

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that the City of Desert Hot Springs has completed an Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed City of Desert Hot Springs Climate Action Plan, in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines.

Project Title: City of Desert Hot Springs Climate Action Plan

Project Location: Citywide

Project Description: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* (CAP) is a comprehensive framework for the development and implementation of policies and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) within the City of Desert Hot Springs. The Plan identifies 80 specific action items or measures to achieve these reductions as well as the public costs to implement the items and an implementation schedule.

Findings: The Initial Study prepared by the City was undertaken for the purpose of deciding whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. On the basis of the Initial Study, the City has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore has prepared a Negative Declaration.

Public Review and Document Availability: Copies of the Initial Study/Negative Declaration are on file and available for review at the City of Desert Hot Springs Community Development Department, 65950 Pierson Boulevard, Desert Hot Springs, California 92240. Public comments on the document will be accepted from June 10, 2013 to July 1, 2013. Persons wishing to comment on the document must submit such comments in written form to following address:

Martin Magana Community Development Director City of Desert Hot Springs 65950 Pierson Boulevard Desert Hot Springs CA 92240

Public Hearing: The City of Desert Hot Springs shall consider adoption of the Negative Declaration and the project at a public hearing to be held on Tuesday, July 2, 2013 beginning at 5:00 PM, or as soon after as the matter may be heard, at the Carl May Community Center, 11711 West Drive, Desert Hot Springs. California.

Any persons wishing to speak for or against the matter should attend the public hearing. Any persons wishing to provide written comments on this matter must do so prior to the City Council meeting. Written comments may be sent via U.S. Mail, or by hand delivery, to the City of Desert Hot Springs City Hall, at the address noted above. Please feel free to contact Martin Magana, Community Development Director, at City Hall, 760-329-6411, x256, for additional information.

If this matter should at some future date go to court, court testimony may be limited to only those items that were raised at the hearing as per Government Code Section 65009.

In the City's efforts to comply with the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act, the City Clerk requires that any person in need of any type of special equipment, assistance or accommodation(s) in order to communicate at a City public meeting, must inform the City Clerk at (760) 329-6411, extension 107, a minimum of 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

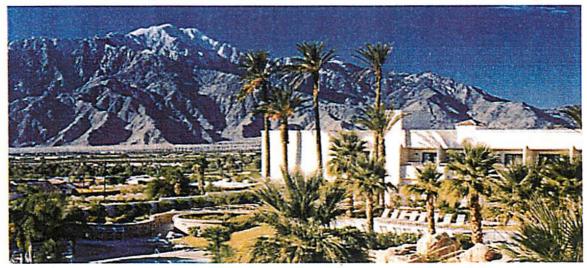
Jerryl Soriano City Clerk

INITIAL STUDY/ NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS CLIMATE ACTION PLAN











JUNE 2013

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a comprehensive framework for the development and implementation of policies and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) within the City of Desert Hot Springs. The Plan identifies 80 specific action items or measures to achieve these reductions as well as the public costs to implement the items and an implementation schedule.

Following a preliminary review of the CAP, the City of Desert Hot Springs determined that it is a project that is subject to the guidelines and regulations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This Initial Study/Negative Declaration addresses the direct, indirect and cumulative environmental effects associated with the Plan.

1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code sections 21000 – 21170 and pursuant to Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations), the City of Desert Hot Springs, acting in the capacity of Lead Agency, is required to undertake the preparation of an Initial Study to determine whether the proposed CAP would have significant effects on the environment. If it determines that there is no evidence that the CAP may cause a significant effect on the environment, the City may prepare a Negative Declaration for the CAP. Such a determination can only be made if "there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the Lead Agency" that such impacts may occur (Section 21080(c), Public Resources Code).

The environmental documentation for the CAP is intended as an information document only to disclose the anticipated environmental effects of implementing the CAP. The resulting documentation is not a policy document and its approval/certification neither predisposes nor mandates any action by the Lead Agency to approve or carry out the CAP or any portion of the CAP.

1.2 PURPOSE

Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines identifies specific disclosure requirements for inclusion in an Initial Study. Pursuant to those requirements, an Initial Study shall include:

- A description of the project, including the location of the project;
- The identification of the environmental setting of the project;
- The identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that entries on the checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is evidence to support the entries;
- A description of ways to mitigate significant effects identified, if any;
- An examination of whether the project is compatible with existing zoning, plans and other applicable land use controls; and
- The name(s) of the person(s) who prepared or participated in the preparation of the Initial Study.

1.3 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The references outlined below were utilized during the preparation of this Initial Study. The documents listed are available for review at the City of Desert Hot Springs Community Development Department, located at 65950 Pierson Boulevard, Desert Hot Springs, California 92240.

- City of Desert Hot Springs Comprehensive General Plan (adopted September 5, 2000);
- City of Desert Hot Springs Comprehensive General Plan EIR (SCH#2000021006) (adopted September 5, 2000);
- City of Desert Hot Springs Municipal Code (recodified and republished June 2010);
- Desert Hot Springs Greenhouse Gas Inventory (dated May 31, 2012).; and
- Desert Hot Springs Energy Action Plan (dated October 2012).

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed *Climate Action Plan* is a city-wide policy document that will apply to land within the corporate boundaries of the City of Desert Hot Springs. Desert Hot Springs is located in central Riverside County (Exhibit 1) and is one of nine incorporated cities within the Coachella Valley. Located in the northwest portion of the Valley, it is the only city located entirely north of the Interstate 10 freeway (Exhibit 2).

Desert Hot Springs is located on an upper valley plain and mountain foothills at the western edge of Southern California's Colorado Desert region. The San Bernardino and Little San Bernardino Mountains bound the city on the west and north, respectively. The extensive alluvial plains formed by drainage from these mountains form the elevated valley on which most of the city has been developed. Elevations range from approximately 600 feet along Interstate 10 to approximately 1900 feet in the northeast portion of the city. The average elevation is 1.185 feet above mean sea level. Major drainage courses which traverse the community include Mission Creek, Big and Little Morongo Creeks, Long Creek and Blind Creek. Big Morongo Canyon Preserve and Joshua Tree National Park are located north and northeast of the city, respectively.

The City of Desert Hot Springs includes approximately 29 square miles of land area and is home to 25,938 residents (2010 Census). Development over the past decades has been focused within the existing central urban growth area and in the north-central portion of the City. Approval of new residential and resort development has been primarily in the western portions of the City and at the eastern end of Pierson Boulevard. Commercial development is largely located along the Palm Drive and Pierson Boulevard commercial corridors. Industrial and wind energy uses are prominent in the southwest portion of the community. Newly annexed land within the I-10 Community Annexation area provides significant opportunities for community- scale commercial development and a wide range of residential densities along Palm Drive and new industrial and energy resource development along North Indian Canyon Drive.

