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The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has established a threshold of 85 dBA for an 8-hour period that will result in damage to hearing.⁵¹ As noise levels increase beyond 85 dBA, the exposure time decreases for damage to hearing to occur (e.g., damage will occur at four hours of exposure for a noise level of 88 dBA). As indicate din Table 3.13.B, construction noise will not exceed the NIOSH 85 dBA threshold at the nearest sensitive receptors. Therefore, construction of the project would result in temporary and periodic increases in noise, which would result in annoyance and inconveniences, rather than the more serious effects such as hearing loss, sleep deprivation, and stress. Because construction noise is usually generated in short bursts and the heavy equipment used during site preparation moves around the construction site, maximum noise levels are not likely to occur for sustained periods of time, and the temporary inconvenience would not be a substantial increase that could alter human health or safety.

Measured ambient noise levels near the project site range from 62.2 dBA L_{eq} to 69.4 dBA L_{eq} . Although there would be a temporary increase in noise levels within the project vicinity, implementation of regulatory measures that include compliance with the construction hours specified in County Noise Ordinance No. 847 § 1, 2006 (Municipal Code Section 9.52.020(l)) and standard conditions for construction that include properly maintained noise mufflers for all construction equipment, stationary construction equipment staged away from off-site sensitive uses, and position construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors would minimize the temporary annoyance and inconveniences associated with construction noise. Additionally, construction noise levels at the closest occupied land uses would reach up to 81 dBA L_{eq} , which would not exceed the NIOSH threshold. Therefore, noise generated from project construction activity would be **less than significant**. No mitigation is required.

Long-Term Mobile Noise. Traffic noise is the major noise source in the project area. Other sources of noise in the project area would be low or intermittent and would not contribute to or reach the levels of noise generated by traffic. The FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) was used to evaluate highway traffic-related noise conditions along roadway segments in the project vicinity. This model requires various parameters, including traffic volumes, vehicle mix, vehicle speed, and roadway geometry to compute typical equivalent noise levels during daytime, evening, and nighttime hours. The resultant noise levels are weighted and summed over 24-hour periods to determine the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) values.⁵²

Traffic volumes were obtained from the Traffic Impact Analysis (Appendix H). Tables 3.13.C and 3.13.D provide the traffic noise levels for the existing and existing plus project, respectively. These noise levels represent the worst-case scenario, which assumes no shielding is provided between the traffic and the location where the noise contours are drawn. Appendix G provides the specific assumptions used in developing these noise levels and model printouts.

Table 3.13.C: Existing Traffic Noise Levels

Roadway Segment	ADT	Centerline to 70 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 65 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 60 dBA CNEL (feet)	CNEL (dBA) 50 feet from Centerline of Outermost Lane
Palm Drive South of Park Lane	37,400	72	149	318	69.8

⁵¹ *Occupational Noise Exposure, Revised Criteria 1998*. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Page 1. June 1998.

⁵² The CNEL level is used because the County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element uses CNEL to consider long-term mobile noise effects.

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Table 3.13.C: Existing Traffic Noise Levels

Roadway Segment	ADT	Centerline to 70 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 65 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 60 dBA CNEL (feet)	CNEL (dBA) 50 feet from Centerline of Outermost Lane
Palm Drive Between Park Lane and Two Bunch Palms Trail	37,400	72	149	318	69.8
Palm Drive Between Two Bunch Palms Trail and Ironwood Drive	26,400	< 50	97	203	66.9
Palm Drive Between Ironwood Drive and Hacienda Avenue	28,200	< 50	101	212	67.2
Palm Drive Between Hacienda Avenue and Pierson Boulevard	19,500	< 50	80	167	65.6
Palm Drive North Pierson Boulevard	13,700	< 50	65	133	64.1
Park Lane East of Palm Drive	600	< 50	< 50	< 50	50.4
Two Bunch Palms Trail West of Palm Drive	11,900	< 50	73	150	64.9
Two Bunch Palms Trail East of Palm Drive	10,800	< 50	< 50	87	62.9
Ironwood Drive West of Palm Drive	2,700	< 50	< 50	< 50	58.5
Ironwood Drive East of Palm Drive	3,200	< 50	< 50	< 50	59.2
Hacienda Avenue West of Palm Drive	5,300	< 50	< 50	105	64.1
Hacienda Avenue East of Palm Drive	8,500	< 50	60	120	63.4
Pierson Boulevard West of Palm Drive	7,400	< 50	< 50	90	61.4
Pierson Boulevard East of Palm Drive	5,800	< 50	< 50	77	60.3

