beams, grating, railings, and bents were completely damaged and in need of full replacement.

The trestle bridge repair will result in the replacement of the damaged structural bent timbers, structural cross beams, and other structural components. More specifically, the rehabilitation will consist of the demolition and replacement of the damaged portions of the bridge (approximately 1,000 square feet), and the installation of 3,500 square feet of bridge decking suitable for non-motorized trail users, 350 linear feet of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant bridge railings suitable for pedestrians and bicycles, and 350 square feet of bridge landing suitable for the transition between the bridge and the existing Alamo River Trail. The damaged structures will be replaced with timber, when feasible, to match the nondamaged portion of the bridge and restore the aesthetic appeal of the bridge. Of the eighteen (18) bents that act as key support systems and hold up the bridge deck between spans, only one bent located on the river bank approximately twenty-six (26) feet west of the river bed will be replaced. No work will be conducted on the river bed. The improvements will result in the repair and conversion of the existing pedestrians, bicycles and equestrian traffic.

The project will also include improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail aimed at extending the trail to connect to the trestle bridge walkway. The trail improvements will consist of an 8-foot wide, 12 inch deep, class 2 base trail continuation section from the

east edge of the Alamo River Bridge to the existing 8-foot-wide plain cement concrete trail. Additional improvements include trail side amenities consisting of 45,000 square feet of mulch, fifteen (15) trees from fifteen (15) gallon containers, thirty-five (35) each of bushes, shrubs, and grasses, six (6) benches, two (2) informational kiosks, four (4) "No Motor Vehicles" signs, and one (1) funding acknowledgement sign. All proposed landscaping will comply with the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) and have its own irrigation consisting of drip fittings and tree bubblers.

2.0 Comments and Response to Comments

2.1 Introduction

This chapter includes all comments received on the draft IS/MND during the 30-day public and agency review period. No new significant environmental impacts or issues, beyond those already identified in the draft IS/MND for the Alamo River Trestle Bridge were raised during the public review period. Acting as lead agency under CEQA, the City of Holtville directed responses to the comments received on the draft IS/MND.

2.2 List of Commenters

The following individuals and representatives of organizations and agencies submitted written comments on the draft IS/MND.

Comments Received by the City of Holtville			
No.	Individual or Signatory	Affiliation	Date
1	Kimberly D. Dodson, GISP, Branch Chief	California Department of Transportation	January 23, 2025
2	Ismael Garcia, Environmental Coordinator	Imperial County Air Pollution Control District	January 28, 2025
3	Brandy Wood, Environmental Program Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	January 31, 2025

Table 1. List of Commenters on the Draft IS/MND

2.3 Requirements for Responding to Comments

CEQA Guidelines Section 15088 requires that lead agencies evaluate all comments on environmental issues received on the IS/MND and prepare a written response. CEQA Guidelines Section 15088 also recommends that where the response to comments results in revisions to the IS/MND, those revisions should be noted as a revision to the IS/MND or in a separate section of this Errata and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. Revisions are reflected in the Errata, Section 3.0 of this document.

2.4 Comments and Response to Comments

Written comments on the draft IS/MND are reproduced on the following pages, along with responses to those comments. To assist in referencing comments and responses, the letters are coded using numbers (e.g., Comment Letter 1) and each issue raised in the comment letter is assigned a number that correlates with the number (e.g. 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, etc.).

Where changes to the draft IS/MND text result from responding to comments, those changes are included in the response and demarcated with revision marks (<u>underline</u> for new text, strike-out for deleted text). Comment-initiated text revisions to the draft IS/MND and minor staff-initiated changes are compiled in their entirety and are demarcated with revision marks in Chapter 3.0, Errata, of this Revised IS/MND.

Letter 1 - California Department of Transportation, Kimberly D. Dodson, (Pg. 1 of 2)

CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 11 4050 TAYLOR STREET, MS-240 SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 (619) 985-1587 | FAX (619) 688-4299 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

January 23, 2025



11-IMP-115 PM 10.5 Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge MND/SCH#2024121192

Mr. Nicholas Wells City Manager City of Holtville 121 West 5th Street Holtville, CA 92250

Dear Mr. Wells:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge located near State Route 115 (SR-115). The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment. The Local Development Review (LDR) Program reviews land use projects and plans to ensure consistency with our mission and state planning priorities.

Safety is one of Caltrans' strategic goals. Caltrans strives to make the year 2050 the first year without a single death or serious injury on California's roads. We are striving for more equitable outcomes for the transportation network's diverse users. To achieve these ambitious goals, we will pursue meaningful collaboration with our partners. We encourage the implementation of new technologies, innovations, and best practices that will enhance the safety on the transportation network. These pursuits are both ambitious and urgent, and their accomplishment involves a focused departure from the status guo as we continue to institutionalize safety in all our work.

Caltrans has the following comments:

Hauling/Traffic Control Plan

Caltrans has discretionary authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and may, upon application and if good cause appears, issue a special permit to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code. The Caltrans Transportation Permits Issuance Branch is responsible for the issuance of these special transportation permits for oversize/overweight vehicles on the State Highway network. Additional information is provided online at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/permits/index.html

"Improving lives and communities through transportation."

1-1

Letter 1 - California Department of Transportation, Kimberly D. Dodson, (Pg. 2 of 2)

Mr. Nicholas Wells, City Manager January 23, 2025 Page 2

Potential impacts to the highway facilities (Route 115) and traveling public from the detour, demolition and other construction activities should be discussed and addressed before work begins.

Right-of-Way

Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required, if they are being destroyed by any construction.

Any work performed within Caltrons' Right-of-Way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/W prior to construction.

Additional information regarding encroachment permits may be obtained by visiting the website at <u>https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/ep</u>. Projects with the following:

- require a Caltrans Encroachment Permit
- have completed the Caltrans Local Development Review (LDR) process.
- have an approved environmental document.

Early coordination with Caltrans is strongly advised for all encroachment permits.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Shannon Aston, LDR Coordinator, at (619) 992-0628 or by e-mail sent to <u>shannon.aston@dot.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Rogelio Sanchez for

KIMBERLY D. DODSON, GISP Branch Chief Local Development Review

"Improving lives and communities through transportation."

1-2

1 - 3

14

2.5 Letter 1 – City of Holtville Response to Comments

- **Response to Comment 1-1:** The comment provides introductory remarks and a description of the Department of Transportation's strategic goals. Since the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment is necessary.
- **Response to Comment 1-2:** The comment explains that the Department of Transportation has discretionary authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and may, upon application and if good cause appears, issue a special permit to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code. The comment further states that potential impacts to the highway facilities (Route 115) and traveling public from the detour, demolition and other construction activities should be discussed and addressed before work begins. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure TRANSP-1 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

TRANSP-1: Department of Transportation Hauling/Traffic Permit

Prior to the start of any construction activities, the City shall acquire a permit from the Department of Transportation to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment, of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code, on State Route 115 or any other facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

Response to Comment 1-3: The comment explains that any work performed within the Department of Transportation's Right-of-Way will require discretionary review and approval by the Department of Transportation and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within their Right-of-Way prior to construction. The comment further states that perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required, if they are being destroyed by any construction. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measures TRANSP-2 and TRANSP-3 were added to state the following:

TRANSP-2: Department of Transportation Encroachment Permit

Should any work within the Department of Transportation Right-of-Way be required for the project, the City shall acquire an encroachment permit from the Department of Transportation prior to the start of construction activities within their Right-of-Way

TRANSP-3: Perpetuation of Monuments

Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments shall be carried out by a licensed land surveyor should any existing monuments be destroyed by construction activities related to the project.

Response to Comment 1-4: The comment provides the commenter's phone number and email address for additional information regarding the comment letter. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.

Letter 2 – Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Ismael Garcia, (Pg. 1 of 3)

150 SOUTH NINTH STREET EL CENTRO, CA 92243-2850



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

2-1

2-2

January 28, 2025

Jorge Galvan, Consultant Planner The Holt Group, Inc. 1601 North Imperial El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the City of Holtville Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project

Dear Mr. Galvan,

The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (Air District) would like to thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Notice of Intent (NOI) to adopt a Draft Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the City of Holtville's Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project (Project). The project proposes the demolition and replacement of approximately 1,000 square feet to repair the damaged portions of the bridge, installation of 3,500 square feet of decking, 350 linear feet bridge railings, and 350 square feet of bridge landing. The project will also include improvements consisting of an 8-foot wide, 12 inch deep, class 2 base trail section and additional landscaping improvements, b enches, kiosks, and signage. The project is located withing the 5.91 acre parcel identified with Assessor's Parcel Number 045-243-005.

The draft Initial Study determines some impacts of the project on Air Quality are "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" and identifies Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 as stated below:

Mitigation Measures

AQ-1: Dust Control Plan

The contractor shall submit a Dust Control Plan identifying all sources of PM10 Emissions to ICAPCD for approval. Construction of the project site will be subject to the requirements of ICAPCD Rule 800, Fugitive Dust Requirement for control of fine particulate matter (PM10).

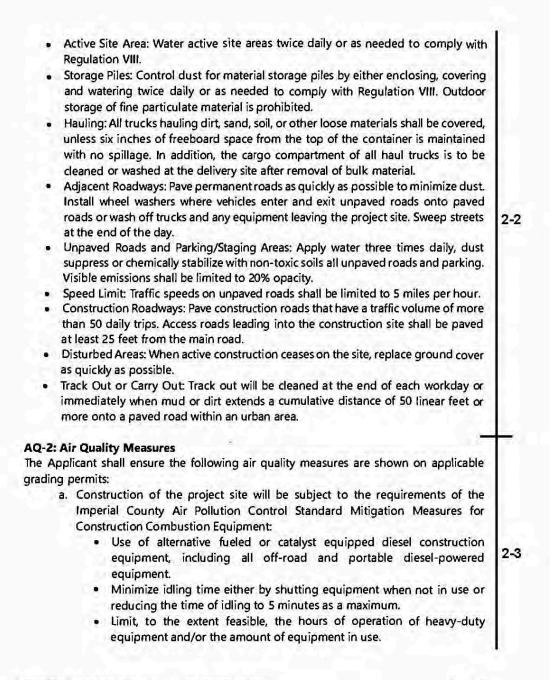
 Inactive Construction Areas: Apply non-toxic soil stabilizers, dust suppressants, tarps, or other suitable material to all inactive construction areas. Visible emissions shall be limited to 20% opacity for dust emissions.

NDI MNDAS - City of Holtville Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project

Page 1 of 3

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

Letter 2 – Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Ismael Garcia, (Pg. 2 of 3)



NOI MND/IS - City of Holtville Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project

Page 2 of 3

Letter 2 – Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Ismael Garcia, (Pg. 3 of 3)

- Replace fossil fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set).
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications; fuel off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generators sets, compressors, with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel.
- b. To provide a greater degree of reduction of PM10 emissions from construction combustion equipment per Air Pollution Control District 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.
- c. The proposed project shall further implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts).

While the document did not include any Air Quality Impact Modelling for review the Air District can concur that Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 are consistent with mitigations that maintain the impacts of this type of project below significance.

The document and mitigation measures correctly state the project must comply with Regulation VIII and the Air District reminds the applicant that the project must comply with **all** Air District Rules and Regulations.

For your convenience, the Air District's rules and regulations are available via the web at <u>https://apcd.imperialcounty.org/rules-and-regulations/.</u> Please feel free to call our office at (442) 265-1800 or contact us through email if you have any additional questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Alla

Ismael Garcia Environmental Coordinator

Monica Soucier APC Division Manager

NOI MNDAS - City of Holtville Alamo River Trail Trestle Bridge Project

Page 3 of 3

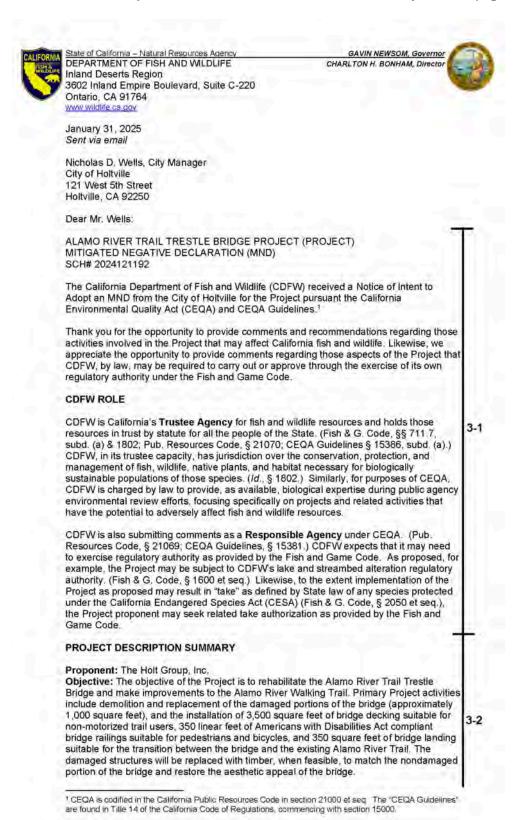
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2-4

2.6 Letter 2 – City of Holtville Response to Comments

- **Response to Comment 2-1:** The comment provides introductory remarks and a description of the Alamo River Trestle Bridge Project. The comment further states that the Draft IS/MND implemented mitigation measures AQ-1 and AQ-2. Since the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment is necessary.
- **Response to Comment 2-2:** The comment provides a detailed description of mitigation measure AQ-1: Dust Control Plan from the draft IS/MND. No additional information or comments are provided. Since the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment is necessary.
- **Response to Comment 2-3:** The comment provides a detailed description of mitigation measure AQ-2: Air Quality Measures from the draft IS/MND. No additional information or comments are provided. Since the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment is necessary.
- **Response to Comment 2-4:** The comment states that while the document does not provide any air quality modelling, mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2 from the Draft IS/MND are consistent with mitigations that reduce the impacts from the type of project to below significant. The comments also provide a reminder that the project must comply with all Imperial County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations. This comment has been noted, and minor edits to the description on the Air Quality section of the Revised IS/MND were added to stipulate compliance with all Imperial County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations.
- **Response to Comment 2-5:** The comment provides the commenter's phone number, email address, and a web link for additional information regarding the comment letter. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.

Letter 3 – California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Brandy Wood (Pg. 1 of 27)



Letter 3 – California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Brandy Wood (Pg. 2 of 27)

Nicolas Wells, City Manager City of Holtville January 31, 2025 Page 2 of 20

Location: Holtville, CA, Imperial County, north of Highway 115 and over and east of the Alamo River at APN 045-243-005 and at Latitude 32.8081042, Longitude -115.3881899. Timeframe: Unknown

3-2

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City of Holtville in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document.

I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS?

COMMENT 1:

Project Description, Pages 1-2

Issue: The Project Description does not specify if Project activities will occur in the Alamo River.

Specific impact: If Project activities will impact resources in the Alamo River, the City of Holtville will need to notify for a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA), and if deemed necessary by CDFW, be issued a Streambed Alteration Agreement and avoid, minimize, and mitigate the impacts to the Alamo River's bed, bank, or channel, and the resources that rely upon it.

Why impact would occur: Potentially significant impacts to Alamo River's resources could occur due to lack of proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

Evidence impact would be significant: California places great value on streams and the resources they provide. Notification is required, pursuant to CDFW's LSA Program (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et. seq.) for any Project-related activities that will substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow; change or use material from the bed, channel, or bank including associated riparian or wetland resources; or deposit or dispose of material where it may pass into a river, lake or stream. Work within ephemeral streams washes, watercourses with a subsurface flow, and floodplains are generally subject to notification requirements. CDFW, as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, will consider the CEQA document for the Project. CDFW may not execute a final LSA Agreement until it has complied with CEQA (Pub. Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) as the Responsible Agency.

Recommended Edits to Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming: If the Project will impact resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1602, CDFW recommends the MND's Project Description describes these activities and includes avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. If the Project will not impact resources subject to Fish and Game Code section 1602, CDFW recommends the MND notes these resources will be avoided.

To reduce impacts to less than significant: If Project activities will be occurring in the Alamo River, the City of Holtville, CDFW recommends the MND require notification to CDFW for an LSA agreement pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602, and define the mitigation required to bring Project impacts to the Alamo River less than significant.

II. Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming

Letter 3 – California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Brandy Wood (Pg. 3 of 27)

Nicolas Wells, City Manager City of Holtville January 31, 2025 Page 3 of 20

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS?

COMMENT 2:

Section IV, Page 15

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

Specific impact: The MND states:

"A formal biological survey was conducted in June of 2016 for the City of Holtville Alamo River Wetlands Walking Trail Project which stretches approximately 1.3 miles from Earl Walker Park, 500 feet south of the Project site, to the City of Holtville Wetlands north of the Project site. While the survey spans the length of the proposed Alamo River Walking trail, the Trestle Bridge Project is well within the biological surveys scope given that the trestle bridge and portions of the trail to be improved are part of the overall Alamo River Trail Project. The 2016 biological survey concluded by stating that no riparian habitats nor any endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected (See Appendix A - Biological Report). Nonetheless, disturbance from construction activities within this area is still a possibility and recommended mitigation measures will be in place."

The general field assessment included a survey of the Project site and along the river bluff. CDFW is concerned that the timing and scope of the general field assessment in May 2016 was not sufficient to detect all special-status species. In addition, only one focused survey was performed for western burrowing owl. A single survey effort may not be sufficient to detect special-status species, and following approved guidelines and protocol-level surveys increases detection of presence. CDFW is concerned about the potential for special-status species to occur on or near the Project site due to insufficient survey efforts. Recent surveys during the appropriate times of the year are needed to identify potential impacts to biological resources; inform appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures; and determine whether impacts to biological resources have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant.

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and data layers in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) indicate that federal Endangered Species Act-listed, CESA-listed, or other special-status species have been reported or have the potential to occur in the Project area that were not addresses in the MND, including, but not limited to, the following: Plants: Abram's spurge (*Euphorbia abramsiana*) and gravel milk-vetch (*Astragalus sabulonum*); Amphibians: Sonoran Desert toad (*Incilius alvarius*); Birds: crissal thrasher (*Toxostoma crissale*), ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*), Gila woodpecker (*Melanerpes uropygialis*), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*), northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), and Yuma Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*); Mammals: American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), Mexican free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), and western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*).

Why impact would occur: Special-status species may not be present during an individual survey. If migratory special-status species are present during other times of the year, they could be impacted by Project activities when timelines intersect. 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

Letter 3 – California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Brandy Wood (Pg. 4 of 27)

Nicolas Wells, City Manager City of Holtville January 31, 2025 Page 4 of 20

protracted time frame, or in phases, or if surveys are completed during periods of drought.

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

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming)

CDFW recommends the MND includes avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. CDFW recommends the MND be revised to include updated survey results following approved guidelines and protocols and provide an impact analysis (see Comment 2 below). If this recommendation is not accepted by the lead agency, CDFW recommends the inclusion of the following measure in the MND.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5

Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Species-specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be 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. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may include obtaining a CESA incidental take permit (ITP).