2.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project consists of a *Climate Action Plan* for the City of Desert Hot Springs. The CAP is a comprehensive framework for the development and implementation of policies and programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within the City of Desert Hot Springs.

The CAP is based on the directives of the Global Warming Solutions Act (California Assembly Bill 32) adopted by the legislature in 2006 and Executive Order S-3-05 issued by Governor Schwarzenegger in 2005. The goal established by AB 32 is to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Executive Order S-3-05 set an even more ambitious goal to reduce emissions 80% below 1990 levels by 2050 and identified local governments as key partners in reaching these goals.

The CAP includes 80 specific measures to reduce the City's GHG emissions. These measures are grouped into the following seven spheres of daily life:

- 1. Where We Live (Live)
- 2. Where We Work (Work)
- 3. How We Build (Build)
- 4. How We Get Around (Mobility)
- 5. How We Govern (Govern)
- 6. Where We Visit and Play (Recreate)
- 7. How We Teach and Learn (Learn)

A complete list of the 80 measures is included in Appendix A. The list describes each measure and identifies the annual emission reductions, job creation opportunities, annual costs savings and estimated implementation costs of each measure.

2.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

While the overarching goal of the CAP is to reduce GHG emissions pursuant to the directives in AB 32 and Executive Order S-3-05, other desired objectives associated with the adoption of the CAP would include:

- Increasing energy efficiency in local government operations and in community activities;
- Supporting City and community initiatives to increase health and wellness:
- Creating new jobs associated with smart energy management;
- Saving money now being spent for energy and keeping it in the City by establishing a revolving fund whereby funds derived from municipal energy savings will be available for municipal and community programs to further reduce GHG emissions;
- Maintaining or increasing the comfortable desert lifestyle of residents and visitors alike;
 and
- Bringing Coachella Valley Association of Governments' jurisdictions together for effective regional climate planning.

2.4 RELATED PLANNING PROGRAM

In addition to the proposed *Climate Action Plan*, the City of Desert Hot Springs will also consider adoption of an *Energy Action Plan* (ePlan). The ePlan inventories existing energy use within existing City faculties and identifies a comprehensive energy management program to reduce energy use by 10% by 2015. A community awareness and outreach program is also included. The ePlan is designed to dovetail with the City's *Climate Action Plan* and begins to implement one of the plan's action measures (Govern-5; Municipal Facility Efficiency Upgrades). As such, the environmental effects of he ePlan are addressed in this Initial Study/Negative Declaration

The ePlan includes 54 measures to achieve the stated goal. These measures focus on energy upgrades to existing City faculties and vehicle fleet. As such, these measures are themselves exempt from CEQA under the Class 1 Existing Facilities Categorical Exemption (Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines). This class consists of the operation, repair, maintenance and minor alteration of existing public or private facilities or mechanical equipment involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.

EXHIBIT 1 - REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

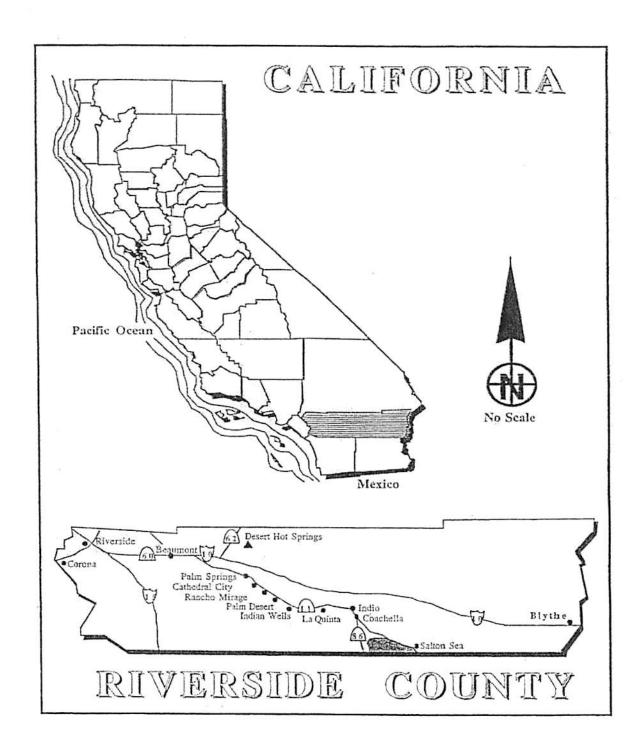
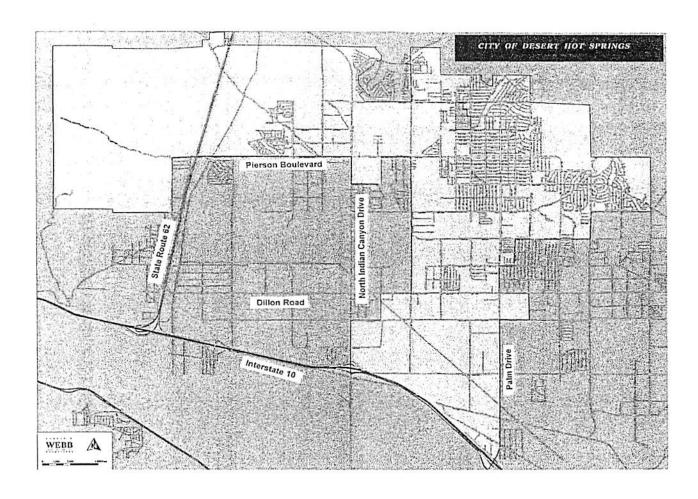


EXHIBIT 2 - CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS MAP



3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

3.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title:	City of Desert Hot Springs Climate Action Plan
2. Lead Agency Name and Address:	City of Desert Hot Springs 65950 Pierson Boulevard Desert Hot Springs CA 92240
3. Contact Person and Phone Number:	Martin Magana (760) 642-6411, extension 259
4. Project Location:	All land within the City of Desert Hot Springs
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	City of Desert Hot Springs 65950 Pierson Boulevard Desert Hot Springs CA 92240
6. General Plan Designation:	Various
7. Zoning District:	Various
8. Description of Project:	See Section 2.2
9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	See Section 2.1
10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:	NA

3.2 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	Agriculture Resources	Air Quality
	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology /Soils
	Greenhouse Gases	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality
	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
	Population / Housing	Public Services	Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic	Utilities / Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance
x	None Identified		

3.3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The environmental analysis in this section is patterned after the Initial Study Checklist recommended by the CEQA Guidelines, as amended by the City of Desert Hot Springs. The checklist presents a number of questions related to thresholds of significance for each impact area. The subsequent discussion and analysis provide responses to these questions to determine the extent of project's impacts. The discussion and analysis consider the long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the project. To each question, there are four possible responses:

- No Impact. The project will not have any measurable impact on the environment.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The project will have the potential for impacting the
 environment, although this impact will be below established thresholds of significance
 that are considered to be significant.
- Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The project will have the
 potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant, although
 mitigation measures or changes to the project have been developed and
 incorporated into the project that can reduce these impacts to levels that are less
 than significant.
- Potentially Significant Impact. The project could have impacts which may be considered significant and, therefore, additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels.