Source: Compiled by LSA Associates, Inc. (2019). Appendix G.

Note: Traffic noise within 50 feet of the roadway centerline should be evaluated with site-specific information.

ADT = average daily traffic

CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level

dBA = A-weighted decibels

Table 3.13.D shows that the project-related traffic noise increase would be up to 0.2 dBA. Noise level increases less than 3 dBA would not be perceptible to the human ear in an outdoor environment.⁵³ Therefore, project-related traffic noise on off-site sensitive receptors would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are required.

⁵³ *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*. California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Page 2-44. September 2013.

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Table 3.13.D: Existing With Project Traffic Noise Levels

Roadway Segment	ADT	Centerline to 70 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 65 dBA CNEL (feet)	Centerline to 60 dBA CNEL (feet)	CNEL (dBA) 50 feet from Centerline of Outermost Lane	Increase from Baseline Condition
Palm Drive South of Park Lane	37,600	73	150	319	69.9	0.1
Palm Drive Between Park Lane and Two Bunch Palms Trail	38,300	73	151	323	69.9	0.1
Palm Drive Between Two Bunch Palms Trail and Ironwood Drive	27,000	< 50	98	206	67.0	0.1
Palm Drive Between Ironwood Drive and Hacienda Avenue	28,800	< 50	102	215	67.3	0.1
Palm Drive Between Hacienda Avenue and Pierson Boulevard	19,800	< 50	81	168	65.7	0.1
Palm Drive North Pierson Boulevard	13,800	< 50	65	133	64.1	0.0
Park Lane East of Palm Drive	600	< 50	< 50	< 50	50.4	0.0
Two Bunch Palms Trail West of Palm Drive	12,100	< 50	73	151	64.9	0.0
Two Bunch Palms Trail East of Palm Drive	10,900	< 50	< 50	88	63.0	0.1
Ironwood Drive West of Palm Drive	2,700	< 50	< 50	< 50	58.5	0.0
Ironwood Drive East of Palm Drive	3,200	< 50	< 50	< 50	59.2	0.0
Hacienda Avenue West of Palm Drive	5,500	< 50	< 50	108	64.3	0.2
Hacienda Avenue East of Palm Drive	8,600	< 50	60	121	63.5	0.1
Pierson Boulevard West of Palm Drive	7,500	< 50	< 50	91	61.4	0.0
Pierson Boulevard East of Palm Drive	5,900	< 50	< 50	78	60.4	0.1

Source: Compiled by LSA Associates, Inc. (2019). Appendix G.

Note: Traffic noise within 50 feet of the roadway centerline should be evaluated with site-specific information.

ADT = average daily traffic

CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level

dBA = A-weighted decibels

Long-Term Stationary Noise. Adjacent off-site land uses would be potentially exposed to stationary-source noise impacts from the proposed on-site rooftop Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment and parking lot activities.