COMMENT 3:

Appendix A - Biological Report, Page 1

Issue: Appendix A - Biological Report is outdated and evaluation of the environmental baseline should be reconducted using proper surveying guidance and protocols for all biological resources.

Specific impact: An outdated biological survey may not account for all current species and habitats present on the Project site which may lead to potentially significant impacts to special-status species and other biological resources.

Why impact would occur: Lack of identification of present biological resources and unmitigated Project activities can significantly impact special-status species through but not limited to direct mortality, destruction of foraging habitat, and/or destruction of nesting habitat.

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Evidence impact would be significant: CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period. Also, site conditions likely have changed in the approximate 8 years since the general survey was conducted, which means the species covered in Appendix A – Biological Report may have diminished, and/or other species may have inhabited the Project site. In addition, western burrowing owls are now CESA candidate species, and take of the species without state authorization is prohibited.	
Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming) CDFW recommends the MND includes avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts to biological resources are reduced to a less than significant level.	3-5
To reduce impacts to less than significant: CDFW recommends the City of Holtville conduct new, species-specific biological surveys for special-status species and sensitive natural communities near the Project site following CDFW and USFWS guidelines and protocols. The MND should reflect the survey results of all special- status species and sensitive natural communities in the vicinity of the Project site and note the presence and absence of species and sensitive natural communities.	
COMMENT 4:	
Appendix A – Biological Report, Page 7	
Issue : Appendix A – Biological Report identified cliff swallows (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>) near the Project site and the MND has not described potential impact nor mitigation to reduce any potential impact for these species.	
Specific impact: Appendix A – Biological Report (p. 7) states, "There are swallows nesting under SR 115 bridge and there is the possibility of nesting birds in the trees found growing along the banks of the river along the walking path." As the Alamo River Trestle Bridge is in the vicinity of the SR 115 bridge, it is possible that cliff swallows may utilize the structure for nesting.	
Why impact would occur: A recent survey to document species presence was not performed. Removal of the sections of the Alamo River trestle bridge can result in harm to or take of the species and/or destruction of nests. Removal and replacement of the existing Alamo River trestle bridge could also cause disturbance to cliff swallow nesting areas which can lead to nest abandonment and loss of fecundity	
Evidence impact would be significant: This Project has the ability to unintentionally destroy nests and/or eggs of cliff swallows unless proper surveys are conducted prior to Project activities. Fish and Game Code section 3503 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3513 makes it unlawful to take, possess any migratory nongame bird except as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq.). Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. According to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, "it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means or in any manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to barter, barter, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, export, import, cause to be shipped, exported, or imported, deliver for transportation, transport or cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried, or receive for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export, any migratory bird, any part, nest, or egg of any such bird etc."	3-6

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Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming)

CDFW recommends the MND includes avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. CDFW recommends inclusion of the following measure in the MND if cliff swallow presence is determined by updated surveys.

Mitigation Measure BIO-6:

Swallow Nesting: Construction shall either occur outside of the swallow nesting period (generally March 15 through August 31), or the City of Holtville shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, a Nesting Bird Avoidance Plan, prepared by a Qualified Avian Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.

COMMENT 5:

Appendix A – Biological Report, Page 5

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the MND does not sufficiently identify and evaluate potential Project impacts to bat species or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: There is a potential for bat species, such as Mexican free-tailed bat (Tadarida brasiliensis), Yuma myotis (Myotis yumanensis), and little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus) to occur and roost in the Project area. These species could also potentially night roost within the Alamo River trestle bridge. Additionally, bat species' maternity and winter roosting habitat is rapidly declining, and a loss of occupied habitat may be significant under CEQA. CDFW notes that in addition to multiple bat species roosting in the bridge components, there is also potential for multiple bat species, including pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus), to roost in cliff swallow mud-nests, which are potentially present on the bridge. Year-round occupancy of cliff swallow mud-nests by bat species has been observed throughout California, including, but not limited to, Yuma myotis (Myotis yumanensis), big brown bat (Eptesicus fuscus), Mexican free-tailed bat (Tadarida brasiliensis), pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus), and Myotis sp. (unidentified to species level) (California Bat Working Group, 2022). Several bat species use mudnests located in or on bridges, cliffs, culverts, and other structures with a vertical surface protected by an overhang near a source of mud and with a nearby open area for foraging. They have been observed using the inside of cliff swallow nests as well as the interstitial crevices between nests or between the nest and the structure (California Bat Working Group, 2022).

Why impact would occur: Disturbance of bat roosting habitat on the Alamo River trestle bridge due to removal of damaged bridge parts can potentially impact species of bats by direct mortality, roosting disturbances, and breeding disturbances. The permanent loss of roosting habitat is considered one of the primary conservation issues for bat populations (Fenton 1997, Pierson 1998). Bats roosting in cliff swallow mudnests could be directly impacted (i.e., injured or killed) by Project activities if they are present when these nests are removed.

Evidence impact would be significant: Take (hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to do so; Fish & G. Code §86) of nongame mammals is prohibited by Fish and Game Code §4150. Section 15070(b)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines states that one of the conditions under which a mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared is when there is no substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, CDFW recommends the City of Holtville demonstrate that all impacts to biological resources are less than significant through appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. Several special-status bats have the potential to occur in the Project area, including pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), which is an SSC that meets the CEQA definition of a rare species (CEQA Guidelines § 15380).

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Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming)

CDFW recommends the City of Holtville demonstrate in the MND that there are no impacts to bats species, or any potential impacts are avoided, minimized, and mitigated to a level that is less than significant. CDFW reiterates the recommendation that a revised MND include the survey results of whether cliff swallow nests occur on the bridge and also include an analysis of the potential impacts to bats that may use these nests for roosting. CDFW recommends the MND includes avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for present bat species to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. CDFW recommends inclusion of the following measure in the MND.

Mitigation Measure BIO - 7:

Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night roosting is occurring in the area.

If bats are found using any trees or structures within the Project area, including the bridge and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony, if applicable, to determine its size and significance. The bat survey results shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be described and mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present (including how the species was identified); 4) the location of all signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks, and bats squeaking and chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost (hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6) proposed avoidance and minimization measures, including avoidance of bats in swallow nests. The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW for review prior to initiating Project activities.

If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed.

If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare

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a relocation plan to remove the hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencement of any ground-disturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist with consideration of the species. Removal of roosts shall be guided by accepted exclusion and deterrent techniques developed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost shalltat.

COMMENT 6:

Appendix A – Biological Report, Page 5

Issue: CDFW is concerned that the MND does not sufficiently identify potential Project impacts to Yuma Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*), a CESA-listed threatened species, and fully protected species, or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: The Project may result in adverse impacts to this CESA-listed and state fully protected species due to habitat modification, loss of foraging habitat, and/or interruption of migratory and breeding behaviors. CDFW recommends that the City of Holtville include in the analysis how appropriate avoidance measures will be utilized to reduce direct and indirect impacts to species to a level less than significant and avoid take.

Why impact would occur: Disturbance to Yuma Ridgway's rail habitat through removal of vegetation, removal of the damaged part of Alamo River trestle bridge, and noise during Project activities can lead to significant impacts to a fully protected and threatened species.

Evidence impact would be significant: CESA prohibits the take (under Fish & G. Code, § 86, "take" means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or to attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill) of any endangered, threatened, or candidate species that results from a proposed project, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080, 2085). Fully protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except as follows: Take is for necessary scientific research; efforts to recover a fully protected, endangered, or threatened species; live capture and relocation of a bird species for the protection of livestock; or they are a covered species whose conservation and management is provided for in a Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, & 5515). Specified types of infrastructure projects may be eligible for an incidental take permit for unavoidable impacts to fully protected species if certain conditions are met (see Fish & G. Code §2081.15). Project proponents should consult with CDFW early in the project planning process.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming)

As Appendix A – Biological Report is out of date, CDFW recommends that protocollevel surveys be conducted to determine the presence or absence of Yuma Ridgway's rail on the Project site and a 500-foot buffer. The survey results should be included in a revised MND, along with analysis of potential adverse impacts to this CESA-listed and state fully protected species. CDFW recommends that the City of Holtville include in the analysis how appropriate avoidance measures will reduce direct and indirect impacts to species to a level less than significant. Project activities described in the MND should generally be designed to completely avoid any fully protected species that have the potential to be present within or adjacent to the Project area. To reduce impacts to

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Yuma Ridgway's rail to a level less than significant, CDFW recommends that the City of Holtville include the following mitigation measure in a revised MND:

Mitigation Measure BIO-8:

Prior to the start of Project activities, a biologist who has a valid 10(a)(1)(A) Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit and a CDFW CESA Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February 15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500-foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.

COMMENT 7:

Appendix A – Biological Report, Page 5-6

Issue: The Project site potentially contains suitable habitat for western burrowing owl, a CESA-listed candidate species. Breeding surveys and non-breeding surveys were not performed for western burrowing owl.

Specific impact: The MND does not analyze or identify potential impact nor propose mitigation for any potential loss of nesting burrows, satellite burrows, foraging habitat, dispersal and migration habitat, wintering habitat, and habitat linkages, including habitat supporting prey and host burrowers, and other essential habitat attributes.

Why impact would occur: Western burrowing owls are dependent on burrows at all times of the year for survival and/or reproduction, evicting them from nesting, roosting, and satellite burrows may lead to indirect impacts or take. Loss of access to burrows will likely result in varying levels of increased stress on western burrowing owls and could depress reproduction, increase predation, increase energetic costs, and introduce risks posed by having to find and compete for available burrows (CDFG, 2012). Western burrowing owls are also dependent on adjacent habitat, and forage within 600 meters of nest burrows (Rosenberg and Haley, 2004). CDFW considers habitat to be occupied when at least one western burrowing owl, or its sign at or near a burrow entrance, is observed within the last three years (CDFG, 2012). As written, the MND only requires replacement of burrows determined to be occupied at the time of preconstruction surveys. This MND does not analyze temporal consideration of species occupancy and their use of the surrounding landscape for survival.

Evidence impact would be significant: As a candidate species, western burrowing owl is granted full protection of a threatened or endangered species under CESA. Take is defined in Fish and Game Code section 86 as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill." CESA allows CDFW to authorize project proponents to take state-listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species if certain conditions are met. Take must be incidental to an otherwise lawful activity. The issuance of a permit cannot jeopardize the continued existence of the species, and the impacts must be minimized and fully mitigated. Similarly, take, possession or destruction of individual burrowing owls, their nests and eggs are prohibited under Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513. Eviction of burrowing owls is a potentially significant impact under CEQA, and mitigation must be roughly proportional to the level of impacts, including cumulative impacts, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15126.4(a)(4)(B), 15064, 15065, and 16355). As stated in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012), "the current scientific literature supports the conclusion that mitigation for permanent habitat loss necessitates replacement with an equivalent or greater habitat area for breeding,

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foraging, wintering, dispersal, presence of burrows, burrow surrogates, presence of fossorial mammal dens, well drained soils, and abundant and available prey within close proximity to the burrow".

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming) CDFW recommends the MND identify and analyze any potential impacts to western burrowing owl, and include avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, which may include obtaining an incidental take permit.

To reduce impacts to less than significant:

CDFW recommends the City of Holtville perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create a mitigation measure to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during take avoidance surveys as conditions by the proposed mitigation measure. CDFW recommends the guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012) be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows and burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.

COMMENT 9:

Appendix A – Biological Report, Page 5

Issue: There is a discrepancy between the MND and Appendix A – Biological Report regarding the removal of arrow weed thickets (*Pluchea sericea* Shrubland Alliance), which is recognized by CDFW as a sensitive natural community. No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are proposed for the potential impacts to arrow weed thickets.

Specific impact: Appendix A – Biological Report (p. 3) states, "Limbs and tree stumps will be removed to enhance the view of the river." However, the MND contradicts this analysis stating, "While the Project is not proposing to remove any existing vegetation, the City will strive to avoid and minimize impacts to the vegetation to the greatest extent possible."

Why impact would occur: No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are in the MND regarding sensitive natural communities. CDFW is concerned, if Appendix A – Biological Report is accurate in the description of the Project's disturbance activities, that there are no avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures in the MND to ensure impacts are reduced to less than significant levels.

Evidence impact would be significant: Arrow weed thickets are listed on the CDFW Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program's (VegCAMP) Sensitive Natural Communities Only by Life Form list (CDFW, June 2023) as a S3 state rarity ranking. Natural Communities with ranks of S1-S3 are considered Sensitive Natural Communities to be addressed in the environmental review process of CEQA.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming) Should arrow weed thickets have the potential to be impacted by the Project, CDFW recommends the MND includes avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts to the sensitive natural community are reduced to a less than significant level. CDFW proposes the following mitigation measure: 3-9

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Mitigation Measure BIO-8:

To the greatest extent practicable, Project plans shall avoid impacts to arrowweed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to pre-project conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.

III. Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS?

COMMENT 9:

Section IV, Page 16

Issue: The Project may have impacts on nesting birds and their nests, including SSC and CESA-listed species.

Specific impact: Project activities may result in degradation and permanent loss of nesting bird habitat and may also result in direct mortality and/or injury to nesting birds and take of their nests onsite through trimming/removing vegetation along the Alamo River Walking Trail.

Why impact would occur: Direct take may result from vehicle and equipment strike and from predators attracted to the construction site. Indirect take may result from displacement, reduction of habitat and habitat quality, and from impacted foraging and nesting habitat. Additionally, construction during the breeding season of nesting birds could potentially result in the incidental loss of breeding success or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Noise from road use, generators, and heavy equipment may disrupt nesting bird mating calls or songs, which could impact reproductive success.

Evidence impact would be significant: Fish and Game Code section 3503 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Fish and Game Code section 3513 makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird except as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq.). Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s): CDFW supports the inclusion of MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2 with revisions in the final MND, as per below, to avoid impacts to nesting birds (edits are in strikethrough and additions are in **bold**):

Mitigation Measure BIO-1:

If construction is planned between the dates of February 15 through September 1, a nesting bird survey prior to construction is required to prevent violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Within seven (7) days prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction survey within 500 feet of the proposed work limits.

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> If active avian nest(s) are discovered within or 500 feet from the work limits, a buffer shall be delineated around the active nest(s) measuring 300 feet. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) weekly after commencement of construction to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by such activities.

- a. To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance.
- b. If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist shall be established around active nests, and no construction within the buffer shall be allowed until the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall be conducted when construction occurs in close proximately to an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.
- c. If the qualified biologist determines that nesting behavior is adversely affected by grading/construction activities, then a noise mitigation program shall be implemented in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to allow such activities to proceed. Once the young have fledged and left the nest(s) then construction activities may proceed within 300 feet of the fledged nest(s).

COMMENT 10:

Section IV, Page 16

Issue: The MND does not include an assessment of impacts to biological resources resulting from construction noise nor mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to a level less than significant.

Specific impact: The MND (p. 16) states, "If the qualified biologist determines that nesting behavior is adversely affected by grading/construction activities, then a noise mitigation program shall be implemented in consultation with CDFW, to allow such activities to proceed." CDFW is concerned this statement does not mention that it will adhere to any regulations or methods of noise reduction.

Why impact would occur: Noise from Project activities can impact many species by disrupting breeding cycles and foraging opportunities. These impacts can greatly reduce the fecundity of species.

Evidence impact would be significant: Construction may result in substantial noise through road use, equipment, and other Project-related activities. This may adversely affect wildlife species in several ways as wildlife responses to noise can

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occur at exposure levels of only 55 to 60 dB (Barber et al. 2009). Anthropogenic noise can disrupt the communication of many wildlife species including frogs, birds, and bats (Sun and Narins 2005, Patricelli and Blickley 2006, Gillam and McCracken 2007, Slabbekoorn and Ripmeester 2008). Noise can also affect predator-prey relationships as many nocturnal animals such as bats and owls primarily use auditory cues (i.e., hearing) to hunt. Additionally, many prey species increase their vigilance behavior when exposed to noise because they need to rely more on visual detection of predators when auditory cues may be masked by noise (Rabin et al. 2006, Quinn et al. 2017). Noise has also been shown to reduce the density of nesting birds (Francis et al. 2009) and cause increased stress that results in decreased immune responses (Kight and Swaddle 2011).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming) Because of the potential for construction noise to negatively impact wildlife, CDFW recommends the inclusion of MM BIO-9 in a revised MND to replace the portions of MM BIO-3 regarding construction noise:

Mitigation Measure BIO-9:

During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.

COMMENT 11:

Section MND IV, Page 16

Issue: The MND does not analyze impacts to biological resources from artificial nightime lighting and includes no mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to biological resources to a level less than significant. Designs for lighting to be used during operation of the Project should be included in a revised MND, along with details of artificial nighttime lighting to be used during construction.

Specific impact: The MND does not provide any details regarding the use of artificial nighttime lighting or the impacts to biological resources resulting from the use of artificial nighttime lighting during construction of the Project, and no mitigation measures are proposed. The direct and indirect impacts of artificial nighttime lighting on biological resources including migratory birds that fly at night, bats, and other nocturnal and crepuscular wildlife should be analyzed, and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to less than significant should be included in a revised MND.

Why impact would occur: Artificial light can impact special-status species by disrupting circadian rhythms, interfering with foraging and protection from predators, causing confusion with migration patterns.

Evidence impact would be significant: Artificial nighttime lighting often results in light pollution, which has the potential to significantly and adversely affect fish and wildlife. Artificial lighting alters ecological processes including, but not limited to, the temporal niches of species; the repair and recovery of physiological function; the measurement of time through interference with the detection of circadian and lunar and seasonal cycles; the detection of resources and natural enemies; and navigation (Gatson et al. 2013). Many species use photoperiod cues for communication including bird song (Miller 2006), determining when to begin foraging (Stone et al. 2009), behavioral thermoregulation (Beiswenger 1977), and migration (Longcore & Rich 2004).

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> Phototaxis, a phenomenon that results in attraction and movement towards light, can disorient, entrap, and temporarily blind wildlife species that experience it (Longcore & Rich 2004).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming) Because of the potential for artificial nighttime lighting to negatively impact wildlife.

CDFW recommends a revised MND include a light impact assessment and an analysis of impacts to biological resources accompanied by specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to wildlife are avoided or reduced to less than significant. CDFW recommends adding the following mitigation measure to a revised MND:

Mitigation Measure BIO-10:

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

COMMENT 12:

Section IV, Page 16-17

Issue: The Project has the potential to result in permanent and temporary loss, degradation, and impacts to western burrowing owl habitat. The Project may result in the take of western burrowing owl, a CESA candidate species, during construction of the Project and life of the Project.