Where the discussion and analysis concludes the project will have no potential for adverse impacts on the environment, the reasons why there are no potential adverse impacts are described.

In addition to the potential impacts on the physical environment, implementation of the *Climate Action Plan* could result in the need to amend some City planning documents and regulations, such as the General Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Specific Plans. Although these are not physical environmental impacts, they correspond to established CEQA thresholds of significance and are, therefore, considered within the Environmental Checklist.

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the potential project's impacts and effects as identified in the Initial Study.

1. AESTHETICS Would the project:						
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Have a substantial adverse effect 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?				×		
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			×			
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes		

Discussion/Analysis:

1a and b. No Impact: The adjacent San Bernardino and Little San Bernardino Mountains serve as dramatic backdrop to the City and are important components of the City's image and identity. Also, the elevated location of the City provides extensive views of the Coachella Valley and distant San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains. Policies within the Comprehensive General Plan recognize the importance of these physical features and seek to limit development in the mountain areas and to preserve view sheds of the mountains. Adoption and implementation of the proposed Climate Action Plan would not alter these policies nor will it allow new development not already anticipated by the Comprehensive General Plan. Although State Route 62, which transverses the western portion of the City and sphere of influence, is designated as a State Scenic Highway, there are no scenic resources, including trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings located within or adjacent to the highway right-or-way. Therefore, there will be no impacts to scenic vistas or resources.

1c. Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed Climate Action Plan includes a number 'of measures which will support and encourage installation of solar panels, which are typically

located on roof tops, and roof-mounted wind energy systems. These include Measures Live-5 (Plan Checking and Permitting), Build-4 (Green Building Program), Build-5 (Green Building Support Services), Govern-6 (Efficient and Green New Construction), Govern-12 (Solar Ready Ordinance) and Govern-13 (Roof-Mounted Wind Systems). Development standards and design guidelines in the City's *Zoning Code* require that these types of energy-saving equipment be compatible and consistent with the design of the building or site on which they are located as wells as surrounding land uses and buildings. Therefore, impacts to the visual character of the community will be less than significant.

1d. No Impact: There are no measures in the Climate Action Plan which would create new sources of light or glare within the community. Measure Recreate-4 (Ball Field Lighting Timers) will reduce night light and glare from lighted athletic fields. Additional measures will also encourage and support energy-efficient lighting which will also reduce light and glare impacts through the City. Therefore, there will be no impacts on day or nighttime views within the City.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

2. AGRICULTURE 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.					
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?				×	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				×	
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				⊠	

Discussion/Analysis:

2a-c. No Impact: The *City of Desert Hot Springs Comprehensive General Plan* does not identify any areas as prime or unique farmland, nor are there any lands under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, there will be no impacts to agricultural resources.

Mitigation Measures:

3. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:						
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes		
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				×		
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				⊠		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				⊠		
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes			
f) Would the project's greenhouse gas emissions result in a significant impact on global climate change?				×		

3a – d and f. No Impact: The purpose of the proposed Climate Action Plan is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within the City to help contribute to global efforts to reduce the effects of climate change. Measures within the proposed plan including reducing vehicle use, developing bicycle and pedestrian facilities, enhancing public transit, using renewable energy, improving energy efficiency in buildings, improving energy management, increasing water conservation, reducing solid waste generation and promoting green infrastructure. In addition to reducing GHG emissions within each of these elements, the measures will collectively reduce criteria air pollutants and would improve air quality within the region and would not conflict or obstruct the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Air Quality Management Plan. Therefore, there will be no impacts on air quality or air quality management planning efforts.

3e. Less Than Significant: Measure Work-12 (Food Waste Composting at Restaurants) would facilitate and increase food waste composting efforts at restaurants which serve more than 100 meals a day. However, public health regulations and performance standards within the City's *Zoning Code* will ensure that odors from the increased composting efforts will be controlled. Therefore, impacts associated with objectionable odors will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitlgation Incorporation	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?				⊠	
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				⊠	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				⊠	
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?				×	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes	
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?					

4a – f. Less Than Significant Impact: The City and the Coachella Valley are located in a low desert environment with high annual temperatures and low precipitation. These conditions have resulted in the evolution of highly specialized species, some of which are unique to the area. Species of concern in Desert Hot Springs include the Coachella Valley milkvetch, Little San Bernardino Mountains gilia, Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, desert tortoise, Palm Springs pocket mouse, burrowing owls and others. Adoption and implementation of the proposed Climate Action Plan would not allow any development nor commit any sensitive environmental habitat areas to urban development than is not already allowed under the existing Comprehensive General Plan or Zoning Ordinance. Therefore, there will be no impacts to biological resources as they will be preserved in their natural habitat. The proposed Climate Action Plan does not include

any measure that would directly or indirectly conflict with local policies or ordinances to protect biological resources. Also, the City of Desert Hot Springs does not have a specific tree preservation policy or ordinance. Therefore, there will be no impacts on local biological policies or ordinances.

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments, in conjunction with a majority of local municipalities, special districts and regulatory agencies adopted the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). The portion of the City within the I-10 Community Annexation area is included in the CVMSHCP planning area. The City has initiated efforts to be included in the CVMSHCP for the balance of the community. Inclusion in the CVMSHCP will ensure that future development within the City is consistent with and will not conflict with regional habitat conservation planning efforts. Therefore, there will be no impacts to biological resources.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES — Would the pro	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			×	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			×	

Discussion/Analysis:

5 a - c. Less Than Significant Impact: Development- or construction-related impacts to archeological or paleontological resources and geologic features occur as a result of ground disturbance, or providing access to locations containing such resources or features, such that human activity disturbs, destroys, or results in the removal of such resources. The proposed Climate Action Plan does not allow any development that is not currently allowed under the current Comprehensive General Plan. Because no additional ground disturbance would be authorized by any of the measures in the plan nor would any new access points not identified in the Comprehensive General Plan be allowed, impacts to cultural resources will be less than significant. The City also complies with state requirements and environmental regulations and guidelines regarding consultation with Native American tribes with interests and potential cultural resources within the City. Ongoing tribal consultation with respect to major development projects will further ensure impacts to cultural resources will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	et:			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			⊠	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
iv) Landslides?			Ø	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				×
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?			⊠	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
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 waste water?				×

4a. Less Than Significant Impact: The City and the region are susceptible to a wide range of geotechnical conditions including ground rupture, strong ground shaking, collapsible soils and seismically induced settlement. The Banning and Mission Creek faults of the San Andreas fault zone pass though the community. Some of the measures within the proposed Climate Action Plan involve new construction or remodeling/retrofitting of existing structures and facilities which could be adversely affected by these geotechnical conditions and activities if not developed in conformance with current building codes and seismic planning programs. All future construction, remodel or retrofit projects undertaken to implement the proposed Climate Action Plan would be

required to meet engineering and structural requirements and comply with all building and seismic code standards which would ensure that these project components do not expose people and to the risks of seismic activities. As such, the impacts related to geology and soils will be less than significant.