The proposed project would include rooftop HVAC equipment, which would generate noise. However, noise levels generated by HVAC equipment is exempted based on County Noise Ordinance No. 847 § 1,

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2006 (Municipal Code Section 9.52.020(L)). Potential noise levels generated by HVAC equipment are provided below for informational purposes. Rooftop HVAC equipment would generate noise levels of 66.6 dBA L_{eq} at 5 feet⁵⁴ based on previous measurements conducted by LSA. It is assumed that there would be up to 6 rooftop HVAC units that would be located at the center of the building's rooftop and would operate 24 hours a day as a worst-case scenario. A total of six HVAC units operating simultaneously would generate a noise level of 74 dBA L_{eq} at a distance of 5 feet. The closest residential property line to on-site HVAC equipment is approximately 385 feet west of on-site rooftop HVAC equipment. At a distance of 385 feet, noise would be attenuated by 38 dBA. Noise associated with rooftop HVAC equipment would be reduced to 36 dBA L_{eq} (74 dBA – 38 dBA = 36 dBA). Therefore, noise generated from on-site rooftop HVAC equipment would be **less than significant**. No mitigation is required.

The project would construct a surface parking lot. Surface parking activities would generate noise that would potentially impact adjacent land uses. Noise generated from parking activities would include noise generated by vehicles traveling at slow speeds, engine start-up noise, car door slams, car horns, car alarms, and tire squeals. These activities would occur during daytime hours. Representative parking activities would generate approximately 60 to 70 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet based on measurements conducted by LSA for projects of similar scale. Noise levels generated from parking activities are intermittent in nature. The closest residential property line is approximately 565 feet west of on-site surface parking lot activity. At a distance of 565 feet, noise would be attenuated by 21 dBA. Noise associated with on-site surface parking lot activities would be reduced to 49 dBA L_{eq} (70 dBA – 21 dBA = 49 dBA). The projected measured ambient noise level at the closest residential property line west of the proposed project is 65.2 dBA CNEL, which is higher than noise levels generated from parking activities. Parking activities would not increase the existing ambient noise level because parking lot activities are intermittent in nature and generate noise levels lower than the ambient noise level. Therefore, noise generated from on-site parking activities would be **less than significant**. No mitigation is required.

b. Result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: Groundborne noise is typically assessed at locations where there is no airborne noise path, or for buildings with substantial sound insulation such as a recording studio. For typical buildings, the interior airborne noise levels are often higher than the groundborne noise levels. Therefore, the main focus of the discussion/analysis is groundborne vibration. A vibration level of 94 vibration velocity decibels (VdB) (0.2 peak particle velocity [PPV] inches per second [in/sec]) is the threshold used to evaluate construction vibration impacts because this vibration level has the potential to damage residential structures made of non-engineered timber.⁵⁵ A vibration level of 78 VdB is used to describe potential human responses⁵⁶ (i.e., annoyance) from vibration levels generated by project construction as a means of disclosure, but this community annoyance threshold is not used to identify an impact because of the subjective nature of human annoyance and the temporary nature of construction. The greatest levels of vibration are anticipated to occur during the site preparation phase, during which a large bulldozer and a loaded truck are expected to be used. All other phases are expected to result in lower vibration levels.

⁵⁴ Five feet is an appropriate distance for a noise measurement because HVAC equipment is typically attached to buildings (e.g., rooftops) or located at the base of a building potentially within several feet of a person occupying the site.

⁵⁵ *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*. FTA Report No. 0123. Federal Transit Administration (FTA). September 2018. https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123_0.pdf (accessed January 16, 2020).

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*

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The distance to the nearest buildings for vibration impact analysis is measured between the nearest off-site buildings and the project boundary (assuming the construction equipment would be used at or near the project boundary) because vibration impacts normally occur within the buildings. Table 3.13.E shows the PPV and VdB values at a distance of 25 feet from the construction vibration source. As shown in Table 3.13.E, bulldozers and loaded trucks would generate a groundborne vibration level of 87 and 86 VdB, respectively, when measured at a distance of 25 feet, based on the Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.⁵⁷

The formula for vibration transmission is provided below:

$$L_v \text{dB} (D) = L_v \text{dB} (25 \text{ feet}) - 30 \text{ Log} (D/25)$$

$$\text{PPV}_{\text{equip}} = \text{PPV}_{\text{ref}} \times (25/D)^{1.5}$$

Table 3.13.E: Vibration Source Amplitudes for Construction Equipment

Equipment	Reference PPV/L _v at 25 feet	
	PPV (in/sec)	L _v (Vdb) ¹
Pile Driver (Impact), Typical	0.644	104
Pile Driver (Sonic), Typical	0.170	93
Vibratory Roller	0.210	94
Hoe Ram	0.089	87
Large Bulldozer²	0.089	87
Caisson Drilling	0.089	87
Loaded Trucks²	0.076	86
Jackhammer	0.035	79
Small Bulldozer	0.003	58

Sources: *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*. Federal Transit Administration. September 2018. <https://www.transit.dot.gov/research-innovation/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-report-0123> (accessed November 7, 2019).