Specific impact: The MND describes that no burrows were located on-site, and no sign of burrowing owl were observed, however since the time of surveying, western burrowing owl could have potentially inhabited the site. If western burrowing owl has inhabited the site the potential for the collapsing of burrows, entombment, displacement, direct take associated with vehicle and equipment strike, indirect take associated with Project operations such as attracting predators, reduction of habitat and habitat quality could occur. The Project as described will potentially cause permanent and temporary impacts to western burrowing owl foraging and nesting habitat.

Why impact would occur: Although the MND states that no active sign of western burrowing owl was found throughout the site, only one general survey was performed in 2016. This outdated survey does not preclude the potential that burrowing owl has inhibited the area. The loss of burrowing owl habitat could result in significant impacts.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project, as described, may result in injury, direct mortality, indirect mortality, disruption of breeding behavior, and/or may reduce reproductive capacity of the species. CDFW considers the direct and indirect take of western burrowing owl, and the loss of the species' habitat as a significant impact, unless mitigated to a level of less than significant and in compliance with State (i.e., Fish and Game Code sections 3503.5, etc.) and Federal laws (i.e., Migratory Bird Treaty Act). Furthermore, following the Fish and Game Commission's decision to list western burrowing owl as a candidate species under CESA, CDFW considers the take of burrowing owl and the loss of the species' habitat as a significant impact, unless mitigated to a level of less than significant which may include that ground disturbing 3-13

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> activities be postponed until appropriate authorization (i.e., a finalized CESA ITP under Fish and Game Code section 2081) is obtained.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Mitigation Measure or Alternative and Related Impact Shortcoming)

CDFW supports the inclusion of MM BIO-4 with revisions in the final MND, as per below, to avoid impacts to a CESA candidate species (edits are in strikethrough and additions are in **bold**.) CDFW also recommends the MND includes avoidance. minimization or mitigation measures to ensure the Project impacts are reduced to a less than significant level with the inclusion of MM BIO-11.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4:

Although there were no sensitive species identified by the study, and more specifically, no burrowing owls, the following mitigation measures shall be shown on building plans as details, notes or as otherwise appropriate in the event that burrowing owls are identified during the pre-construction survey:

a. In the event that an active burrow is found, the active burrow that is in the zone of construction should be passively relocated, following guidelines found within California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) guidelines with consultation with CDFG Bermuda Dunes office. Prior to relocation, two artificial burrows per active burrow closed will be installed in the vicinity of the trail Alamo River.

b. Burrowing owl worker training should be given to construction workers prior to the start of-work by a qualified biologist, which would include the following information: Distribution

- General behavior and ecology Sensitivity to human activities
- Legal protection
- Penalties for violations of State or Federal laws
- Reporting requirements
- Project protective mitigation measures
- A wallet card will be given to each worker

Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW.

MM-BIO-4.1 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. It 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 proposed 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

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> 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. The requirements of the Burrowing Owl Plan may be superseded or supplemented by the requirements of the CESA ITP.

MM-BIO-4.2: Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Qualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Qualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project.

MM-BIO-4.3 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.

MM-BIO-4.4 During take avoidance surveys the Project proponent shall have a Qualified Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of burrowing 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 and Conditions of Approval within the CESA ITP. If no Plan has been approved or CESA ITP obtained, 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, and a CESA ITP obtained.

Mitigation Measure BIO-11:

A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species and the impacts these species can have on wildlife in the area and (2) protected species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

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

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES

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

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND to assist the City of Holtville in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Austin Gutierrez, Environmental Scientist at (909) 544-2525 or Austin.Gutierrez@Wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Brandy Wood Brandy Wood Environmental Program Manager

Attachments

Attachment A: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MM ³⁻¹ r CDFW Proposed Mitigation Measures

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

Jeorge Galvan Consultant Planner The Holt Group, Inc. jgalvan@theholtgroup.net 3-16

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Attachment A Draft Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Draft Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) CDFW provides the following language to be incorporated into the MMRP for the Project.

Biological Re	esources (BIO)		
Mitigation Measure (MM) Description	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	
 MM BIO-1: a. To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance. b. If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction occurs in close proximately to 	No more than 14 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground- disturbing activities/ During all Project construction	City of Holtville	3-1

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an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.			
MM BIO-4: Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW.	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	3-18
MM-BIO-4.1: 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 proposed	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	

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the CESA ITP. MM-BIO-4.2: Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Qualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Qualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project. MM-BIO-4.3: 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	Prior to Project construction activities/ During all Project construction/ End of construction	City of Holtville	3-18
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. MM-BIO-4.4: During take avoidance surveys the	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	_

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Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of burrowing 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 and Conditions of Approval within the CESA ITP. If no Plan has been approved or CESA ITP obtained, 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, and a CESA ITP obtained. MM BIO-5: Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Species-specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be completed by a Qualified Biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may includ	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	3-18
	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	

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Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.			
swallow nesting. MM BIO-7: Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24-hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night roosting is occurring in the area.	Prior to Project construction activities/ During all Project construction	City of Holtville	3-18
If bats are found using any trees or structures within the Project area, including the bridge and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony, if applicable, to determine its size and significance. The bat survey results shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be described and mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present (including how the species was identified); 4) the location of all signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks, and bats squeaking and chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost (hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6) proposed avoidance and minimization measures, including avoidance of bats in swallow nests. The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW for review prior to initiating Project activities.			

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If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencement of any ground- disturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost habi		City of Holtville	3-18
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	Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February 15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500- foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.			
	MM BIO-9: To the greatest extent practicable, Project plans shall avoid impacts to arrow-weed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to pre- project conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	3-18
	MM BIO-10: During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.	During all Project construction	City of Holtville	
	MM BIO-11: During Project construction and operations over the lifetime of the Project, the City of Holtville shall eliminate all nonessential lighting throughout the Project area and avoid the use of artificial light at night during the hours of dawn and dusk when many wildlife species are most active. The City of Holtville shall ensure that all lighting for the Project is fully shielded, cast downward and	Throughout construction and the lifetime operations of the Project	City of Holtville	

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away from surrounding open-space areas, reduced in intensity to the greatest extent, and does not result in lighting trespass including glare into surrounding areas or upward into the night sky (see the International Dark-Sky Association standards at <u>https://darksky.org/</u>). The City of Holtville shall ensure use of LED lighting with a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, and recycling of lighting that contains toxic compounds with a qualified recycler.			
MM BIO-12: A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species and the impacts these species can have on wildlife in the area and (2) protected species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.	Prior to Project construction activities	City of Holtville	3-18

2.7 Letter 3 – City of Holtville Response to Comments

- **Response to Comment 3-1:** The comment provides introductory remarks and a description of the Department of Fish and Wildlife's role in the CEQA review process. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.
- **Response to Comment 3-2:** The comment provides a summary of the Alamo River Trestle Bridge Project and includes information on the project's objective and location. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.
- **Response to Comment 3-3:** The comment begins by stating the main issue being that the project description does not specify if project activities will occur in the Alamo River. The comment then proceeds to state that if project activities will impact resources in the Alamo River, the City will need to notify the Department of Fish and Wildlife for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) to avoid potential impacts to the River's bed, bank, or channel, and the resources that rely upon it. Information regarding the legislative code and role the Department of Fish and Wildlife plays in protecting streams and the resources they provide is further listed in the comment.

The comment then recommends that the City updates the draft IS/MND to state whether the project will impact resources subject to Fish and Game Code Section 1602 and provide a description of the activities along with avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures if the said resources are impacted by the project. If the project impacts the specified resources, the commenter further recommends that the Revised IS/MND requires notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for an LSA agreement along with required mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to the Alamo River to less than significant. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-5 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-5: LSA Agreement

If project activities occur in the Alamo River, CDFW will be notified for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602.

Response to Comment 3-4: The comment begins by stating a passage from the draft

IS/MND describing the findings of a biological survey along the river bluff conducted by the City in June of 2016. The Department of Fish and Wildlife expressed their concern about the potential of special status species being on or near the project site since their determination of the biological survey timing and scope was deemed to be insufficient to detect all special status species on or near the project site. The commenter further states that the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and data layers in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) indicate that federal Endangered Species Actlisted, CESA-listed, or other special-status species have been reported or have the potential to occur in the Project area that were not addressed in the draft IS/MND.

The commenter points out that recent surveys during the appropriate times of the year are needed to identify potential impacts to biological resources; inform appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures; and determine whether impacts to biological resources have been mitigated to a level that is less than significant. One of the reasons for this determination is that specialstatus species may not be present during an individual survey and if migratory special-status species are present during other times of the year, they could be impacted by Project activities when timelines intersect.

The commenter ends the comment by recommending that the draft IS/MND be revised to include updated survey results following approved guidelines and protocols and provide an impact analysis. If the recommendation is not accepted by the City, the commenter recommends the inclusion of a new mitigation measure requiring a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected prior to the start of construction activities. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-6 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-6: Biological Survey

Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and

should not be limited to resident species. Species-specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be completed by a Qualified Biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may include obtaining a CESA incidental take permit (ITP).

Response to Comment 3-5: The comment begins by stating that the biological report prepared by the City in 2016 is outdated and evaluation of the environmental baseline should be reconducted using proper surveying guidance and protocols for all biological resources. An outdated biological survey may not account for all current species and habitats present on the project site which may lead to potentially significant impacts to special-status species and other biological resources. The comment continued by stating that the lack of identification of present biological resources and unmitigated project activities can significantly impact special-status species through but not limited to direct mortality, destruction of foraging habitat, and/or destruction of nesting habitat.

> The commenter recommends that the City of Holtville conduct new, speciesspecific biological survey for special-status species and sensitive natural communities near the project site following CDFW and USFWS guidelines and protocols. The Revised IS/MND should reflect the survey results of all specialstatus species and sensitive natural communities in the vicinity of the project site and note the presence and absence of species and sensitive natural communities. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-6 which requires a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected prior to the start of construction activities was added to the Revised IS/MND. Refer to Response to Comment 3-4 for additional information.

Response to Comment 3-6: The comment begins by stating that the biological report prepared by the City in 2016 identified cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) near the project site, but the draft IS/MND does not described potential impacts nor mitigation to reduce any potential impact for these species. The comment continues by stating that removal of the sections of the Alamo River trestle bridge can result in harm to or take of the species and/or destruction of nests. Removal and replacement of the existing Alamo River trestle bridge could also cause disturbance to cliff swallow nesting areas which can lead to nest abandonment and loss of fecundity. The comment then provides legislating information prohibiting the taking, possession, or needless destruction of the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.

The commenter recommends the inclusion of a mitigation measure in the Revised IS/MND if cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) presence identified in the project area by updated biological surveys. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-7 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-7: Swallow Nesting

Construction shall either occur outside of the swallow nesting period (generally March 15 through August 31), or the City of Holtville shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, a Nesting Bird Avoidance Plan, prepared by a Qualified Avian Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.

Response to Comment 3-7: The comment begins by stating the Department of Fish and Wildlife's concern that the draft IS/MND does not sufficiently identify and evaluate potential Project impacts to bat species or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant. The comment further states that there is the potential for multiple bat species on or near the project site and could also potentially night roost within the Alamo River trestle bridge. Another concern is the potential for multiple bat species to roost in cliff swallow mud-nests as well as the interstitial crevices between nests or between the nest and the structure, which are potentially present on the Alamo River trestle bridge. Disturbance of bat roosting habitats on the Alamo River trestle bridge due to removal of damaged bridge parts can potentially impact species of bats by direct mortality, roosting disturbances, and breeding disturbances. The comment then provides legislating information stating that the take (hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to do so; Fish & G. Code §86) of nongame mammals is prohibited by Fish and Game Code §4150.

> The commenter reiterates the recommendation that a Revised IS/MND include the survey results of whether cliff swallow nests occur on the bridge and also include an analysis of the potential impacts to bats that may use these nests for roosting. The commenter further recommends the addition of a mitigation measure requiring the City of Holtville to retain a qualified bat biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the

proposed Project. This comment has been noted. Mitigation measure BIO-6 requires a complete biological survey prior to construction and has already been incorporated to the Revised IS/MND (Refer to Response to Comment 3-4 for additional information). Mitigation measure BIO-8 was also added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-8: Bat Species

Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24-hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night roosting is occurring in the area. The following actions will also be conducted as needed:

- If bats are found using any trees or structures within the Project area, including the bridge and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony, if applicable, to determine its size and significance. The bat survey results shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be described and mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present (including how the species was identified); 4) the location of all signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks, and bats squeaking and chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost (hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6) proposed avoidance and minimization measures, including avoidance of bats in swallow nests. The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW for review prior to initiating Project activities.
- If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet

extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed.

- If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare
- If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare a relocation plan to remove the hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencement of any grounddisturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist with consideration of the species. Removal of roosts shall be guided by accepted exclusion and deterrent

techniques developed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost habitat.

Response to Comment 3-8: The comment begins by stating the Department of Fish and Wildlife's concern that the Draft IS/MND does not sufficiently identify potential Project impacts to Yuma Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*), a CESA-listed threatened species, and fully protected species, or ensure that impacts are reduced to a level less than significant. The comment continues by stating that the project may result in adverse impacts to this CESA-listed and state fully protected species due to habitat modification, loss of foraging habitat, and/or interruption of migratory and breeding behaviors through the removal of vegetation, damaged portions of the Alamo River trestle bridge, and noise during project activities. The comment then provides legislating information which prohibits the take (under Fish & G. Code, § 86, "take" means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or to attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill) of any endangered, threatened, or candidate species that results from a proposed project, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080, 2085).

The commenter then reiterates that the 2016 biological report prepared by the City is out of date, and recommends that protocol-level surveys be conducted to determine the presence or absence of Yuma Ridgway's rail on the Project site and a 500-foot buffer. The commenter further recommends that the City of Holtville include in the analysis how appropriate avoidance measures will reduce direct and indirect impacts to species to a level less than significant. Project activities described in the Draft IS/MND should generally be designed to completely avoid any fully protected species that have the potential to be present within or adjacent to the Project area. The comment concluded by recommending a mitigation measure requiring a licensed biologist to perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the project prior to the start of construction activities. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-9 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey

Prior to the start of Project activities, a biologist who has a valid 10(a)(1)(A) Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit and a CDFW CESA Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February 15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of the detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500-foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.

Response to Comment 3-9: The comment begins by stating the Department of Fish and Wildlife's concern that the project site potentially contains suitable habitat for western burrowing owl, a CESA-listed candidate species and that the Draft IS/MND does not analyze or identify potential impact nor propose mitigation for any potential loss of nesting burrows, satellite burrows, foraging habitat, dispersal and migration habitat, wintering habitat, and habitat linkages, including habitat supporting prey and host burrowers, and other essential habitat attributes. The comment continues by stating that western burrowing owls are dependent on burrows at all times of the year for survival and/or reproduction, evicting them from nesting, roosting, and satellite burrows may lead to indirect impacts or take. Loss of access to burrows will likely result in varying levels of increased stress on western burrowing owls and could depress reproduction, increase predation, increase energetic costs, and introduce risks posed by having to find and compete for available burrows. As written, the Draft IS/MND only requires replacement of burrows determined to be occupied at the time of preconstruction surveys and does not analyze temporal consideration of species occupancy and their use of the surrounding landscape for survival. The comment then provides legislating information which lists the western burrowing owl as a candidate species and is granted full protection of a threatened or endangered species under CESA.

> The commenter then recommends that the City of Holtville perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create a mitigation measure to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during take avoidance surveys as conditions by the proposed mitigation measure. The commenter further recommends the guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012) be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat such that the habitat

acreage, number of burrows and burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-10 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-10: Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys

The City of Holtville shall perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create mitigation measures to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for any burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during any take avoidance surveys. The guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012) shall be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.

- **Response to Comment 3-10:** The comment begins by stating that the Draft IS/MND provides no avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures for the potential impacts to arrow-weed thickets. Arrow weed thickets are listed on the CDFW Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program's (VegCAMP) Sensitive Natural Communities Only by Life Form list (CDFW, June 2023) as a S3 state rarity ranking. Natural Communities with ranks of S1-S3 are considered Sensitive Natural Communities to be addressed in the environmental review process of CEQA.
- The commenter then recommends that the City of Holtville includes a mitigation measure requiring the City to avoid impacts to arrow-weed thickets or restore the habitat to pre-project conditions if avoidance is unfeasible. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-11 was added to the Revised IS/MND which states the following:

BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets

To the greatest extent practicable, all project plans shall avoid impacts to arrowweed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to pre-project conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.

Response to Comment 3-11: The comment begins by stating that the project activities may result in the degradation and permanent loss of nesting bird habitats and may also result in direct mortality and/or injury to nesting birds and take of their nests onsite through trimming/removing vegetation along the Alamo River Walking Trail. Direct take may result from vehicle and equipment strikes and from predators attracted to the construction site. Indirect take may result from displacement, reduction of habitat and habitat quality, and from impacted foraging and nesting habitat. Additionally, construction during the breeding season of nesting birds could potentially result in the incidental loss of breeding success or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Noise from road use, generators, and heavy equipment may disrupt nesting bird mating calls or songs, which could impact reproductive success. The comment then provides legislative information such as Fish and Game Code section 3503 which makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.

The commenter then recommends that the City of Holtville make changes to mitigation measure BIO-1 to prevent or reduce impacts to nesting birds. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-1 was modified as follows:

BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey

If construction is planned between the dates of February 15 through September 1, a nesting bird survey prior to construction is required to prevent violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Within seven (7) days prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction survey within 500 feet of the proposed work limits. If active avian nest(s) are discovered within or 500 feet from the work limits, a buffer shall be delineated around the active nest(s) measuring 300 feet. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) weekly after commencement of construction to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by such activities.

- a. To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance.
- b. If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist shall be established around active nests, and no construction within the buffer shall be allowed until the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall be conducted when construction occurs in close proximately to an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.
- **Response to Comment 3-12:** The comment begins by stating that the Draft IS/MND does not include an assessment of impacts to biological resources resulting from construction noise nor mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to a level less than significant. Noise from Project activities can impact many species by disrupting breeding cycles and foraging opportunities. These impacts can greatly reduce the fecundity of species. Construction may result in substantial noise through road use, equipment, and other Project-related activities.
- Because of the potential for construction noise to negatively impact wildlife, the commenter recommends the inclusion of a mitigation measure restricting construction noise generated by the project in the Revised IS/MND to replace the portions of MM BIO-3 regarding construction noise. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-3 was replaced as follows:

BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program

If the qualified biologist determines that nesting behavior is adversely affected by grading/construction activities, then a noise mitigation program shall be implemented in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to allow such activities to proceed. Once the young have fledged and left the nest(s), then construction activities may proceed within 300 feet of the fledged nest(s)

During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.