- **4b. No Impact:** There are no measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* that would involve the major movement of topsoil or directly result in substantial soil erosion. Measures which involve new construction will comply with the City's Grading Ordinance related to soil erosion. Therefore, there will be no impacts to soil erosion and topsoil removal.
- **4c d. Less Than Significant Impact:** Adoption and implementation of the proposed *Climate Action Plan* would not allow any development or commit land containing unstable or expansive soils to urban development than is not already allowed under the existing *Comprehensive General Plan*. Therefore, impacts related to unstable or expansive soils will be less than significant.
- **4e. No Impact:** All soils within the City of Desert Hot Springs exhibit some quality that presents limitations for the installation of septic tanks in future developments. Because of these limitations, existing General Plan policies and development standards generally prohibit new septic tank installation and require new construction to connect with a sanitary sewer system. For those limited residential properties that are permitted to install septic tanks, such installations will be subject to soil testing and public health design standards to avoid impacts to human health and the environment. None of the measures in the proposed CAP will alter or affect these polices and requirements. Therefore, there will be no impacts.

Mitigation Measures:

7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	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?			\boxtimes		
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?			⊠		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of 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?		
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 for people residing or working in the project area?		×

7a – d. Less Than Significant Impact: There are no measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* that would involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction activities associated with new development or remodel/retrofit of existing structures and facilities would require the use of construction materials such as paints and solvents, but not in large enough qualities to cause adverse effects. Measures which involve the remodel/retrofit of existing older buildings and structures built prior to 1978 may contain asbestos-containing building materials. However, demolition and construction activities involving asbestos-containing materials are heavily regulated and workers must comply with applicable public health and safety regulations. As such, impacts relate to hazardous materials will be less than significant.

7e. No Impact: The City of Desert Hot Springs is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public or public use airport. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures:

8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				⊠	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				\boxtimes	

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			⊠
e) 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?			×
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?		×	
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?			×
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		×	
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		\boxtimes	

- **8a.** No Impact: None of the measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* will violate water quality standards or waste water discharge requirements. Therefore, there will be no impact.
- **8b.** No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* includes a number of water conservation measures to reduce the demand for water supplies, including ground water supplies. These measures include Live-2 (Water Conservation Ordinance), Live-3 (Gray Water-Ready Ordinance), Live-4 (Landscaper Certification), Work-9 (Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance-Commercial/Industrial), Build-10 (Stormwater Capture), Recreate-8 (Irrigation System Controls), and Recreate-9 (Drought Tolerant Landscaping- Recreation Facilities and Golf Courses). There are no measures which would interfere with ground water recharge programs and efforts. Therefore, there will be no impact to water supply or ground water recharge.
- **8c f. No Impact:** There are no measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* that would alter existing drainage patterns through the alteration of the course of a river or stream. Construction activities related to measures in the plan would be required to comply with the City's Grading Ordinance erosion control requirements and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements. Implementation of Measure Build-10 (Stormwater Capture) will also act to control stormwater runoff. Therefore, there will be no impact.
- 8g. Less Than Significant Impact: A substantial portion of the community is located either the 100- or 500-year flood zones as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Adoption and implementation of the proposed *Climate Action Plan* would not allow any development or commit land within designated flood zones to urban development than is not

already allowed under the existing Comprehensive General Plan. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

8h. No impact: There are no measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* that would place structures within the 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows. Therefore, there will be no impact.

8i - j. Less Than Significant: There are no measures in the proposed Climate Action Plan that would expose people or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving flooding because the dam inundation area of the Wide Canyon Dam affects only a small portion of the community that is already located in a 100-year floodplain and thus is already subject to development regulations. Failure of the one identified levee within the City, located east of Indian Canyon Drive and north of Mission Lakes Boulevard, could subject existing and future residences to downstream flooding. In the future, this levee along with any other identified levees will be subject to recertification by the County and accreditation by FEMA. THE CAP will not interfere with County's responsibilities to recertify any levee in accordance with Federal law and will provide sufficient safeguards against potential damage due to levee failure. Areas of the City on alluvial deposits and along drainage courses may be potentially vulnerable to mudflows during heavy storms. However, the City's building code provides minimum standards of construction, such as anchoring buildings, use of construction materials and methods to minimize flood damage that are also applicable to preventing damage from mudflow. The City of Desert Hot Springs is not in an area subject to seiche or tsunami. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

9. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			⊠		
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				×	

Discussion/Analysis:

9a. No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* includes measures to improve connectivity, accessibility and mobility within the community. There are no measures that would physically divide established neighborhoods or the community. Therefore, there will be no impact.

9b. Less Than Significant Impact: A number of measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* would require adoption of new ordinances or policies or amendment to existing ordinances and policies related to land use and development within the community. As the overriding purpose and goal of the *Climate Action Plan* is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the changes recommend in the plan would result in greater avoidance or mitigation of future environmental impacts. Therefore, impacts to the City's land use policies and regulations would be less than significant.

9c. No Impact: The Coachella Valley Association of Governments, in conjunction with a majority of local municipalities, special districts and regulatory agencies adopted the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). The portion of the City within the I-10 Community Annexation area is included in the CVMSHCP planning area. The City has initiated efforts to be included in the CVMSHCP for the balance of the community. Inclusion in the CVMSHCP will ensure that future develop within the City is consistent with and will not conflict with regional habitat conservation planning efforts. Therefore, there will be no impacts or conflicts with the implementation of the CVMSHCP.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

10. MINERAL RESOURCES — Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?				⋈	
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				⊠	

10a – b. No Impact: The *Comprehensive General Plan* does not identify any mineral resources of local, regional or statewide importance or value within the City of Desert Hot Springs. Therefore, there will be no impacts to mineral resources.

Mitigation Measures:

11. NOISE Would the project result in:	-			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			⊠	
 b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? 			\boxtimes	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				×
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

9a - c. Less Than Significant Impact: The noise environment in Desert Hot Springs is characterized as relatively quiet, with the primary noise source being generated by motor vehicles travelling along highways and major arterials. A number of measures in the proposed *Climate Action Plan* seek to reduce overall vehicle traffic and traffic generation within the community by encouraging use of alternative transportation modes, providing amenities and facilities to shorten commutes and promote walking, promoting carpooling, mass transit, and telecommuting, and development of the Parkway 1e11, among many others. Collectively these measures will also reduce ambient traffic-generated noise levels and impacts to less than those anticipated in the *General Plan FEIR*. Corresponding reductions in groundborne vibration and noise levels could also be anticipated.