1 Root-mean-square VdB is 1 μin/sec.

2 Equipment shown in **bold** is expected to be used on site.

μin/sec = microinches per second

in/sec = inches per second

PPV = peak particle velocity

FTA = Federal Transit Administration

L_v = velocity in decibels

VdB = vibration velocity decibels

Table 3.13.F lists the projected vibration level from various construction equipment expected to be used on the project site to the nearest buildings in the project vicinity. For typical construction activity, the equipment with the highest vibration generation potential is the large bulldozer, which would generate 87 VdB at 25 feet. The closest building is located approximately 75 feet north of the project construction boundary. The closest building at 75 feet from the project construction boundary would experience vibration levels of up to 73 VdB (0.017 PPV in/sec). All other buildings are farther than 75 feet from the project construction boundary and would experience lower vibration levels.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*

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Table 3.13.F: Summary of Construction Vibration Levels

Land Use	Direction	Equipment/ Activity	Reference Vibration Level VdB at 25 feet	Reference Vibration Level PPV at 25 feet	Distance (feet) ¹	Maximum Vibration Level (VdB)	Maximum Vibration (PPV)
Institution	North	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	75	73	0.017
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	75	72	0.015
School	East	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	790	42	0.001
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	790	41	0.000
Park Building	Southeast	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	590	46	0.001
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	590	45	0.001
Hotel	South	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	135	65	0.007
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	135	64	0.006
Residential	Southwest	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	320	54	0.002
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	320	53	0.002
Commercial	Northwest	Large bulldozers	87	0.089	285	55	0.002
		Loaded trucks	86	0.076	285	54	0.002

Source: Compiled by LSA Associates, Inc. 2019.

Note: The FTA-recommended building damage threshold is 90 VdB (or 0.12 PPV [in/sec]) for fragile buildings, 94 VdB (0.2 PPV [in/sec]) for non-engineered timber and masonry structures, and 98 VdB (0.3 PPV [in/sec]) for engineered concrete and masonry buildings.

¹ Distances reflect the nearest structure to the nearest project construction boundary.

FTA = Federal Transit Administration

PPV = peak particle velocity

in/sec = inches per second

VdB = vibration velocity decibels

Construction vibration levels at the closest buildings surrounding the construction site from construction equipment or activity would not exceed the FTA threshold of 94 VdB (0.2 PPV [in/sec]) for building damage when bulldozers and loaded trucks operate at the project construction boundary. In addition, construction vibration levels would not exceed the vibration annoyance threshold of 78 VdB. Therefore, construction vibration levels would be **less than significant**. No mitigation measures would be required.

Long-Term Operational Vibration. The proposed library would not generate vibration. In addition, vibration generated from project-related traffic on the adjacent roadways (Palm Drive and Park Lane) is unusual for on-road vehicles because the rubber tires and suspension systems of on-road vehicles provide vibration isolation. Therefore, vibration generated from project-related traffic on the adjacent roadways is not expected to be substantial. Vibration generated from project-related traffic on the adjacent roadways would be **less than significant**. No mitigation is required.

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- 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 levels?