- **Response to Comment 3-13:** The comment begins by stating that the Draft IS/MND does not analyze impacts to biological resources from artificial nighttime lighting and includes no mitigation measures to avoid or reduce impacts to biological resources to a level less than significant. Designs for lighting to be used during operation of the project should be included in a Revised IS/MND, along with details of artificial nighttime lighting to be used during construction. The direct and indirect impacts of artificial nighttime lighting on biological resources including migratory birds that fly at night, bats, and other nocturnal and crepuscular wildlife should be analyzed, and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to less than significant should be included in a Revised IS/MND. Artificial light can also impact special-status species by disrupting circadian rhythms, interfering with foraging and protection from predators, causing confusion with migration patterns.
- Because of the potential for artificial nighttime lighting to negatively impact wildlife, CDFW recommends that a Revised IS/MND include a light impact assessment and an analysis of impacts to biological resources accompanied by specific avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that impacts to wildlife are avoided or reduced to less than significant. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-12 was added which states the following:

BIO-12: Nighttime Lighting

During Project construction and operations over the lifetime of the Project, the

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

- **Response to Comment 3-14:** The comment begins by stating that the project has the potential to result in permanent and temporary loss, degradation, and impacts to western burrowing owl habitat. The project may result in the take of western burrowing owl, a CESA candidate species, during construction of the project and life of the project. The Draft IS/MND describes that no burrows were located on-site, and no sign of burrowing owl were observed, however since the time of surveying, western burrowing owl could have potentially inhabited the site. If western burrowing owl has inhabited the site the potential for the collapsing of burrows, entombment, displacement, direct take associated with vehicle and equipment strike, indirect take associated with project operations such as attracting predators, reduction of habitat and habitat quality could occur. The comment then provides legislative information supporting CDFW's findings that the take of burrowing owl and the loss of the species' habitat as a significant impact unless mitigation to a level less than significant is included.
- The commenter then recommends that the City of Holtville make changes to mitigation measure BIO-4 to avoid impacts to CESA candidate species and the inclusion of mitigation measure BIO-13 to include avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures. This comment has been noted, and mitigation measure BIO-4 was updated, and mitigation measure BIO-13 was added as follows:

BIO-4: Burrowing Owl

Although there were no sensitive species identified by the study, and more specifically, no burrowing owls, the following mitigation measures shall be shown on building plans as details, notes or as otherwise appropriate in the event that burrowing owls are identified during the pre-construction survey: Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW.

- a. In the event that an active burrow is found, the active burrow that is in the zone of construction should be passively relocated, following guidelines found within California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) guidelines with consultation with CDFG Bermuda Dunes office. Prior to relocation, two artificial burrows per active burrow to be closed will be installed in the vicinity of the trail Alamo River. Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Qualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Qualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project.
- b. Burrowing owl worker training should be given to construction workers prior to the start of work by a qualified biologist, which would include the following information: 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.
 - Distribution

- General behavior and ecology
- Sensitivity to human activities
- Legal protection
- Penalties for violations of State or Federal laws
- Reporting requirements
- Project protective mitigation measures
- A wallet card will be given to each worker
- c. During take avoidance surveys the Project proponent shall have a Qualified Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of burrowing owl activity prior to any sitepreparation 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 and Conditions of Approval within the CESA ITP. If no Plan has been approved or CESA ITP obtained, 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, and a CESA ITP obtained.

BIO-13: Education Program

A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species and the impacts these species can have on wildlife in the area and (2) protected species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.

- **Response to Comment 3-15:** The comment provides instructions and website links for submitting CEQA documents and project surveys to the state for review. Additional information on CDFW environmental submittals and filing fees is also provided. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.
- **Response to Comment 3-16:** The comment provides closing remarks and contact information to send any questions regarding the review letter. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.
- **Response to Comment 3-17:** The comment provides references for the information cited throughout the comment letter. The comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.
- **Response to Comment 3-18:** The comment provides a table with the mitigation measures CDFW recommend be added or modified in the Revised IS/MND. A response for each comment and mitigation measure has already been addressed in prior responses; therefore, no changes to the Revised IS/MND in response to this comment are necessary.

3.0 Errata and Changes to the Draft IS/MND

3.1 Revisions

Minor editorial revisions were made in the Draft IS/MND in the following sections:

- Cover Page (Page 1)
- Project Description (Page 2)
- Environmental Factors Potentially Affected (Page 6)
- Section III. Air Quality (Page 12)
- Section VII. Geology and Soils (Pages 28 31)
- Section XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance (Pages 49)
- Appendix A (Added)

Revisions to the Draft IS/MND based on the California Department of Transportation comment letter (Letter 1) received:

- **Revisions associated with comments 1-2 and 1-3:** Section XVII. Transportation and Traffic Impacts and Discussion on page 42 of the Revised MND was revised to include the addition of text as follows:
 - "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 will not conflict with any circulation program, plan, ordinance, or policy. Rather than conflict, the project furthers program number 6 of the Circulation Element of the 2017 General Plan which consists of developing a pedestrian and bicycle network with the goal of connecting public, residential, and business areas within the City of Holtville. Furthermore, the proposed project will not cause the traffic impact threshold guidelines established by the State or City of Holtville to be exceeded. Therefore, the project will have no impact. While the project is expected to have no impact, the following mitigation measures are being implemented to account for any vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the maximum limitations from the California Vehicle Code operating or moving through State Route 115 during the project's construction phase.

Mitigation Measures:

TRANSP-1: Department of Transportation Hauling/Traffic Permit

Prior to the start of any construction activities, the City shall acquire a permit from the Department of Transportation to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment, of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code, on State Route 115 or any other facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

TRANSP-2: Department of Transportation Encroachment Permit

Should any work within the Department of Transportation Right-of-Way be required for the project, the City shall acquire an encroachment permit from the Department of Transportation prior to the start of construction activities within their Right-of-Way.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

TRANSP-3: Perpetuation of Monuments

Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments shall be carried out by a licensed land surveyor should any existing monuments be destroyed by construction activities related to the project.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville"

• **Revisions associated with comment 2-4:** Section III. Air Quality on page 12 of the Revised IS/MND was revised to include the addition of text as follows:

"The project site is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin. The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) is responsible for ensuring that all State and Federal ambient air quality standards are achieved and maintained within the County of Imperial. 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 are within a quarter mile of the project site and immediate vicinity which are considered sensitive receptors. Grading and construction activities of the proposed project may generate significant amounts of dust (PM 10). It is estimated that construction will take approximately two (2) months to complete. Mitigation measures will need to be incorporated to lessen impacts from dust, in accordance with ICAPCD regulations. Additionally, the project will comply with all ICAPCD rules and regulations."

 Revisions associated with comments 3-3 and 3-14: Section IV. Biological Resources pages 15 – 22 of the Revised IS/MND was revised to include the addition of text as follows:

> "A formal biological survey was conducted in June of 2016 for the City of Holtville Alamo River Wetlands Walking Trail project which stretches approximately 1.3 miles from Earl Walker Park, 500 feet south of the project site, to the City of Holtville Wetlands north of the project site. While the survey spans the length of the proposed Alamo River Walking trail, the trestle bridge project is well within the biological surveys scope given that the trestle bridge and portions of the trail to be improved are part of the overall Alamo River Trail project. The 2016 biological survey concluded by stating that no riparian habitats nor any endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected (See **Appendix A - Biological Report**).

Nonetheless, the age of the survey coupled with potential disturbance from construction activities within this area may potentially impact the biological resources in the area thus requiring mitigation measures to reduce the impact to less than significant. is still a possibility and recommended mitigation measures will be in place.

Biological Resources Impact Discussion:

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 proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. The 2016 biological survey determined that no endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected by the Alamo River Trail project which encompasses the proposed trestle bridge repairs and trail improvements. The survey further focused on searching for signs of Burrowing Owl (BUOW) activity but made no such findings and determined that the habitat is not favorable to burrowing and that the burrowing owl would not be expected in the trail area which includes the project site. While the survey did not identify any impact on endangered, threatened, or species of concern, the survey's age is a concern since it does not fully account for the current conditions of the project site and the single survey may not address all potential impacts to biological resources in the area. Therefore, the City of Holtville will still implement the following measures as recommended by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW): the survey

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey

If construction is planned between the dates of February 15 through September 1, a nesting bird survey prior to construction is required to prevent violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Within seven (7) days prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction survey within 500 feet of the proposed work limits.

- a) To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to grounddisturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance.
- b) If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist shall be established around active nests, and no construction within the buffer shall be allowed until the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall be conducted when construction occurs in close proximately to an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-2: Buffers

If active avian nest(s) are discovered within or 500 feet from the work limits, a buffer shall be delineated around the active nest(s) measuring 300 feet. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) weekly after commencement of construction to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by such activities. Timing/Implementation: Prior to <u>and during</u> Construction/Contractor <u>Licensed Biologist and Contractor</u>

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program

If the qualified biologist determines that nesting behavior is adversely affected by grading/construction activities, then a noise mitigation program shall be implemented in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to allow such activities to proceed. Once the young have fledged and left the nest(s), then construction activities may proceed within 300 feet of the fledged nest(s). During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to During Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-4: Burrowing Owl

Although there were no sensitive species identified by the study, and more specifically, no burrowing owls, the following mitigation measures shall be shown on building plans as details, notes or as otherwise appropriate in the event that burrowing owls are identified during the pre-construction survey: Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW.

- a) In the event that an active burrow is found, the active burrow that is in the zone of construction should be passively relocated, following guidelines found within California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) guidelines with consultation with CDFG Bermuda Dunes office. Prior to relocation, two artificial burrows per active burrow to be closed will be installed in the vicinity of the trail Alamo River. Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Qualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Qualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project.
- b) Burrowing owl worker training should be given to construction workers prior to the start of work by a qualified biologist, which would include the following information: <u>To ensure that the Project avoids</u> 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 <u>disturbance.</u>
 - Distribution
 - General behavior and ecology
 - Sensitivity to human activities
 - Legal protection
 - Penalties for violation of State or Federal Laws

- Reporting requirements
- Project protective mitigation measures
- A wallet card will be given to each worker

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/<u>City of Holtville, Qualified</u> <u>Biologist, CDFW, and</u> Contractor

BIO-5: LSA Agreement

If project activities occur in the Alamo River, CDFW will be notified for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-6: Biological Survey

Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Species-specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be completed by a Qualified Biologist and conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may include obtaining a CESA incidental take permit (ITP).

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-7: Swallow Nesting

Construction shall either occur outside of the swallow nesting period

(generally March 15 through August 31), or the City of Holtville shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, a Nesting Bird Avoidance Plan, prepared by a Qualified Avian Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-8: Bat Species

Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24-hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night roosting is occurring in the area. The following actions will also be conducted as needed:

If bats are found using any trees or structures within the Project area, including the bridge and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats to the species level and evaluate the colony, if applicable, to determine its size and significance. The bat survey results shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be described and mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present (including how the species was identified); 4) the location of all signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch marks, and bats squeaking and chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost (hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6) proposed avoidance and

minimization measures, including avoidance of bats in swallow nests. The results of the survey shall be submitted to CDFW for review prior to initiating Project activities.

- If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed.
- If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare a relocation plan to remove the hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencement of any ground-disturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist with consideration of the species. Removal of roosts shall be guided by accepted exclusion and deterrent techniques developed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost habitat.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey

Prior to the start of Project activities, a biologist who has a valid 10(a)(1)(A) Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit and a CDFW CESA Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February 15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of the detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500-foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-10: Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys

The City of Holtville shall perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create mitigation measures to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for any burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during any take avoidance surveys. The guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG, 2012) shall be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows and burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets

To the greatest extent practicable, all project plans shall avoid impacts to arrow-weed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to pre-project conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-12: Nighttime Lighting

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

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during Construction/Contractor

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

BIO-13: Education Program

A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species and the impacts these species can have on wildlife in the area and (2) protected species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Holtville

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 Measures are Incorporation -Sensitive habitats are those that are designated either rare within the region by governmental agencies or known to support sensitive animal or plant species and/or they serve as "corridors" for wildlife within the region. The vegetation community along the Alamo Riverbanks mainly consists of weedy plants such as salt cedar, fragmites and arrowweed. The proposed project consists of the replacement of the damaged structural components of the trestle bridge, the installation of a new pedestrian walkway on the top deck of the bridge, and improvements to the existing Alamo River Trail. While the project is not proposing to remove any existing vegetation, the City will strive to avoid and minimize impacts to the vegetation to the greatest extent possible. Furthermore, the 2016 biological survey concluded that no riparian habitats nor any endangered, threatened, or species of concern would be affected by the Alamo River Trail project which encompasses the proposed project area. While the survey did not identify any impact to riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities, the City of Holtville will still implement the following mitigation measures as recommended by <u>CDFW</u> the survey.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation measure BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-2: Buffers Implement Mitigation measure BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program Implement Mitigation measure BIO-4: Burrowing Owl Implement Mitigation measure BIO-5: Streambed Alteration Agreement Implement Mitigation measure BIO-6: Biological Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-7: Swallow Nesting Implement Mitigation measure BIO-8: Bat Species Implement Mitigation measure BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Implement Mitigation measure BIO-10: Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys Implement Mitigation measure BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets Implement Mitigation measure BIO-12: Nighttime Lighting Implement Mitigation measure BIO-13: Education Program"

4.0 and Monitoring Reporting Program

4.1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6 mandates that the following requirements shall apply to all reporting or mitigation monitoring programs:

- The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a Responsible Agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the Lead Agency or a Responsible Agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.
- The Lead Agency shall specify the location and custodian of the documents or other material, which constitute the record of proceedings upon which its decision is based. A public agency shall provide measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment that are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures or in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design.
- Prior to the close of the public review period for a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), a Responsible Agency, or a public agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, shall either submit to the Lead Agency complete and detailed performance objectives for mitigation measures which would address the significant effects on the environment identified by the Responsible Agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, or refer the Lead Agency to appropriate, readily available guidelines or reference documents. Any mitigation measures submitted to a Lead Agency by a Responsible Agency or an agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project shall be limited to measures that mitigate impacts to resources, which are subject to the statutory authority of, and definitions applicable to, that agency. Compliance or noncompliance by a Responsible Agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by a project with that requirement shall not limit that authority of the Responsible Agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by a project, or the authority of the Lead Agency, to approve,

condition, or deny projects as provided by this division or any other provision of law.

4.2 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Procedures

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared in compliance with PRC Section 21081.6. It describes the requirements and procedures to be followed by the City of Holtville Planning and Building Department to ensure that all mitigation measures or required project design features (PDF) adopted as part of the proposed project will be carried out as described in this Revised IS/MND. Table 2 lists each of the mitigation measures or project design features specified in this document and identifies the party or parties responsible for implementation and monitoring of each measure.

Table 2. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Enforcement	Timing/Implementation	Compliance Verification (Date and Signature Required)
1. AESTHETICS	F		
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES	6		
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
3. AIR QUALITY			
AQ-1: Dust Control Plan: The contractor shall submit a Dust Control Plan identifying all sources of PM10 Emissions to ICAPCD for approval. Construction of the project site will be subject to the requirements of ICAPCD Rule 800, Fugitive Dust Requirement for control of fine particulate matter (PM10).	City of Holtville	Prior to and during construction/Contractor	
• Inactive Construction Areas: Apply non-toxic soil stabilizers, dust suppressants, tarps, or other suitable material to all inactive construction areas. Visible emissions shall be limited to 20% opacity for dust emissions.			
• Active Site Area: Water active site areas twice daily or as needed to comply with Regulation VIII.			
Storage Piles: Control dust for material storage piles by either enclosing, covering			

and watering twice daily or as comply with Regulation VIII. Out of fine particulate material is prol	door storage	
Hauling: All trucks hauling dirt, so other loose materials shall be con- six inches of freeboard space fro the container is maintained with In addition, the cargo compartment trucks is to be cleaned or wa delivery site after removal of bulk	vered, unless om the top of no spillage. ent of all haul ished at the	
 Adjacent Roadways: Pave perm as quickly as possible to min Install wheel washers where very and exit unpaved roads onto pa wash off trucks and any equipa the project site. Sweep streets a the day. 	nimize dust. chicles enter ved roads or ment leaving	
Unpaved Roads and Parking/St Apply water three times daily, d or chemically stabilize with non- unpaved roads and parking. Visit shall be limited to 20% opacity.	ust suppress toxic soils all	
• Speed Limit: Traffic speeds on ur shall be limited to 5 miles per ho	•	
Construction Roadways: Pave roads that have a traffic volume 50 daily trips. Access roads lea construction site shall be paved feet from the main road.	of more than ding into the	
• Disturbed Areas: When active	construction	

 ceases on the site, replace ground cover as quickly as possible. <i>Track Out or Carry Out</i>. Track out will be cleaned at the end of each workday or immediately when mud or dirt extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more onto a paved road within an urban area. 			
AQ-2: Air Quality Measures: The Applicant shall ensure the following air quality measures are shown on applicable grading permits:	City of Holtville	During Construction/Contractor	
a. 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:			
 Use of alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment, including all off-road and portable diesel- powered equipment. 			
 Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes as a maximum. 			
 Limit, to the extent feasible, the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use. 			
• Replace fossil fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set).			

 Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications; fuel off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generators sets, compressors, with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel. 			
b. To provide a greater degree of reduction of PM10 emissions from construction combustion equipment per Air Pollution Control District 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.			
 c. The proposed project shall further implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts). 			
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
 BIO-1: Nesting Bird Survey: a. To minimize avoid impacts to nesting birds in the Project Site, the Qualified Avian Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential raptor and passerine nesting habitat within the Project Site. The raptor survey shall focus on potential nest sites (i.e., utility poles and trees) within a 300-foot buffer around the Project site. These surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to 	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

	ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Avian Biologist must be able to determine the status and stage of nesting migratory birds and all locally breeding passerine and raptor species without causing intrusive disturbance.		
b.	If active nests are found, within the Project area or within 500 feet of the Project area, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans and a suitable buffer based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance, and as determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist shall be established around active nests, and no construction within the buffer shall be allowed until the Qualified Avian Biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e., the nestlings have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest). Buffers may be reduced at the discretion of the Qualified Avian Biologist based on Project activity, line of sight, tolerance of individuals, and stage of the nest. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. On-site construction monitoring shall be conducted when construction occurs in close proximately to an active nest buffer. The buffer shall remain in place until determined by the Qualified Avian Biologist that the nestlings have fledged, and the nest is no longer active. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a Qualified Avian Biologist		

 can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws. BIO-2: Buffers: If active avian nest(s) are discovered within or 500 feet from the work limits, a buffer shall be delineated around the active nest(s) measuring 300 feet. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) weekly after commencement of construction 	City of Holtville	Prior to and during Construction/ Licensed Biologist and Contractor	
to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by such activities. BIO-3: Noise Mitigation Program: During all Project construction, the City of Holtville 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 of Holtville shall ensure the use of noise suppression devices such as mufflers or enclosures for generators. Sounds generated from any means must be below the 55-60 dB range within 50-feet from the source.	City of Holtville	During Construction/Contractor	
BIO-4: Burrowing Owl: Western Burrowing Owl. If complete avoidance cannot be achieved an CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for western burrowing owl 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 to the species shall be fulfilled at a minimum 1:1 ratio	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/City of Holtville, Qualified Biologist, CDFW, and Contractor	

through purchase of available western burrowing owl conservation bank credits suitable for CESA mitigation (if available), perpetual conservation and management of suitable and occupied western burrowing owl habitat of equal or better quality, or another method as reviewed and approved by CDFW.	
 a. Burrowing Owl Avoidance. If burrowing owls are detected on-site, a Qualified Biologist, knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat and behavior, shall establish a no-disturbance buffer following the guidelines within the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (or most recent version) around all burrowing owl burrows such as roosting and satellite burrows within the Project area and an appropriate buffer determined by the Qualified 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 Qualified Biologist shall delineate burrows with different materials than those used to delineate the Project area, and the materials shall not attract raptor perching. Project proponent shall remove and properly dispose of all materials used for delineation immediately upon completion of the Project. 	
b. 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: LSA Agreement: If project activities occur in the Alamo River, CDFW will be notified for a Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW	
BIO-6: Biological Survey: Prior to Project construction activities, a complete and recent inventory of rare, threatened, endangered, and other sensitive species located within the Project footprint and within off-site areas with the potential to be affected, including California Species of Special Concern (SSC) and California Fully Protected Species (Fish and Game Code §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515), shall be completed. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). The inventory should address seasonal variations in use of the Project area and should not be limited to resident species. Species- specific surveys following protocols and guidelines, shall be 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	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, where necessary. Appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures shall be developed for present species in consultation with CDFW, which may include obtaining a CESA incidental take permit (ITP).			
BIO-7: Swallow Nesting: Construction shall either occur outside of the swallow nesting period (generally March 15 through August 31), or the City of Holtville shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, a Nesting Bird Avoidance Plan, prepared by a Qualified Avian Biologist which could include methods to deter swallow nesting.	City of Holtville	Prior to and during Construction/City of Holtville and CDFW	
BIO-8: Bat Species: Prior to the start of Project activities, the City of Holtville shall retain a Qualified Bat Biologist to conduct a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of the structures, trees, and vegetation that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed Project. Within suitable bat roosting habitat, the Qualified Bat Biologist shall conduct surveys to determine presence of daytime, nighttime, wintering (hibernacula), and maternity roost sites. Two spring surveys (April through June) and two winter surveys (November through January) shall be performed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during favorable weather conditions only. Surveys shall be conducted within one 24-hour period. Visual inspections shall focus on the identification of bat sign (i.e., individuals, guano, urine staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

marks and bats squeaking and chattering). Bat	
detectors, bat call analysis, and visual observation	
shall be used during all dusk emergence and pre-	
dawn re-entry surveys, and to determine if night	
roosting is occurring in the area. The following	
actions will also be conducted as needed:	
If bats are found using any trees or structures	
within the Project area, including the bridge	
and any cliff swallow nests on the bridge, the	
Qualified Bat Biologist shall identify the bats	
to the species level and evaluate the colony,	
if applicable, to determine its size and	
significance. The bat survey results shall	
include: 1) the exact location of all roosting	
sites (location shall be described and	
mapped); 2) the number of bats present at the	
time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each	
species of bat present (including how the	
species was identified); 4) the location of all	
signs of bats (i.e., individuals, guano, urine	
staining, corpses, feeding remains, scratch	
marks, and bats squeaking and	
chattering)(described and mapped); 5) the	
type of roost: maternity roost, winter roost	
(hibernacula), and night roost (resting at night	
while out feeding) versus a day roost (resting	
all day) must also be clearly stated; and 6)	
proposed avoidance and minimization	
measures, including avoidance of bats in	
swallow nests. The results of the survey shall	
be submitted to CDFW for review prior to	
initiating Project activities.	

 If active maternity roosts are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, Project construction within these areas shall only occur generally between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are not yet ready to fly out of the roost. Appropriate time to start Project construction to avoid impact shall be confirmed by a Qualified Bat Biologist. Maternity roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. 		
 If active hibernacula (winter roosts) are identified in the work area or 500 feet extending from the work area, a minimum 500-foot no-work buffer shall be provided around hibernacula. The buffer shall not be reduced. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur within 500 feet of or directly under or adjacent to hibernacula. Buffers shall be left in place until the end of Project construction and activities or until a Qualified Bat Biologist determines that the hibernacula are no longer active. Project- related construction and activities shall not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Hibernacula roosts shall not be evicted, excluded, removed, or disturbed. If avoidance of a hibernacula is not feasible, the Qualified Bat Biologist will prepare a relocation plan to remove the hibernacula and provide for construction of an alternative bat roost outside of the work area. 		

A bat roost relocation plan prepared by the Qualified Bat Biologist shall be submitted for CDFW review and approval prior to relocation and construction activities. The Qualified Bat Biologist will implement the relocation plan and new roost sites shall be in place before the commencement of any ground-disturbing activities that will occur within 500 feet of the hibernacula. New roost sites shall also be in place with sufficient timing prior to the initiation of Project-related activities to allow bat relocation, with the timing specified by the Qualified Bat Biologist with consideration of the species. Removal of roosts shall be guided by accepted exclusion and deterrent techniques developed by the Qualified Bat Biologist. The City shall compensate no less than 2:1 for permanent impacts to roosting habitat with replacement and permanent protection of roost habitat.			
BIO-9: Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey: Prior to the start of Project activities, a biologist who has a valid 10(a)(1)(A) Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit and a CDFW CESA Memorandum of Understanding for Yuma Ridgway's rail shall perform presence/absence surveys according to the Yuma Ridgway Rail Survey Protocol for Project Evaluation within a 500-foot buffer of the Project. The survey requires 6 callback surveys between March 1 and May 15. If presence of Yuma Ridgway's rail is detected, Project activities that require the use of heavy equipment shall not take place during the species peak breeding season (generally February	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

15 to September 30). CDFW shall be notified in writing of the detection of this species within three (3) days. If protocol surveys indicate this species is not present within the 500-foot buffer, Project activities may proceed subject to the other provisions of federal and state law. The results of the protocol surveys shall be provided to CDFW prior to commencement of Project activities.			
BIO-10: Burrowing Owl Breeding and Non-breeding Surveys: The City of Holtville shall perform breeding and non-breeding surveys per the guidance of the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFG, 2012), assess the impact, and create mitigation measures to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for any burrowing owls identified on-site, and these same measures be applied to any individuals found during any take avoidance surveys. The guidance of mitigating impacts to burrowing owls in the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFG, 2012) shall be followed, including (a) permanent impacts to nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and/or burrowing owl habitat such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows and burrowing owls impacted are replaced with permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) to provide for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and dispersal (i.e., during breeding and non-breeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

BIO-11: Arrow-weed Thickets: To the greatest extent practicable, all project plans shall avoid impacts to arrow-weed thickets. If arrow-weed thickets cannot be avoided, the City of Holtville shall restore the habitat to pre-project conditions, or compensatory mitigation for direct and permanent impacts consisting of habitat acquisition at a minimum of a 2:1 ratio. Habitat acquisition sites shall be biologically equal or superior to existing conditions and shall be conserved and managed in perpetuity.	City of Holtville	Prior to and during Construction/Contractor	
BIO-12: Nighttime Lighting: During Project construction and operations over the lifetime of the Project, the City of Holtville shall eliminate all nonessential lighting throughout the Project area and avoid the use of artificial light at night during the hours of dawn and dusk when many wildlife species are most active. The City of Holtville shall ensure that all lighting for the Project is fully shielded, cast downward and away from surrounding open-space areas, reduced in intensity to the greatest extent, and does not result in lighting trespass including glare into surrounding areas or upward into the night sky (see the International Dark-Sky Association standards at https://darksky.org/). The City of Holtville shall ensure use of LED lighting with a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less, proper disposal of hazardous waste, and recycling of lighting that contains toxic compounds with a qualified recycler.	City of Holtville	Prior to and during Construction/Contractor	
BIO-13: Education Program: A Qualified Biologist shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working on the Project site	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Licensed Biologist	

prior to performing any work on-site (Workers Environmental Awareness Program; WEAP). The WEAP shall consist of a presentation that includes a discussion of the biology of the habitats and species that may be present at the site. The WEAP shall also include information on the distribution and habitat needs of any special-status species that may be present, legal protections for those species, penalties for violations, and mitigation measures. The WEAP shall include, but not be limited to: (1) best practices for managing waste and reducing activities that can lead to increased occurrences of opportunistic species and the impacts these species can have on wildlife in the area and (2) protected species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. Interpretation shall be provided for any non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any individual prior to their performing any work onsite.			
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES CR-1: Inventory of Existing Conditions: Prior to the repair or rehabilitation of the bridge, it is recommended that an inventory be conducted to determine the age of the current existing materials. Specifically, the different elements of the bridge should be inspected to determine if they are original to the bridge or if they were modified/added at a later date. If individual members were replaced in-kind as part of the maintenance of the bridge over time, these do not need to be removed. Only materials that altered the original design or appearance of the bridge should be removed; however, replacement members should be noted in the inventory for	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	

documentation purposes.			
CR-2: Historic American Engineering Record: Prior to the repair or rehabilitation of the bridge, it is recommended that the current condition of the bridge be documented through HAER-like documentation. The inventory of existing conditions conducted prior to this task should be used to help describe any modifications that have been made to the bridge and identify the remaining original portions. The HAER-like report should include a written presentation describing the physical entity and any appropriate engineering or architectural elements deemed important to the historical record. The report should provide a history of the bridge and its association with the development of the cities of EI Centro and Holtville. The HAER-like process includes gathering historic photographs and any available engineering drawings, plans, and elevations. The formal recordation of the current configuration of the bridge includes digital photographs keyed to an engineering map of the bridge and a site plan to show the location of each photograph. All information and photographs generated by the HAER-like program should be incorporated into a report and attachments prepared for submittal to the City of Holtville and any designated curation centers.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
CR-3: Removal of Non-Historic Materials: All materials added to the bridge after its 1904 completion that altered its original appearance should be removed if feasible. This includes the steel truss that was added in place of the original trestle	City of Holtville	During Construction/Contractor	

and the metal deck plates added to either side of the railroad tracks. Any additional modern materials identified during the inventory of the bridge, or due to their absence in historic photographs or drawings, should also be removed. CR-4: Inspection of Existing Materials for Decay and	City of	After	
Treatment: The historic materials remaining after modern elements have been removed should be inspected for decay.	Holtville	Construction/Contractor	
CR-5: Repair and Replacement of Decayed or Damaged Materials: All original bridge members or materials that are rejected due to decay or damage should be repaired or replaced in-kind with historically accurate materials to retain the bridge's original historic character. Historic photographs and drawings found during historical research should be used as guidance for the repair and in-kind replacement of decayed or damaged materials. Any materials to be added to the historic bridge to facilitate the pedestrian use of the river crossing as part of the trail project shall match, to the extent possible, the appearance of the original materials. The existing track should remain but could be bordered by wood planks of sufficient height to allow a level pedestrian passage across the bridge. Finally, a plaque or historical marker should be placed at the entrance to the bridge that provides a description of the bridge's history, providing any historic images that reflect the history of the rail line in the growth of the area.	City of Holtville	During Construction/Contractor	
CR-6: Project Design: Design and construction of the Pete Mellinger Alamo River Trail and modifications	City of	Prior to	

to the historical railroad bridge must be precisely delineated to avoid any identified historic sites.	Holtville	Construction/Contractor	
CR-7: Cultural Materials: The design/construction plans shall further incorporate language that stipulates that if buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, work in that area must halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finding.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
CR-8: Evaluation Program: If design of the trail is unable to avoid the historic sites beyond 50 feet of their original delineation, a cultural/historic evaluation program to assess potential impacts associated with the proposed project shall be prepared prior to any construction activities and an amendment to this Revised IS/MND shall be prepared and recirculated if further mitigation measures are warranted.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
CR-9: Archeologist: An archaeologist shall be present should excavation be proposed at depths greater than five feet.	City of Holtville	Prior to and during Construction/Contractor	
CR-10: 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	NAHC, Imperial County Coroner, and Imperial County Department of Planning and Development Services.	During construction	

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).			
6. ENERGY		[
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
GEO-1: A site-specific geotechnical investigation shall be prepared on an as needed basis for the project and said geotechnical report shall be implemented and shown on applicable grading and building plans as details, notes or as otherwise appropriate.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
GEO-2: State Building Code: The proposed project is located near active faults; therefore, the proposed bridge repairs and improvements shall be made in accordance with the California State Building Code (Title 24 of the California Administrative Code), which contains specifications to minimize adverse effects due to ground shaking from earthquakes and liquefaction.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
GEO-3: State Water Resources Control Board Permit: The Contractor shall comply with the	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	

regulatory requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Order No. 2009-0009 DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000002 for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, copies of which are available on SWRCB website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/construction.html.			
GEO-4: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: The City, or its authorized representative, shall require the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan by a qualified preparer and shall coordinate the Notice of Intent and appropriate annual fees to the State Water Resources Control Board.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
GEO-5: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner: The Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP and shall have a qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) available on site and be responsible for implementation of all Best Management Practices.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
The proposed project would not result in significant			

adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
11. LAND USE AND PLANNING		L	
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
12. MINERAL RESOURCES			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
13. NOISE			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
14. POPULATION AND HOUSING			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
15. PUBLIC SERVICES			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
16. RECREATION			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC			
TRANSP-1: Department of Transportation Hauling/Traffic Permit: Prior to the start of any construction activities, the City shall acquire a permit	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/City of Holtville	

from the Department of Transportation to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment, of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code, on State Route 115 or any other facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.			
TRANSP-2: Department of Transportation Encroachment Permit: Should any work within the Department of Transportation Right-of Way be required for the project, the City shall acquire an encroachment permit from the Department of Transportation prior to the start of construction activities within their Right-of-Way.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/City of Holtville	
TRANSP-3: Perpetuation of Monuments: Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments shall be carried out by a licensed land surveyor should any existing monuments be destroyed by construction activities related to the project.	City of Holtville	Prior to Construction/Contractor	
18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES		·	
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS		·	
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation would be required.			
20. WILDFIRE			
The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics. No mitigation			

would be required.			
21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE			
MFS-1: 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 1-4 and CR 1-10 have been put in place that would reduce the impacts to less than significant.	City of Holtville	Prior to construction/Project contractor	
MFS-2: The proposed project does have the potential to adversely affect humans via air quality during construction. Therefore, mitigation measures AQ 1 and AQ 2 will be implemented to reduce the impacts to be less than significant.	City of Holtville	Prior to construction/Project contractor	

	MEE	TING DATE: 04/28/25	
	ITEM NUMBER		
City of Holtville	als	CITY MANAGER	
REPORT TO COUNCIL	prov	FINANCE MANAGER	
	Ap	CITY ATTORNEY	

DATE ISSUED: April 24, 2025

FROM: Nick Wells, City Manager

SUBJECT:

Approving Staff recommendations to Submit Selected Projects for Federal Highway Administration Funding:

- Cedar Avenue Improvements from Fourth to Fifth Street Under the Surface Transportation Block (STBG) Program
- Melon Avenue Drainage & Sidewalk Improvements from Eighth to Ninth Street under the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program

ISSUE:

Shall the City Council take action to follow staff recommendations to submit the Cedar Avenue and Melon Avenue Improvements projects for federal funding through the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)?

DISCUSSION:

For several years, Imperial County agencies have worked through the Imperial County Transportation Committee to divide up funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to support streets projects in the various jurisdictions. In recent years, Holtville has funded projects along Sixth and Ninth Streets, as well as the Orchard Road from the bridge to Fourth Street through this mechanism.

Although that funding has always passed through SCAG, a recent FHWA policy change has made SCAG the more central entity for project selection. Additionally, a more strict adherence to the standard that funds are to be used on major transportation sections was announced. A recent Call for Projects delineated a May 16 deadline for submission.

Staff had identified and Council had concurred that the Cedar Avenue section from Fourth to Fifth was the next logical STBG project several years ago. It had been intended to be included with the Orchard Road project, but funds were limited, so that project was truncated.

Staff recently identified potential improvements to the Melon Road shoulder to assist in myriad problems with drainage, especially in large storm events. Sidewalk projects are typically a good destination for CMAQ funds.

Given the short turnaround time to apply, the past discussion of these projects as priorities and lack of any immediate alternate eligible projects, the City Manager directed The Holt Group to begin work on the application for these two projects for submission to SCAG. Preparation of the submittal packets requires a significant amount of research and estimation, so that process had to be and was set in motion. Staff is asking for concurrence from City Council, though more formal action is necessary prior to submission.

These projects are presented in the attached table as a part of the first rudimentary listing of potential Capital Improvements projects – a topic to be discussed in depth in the near future.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None at this time. Prior to submittal, a resolution will need to be presented to commit Transportation funds for the 11.47% required match if the projects are awarded.

ALTERNATIVES

- 1) Authorize the two projects as the City's submissions for FHWA funding.
- 2) Direct staff to derive other projects.
- 3) Choose not to pursue any projects at this time.
- 4) Give staff alternate direction.

<u>CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION:</u>

The City Manager recommends that the two listed projects be approved for submission.