Adoption and implementation of the proposed *Climate Action Plan* would not allow any development or alter the distribution and location of planned uses than is not already allowed under the existing *Comprehensive General Plan*. Planned residential uses in proximity to major highways, such as Palm Drive, or measures in the plan which support transit oriented and mixed use development may result in dwelling units which are subject to transportation—generated noise. However, outdoor and indoor noise standards in the General Plan Noise Element will ensure that such uses will not be adversely impacted by unacceptable noise levels. Therefore, impacts related to noise will be less than significant.

9d. Less Than Significant Impact: Construction activities associated with measures that promote new construction and/or remodels and retrofitting of existing structures and facilities will generate temporary or short-term construction noise impacts. The City's Municipal Code prohibits construction activity after 5:00 PM and before 7:00AM (6:00 PM to 6:00 AM during daylight savings time) Monday though Saturday and all day Sunday to ensure that construction activities do not adversely impact sensitive uses. Therefore, construction-related noise impacts will be less than significant.

9e – f. No Impact: Desert Hot Springs is not located within an airport land use plan or two miles of a public use airport or private airstrip. Therefore, there will be no impact.

Mitigation Measures:

No mitigation measures are required.

12. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial 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)?				×
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×

Discussion/Analysis:

12a – c. No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* does not include measures that would directly or indirectly result in population growth beyond that which was evaluated in the *General Plan FEIR*. Additionally, the plan would not allow development (or demolition) or new circulation system improvements and infrastructure that would not be allowed under the *Comprehensive General Plan*. No measures in the plan would displace existing residential units or residents. Therefore, there will be no impact to population and housing.

Mitigation Measures:

13. PUBLIC SERVICES – - Would the project:				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?			⊠	
ii) Police protection?			\boxtimes	
iii) Schools?			×	
iv) Parks?			×	
v) Other public facilities?			×	

13i - v. Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed Climate Action Plan does not include measures that would directly or indirectly result in growth beyond that which was evaluated in the General Plan FEIR. Additionally, the plan would not allow development that would not be allowed under the Comprehensive General Plan. Therefore, implementation of the plan will not impact public facilities or services or adversely impact service levels/ratios, response times or other public service objectives.

The plan does include specific measures to improve energy efficiency of public buildings and facilities. These measures could include physical modifications or alterations to buildings and facilities such as installation of solar panels or energy efficient lighting fixtures among others. However, such modifications are not anticipated to result in substantial changes and/or alterations. Therefore, impacts to public facilities and services will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?				
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?				

14a – **b. No Impact:** The proposed *Climate Action Plan* does not include measures that would directly or indirectly result in growth beyond that which was evaluated in the *General Plan FEIR*. Additionally, the plan would not allow development that would not be allowed under the *Comprehensive General Plan*. Although the plan does not include specific recreational uses, it does include measure to improve the energy efficiency of existing recreation facilities. Therefore, implementation of the plan will not impact existing parks and recreation facilities or create additional demand for new or expanded parks and recreation facilities.

Mitigation Measures:

15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC — Would the	ne project:			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				⊠
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial				\boxtimes

safety risks?		
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?		
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?		\boxtimes
g) Conflict with adopted policies plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?		×

15a – g. No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* includes twelve specific measures to reduce traffic generation, encourage alternative modes of transportation and improve mobility within the City. Therefore vehicle miles travelled and congestion within the community would correspondingly be reduced. These measures address and promote trip reduction and optimization, biking and walking, buses and shuttles, transit oriented development, transportation infrastructure, and efficient driving habits thorough training and ordinances. The net result of these measures would be an increase in the efficiency and functionality of the community's transportation network and would be reflected in improved levels of service (LOS) at the city's intersections. Specific measures include Mobility-6 Buses, Mobility-7 Parkway 1e11, Mobility-8 Reduce Retail Leakage, Mobility-9 "Walking School Bus", Mobility-10 Bus Route Maximization, Mobility-11 Van Pools, Work-10 Car Pools/Mass Transit, Work-11 telecommuting, Govern-15 Transit Oriented Development, and Recreate-6 Visitor Shuttles.

The proposed Climate Action Plan does not include measures that would directly or indirectly result in growth beyond that which was evaluated in the General Plan FEIR. Additionally, the plan would not allow development, and therefore traffic-generated impacts, that would not be allowed under the Comprehensive General Plan. As noted above, implementation of the mobility measures in the plan would result in less traffic and lower transportation system impacts than anticipated in the General Plan FEIR. Therefore, implementation of the plan will not adversely impact transportation systems and facilities.

Mitigation Measures:

16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional				\boxtimes	

Water Quality Control Board?		
b) 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?		×
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		⊠
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?		⊠
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projects projected demand in addition to the provides existing commitments?		⊠
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?		
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		×

16a – g. Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed Climate Action Plan includes a number of measures to increase the efficiency and lower demand for public utilities and service systems. Specifically, Measures Live-2 and Work-9 (Water Efficient Landscape Ordinances), Live-3 (Gray Water Ready Ordinance), Recreate 8 (Irrigation Systems Controls), and Recreate-9 (Drought Tolerant Landscaping), will reduce demand for water supplies and facilities and also reduce waste water generation. Measure Build-10 (Stormwater Capture) will reduce stormwater runoff and flows. Measures Live-13 and 14 (Solid Waste Diversion) and Work-12 (Food Waste Composting at Restaurants) will reduce solid waste generation and the demand for expanded or new landfills. Therefore, impacts to public utilities and services will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

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

17a – b. No Impact; The proposed Climate Action Plan is a framework for the development and implementation policies and programs to reduce the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Currently, the 2010 baseline GHG emission level within Desert Hot Springs is 100,799 tonnes CO_2e . The plan includes 80 specific measures which will result in an annual savings of 50,040 tonnes CO_2e , 739 tonnes CO_2e over the City's AB 32 target reductions of 49,301 tonnes CO_2e . Therefore, future GHG emissions will be reduced and there will be no adverse impact on GHG emissions within the City.

Mitigation Measures:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively Considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				⊠
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

18a. Less Than Significant Impact: As noted in the response to Question 4 (Biological Resources) and Question 5 (Cultural Resources), adoption of the proposed *Climate Action Plan* would result in less than significant impacts to these resources. Continued implementation of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan within the I-10 Community Annexation Area and inclusion of the balance of the City in the plan area will ensure that critical habitats and wildlife are protected. As also indicated adoption of the *Climate Action Plan* would not commit additional land to urban development or allow additional ground-disturbing construction to significantly impact cultural resources. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

18b. No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* would not result in any adverse environmental impacts that are cumulatively considerable. The plan is intended to contribute to a cumulative reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and to reduce impacts associated with global climate change, both of which have beneficial cumulative effects. Therefore, there will be no impact.

18c. No Impact: The proposed *Climate Action Plan* will reduce future greenhouse gas emissions and will address global climate changes. The goal of the plan is to protect the environment and to enhance the quality of the environment and to conserve natural resources. As such, the plan will have beneficial environmental impacts and will not directly or indirectly impact on human beings. Therefore, there will be no impact.

3.5 DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this evaluation:

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

Signature:

R Michael Pohinson, AICD Contract Planner

ate:

LIST OF PREPARERS:

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R. Michael Robinson, AICP, Contract Planner

4.0 APPENDIX A - LIST OF CLIMATE ACTION PLAN MEASURES

Table 4.1: Savings Measures for "Where We Live"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO _z e)
LIVE - 1	Cross- Cutting Initiatives	Save a Ton Campaign: Work with CVAG to develop and locally market the Save a Ton campaign, unlocking energy, dollar, and carbon savings in 30% of the housing stock	I	1,236	\$789,47 5	\$2,000	\$2
LIVE - 2	Government Initiatives	Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance: Build on and exceed current Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance in the residential sector by 15% community- wide by 2020	Ш	325	\$522,27 3	\$5,000	\$15
LIVE - 3	Government Initiatives	Gray water-Ready Ordinance: Require all new residential development to be constructed for easy implementation of gray water systems that redirect water from wash basins, showers, and tubs	Ш	3	\$26	\$5,000	\$1,678
LIVE - 4	Government Initiatives	Landscaper Certification: Require 100% of licensed landscapers to be water efficiency and drought tolerant plant certified, including annual training	II	39	\$48,900	\$5,000	\$128
LIVE - 5	Government Initiatives	Plan Checking and Permitting: Expedite plan check process and reduce permit fees by 50% for energy-efficiency measures and remodels and renewable energy installations to reduce carbon emissions	1	164	\$8,798	\$10,000	\$61
LIVE - 6	Residential Buildings	Pool Pumps: Promote high-efficiency, variable speed pool pumps to households at community fairs and retail outlets to achieve 1,000 pumps	111	493	\$352,67 2	\$15,000	\$30
LIVE - 7	Residential Buildings	Energy-Efficient Lighting: Purchase approx. 2,000 compact fluorescent lamps and LEDs for giveaways to demonstrate their value in homes and leverage ten times the number in household and business applications	ш	279	\$200,37 6	\$6,000	\$22
LIVE - 8	Residential Buildings	Peak Demand Reduction: Partner with SCE to provide local promotion of the residential Summer Discount Program to cut peak demand in 10% of the housing stock	ı	116	\$83,483	\$2,000	\$17
LIVE - 9	Residential Buildings	Household Efficiency Audits: Partner with SCE and SoCalGas to provide local promotion for the Home Energy Efficiency Survey to "self audit" homes	II	327	\$175,97 0	\$2,500	\$8

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
LIVE - 10	Residential Buildings	Residential PACE: Partner and aggressively promote Residential PACE Program to reach 25% of homes with property-secured funding for 100% of the cost of energy upgrades and renewable energy systems	I	5,153	\$1,920, 391	\$5,000	\$1
LIVE - 11	Residential Buildings	On-Bill Finance/Repayment: Partner with SCE and SoCalGas to locally promote onbill financing/repayment for residential energy efficiency retrofits in 15% of housing stock	Ш	542	\$136,41 8	\$2,000	\$4
LIVE - 12	Renewable Energy	Solar "Champion": Promote solar photovoltaic systems and solar thermal systems for residential homeowners to develop 100 "Solar Champion" systems in Desert Hot Springs	Ш	758	\$435,33 2	\$4,000	\$5
LIVE - 13	Solid Waste	Solid Waste Diversion: Increase solid waste diversion rate by 5% to 68.1% by 2015 potentially through use of tiered rate structure	II	752	\$100,00 0	\$5,000	\$7
LIVE - 14	Solid Waste	Solid Waste Diversion: Increase solid waste diversion rate by an additional 10% to 78.1% by 2020 potentially through awareness programs, recognition, tiered rate structures, and other financial instruments	111	1,435	\$200,00	\$5,000	\$3

Table 4.2: Savings Measures for "Where We Work"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
WORK - 1	Commercial Buildings	Commercial Energy Audits: Work with Desert Cities Energy Partnership to promote energy audits for 1,000,000 square feet of commercial/industrial buildings and confirm replacement/upgrade schedules	III	365	\$116,830	\$2,000	\$5
WORK - 2	Commercial Buildings	Peak Demand Reduction: Collaborate with SCE and encourage 100 businesses to enroll in Energy Efficiency and Demand Response programs such as the Summer Discount Program	t	193	\$122,000	\$2,000	\$10

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
WORK - 3	Commercial Buildings	Energy-Efficient, Commercial-Sector Lighting: Promote and leverage existing incentives for efficient lighting and educate and locally incent building owners to eliminate any remaining T-12 lamps in commercial/industrial buildings	11	704	\$258,930	\$5,000	\$7
WORK - 4	Commercial Buildings	SCE Business Incentives: Promote and leverage existing incentives for efficient lighting and energy efficiency upgrades for small businesses through SCE's Express Solutions Program, for specific industries such as Hospitality, Gov./Institutions, Office, Retail, Small Business, Water Wastewater through SCE's Energy Management Solutions program, and partner with SCE for large businesses through the Continuous Energy Improvement Program (savings from non-PACE-funded projects)	II	534	\$196,308	\$2,000	\$4
WORK - 5	Commercial Buildings	"The Temperature Club": Promote community partnership through policies to adjust indoor temperatures to save/degree reaching out to 100 businesses	1	168	\$48,450	\$2,000	\$12
WORK - 6	Commercial Buildings	Commercial PACE Program: Partner and aggressively promote commercial PACE program to provide commercial/industrial property owners —from retail to resorts—with property-secured funding for 100% of the cost of energy efficiency upgrades/renewable energy installations	ı	1,275	\$1,055,341	\$10,000	\$8
WORK - 7	Commercial Buildings	Commercial On-Bill Financing/Repayment: Encourage On-Bill Financing/Repayment through SCE and SoCalGas with green messaging and teamwork in the community	III	425	\$151,869	\$2,000	\$5
WORK - 8	Commercial Buildings	Integrated Lighting Systems: Promote SCE's Energy Management Solutions' energy-efficient lighting linked to building controls and occupancy sensors in minimum of 1 million square feet of commercial/industrial space	III	822	\$496,282	\$5,000	\$6