CITY OF HOLTVILLE - Capital Improvements Projects

Project / Task		ID'd Need	Projected Cost	Funding Source(s)	Funded Amount	Design Phase	Contractor Procurement	Notes	
Administration	Public Safety Building	2000	\$15 million	2007 Bonds CDBG PI Funds ARPA Funds?		Nearing Completion	Mar'23 Engage Architect	Feb'22 Apr'25	Presentation to split construction Currently in Plan Check
	City Hall Reconstruction Relocation	2023	\$15 million	Unknown					
	Energy Efficiency Retrofit	2024						Mar'25	Project proposed by SitelogiQ
	Trestle Repair	2006	\$1.2 million	State Parks Court Judgement	\$1.2 million \$655,588	TBD	Mar'23 RFP Issued for Design	Apr'25	Design 95% Complete
	Trail Extension to Wetlands	TBD	TBD			Ongoing	Feb'24 Working with River Partners on Trail Concepts & Design	Mar'23	Awaiting Wetlands construction to procure funding
Parks	Dog Park	TBD	TBD						Project requested by City Council
L.	Existing Trail Improvements	TBD	TBD					Mar'23	Staff discussing Trail upgrades to potentially roll into extension project
	Lighting for Mac Park Field # 2								Discussed by Little League since field construction
	Ninth Street Sidewalk & Pavement Imprv (Olive to Melon)	2022	\$722,919	STBG 88.53% LTA 11.47%	\$640,000 \$82,919	2023 TBD	Constr 2023-24 RE/CM 2023-24	Apr'22	Project selected for funding
Streets	Cedar Avenue Reconstruction (Fourth to Fifth)	2015	\$750,000	STBG (?)				2015 Apr'25	Identified as needing extensive repair - excluded from Citywide proj Slated for STBG request
	Melon Avenue Annexation & Improvements	2024	\$1,250,000	CDBG (?)					Project selected for funding Staff working on RoW & preliminary Design
Water	Brentwood Ave Main Replacement	2014							water breaks on current pipeline replacement
	Underwood Main Line Extension & Looping (Melon to Towland)	1990s						Project ide	, ntified to connect multiple dead end d loop service for redundancy
	Fifth Street Water Main Extension (Olive to Mesquite)	1990s							ntified to connect multiple dead end d loop service for redundancy

	Meeting Date	04/28/25
ĺ	Item Number	<u>3 c</u>
ıals	City Manager	
Approvals	Finance	
A	City Attorney	

City of Holtville REPORT TO COUNCIL

DATE ISSUED: A	April 25, 2025
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FROM: Alex Silva, Fire Chief

PREPARED BY: Yvette Rios, City Clerk

SUBJECT: Approval of an Intergovernmental Service Agreement between ICSO

ISSUE:

Should the City Council approve an Intergovernmental Service Agreement with the Imperial County Sheriff Department for incident reporting software use?

DISCUSSION:

In January of 2024, the Imperial County Sheriff Department (ICSO) incorporated a new system for incident reporting from the software Pro Phoenix System. For some time now, HFD has utilized ICSO's software for fire and medical information interfacing.

In order for HFD to continue to access the system for crucial incident reporting without burdening ICSO, the City may approve the proposed Intergovernmental Service Agreement and by effect agree to compensate ICSO for the use of the service. ICSO is requesting \$1,750 annually, subject to annual adjustments.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Annual compensation of \$1,750, subject to annual adjustments.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends that the item be approved as presented.

ALTERNATIVES:

Don't approve the item and forgo the use of the reporting software. Provide alternate direction.

Attachments: Intergovernmental Agreement between ICSO and HFD

Cordially Submitted,

Alex Silva Fire Chief

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

IMPERIAL COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

AND

HOLTVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

This Intergovernmental Agreement (Agreement) is made and entered into this <u>25</u> day of <u>April</u>, 2025, by and between Imperial County Sheriff's Office ("ICSO") and the Holtville Fire Department (HFD) individually referred to as "party" and collectively referred to as "parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties to this Agreement are each committed to excellence in the delivery of fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, and related services

WHEREAS, the Parties to this Agreement believe that interoperability, the ability for fire agencies and communications centers to seamlessly integrate with each other, is a critical component public safety computer aided dispatch and mobile data system ("CAD System"), Records Management System ("RMS System") and

WHEREAS, Imperial County Sheriff's Office ("ICSO") and Holtville Fire Department (HFD) desire to enter into this Agreement with respect to both the costs and use of fire and medical information interfacing from the Pro Phoenix System; and

WHEREAS, the implementation of this Agreement will substantially further the parties' objective to ensure public safety, health and welfare; and related services

WHEREAS, it is not the intent of this Agreement to form a joint powers entity and this is simply an intergovernmental agreement.

NOW, WHEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between the undersigned parties as follows:

1. <u>Overview of Agreement</u>

1.1 Background

ICSO and HFD have agreed on the Application Programming Interfaces (API) to the Pro-Phoenix System, a method of sharing fire and medical information that permits the electronic set of rules and protocols that allows different software applications to communicate and exchange data with each other and integrated into a Fire records management system. The implementation of the application programming interface to the Pro-Phoenix System serves as a solution to the problem of inaccessible or irretrievable information as a result of disparate information systems that lack a common platform and the difficulty in sharing data across jurisdictional boundaries.

1.2 Intended Benefits

By facilitating the sharing of medical and fire information, they are benefitted by increased efficiency and cost savings strategic partnership and sharing of resources, and the health, safety and general welfare of the public is benefited by efforts to provide a safe and secure community through coordinated, efficient, and effective public safety services. The Data API to the Pro-Phoenix System provides you with all your up-to-the-minute incident data the way you need it for automatic and optimized reporting. Plus, with the ability to integrate with third-party tools at the cost of each fire agency, the visualization possibilities are endless and will provide efficient effective support for the delivery of public safety services to people who need help; provide communications support for first responders; provide records management support for first responders.

1.3 Purpose of Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the rights and obligations of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office and the Holtville Fire Department with respect to the coordinated procurement, installation, hardware, ownership, ongoing maintenance, and upgrades of the countywide Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Records Management System (RMS) and application programming interface (API). The data API interface offers a set of rules and protocols that allow different software applications and devices to communicate and exchange data with each other. As an integrated suite of software products for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agencies, fire departments that are transforming the way first responders collect, share, report, and analyze critical information to improve community health and safety. By signing this Agreement, the Holtville Fire Department, agree to adhere to the guidelines specified in this Agreement and support the public benefit derived from the electronic sharing of public safety information.

1.4 Agency Participation

Pro Phoenix System is a data repository node containing information from authorized fire agencies in the Imperial County region. The Application programming interface to Pro-Phoenix System and the contributing agencies are: Imperial County Fire, El Centro Fire, Calexico Fire, Brawley Fire, Westmorland Fire, Calipatria Fire, Holtville Fire along with any additional contributing fire agencies as must be approved by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

1.5 <u>Termination and Amendment</u>

TERMINATION BECAUSE OF MATERIAL BREACH. In the event that any Party materially breaches this Agreement, the Holtville Fire Chief shall deliver written notice of the breach and request to cure. A "material breach" shall be defined as a failure to perform a term of the Agreement which is an essential bargained for element of the agreement. If such breach is not

cured within thirty (30) days of the written notice thereof, the Imperial County Sheriff's Office may, without further notice or demand, in addition to all other rights and remedies provided in this Agreement, at law or in equity, terminate this Agreement and recover any damages to which it is entitled as a result of said breach.

TERMINATION BY MUTUAL CONSENT. Party may request to terminate this Agreement provided the Imperial County Sheriff's Office is notified in writing within 30 days.

TERMINATION UPON THREE (3) YEAR'S NOTICE FROM EFFECTIVE DATE. Following three (3) years from the Effective Date of this Agreement, Party may terminate its participation in this Agreement, with or without breach, by giving written notice to the Imperial County Sheriff's Office of the intent to terminate, at least thirty (30) days prior to the termination date.

TERMINATION UPON FAILING TO MAKE FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS. In the event the Party fails to properly authorize and appropriate any necessary financial commitments, including costs contemplated, the Party may, but is not required, deliver written notice of intent to terminate within thirty (30) days. The Parties agree to exercise good faith efforts to participate in the Amendment process. If the required Amendment is not executed, then the termination is effective upon the expiration of the thirty (30) days, unless extended by agreement of the Parties. This provision is intended to be used to ensure a pre-audited funding commitment from each party.

This Agreement shall continue in full force until Fire agencies provide thirty (30) days prior written notice to any agency of its intent to terminate the other agency's access to its records through the methods provided in this agreement.

1.6 Emergency Suspension of Operations

The Imperial County Sheriff (ICSO) may temporarily suspend information sharing activities for good cause in an emergency until ratification of any termination of this Agreement occurs or the emergency is resolved. ICSO shall use its best efforts to provide oral notice as soon as possible and shall provide agencies with a written notice within twelve (12) hours of the suspension action taken. Such notice shall include the nature and length of the emergency and its proposed resolution.

1.7 Compensation

Compensation for services, maintenance fees, changes in interfaces, hardware shall be provided to ICSO according to the terms outlined below and incorporated by this reference herein. HFD shall contribute to compensation in the following amounts:

• \$1,750 annually. This amount is subject to annual adjustments based on inflation and any significant increases in the costs of hardware or related materials.

2. <u>Authorized Release of Information</u>

2.1 Sharing of Information

It is the responsibility of the Holtville Fire Chief to specify which data points to share and any other special requirements. Holtville Fire Chief designee will be given Administration privileges to make software adjustments requested by all fire agencies.

2.2 Liability

Each authorized agency is solely responsible and liable for any damages, losses, claims, judgments, and expenses resulting from injury to any person or damage to any properties, which arise out of its own employee's performance and use of the Data Application programming interface and does not create joint and several liabilities of any kind.

2.3 Indemnification

Each authorized agency that accesses information shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other authorized agencies of their County or Cities, City Councils, Board of Supervisors and other elected officials, board and commissions, officers, agents, and employees (collectively, the Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all claims (including, without limitation, claims for bodily injury, death, or damage to property), demands, obligations damages, actions, suits, losses, judgments, fines, penalties, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including without limitation, attorney's fees, disbursements, and court costs) of every kind and nature whatsoever (individually a "Claim;" collectively, Claims"), which may arise from the improper use or release of information obtained through the Data Application programming interface from the Pro-Phoenix System Data by the accessing Fire authorized agency, including as a result of the negligent and/or willful acts, errors, and/or omissions of the accessing authorized agency, its principals, officers, agents, employees, elected officials, and anyone employed directly or indirectly by them or for whose acts they may be liable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall be construed to require an authorized agency to indemnify the Indemnified Parties from any Claim arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of any of the Indemnified Parties. This indemnity shall apply to all claims and liability regardless of whether any insurance policies are applicable. The policy limits do not act as a limitation upon the amount of indemnification to be provided by the accessing agency.

Nothing in this indemnity shall be construed as authorizing any award of attorney's fees in any action onto enforce the terms of this Agreement

3. INTENDED USE OF THE SYSTEM

3.1 Intended Use

Users acknowledge that the information exchange information from the Pro-Phoenix System will be shared and used for authorized purposes only permitted by law. No user can use or share the information for any unethical, illegal, or criminal purpose.

4. <u>UNDERSTANDING ON CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION</u>

4.1 Information Confidentiality

Each authorized user agrees that shared information is confidential and not subject to public disclosure, except as required by law. Only agency employees that have an authenticated login and password are allowed to view and use the information. The information will otherwise be kept confidential.

4.2 Internal Request for information

An authorized user who receives a request from a non-authorized requestor for information on the exchange information (of which they are not the originating source) shall not release that information but may refer the requestor to the agency that is the source. An authorized user who receives a court order to release information will immediately provide a copy of the court order to the owner/source agency that originally provided the information and to their own Agency System Administrator. The owner/source agency is responsible for preparing a timely response to the court order or, in the event of a failure to respond, allows the agency to respond as necessary to comply with the order. Any challenge or objection to the order is the responsibility of the owner/source agency.

4.3 Confidential Records

An agency that only wants data from its fire records management system to be made available to a select group of the authorized user is responsible for placing the appropriate restriction indicator on the underlying data in the agency's internal records management system or database.

5. SYSTEM ACCESS

5.1 Network Access

Access to authorized agencies information will provide utilizing network configuration that is mutually acceptable.

5.2 System Availability

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office will maintain, troubleshoot and repair the Pro-Phoenix System. All customer relationship management (CRM) with Pro-Phoenix will be handled by ICSO. Third-party connections and/or interfaces will go through a troubleshooting process prior to contacting the Imperial County Sheriff's Office. Reviewing and correcting any such problems will be handled during the work week and under normal operating hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.). Problems with the Pro-Phoenix server will be handled as a top priority 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Downtime will be limited during normal operating hours for System maintenance activities. The Imperial County Sheriff's will inform each party in advance, whenever possible, of scheduled system downtimes. The availability of the fire data API to software integration is the sole responsibility of the Fire agencies.

6. AGREEMENT TERMS

6.1 <u>Term</u>

The term of this Agreement will commence on the date that is adopted by the Holtville Fire Department and the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

6.2 Changes to agreement

Based on ongoing monitoring the fire agencies may propose other changes to this Agreement. It may be modified or amended only by written documents submitted to the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

6.3 Supplemental Policies

All participating authorized agencies of this Agreement shall agree to abide by the following terms written in the Imperial County Law Enforcement Shared Data System Policies as agreed upon by those authorized agencies.

All Fire authorized agencies that operate their own computers or networks may add individual guidelines which supplement, but do not relax, this Agreement.

6.4 Sanctions for Non-Compliance

If any Fire Department, violates the guidelines of this Agreement with regard to accessing, sharing, or using information, that agency may be disconnected from the Pro-Phoenix System. The offending agency will be provided with ninety (90) day prior written notice of the opportunity to correct the violation. Continued failure to correct the violation or otherwise meet the terms of this Agreement will result in the termination of system access for the offending agency. All disputes concerning system access shall be determined by the mutual agreement of the authorized agencies and the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

6.5 Additional Costs

Each party shall be responsible for its own costs associated with establishing, maintaining, terminating, or implementing new software/hardware this data sharing connection as indicated. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to mean Parties incur new costs.

6.6 Party Participation

The party shall designate in writing an authorized representative to participate in quarterly meetings to the Imperial County Sheriff's Office. The party shall use their best efforts to attend scheduled meetings.

7. Sign-off On Execution of Policy

By signing this Agreement, fire agencies agree in their participation of authorized agencies and all representatives from fire agencies to contributing or to exchange information from the Pro-Phoenix System, agree to implement and adhere to the provisions as outlined.

{Signatures on the Following Page}

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year first written above.

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

Imperial County Sheriff's Office

By: ______ John Hawk, Chairman Imperial County Board of Supervisors By: _____ Frederico Miramontes, Sheriff

Holtville Fire Dept.

By:

Alex Silva, Fire Chief

By:

ATTEST:

Blanca Acosta, Clerk of the Board, County of Imperial, State of California

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Eric R. Havens, County Counsel

By: _____

Andrew Briseno, Deputy County Counsel

Meeting Date Item Number City Manager Finance	<u>04/28/25</u> <u>3 d</u>
City Attorney	
	Item Number City Manager Finance

City of Holtville REPORT TO COUNCIL

DATE ISSUED: April 28, 2025

FROM: Yvette Rios, City Clerk

SUBJECT: *TextMyGov messages*

ISSUE:

Shall the City Council purchase Additional Text Messages from TextMyGov?

DISCUSSION:

On September 11, 2024, the City entered a one-year agreement with TextMyGov for text messaging services between the City and its residents which included 50,000 text messages per year. On October 9, 2024, the City officially launched this service to its residents.

Current update:

1,065 cellular devices are opted-in to receive text messages. 46,209 text messages have been sent. 3,791 text messages remain

The current one-year agreement will end on September 10, 2025, if not renewed. Ms. Rios will bring the matter of renewal before the Council at a later date. If their decision is to renew the agreement, 50,000 more text messages will be available. Additionally, options will be presented for a higher annual allotment of text messages in evaluation of the status of the present year. More annual text messages will have an impact on the annual recurring fee.

As for the current issue of low messages remaining, there are set rates for purchasing additional text messages in the agreement: \$750 for 100,000, \$550 for 50,000, and \$300 for 25,000. Any unused messages at the end of the billing cycle will roll over if the agreement is renewed.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Potentially low-fiscal impact.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The City Clerk recommends that additional text messages be purchased to avoid service disruption for the remainder of the billing period.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not to authorize.

Respectfully Submitted,

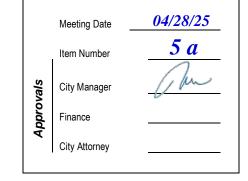
Yvette Rios City Clerk

City of Holtville REPORT TO COUNCIL

DATE ISSUED: April 24, 2025

FROM: Nick Wells, City Manager

SUBJECT: City Manager Update



INFORMATION ONLY – NO ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS TIME

ADMINISTRATION

Public Safety Lot/New Construction – Rubio Medina of Irvine, California was engaged in April, 2023, to perform Architecture services to design Phase I (Fire Apparatus Bay) and Phase II (PS Administration & Fire Dormitories) of this project. Staff met with Mr. Medina multiple times in early May, wherein iterative documents were discussed and revised. Pursuant to discussions between Council, Chief Silva, the CM and Mr. Medina regarding configuration, direction solidified for constructing a 3-bay apparatus section and a 2story administration/residence area. Further discussion also clarified the placement of the building on the site and the external motif of the building. Mr. Medina moved forward with subconsultants for plumbing, electrical, HVAC, etc. Due to an increase in the size of the project over that which was called out in the RFP. the architect has approached the City about augmented funding, which may be brought to Council in the future. More solid delineation of cost estimates for the phasing of the project were presented in August and presented to Council for consideration. A status update meeting with Mr. Medina was held via Zoom in late January. Chief Silva and the CM got an update, wherein Medina estimated submission of plans for first plan check to be middle to late February. Chief Silva has continued to meet virtually with the architect and subconsultants on various issues over the past few weeks. The full set of drawings have been submitted to the plan check firm. This process is expected to be iterative with the architect, with multiple redlines and resubmissions, however, staff expects the entire process to be less than 60 days.

Staff met with representatives of USDA Rural Development in late 2024 to discuss financing the remaining unfunded portion of the project. Unfortunately, although their website notes capability of disadvantaged communities with populations under 12,000 to apply for 50% grant, 50% loan funding, that program is capped at \$50,000 for grants, so any hope that grant funding may be available is not there. Rates were adjusted on October 1, from 4% down to 3.75%, so the loan payment calculation improved, but not drastically.

Multiple conversations regarding augmented funding have taken place with staff, Council, and various entities. The CM compiled information from various sources and submitted an application for directed Congressional funding to Raul Ruiz's office in early May. The City received word that the project was selected by the Congressman and recommended to the Congressional budget committee. Although we were notified in March that the Congressman's projects were not funded, his office subsequently informed staff that the project will be resubmitted in the next round of funding. Staff will continue to work with the Congressman's office in hopes that the funding will be secured in the coming fiscal year.

The CM and Mayor Goodsell flew to Sacramento this week in association with a League of Cities event and have had an opportunity to meet with our state legislators regarding directed funding for the project. We were also able to dovetail into ongoing conversations between ICSO and these representatives for funding their own Imperial County project. Budget funding will be tight, due to state shortfalls, but this work, along with assistance from CrisCom, put the City in a very favorable position to capture any potential windfalls. Staff continues to pursue additional funding sources. At the 2024 League of Cities Annual Conference, Mayor Anderson, Councilman Goodsell and the CM had multiple conversations with firms and organizations that show promise as potential funding sources. One salient proposal was received on which Council requested further research. A representative of that firm met with staff onsite in January, then spoke with Council at the meeting that evening. The firm, CrisCom Company, was engaged in February to represent the City in pursuing funding. A two-year agreement was approved. We are working to set a kickoff meeting in the next few weeks to identify priorities of the City.

Annual Financial Audit – the City's auditors from Moss, Levy, and Hartzheim were onsite recently. The CM has once again had to set aside most other tasks over the past few weeks to prepare for and subsequently respond to issues with the audit, functioning as the lead on this required activity. Some deficiencies in finance activities were discovered in the process that have required further subsequent work. *The CM has continued to function nearly exclusively to rectify these issues over the past month. Almost all information has now been forwarded and the auditors will be back onsite in May to complete testing.*

PUBLIC WORKS

TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Citywide Pavement Maintenance Project – a Streets Assessment report was prepared by the City Engineer in early 2024 reporting the general condition of the over 16 miles of streets maintained by the City. Nearly the entire system is in good condition, requiring maintenance rather than rehabilitation or reconstruction. A recommendation has been made to perform crack sealing and slurry coat to the bulk of the system to prolong life of the system and forestall major work to a future date. At the July Council meeting, direction was given to proceed with preparation of specifications for the project. In October, Council approved moving the project forward with advertisement for construction bidding. Bids were received in early December and the low bidder, American Asphalt South, was approved by Council. A pre-construction meeting was held in late January. Crack sealing work began first in late January, then slurry seal work was done throughout March. *Striping began on 3/31 and is now complete. Staff has received many compliments on the state of the Holtville street system! The project will be closed out over the coming weeks.*

Pear Canal Undergrounding/Ninth Street Improvements (Olive to Melon) – Initial action to proceed with this project was taken in early 2021. A deposit was forwarded to IID to begin design and multiple site visits with staff, the IID and City Engineer took place to discuss issues that needed to be addressed in design. Undergrounding work was scheduled to take place in December 2021, however, delays were discussed in those meetings from the IID side which eventually led to construction work being pushed back.

IID had procured Congressional funding for the project that the City was asked to administer. Late in the process, it was relayed to staff that by taking on administration of the funding, the City would now be responsible for paying the 11.47% matching funds necessary for the grant, which could be in the neighborhood of \$100k. Nevertheless, an agreement was approved with IID to administer the funding in October. The closing financial paperwork with Caltrans remains. The CM met with IID in early March to discuss their upcoming billing for the work done on the project and what amount would be left for the City to recoup for our expenditures. It is evident that IID came in under the construction estimate and there is opportunity for the City to recoup the bulk of its cash outlay for the project.

The City was awarded funding through ICTC for the resulting necessary sidewalk and roadway improvements early in the process. LC Engineering was awarded the contract for design in February, 2024. Delays with the undergrounding project pushed back the start of the sidewalk project, necessitating a time extension. A web conference was held in September to clarify the need to move a portion of the funding for the street project into the current fiscal year. With the undergrounding project complete, staff will prepare an RFP to begin the construction of the curb, gutter and sidewalk, along with the minor pavement necessary to

widen the roadway. Staff began discussion with the City Engineer in January to develop the RFP for this project to be released in March, *however, we are currently awaiting clearance to proceed from Caltrans.*

Pine Avenue Sidewalks – Subsequent to the awards of funding for streets projects utilizing Federal Highways dollars through ICTC in early 2022, another year of projects was quickly requested to be added. Holtville submitted a project to capture CMAQ dollars to add sidewalks to either side of Pine Avenue between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Action to approve was taken in October, 2023. Staff began discussion with the City Engineer in March to develop a Design RFP for this project for release in in April.

Capital Improvements Project Listing – a meeting was held in November, 2023, with staff, including the City Manager, City Engineer, City Planner and Water/Wastewater Lead Operator to discuss long term capital improvements needed in the City. Water system improvements, sewer system upgrades, streets projects and other issues were discussed and expected to be further explored. A more complete detailing of the discussion will be presented to the Council in the near future. Council has requested that this issue be moved up in the queue and this be addressed shortly. *Staff reinitialized discussions and has some preliminary information on the current agenda*.

PARKS

Railroad Trestle Repair – A grant was secured from the California Natural Resources Agency to repair the railroad trestle burned in a river bottom fire several years ago. This is necessary to connect the Trail to east side of the river and eventually the future Wetlands area. After over a decade and a half of being somewhat unsightly and unusable, the trestle will soon be fixed cosmetically and usable for pedestrian and non-motorized traffic. Documentation was finally signed for this grant in late October, 2021. The City Engineer completed the technical specification for the Scope of Work in June 2022 for the RFP. A decision was made to forestall the bid process a bit to allow construction costs to stabilize. Eventually, Kleinfelder, Inc., was selected for Design services in April. A meeting with the design team was held in early May wherein various facets of the project were discussed. Multiple ideas to control costs and stretch the project dollars were decided upon. The decision was made to proceed with the general direction of keeping the original character of the structure, while making concessions to keep costs under control.

A January update meeting between the Design team, the City Planner and the CM revealed that the project had stalled due to a needed topographical study that the consultant thought the City would provide. After discussion, Kleinfelder engaged a local consultant to produce the document and the project is back in motion. Pursuant to a periodic plan check, reprioritization of the elements to be completed vis a vis available funding was amended in May. Kleinfelder provided 90% plans in late September, so this phase nears completion. Included in that plan set were construction estimates. After some analysis, staff will be bringing this to Council to approve advertising and bidding. THG reviewed the plans and sent them back to Kleinfelder for clarification and/or correction. The revised plans were resubmitted and further comments were sent back by THG. 95% plans were received on Monday, 2/10, with some minor adjustments still needed. Staff is currently working to procure the final environmental and cultural clearances so that the project can go to bid, likely within the next month.

Holtville East Trail Link - The City Manager had multiple discussions in recent years about a Trail extension from the Trestle to the Country Club area, then to the UC Research station and eventually to Hwy 111 for easier access to IVC with active transportation funding options. The idea has been well received by SCAG staff and the head of County Public Works. An application for Active Transportation funding was developed in mid-2024 and a grant application was submitted in June to fund design of the project.

Mellinger Alamo River Trail - A grant was awarded in early 2024 to River Partners, a non-profit that deals in habitat restoration, for a project that would include a Wetlands trail spur. RP met with the City Manager and toured the site, then engaged Nicklaus Engineering to design the project. Staff was contacted by NEI in March to discuss design elements. River Partners staff continued to meet with the CM throughout

the Spring and early Summer, performing a few physical "scouting" trips to decide the best path for the trail extension. They have done some preliminary exploration and soil sampling and continue to move the project forward. A tentative map was forwarded to the City this week. The original template is aggressive (i.e. "Expensive"), so it is assumed that discussions and concessions will be forthcoming. River Partners presented a slightly revised plan to the Council in early October to get feedback on the direction of the project. Staff met virtually with River Partners in mid-December, with some minor adjustments to the plans discussed. A regrouping meeting was held in February – we are awaiting a few studies to proceed with the next steps in finalizing design and procuring funding. The City has been working with the Institute for Local Government on support for various projects, so they met with RP in early March to eventually assist with procuring construction grants when the time arises. *A progress meeting this week revealed that a cultural resources report is being produced, after which project costing will continue and scoping can be discussed*.

<u>**BUILDING DEPT</u>** - The City has issued 29 building permits in 2025. A list of permits issued by month is available on the City's website at <u>https://www.holtville.ca.gov/building-planning/building-and-planning/building-department/</u></u>

Melon, LLC Housing Project (± 50) – A project has been in the works for some time at the northeast corner of Ninth and Melon, just outside the City limits. After years of confusion regarding the process, the project's ownership group, led by John Hawk, engaged Development Design & Engineering in 2016 to assist in moving the project along. DD&E completed CEQA compliance, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was adopted by the Planning Commission and City Council in late 2020.

The project was presented at the Planning Commission in October 2020 and drew a good deal of public opposition. PC action pushed the project forward with a designation of allowing R-1 or R-2 development, with Council accepting the PC recommendation in November, 2020. The denser R-2 zoning designation would allow up to 8 units per acre or approximately 65 units. The annexation was approved by LAFCo in February, 2021. We await further submission from the project proponent.

Staff spoke with Mr. Hawk multiple times to remind him that there are still several requirements to move his project forward, which he could be doing concurrently with the preparation and construction of the IID and City improvements. He said he will be speaking to his partners. As the undergrounding and street work are imminent, he still needs to produce a site plan, building plans, pull permits, etc. The City's project should now have no bearing on his timeline. This was reiterated to Mr. Hawk again in January and again in July. The CM spoke with Mr. Hawk today and he conveyed a desire to sell the project, which is now listed for sale.

AMG Sunset Rose Senior Apartments (± 33) – In July, 2022, the City was granted HOME funding for this AMG & Associates apartment project, proposed in the area of Third and Grape. This will create some long-term oversight by the City, but it does continue to add housing. A subdivision map was approved for the property. A consultant to administer this grant was engaged in May, 2022, and an application for additional subsidized financing was approved by the City in late November.

A pre-submittal meeting was held in early November to discuss necessary aspects to the construction with the project proponent, including offsite improvements. Much of the discussion centered on handling stormwater. Final map and the necessary proposed lot split were approved in late February as well. Since the closing of the financing, several paperwork/compliance issues cropped up that the City was left to work on. This was not the "deal" as originally presented, so staff sought assistance. Staff met with HCD representatives on this project in October. We are hoping they will assist in working with the contractor to get the project running more smoothly.

Start was delayed as construction bids came in significantly over projections. The developer had made a drawdown on funding, however, the ownership group has been somewhat unresponsive as the project sat in limbo for some time. An extension on their CUP was requested and was granted by Planning Commission

in May, 2024, then a pre-construction meeting with the developer and City was finally held in January. Construction is in progress, which the Building Inspector is overseeing.

AMG Pine Crossing Apartments (± 64) – This is a proposed mirror image project across from Fern Crossing complex. The Building Inspector and City Engineer have coordinated with a plan check firm on the plans that were first submitted in June. After a few iterations and resubmissions, the building plans were approved in early October. AMG is still working with The City Engineer and staff on finalizing all site work and off-site plans for utilities and stormwater handling. Dirt work on the project has begun. Staff met with the City Engineer to discuss issues with handling of stormwater for the property multiple times. A property boundary issue has surfaced with the lot to the north that will require examination. A phone conference was held with the developer and staff and discuss some issues regarding requirements of the City, then the CM met with the Construction superintendent multiple times in March to finalize City requirements. *The design engineer has resubmitted plans for a contested water line and grading is expected to begin next week.*

Peri & Sons Ag Labor Housing (66) – this project was introduced to Planning Commission earlier this week. It proposes to construct USDA-approved dormitory style housing for up to 660 H2A Visa Program agriculture laborers working for the applicant firm. PC approved the site plan and density waiver contingent on City Council approval of the land use designation and Conditional Use Permit. A Public Hearing was held at a subsequent City Council meeting and the project was approved. We will now await more definitive site plans and building design for review.

WATER ENTERPRISE

Rate Study – The profitability of the Water Enterprise has been problematic in recent years. Coupled with the debt covenant to budget a net revenue of 120% of the annual debt service, a rate adjustment has been explored. A formal Water Rate Study must be completed, which will be brought back for discussion at some point in the future.

MEETINGS & EVENTS RECENTLY ATTENDED :

· 04/14/25	Department Head Meeting	City Hall
· 04/14/25	Cal-Cities SD Division Virtual Meeting	Web Conference
· 04/18/25	IID 2-on-2 Meeting (Unable to Attend)	IID Headquarters (Imperial)
· 04/18/25	Good Friday Observed (City Hall Closed)	City Hall
· 04/20/25	Easter Sunday	
· 04/21/25	Sick Day (Out of Office)	City Hall
· 04/22/25	Alamo River Trail (Wetlands Spur) Check-in Meeting	Web Conference
• 04/23 - 25	2025 CLoC City Leaders Summit	Sacramento, CA
· 04/23/25	Meeting w/ CrisCom Consultants	Sacramento, CA
· 04/23/25	Meeting w/ Assemblyman Jeff Gonzalez	Legislature Offices (Sacramento)
· 04/23/25	Meeting w/ Senator Padilla Staff	Legislature Offices (Sacramento)

Hyatt Regency (Sacramento)

· 04/23/25 Dinner w/ ICSO/CrisCom Staff & Assm Gonzalez

<u>UPCOMING EVENTS</u> :

•	04/28/25	Department Head Meeting	City Hall
•	04/28/25	Holtville City Council Meeting	City Hall
•	04/28/25	Demo w/ Potential Vendor re: Video Monitoring	Web Meeting
•	04/29/25	IVEDC Executive Committee Meeting	Web Conference
•	05/01 - 05	5/02/25 SCAG Regional Conference & General Assembly	JW Marriott (Palm Desert, CA)
•	05/02/25	Holtville Rotary Club Luncheon	St. Paul's Lutheran Church
•	05/05/25	Department Head Meeting	City Hall
•	05/06/25	BOOST Assistance Check-in	Web Conference
•	05/09/25	Holtville Rotary Club Luncheon	St. Paul's Lutheran Church
•	05/12/25	Department Head Meeting	City Hall
•	05/14/25	ICTC Management/CCMA Meetings	ICTC Offices (EC)
•	05/15/25	Holtville Farmers Market & Street Fair	Holt Park
•	05/19/25	Cal-Cities Riverside/Imperial Joint Division Meeting	Fantasy Springs Casino (Indio)
•	05/19/25	Holtville Planning Commission Meeting	City Hall
•	05/20/25	BOOST Assistance Check-in	Web Conference
•	05/21/25	IV Foreign Trade Zone Meeting	IC Business Center (EC)
•	05-22-2	3/2025 MLH Auditors Onsite	
•	05/22/25	Holtville Farmers Market & Street Fair	Holt Park
•	05/27/25	Alamo River Trail (Wetlands Spur) Check-in Meeting	Web Conference
•	10/08 - 10	0/10/25 CA League of Cities Annual Conference	Long Beach, CA

If you have any questions about any of the items presented, please feel free to contact me directly.

Respectfully submitted,

In

Nicholas D. Wells, City Manager

City of Holtville REPORT TO COUNCIL

MEE	TING DATE:	4/28/25
ITE N	NUMBER	5b
Approvals	CITY MANAGER FINANCE MANAGER CITY ATTORNEY	

DATE ISSUED: April 23, 2025

FROM: Chandler Sinclair, Finance Supervisor

SUBJECT: Finance Department Update

INFORMATION ONLY – NO ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS TIME

Mid-Year Financial Update

The purpose of the following information is to address the financial health of the City of Holtville's **Enterprise Funds** as of **Q3 FY2025** (as of March 2025).

The Finance Department has examined and evaluated the Enterprise Funds - Water, Sewer, and Trash - making necessary adjustments to ensure all revenues and expenditures have been properly recorded with efforts to establish increased knowledge of current financial standing and to better generate future projections and proposals.

The following report includes a comparison of actual performance against budgeted figures as well as the Year-over-Year (YoY) figures. This report serves as a comprehensive overview of the City's Enterprise Funds as of Q3 FY2025, which shows areas where the City has outperformed expectations and shows areas that may require improvement. In addition, there are some levels of explanation included for the anomalies observed.

This evaluation will enable the City to frame actionable strategies for the future.

		202	3-24				2024-25			``
Acct. Description	Budget	Thru March	Y/E Actual	% of Bgt	Budget	Thru March	% of Bgt	Projected	% of Proj	Cł
WATER ENTERPRISE										
REVENUE										
Revenue from Use of Money	1,250	19,351	19,351	1548.1%	17,500	-	0.0%	8,750	0.0%	
Total Current Services	1,511,500	1,055,104	1,404,446	69.8%	1,509,000	1,133,707	75.1%	1,514,966	74.8%	
Total Other Revenue	56,500	38,878	55,563	68.8%	53,000	49,551	93.5%	70,189	70.6%	
TOTAL REVENUE	1,569,250	1,113,333	1,479,360	70.9%	1,579,500	1,183,258	74.9%	1,593,905	74.2%	
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries & Wages	302,729	196,032	254,442	64.8%	281,437	196,859	69.9%	254,837	77.2%	
Fringe Benefits	122,849	70,105	86,991	57.1%	110,899	55,637	50.2%	72,598	76.6%	
Personal Expenses	17,700	13,342	19,239	75.4%	17,575	10,489	59.7%	14,037	74.7%	
Materials, Supplies & Services	413,825	386,492	607,336	93.4%	602,850	398,169	66.0%	605,362	65.8%	
Data Processing	17,420	13,451	17,479	77.2%	19,385	7,821	40.3%	10,197	76.7%	
Debt Service	195,934	195,175	195,175	99.6%	194,906	194,221	99.6%	194,221	100.0%	
Capital Imrpovements	291,833	44,311	122,013	15.2%	296,833	130,678	44.0%	196,480	66.5%	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,362,290	918,908	1,302,675	67.5%	1,523,885	993,874	65.2%	1,347,732	73.7%	

Net Revenue over Expenditures	206,960	194,425	176,685
-------------------------------	---------	---------	---------

55,615 189,384

246,173

-2.6%

[WATER ENTERPRISE]

Revenues

- Revenue Budget for FY2025 is estimated at \$1.580M.
- Revenues as of Q3 FY2025 are estimated at \$1.183M.
- Projected Revenues for FY2025 are estimated at \$1.593M.

Therefore, projected revenues are roughly \$14.4K more than budgeted revenues.

YoY Change - Revenue

- Revenue from Use of Money shows a decrease YoY (\$19.4K), which is due to missing interest revenue as a result of past due bank reconciliations. This can be reconciled before Y/E.
- Overall, TOTAL REVENUES show an increase of 6.3% YoY (\$69.9K). Revenues for FY2025 should increase even more once interest revenue has been accounted for and recorded.

[WATER ENTERPRISE]

Expenditures

- Expenditures Budget for FY2025 is estimated at \$1.524M.
- Expenditures as of Q3 FY2025 are estimated at \$993.8K.
- Projected Expenditures for FY2025 are estimated at \$1.348M.

Therefore, projected expenditures are roughly \$74.9K over budgeted expenditures.

YoY Change - Expenditures

- Materials, Supplies & Services expense show an increase of 3.0% YoY (\$11.6K). This is due to an increase in money spent under GL account-44201 Filtration and Treatment Supplies as well as an increase in the price of the chemicals purchased.
- Capital Improvements expense show an increase of 194.9% YoY (\$86.4K). \$85.3K or 98% of this change is due to a transfer of funds to the USDA Short Lived Asset account, which was not completed for FY2024. Omitting this anomaly from the equation will show a much smaller increase of 2.3% YoY, which is due to water meter replacement costs.
- Overall, TOTAL EXPENDITURES show an increase of 8.2% YoY (\$74.9K).

NET INCOME

- The Net Income (NI) as of Q3 FY2025 for the Water Enterprise is \$189.3K, but it does show a decrease of 2.6% YoY (\$5.0K).
- The City of Holtville's Water Enterprise projections show that revenues should outweigh the expenditures by approximately \$246.2K for the end of FY2025.