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Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
WORK - 9	Government Initiatives	Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance: Build on and exceed current Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance in the commercial/industrial sector by 15% community-wide by 2020	111	59	\$500,000	\$10,000	\$169
WORK - 10	Transportation	Car-Pooling and Mass Transit: Promote "Shared Vehicle at Work" programs to increase carpooling and mass transit by 20% with a "guaranteed ride home"	(11	57	\$11,325	\$2,000	\$35
WORK - 11	Transportation	Telecommuting: Promote telecommuting and flex-time for local businesses to achieve and track 100 teleworkers in Desert Hot Springs	Ш	73	\$27,289	\$2,000	\$27
WORK - 12	Solid Waste	Food Waste Composting at Restaurants: Facilitate restaurant composting program for food waste to reach all restaurants that serve more than 100 meals a day	ш	24	\$25,938	\$5,000	\$208

Table 4.3: Savings Measures for "How We Build"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
BUILD - 1	Commercial Buildings	Sustainable Parking Lots: Program to reduce the heat island effect through the promotion of parking lot coverings and coatings and semi permeable surfaces for new construction to achieve 20% of existing parking lots, and 80% of new parking lots	П	55	\$26,939	\$5,000	\$91
BUILD - 2	Commercial Buildings	New and Efficient Construction: Promote the Savings by Design Program from SCE for new commercial/industrial buildings.	Ш	136	\$47,215	\$1,000	\$7
BUILD - 3	Commercial Buildings	"Cool Roofs": Promote the installation of reflective roofing on commercial/industrial properties in the community with recognition for first ten early adopters	11	15	\$8,714	\$5,000	\$333
BUILD - 4	Government Initiatives	Green Building Program: Promote the voluntary Green Building Program to prepare for enhanced Title 24 requirements and green building	1	273	\$134,697	\$2,500	\$9

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
		standards					
BUILD - 5	Government Initiatives	Green Building Support Services: Advance the Voluntary Green Building Program to mandatory green building requirement with technical support services	II	273	\$134,697	\$10,000	\$37
BUILD - 6	Residential Buildings	Shade Trees: Promote properly sited and selected shade trees in 100% of new construction to reduce heat islands and provide shade to offset air conditioning	111	343	\$12,240	\$5,000	\$15
BUILD - 7	Residential Buildings	Affordable Housing: Promote the construction of energy-efficient affordable housing with private-sector partners	Ш	94	\$43,993	\$5,000	\$53
BUILD - 8	Residential Buildings	Green Homes Tours: Administer "Green Homes Tours" annually to showcase six projects each year	II	21	\$47,215	\$4,000	\$190
BUILD - 9	Residential Buildings	Plan Checks and Permitting: Expedite plan checks and reduce permit and plan check fees by 50% for green building projects and remodels	ı	80	\$92,736	\$1,000	\$13
BUILD - 10	Water	Stormwater Capture: Promote storm water capture and retention for exterior landscape use (cisterns, rain barrels) to demonstrate 10 new systems by 2020	ш	1	\$2,943	\$2,000	\$2,000

Table 4.4: Savings Measures for "How We Get Around"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
MOBILITY - 1	Transportation	Electric Vehicles: Promote the lease and purchase of 250 electric vehicles in the community with recognition and preferential parking for participants	Ш	1,994	\$380,524	\$40,000	\$20
MOBILITY - 2	Transportation	Hybrid Vehicles: Promote the purchase of 600 hybrid vehicles in the community with recognition and preferential parking for participants	ш	1,974	\$629,076	\$5,000	\$3
MOBILITY - 3	Transportation	"Golf Cars:" Craft and implement a "golf cars" ordinance to enable and achieve a minimum of 250 registered vehicles by 2020	111	597	\$190,262	\$2,000	\$3

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO _z e)
MOBILITY - 4	Transportation	CNG Stations: Foster public/private partnerships to promote the construction of 5 additional public access CNG stations for existing CNG fleets	11	161	\$287,950	\$12,500	\$78
MOBILITY - 5	Transportation	Eco-Conscious Driving: Promote eco- conscious driving behavior to increase fuel efficiency by 5 - 10% and minimize emissions and maintenance. Aka "hyper-miling."	ш	94	\$349,920	\$5,000	\$53
MOBILITY - 6	Transportation	<u>Buses</u> : Promote the benefits of buses to increase ridership by 130%, provide promotions and incentives for new riders	П	700	\$544,722	\$7,500	\$11
MOBILITY - 7	Transportation	Bike, Walking, NEV "Parkway:" Support Parkway 1e11 as a Valley amenity and means to alternative forms of transportation and to promote health in Desert Hot Springs	I	25	\$3,959	\$5,000	\$200
MOBILITY - 8	Transportation	Reduce Retail Leakage: Encourage reduction in VMT and "retail leakage" through the Economic Development Strategic Plan to attract more businesses such as Wal-Mart to the City	1	7,102	\$2,771,5 37	\$5,000	\$1
MOBILITY - 9	Transportation	"Walking School Bus:" Collaborate with school district and neighborhood officials to implement a "Walking School Bus" program inconjunction with "Safe Routes to School" grant funding being utilized by Desert Hot Springs, to increase walking to school by 10%	11	68	\$215,452	\$2,000	\$29
MOBILITY - 10	Transportation	Bus Route Maximization: Collaborate with SunLine officials to reform routes to promote smaller buses with more routes and frequencies to increase ridership by 50%	п	268	\$257,436	\$5,000	\$19
MOBILITY - 11	Transportation	Van Pools: Partner and recognize all DHS major employers with over 50 employees for van pools	11	287	\$91,371	\$5,000	\$17
MOBILITY - 12	Transportation	Senior Vehicle Tune-Ups: Introduce and implement "Senior Vehicle Diagnostic Program" to target and incentivize seniors to tune and maintain their vehicles on a regular basis	III	29	\$9,990	\$5,000	\$172

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Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
MOBILITY - 13	Transportation	Car Sharing: Promote ZIP and/or other Car Share programs through preferential parking and promotion with signage to serve 5% of existing drivers who each reduce their driving by 25%	Ш	1,433	\$456,853	\$5,000	\$3
MOBILITY - 14	Transportation	Anti-Idling: Pass ordinance that restricts idling of greater than 5 minutes for all commercial vehicles in specific zones. In accordance with CARB rules regarding idling of commercial vehicles	11	61	\$18,000	\$4,000	\$66