		202	3-24				2024-25			Yo
Acct. Description	Budget	Thru March	Y/E Actual	% of Bgt	Budget	Thru March	% of Bgt	Projected	% of Proj	Cha
WATER ENTERPRISE w.Pr	ojects									
REVENUE	ĺ.									
Revenue from Use of Money	1,250	19,351	19,351	1548.1%	17,500	-	0.0%	8,750	0.0%	
Total Current Services	1,511,500	1,055,104	1,404,446	69.8%	1,509,000	1,133,707	75.1%	1,514,966	74.8%	
Total Other Revenue	56,500	38,878	55,563	68.8%	53,000	49,551	93.5%	70,189	70.6%	2
TOTAL REVENUE	1,569,250	1,113,333	1,479,360	70.9%	1,579,500	1,183,258	74.9%	1,593,905	74.2%	
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries & Wages	302,729	196,032	254,442	64.8%	281,437	196,859	69.9%	254,837	77.2%	
Fringe Benefits	122,849	70,105	86,991	57.1%	110,899	55,637	50.2%	72,598	76.6%	-2
Personal Expenses	17,700	13,342	19,239	75.4%	17,575	10,489	59.7%	14,037	74.7%	-2
Materials, Supplies & Services	413,825	386,492	607,336	93.4%	602,850	504,053	83.6%	711,247	70.9%	3
Data Processing	17,420	13,451	17,479	77.2%	19,385	7,821	40.3%	10,197	76.7%	-4
Debt Service	195,934	195,175	195,175	99.6%	194,906	194,221	99.6%	194,221	100.0%	-
Capital Imrpovements	291,833	44,311	122,013	15.2%	296,833	130,678	44.0%	196,480	66.5%	19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,362,290	918,908	1,302,675	67.5%	1,523,885	1,099,758	72.2%	1,453,617	75.7%	1

Net Revenue over Expenditures	206,960	194,425	176,685
-------------------------------	---------	---------	---------

55,615 83,500

140,288

-57.1%

[WATER ENTERPRISE w.Projects]

Throughout FY2025, there were few expenditures that were accrued specifically in relation to a special project - either the Tank Rehab [11.31560] (recoating of the water tank) or the Underwood Project [11.80051]. The following information outlines the Water Enterprise with the inclusion of these special projects. *The table on the previous page shows any effects these expenditures had on the water enterprise highlighted in blue.*

Revenues

No changes in Revenues.

Expenditures

- The only Expenditure category that was affected was Materials, Supplies & Services. There was a total of \$105.8K expenses accrued by both projects collectively. This change makes the total category show an increase of 30.4% YoY.

NET INCOME

- The Net Income (NI) as of Q3 FY2025 for the Water Enterprise with these projects included is \$83.5K and shows a decrease of 57.1% YoY (\$110.9K).
- The effect of the expenses accrued through executing these special projects will have little impact on the Total Net Income and shows a projection of approximately \$140K Net Income for the City's Water Enterprise for the end of FY2025.

		202	3-24				2024-25			YoY
Acct. Description	Budget	Thru March	Y/E Actual	% of Bgt	Budget	Thru March	% of Bgt	Projected	% of Proj	Change
SEWER ENTERPRISE										
REVENUE										
Revenue from Use of Money	11,500	66,830	40,226	581.1%	11,500	-	0.0%	5,750	0.0%	0.0%
Total Current Services	1,501,500	1,264,705	1,737,436	84.2%	1,632,000	1,254,840	76.9%	1,715,444	73.1%	- 0.8 %
TOTAL REVENUE	1,513,000	1,331,535	1,777,662	88.0%	1,643,500	1,254,840	76.4%	1,721,194	72.9%	-5.8%
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries & Wages	423,411	275,915	354,096	65.2%	303,861	279,499	92.0%	345,096	81.0%	1.3%
Fringe Benefits	155,167	93,815	118,570	60.5%	120,470	80,057	66.5%	102,847	77.8%	-14.7%
Personal Expenses	17,450	10,344	13,715	59.3%	17,350	10,147	58.5%	13,253	76.6%	-1.9%
Materials, Supplies & Services	301,900	221,556	312,625	73.4%	363,150	218,340	60.1%	309,383	70.6%	-1.5%
Data Processing	26,350	15,605	20,638	59.2%	26,350	14,684	55.7%	17,063	86.1%	-5.9%
Debt Service	395,889	358,334	358,334	90.5%	395,889	130,573	33.0%	359,162	36.4%	-63.6%
Capital Improvements	170,245	53,207	53,207	31.3%	162,500	153,513	94.5%	203,513	75.4%	188.5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,490,412	1,028,776	1,231,185	69.0%	1,389,570	886,813	63.8%	1,350,317	65.7%	-13.8%

Net Revenue over Expenditures	22,588	302,759	546,477	253,930	368,027	370,877	21.6%
							-

[SEWER ENTERPRISE]

Revenues

- Revenue Budget for FY2025 is estimated at \$1.644M.
- Revenues as of Q3 FY2025 are estimated at \$1.255K.
- Projected Revenues for FY2025 are estimated at \$1.721M.

Therefore, projected revenues are roughly \$77.7K more than budgeted revenues.

YoY Change - Revenue

- Revenue from Use of Money shows a decrease YoY (\$66.8K), which is due to missing interest revenue as a result of past due bank reconciliations. This can be reconciled before Y/E.
- Overall, TOTAL REVENUES show a decrease of 5.8% YoY (\$76.7K). Revenues for FY2025 are expected to increase once interest revenue has been recorded.

[SEWER ENTERPRISE]

Expenditures

- Expenditures Budget for FY2025 is estimated at \$1.390M.
- Expenditures as of Q3 FY2025 are estimated at \$886.8K.
- Projected Expenditures for FY2025 are estimated at \$1.350M.

Therefore, projected expenditures are roughly \$116.9K over budgeted expenditures.

YoY Change - Expenditures

- Salaries & Wages expense show an increase of 1.3%, which is warranted by pay increases.
- Debt Service expense shows a decrease of 63.6% YoY (\$141.9K). However, there is a large expense over \$200K expected in April 2025, that has not been accounted for. With that expense included, the new YoY change would still show a decrease but would only be a decrease of less than 1%.
- Capital Improvements expense shows an increase of 188.5% YoY (\$7.6K). 37% of this increase was due to a submersible pump replacement (\$57K) and 48% was due to a UV system replacement (\$73K) that were not budgeted for.
- Overall, TOTAL EXPENDITURES show a decrease of 13.8% YoY (\$141.9K). However, with the expected Debt Service expenses just over \$200K, TOTAL EXPENDITUES will show an increase of 8.4% (\$86.0K).

NET INCOME

- The Net Income (NI) as of Q3 FY2025 shows an increase of 21.6% YoY (\$65.3K).
- Once the large Debt Service expense has been accounted for, the NI will be impacted causing it to decrease YoY. However, the projected revenues still outweigh the projected expenditures, and the City of Holtville is projected to have a positive Net Income for the Sewer Enterprise of approximately \$370.8K for the end of FY2025.

		202	3-24				2024-25			YoY
Acct. Description	Budget	Thru March	Y/E Actual	% of Bgt	Budget	Thru March	% of Bgt	Projected	% of Proj	Change
TRASH ENTERPRISE		·								
REVENUE										
Revenue from Use of Money	322,500	264,144	431,468	81.9%	342,500	274,536	80.2%	436,170	62.9%	3.9%
TOTAL REVENUE	322,500	264,144	431,468	81.9%	342,500	274,536	80.2%	436,170	62.9%	3.9%
EXPENDITURES										
Materials, Supplies & Services	322,500	272,221	352,058	84.4%	338,000	262,921	77.8%	192,381	136.7%	-3.4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	322,500	272,221	352,058	84.4%	338,000	262,921	77.8%	192,381	136.7%	-3.4%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	-	(8,077)	79,410		4,500	11,615		243,789		

Overall, the City of Holtville's financial health of the Enterprise Funds as of Q3 FY2025 (as of March 2025) is in good condition. All three funds - Water, Sewer, and Trash - show a projection of positive Net Income for the end of FY2025.

Moving forward, there needs to be more diligent effort from the finance department put towards bank reconciliations to identify adequate values of interest earnings in real time. In addition, the supervisor has worked with Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable to correct journal entries and ensure revenues and expenditures are being recorded accurately, which will be a continuous occurrence of effort through the future.

The Finance Department and the City Manager will continue to go over budgets, revenues, expenditures, and more with each Department Head before the Fiscal Year End to ensure continuous positive financial health and promote conservative financial decision-making.

Please reach out to the Finance Supervisor with any questions or comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Chandler Sinclair Finance Supervisor City of Holtville

MEE	TING DATE:	4/28/25
ITE N	NUMBER	5c
Approvals	CITY MANAGER FINANCE MANAGER CITY ATTORNEY	

City of Holtville

REPORT TO COUNCIL

DATE ISSUED:April 15, 2025FROM:Alex Silva, Fire ChiefSUBJECT:Monthly Report for March 2025

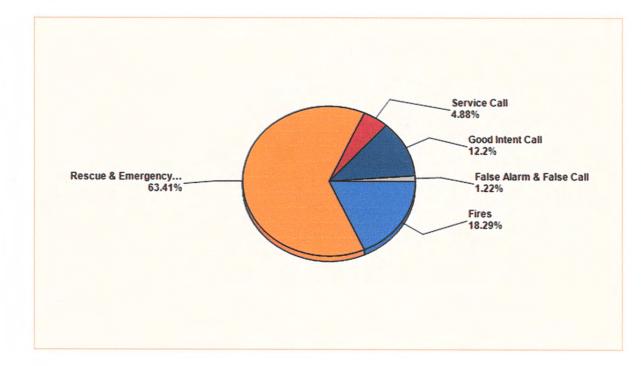
THIS IS INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE CITY COUNCIL. NO ACTION IS REQUIRED OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The month of March 2025, was extremely busy month. We started with our annual Red Card wildland training and certification. HFD staff had to endure multiple events on a timed course to get the certification. Our newer firefighters attended the S-130, S-190 course in El Centro, the course is the beginning portion of wild land training, shows weather conditions, tools, safety, and basic conditions. March 21, 2025 we had the pleasure of doing a fill a boot for the Burn Institute, we raised over \$1300 for the organization. I partially participated in the Red Cross "Sound the Alarm" in the city, until I responded to the cardboard pallets fire West of the city. The Red Cross installed 347 smoke detectors in the city. Kudos to this great organization. March 24,25,26 2025, We participated in the annual Wild land training in the Imperial Valley, this year it was held in Brawley California. Attached is the monthly report for the month of March 2025.

Emergency Calls82Training hours274

Cordially submitted,

Alex Silva Fire Chief



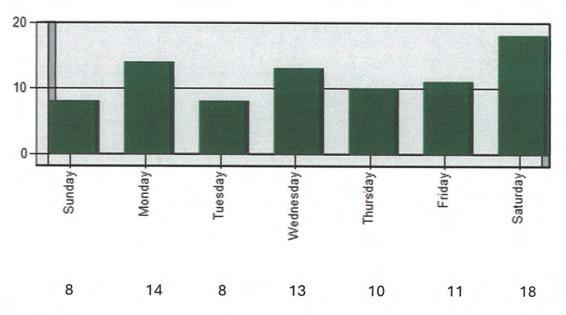
MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	#INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	15	18.29%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	52	63.41%
Service Call	4	4.88%
Good Intent Call	10	12.2%
False Alarm & False Call	1	1.22%
TOTAL	82	100%

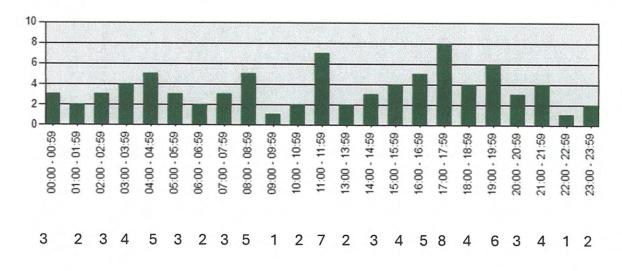
ACTION TAKEN	# INCIDENTS	PERCENTAGE
10 - Fire control or extinguishment, other	1	1.22%
11 - Extinguishment by fire service personnel	13	15.85%
12 - Salvage & overhaul	9	10.98%
15 - Confine fire (wildland)	1	1.22%
31 - Provide first aid & check for injuries	6	7.32%
32 - Provide basic life support (BLS)	47	57.32%
63 - Restore fire alarm system	1	1.22%
70 - Assistance, other	1	1.22%
71 - Assist physically disabled	2	2.44%
86 - Investigate	10	12.2%
93 - Cancelled en route	9	10.98%
TOTAL	.: 100	

TOTAL	TOTAL PROPERTY	TOTAL CONTENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE
INCIDENTS	LOSS	LOSS	LOSSES	LOSS
5	\$281,820.00	\$70,000.00	\$351,820.00	\$70,364.00

INCIDENT NUMBER	DATE	Incident Type	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	TOTAL	% of Total
2025-159	03/02/2025	142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	\$36,320.00	\$0.00	\$36,320.00	10.32%
2025-179	03/06/2025	112 - Fires in structure other than in a building	\$210,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$255,000.00	72.48%
2025-184	03/10/2025	171 - Cultivated grain or crop fire	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	1.99%
2025-198	03/15/2025	171 - Cultivated grain or crop fire	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	0.99%
2025-237	03/29/2025	142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00	14.21%

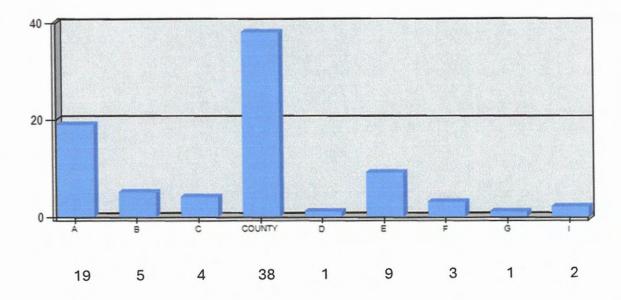
Days of the week





Hours of the day





March 31	Number of calls
2025	250
2024	261
2023	248
2022	201
2021	223

RIDE TO SCHOOL Star Wars Day. Wear your favorite Star Wars costume or shirt. Ride or Roll your wheels to school Monday May 5, 2025 7:00 am 3 Samaha Park Basket all Courts Fern) / Ride or Roll to school with your Fire Firefighters and Sheriff's Deputies.

City of Holtville

REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

TING DATE:	4/28/25
INUMBER	5 <i>d</i>
CITY MANAGER	
FINANCE MANAGER	
CITY ATTORNEY	
	NUMBER CITY MANAGER FINANCE MANAGER

DATE ISSUED: April 21st, 2025

FROM: Frank Cornejo Water/Wastewater Operations Supervisor

SUBJECT: Water / Wastewater Plant Operations & Maintenance Summary

THIS IS INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE CITY COUNCIL. NO ACTION IS REQUIRED OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The purpose of this report is to inform council of all operations and maintenance activities carried out at the Water & Wastewater treatment facilities during the period between 04/07/2025 thru 04/21/2025.

WATER PLANT:

• Water plant staff proceeded to refill 2.4 MG tank (*after second wash-down and disinfection*), and hold tank level at 17 feet to check for leaks. After a 7-day holding period, no signs of leakage were present. Staff will proceed with filling to capacity, and bacteriological testing.

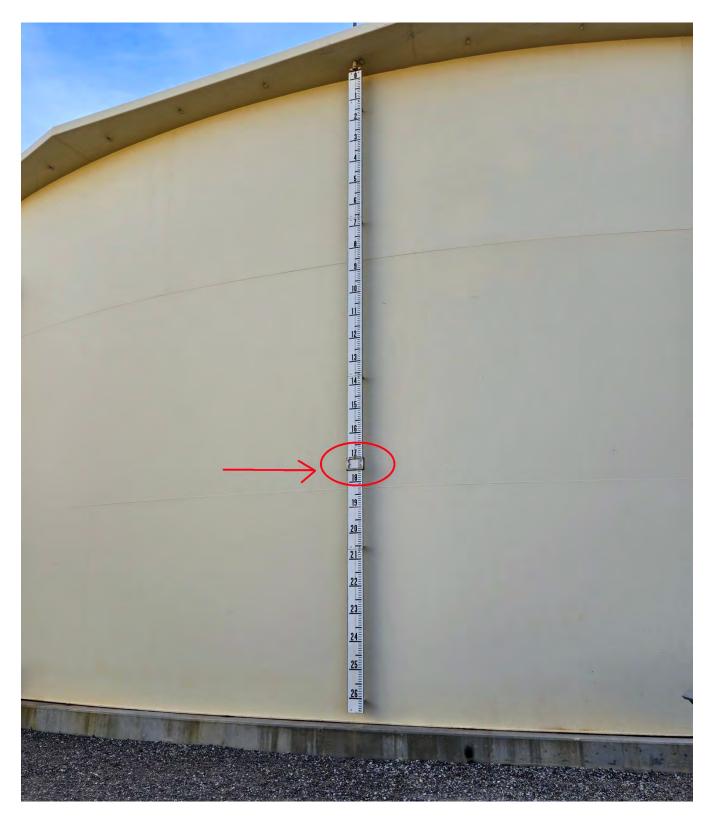
WASTEWATER PLANT:

• After obtaining council approval, staff have contacted EDI Inc. to coordinate replacement work of the Biolac aeration diffuser membranes (*see attached photos*).

Respectfully Submitted,

to

Frank Cornejo. Water/Wastewater Chief Operator/Consultant IV Water Specialists



2.4 MG Tank level held at 17 feet to check for leakage



No signs of leakage at northern base of 2.4 MG Tank



View looking south across Biolac aeration basin shows aeration diffuser chains scheduled to be replaced by EDI Inc.

City of Holtville REPORT TO COUNCIL

MEE	TING DATE:	4/28/25
ITE N	NUMBER	5e
Approvals	CITY MANAGER	
pro	FINANCE MANAGER	
A	CITY ATTORNE Y	

DATE ISSUEDApril 25, 2025,FROM:Public Works SupervisorSUBJECT:Bimonthly Report.

THIS IS INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE CITY COUNCIL. NO ACTION IS REQUIRED OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The purpose of this report is to inform the Council of Public Works activities since the last council meeting.

Public Works has been actively working on or completed the following:

- Cleared sewer plugs at various locations in town.
- Repaired water service line leaks.
- Worked with the Sheriff's Department to clean up graffiti at the park and around town.
- Cleaning up all burnt salt cedars south of the skate park.
- Picked up 5 dogs.
- Installed three 3/4-inch meters.
- Replaced 6-inch valve on Brentwood and 8th St.
- Installed backstop wood at Samaha park.
- Setup road closure the farmers market.
- Setup closure for the car show.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alejandro Chavez

Public Works Supervisor City of Holtville