Table 4.5: Savings Measures for "How We Govern"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
GOVERN - 1	Cross- Cutting Initiatives	Sustainability Committee: Form and facilitate a "blue ribbon committee" for sustainability issues and management	ı	515	\$50,000	\$2,000	\$4
GOVERN - 2	Cross- Cutting Initiatives	Energy Management Position: Designate a staff member to continue working on Environmental Management and Sustainability projects to promote energy efficiency and carbon savings	11	1,031	\$100,000	\$15,000	\$15
GOVERN - 3	Government Initiatives	Desert Cities Energy Partnership: Continue to actively partner with serving utilities to fully utilize energy efficiency and demand response programs in municipal facilities	1	725	\$317,185	\$2,000	\$3
GOVERN - 4	Government Initiatives	Municipal Facility Efficiency UpgradesPayback Threshold Policy: Establish energy policy within City's ePlan to invest in measures with less than a four-year, simple payback	1	10	\$500,000	\$12,000	\$1,200
GOVERN - 5	Government Initiatives	Municipal Facility Efficiency Upgrades: Complete balance of municipal facility upgrades (after 4 year payback threshold compliance) to achieve 10 % reduction from 2004 baseline	ı	4	\$4,229	\$74,046	\$18,512
GOVERN - 6	Government Initiatives	Efficient and Green New Construction: Establish policy that 100% of new municipal buildings and major remodels adhere to Voluntary Green	1	91	\$29,145	\$2,000	\$22

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
		Building Program standards and are minimum LEED Silver or equivalent					
GOVERN - 7	Government Initiatives	Utility Manager Software: Maximize use of the Los Angeles County Energy Enterprise Management Information System (EEMIS) to manage municipal facilities	ť	22	\$5,819	\$5,000	\$227
GOVERN - 8	Government Initiatives	Benchmarking: Abide by Energy Benchmarking Policy to gauge relative energy use and efficiency of municipal facilities	l.	9	\$3,878	\$5,000	\$556
GOVERN - 9	Government Initiatives	Retro Commissioning: Abide by the Retro-Commissioning (RCx) policy and guidelines for qualifying municipal buildings	E	9	\$3,878	\$2,000	\$222
GOVERN - 10	Government Initiatives	Group Purchasing: Promote and participate in group purchasing of energy efficiency goods and services with other CVAG cities/tribes	111	5	\$20,000	\$2,000	\$400
GOVERN - 11	Government Initiatives	Public/Private Partnerships: Explore private-public partnerships for renewable energy installations and energy-efficiency upgrades on municipal facilities (performance-based contracts and power purchase agreements).	Ш	1,734	\$505,890	\$10,000	\$6
GOVERN - 12	Renewable Energy	Solar Ready Ordinance: Develop and implement an ordinance requiring 100% of new homes be solar ready (PV)	н	379	\$217,666	\$5,000	\$13
GOVERN - 13	Renewable Energy	Roof-Mounted Wind Systems: Create an ordinance to enable residential wind turbines and promote the installation of 1,000 roof-mounted wind turbines on private property by 2020	ı	1,823	\$1,565,600	\$5,000	\$3
GOVERN - 14	Transportation	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Seek grant funding and private sector partnerships to install 20 EV charging stations on public and private property	II	3,821	\$1,217,677	\$5,000	\$1
GOVERN - 15	Transportation	<u>Transit Oriented Development</u> : Promote transit oriented development to foster development in line with mass transit corridors	11	658	\$65,000	\$2,000	\$3

Table 4.6: Savings Measures for "Where We Visit and Play"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
RECREATE - 1	Commercial Buildings	Comprehensive Pool Efficiency: Promote comprehensive pool efficiency for all commercial pools including variable speed pool pumps, covers, wind breaks, and where possible solar heating	I	52	\$88,596	\$2,000	\$38
RECREATE - 2	Commercial Buildings	Net Zero Special Events: Require special purpose events to be sustainable with net zero energy and waste requirements	11	3	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$333
RECREATE - 3	Commercial Buildings	Green Hospitality: Special pilot initiative with hospitality sector to define, promote, and achieve "green" resorts, hotels, and spas in Desert Hot Springs.	111	67	\$10,000	\$2,000	\$30
RECREATE - 4	Government Initiatives	Ball field Lighting Timers: Promote the installation of timers for all ballfield or recreational lighting at schools and city facilities	п	15	\$5,519	\$10,000	\$667
RECREATE - 5	Renewable Energy	Ecotourism: Form public/private partnership to promote eco-tourism and tours of wind farms, solar arrays, and geothermal systems in the Valley	II	25	\$250,000	\$10,000	\$400
RECREATE - 6	Transportation	Visitor Shuttles: Collaborate with local hotels and resorts to establish effective point-to-point transportation for visitors, e.g. shuttles to airport, hotels, business district	111	2,616	\$37,310	\$10,000	\$4
RECREATE - 7	Transportation	Neighborhood Electric Vehicles: Design and promote Neighborhood Electric Vehicle program to achieve minimum of 400 NEVs for Desert Hot Springs residents and visitors	11	955	\$304,443	\$1,000	\$1
RECREATE - 8	Water	Irrigation System Controls: Promote the installation of irrigation control sensors at parks, recreational facilities and golf courses	111	102	\$127,140	\$1,000	\$10
RECREATE - 9	Water	Drought-Tolerant Landscaping: Promote reduced need for parks, recreational facilities and golf course irrigation through design and use of drought-tolerant plants	п	6	\$12,500	\$1,000	\$167

Table 4.7: Savings Measures for "How We Teach and Learn"

Sphere	GHG Sector Focus Area Linkage	Measure	Phase	Annual Savings (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	Annual Savings	Estimated Implementation Cost to City	Efficacy (\$/tonne CO ₂ e)
LEARN - 1	Commercial Buildings	Commercial Sector Green Business: Target and work with minimum of 100 businesses for Green Business Program	П	900	\$182,000	\$5,000	\$6
LEARN - 2	Cross-Cuttling Initiatives	Green Building Lectures and Continuing Education: Provide and support lectures, seminars and training on green building based on training materials emphasizing desert conditions and opportunities	Ш	75	\$35,200	\$5,000	\$67
LEARN - 3	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	Community Energy Champions: Solicit nominations and promote a Community Energy Champion each year to show value of efficiency and its energy, dollar, and carbon savings	11	16	\$9,419	\$2,000	\$125
LEARN - 4	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	Internships: Provide student internships in city government each year to focus on updates to the GHG inventory and the climate action plan and to promote energy efficiency in Desert Hot Springs	П	2		\$5,000	\$2,50
LEARN - 5	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	Workforce Development: Promote workforce development in partnership with College of the Desert, UCR, and CSUSB to achieve 500 "green careers" by 2020	ш	2		\$10,000	\$5,000
LEARN - 6	Residential Buildings	Save a Ton: Reach 2,000 households (out of 10,902 citywide) with Save a Ton targeted education on LED Lighting, high SEER AC units, insulation, better windows, etc.	ı	1,964	\$1,540,000	\$5,000	\$.