No Impact

Discussion of Effects: There are no private airstrips located within the vicinity of the project site. The closest airport to the project site are the Palm Springs International Airport, Yucca Valley Airport, and Bermuda Dunes Airport, which is located approximately 7.0 miles south, 13.0 miles northeast, and 18 miles southeast. Based on the Figures 19 and 32 for the Bermuda Dunes Airport and Figures 27 and 44 for the Palms Springs International Airport in the Appendix I of the Riverside County General Plan Noise Element, the project site is located beyond the 55 dBA CNEL and 60 dBA CNEL impact zones respectively.⁵⁸ Based on Figure 2 in the Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Yucca Valley Airport, the project site is located beyond the 60 dBA CNEL impact zone.⁵⁹ Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels and **no impact** would occur. No mitigation measures would be required.

3.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial amounts of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)?				

Less than Significant Impact.

Discussion of Effects: The County expects that the proposed project would result in the employment of approximately 12 staff. As detailed in Table 2.2.A, the project site has a land use designated of Neighborhood Commercial and is within the Neighborhood Commercial zoning district. As noted in response to Checklist Question 3.11.b, libraries are permitted within the Neighborhood Commercial zone. No changes are proposed to the General Plan land use designation or zoning, as the project will include the development of a 15,000 square-foot public library. Therefore, the project would not generate any increase in population that otherwise would not have been planned for in the County.

⁵⁸ County of Riverside General Plan. Noise Element. County of Riverside. December 8, 2015.

⁵⁹ Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Yucca Valley Airport. County of San Bernardino. February 1992.

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According to the 2015 General Plan Amendment EIR,⁶⁰ buildout of the Riverside County General Plan would increase the County's population by roughly 13,000, which will be incrementally spread out throughout the County. This increase would require an estimated 6,500 additional square feet of library floor space and roughly 35,500 additional volumes. The demand for the additional space and volumes, however, will be incremental and not uniform across the County, as some areas of the County will experience a population decrease while others will experience a population increase.

Accordingly, development of the proposed project would serve to fulfill both an existing and anticipated need to provide additional library services to this area of the County. Additionally, generation of 12 jobs in an area dominated by residential uses would help balance the jobs-to-housing ratio in the community. Since the project site is adjacent to completely improved streets and infrastructure, the project also does not include any significant infrastructure improvements or the significant extension of roads that could indirectly induce growth in the City. Therefore, the proposed project will not generate substantial direct or indirect unplanned population growth. Impacts would be **less than significant** and mitigation would not be required.

b. Displace substantial amounts of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact

Discussion of Effects: The project site is located on land that is currently vacant. Therefore, **no impact** would occur to people or housing such that replacement housing would be required. Mitigation would not be required.

3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

No Impact or Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects:

Fire Protection. The proposed project is required to comply with applicable provisions of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, Riverside County Ordinance No. 460, Riverside County Ordinance No. 787, and Riverside County Fire Department Standards pertaining to human health and safety

⁶⁰ Section 4.17: Public Facilities. County of Riverside Environmental Impact Report No. 521. Page 4.17-70. February 2015.

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(through the building plan check process) to ensure the project would minimize exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving fires.

Development of the proposed project would incrementally increase demand for fire protection services, but not to the degree that existing fire stations could not meet the demand. The nearest fire station is Riverside County Fire Department Station 37 located at 65958 Pierson Boulevard 1.8 miles (4 minutes) north of the project site. Project design features incorporated into the structural design and layout would keep service demand increases to a minimum. The County's plan check process includes County Fire Department review of proposed fire hydrant spacing and incorporation of automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with applicable Sections of Ordinance No. 787 (e.g., Sections 901.6.1, 903.2, 903.4.2.1, 4.3, 3, 5, and 8603.1), proper roadway turning radii, and fire lane widths, etc. Since the project site is located adjacent to Palm Drive and Park Lane, emergency vehicles would have the ability to park adjacent to the site on either roadway in the event the project driveway is inaccessible. The project site layout, including provisions for emergency vehicle access, would be reviewed for adequacy by the County Fire Department. Therefore, the proposed project would not require new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. Impacts would be **less than significant**, and mitigation would not be required.

Police Protection. The Desert Hot Springs Police Department (DHSPD) provides law enforcement and crime prevention services to the project site. Similar to fire protection services, the proposed project is expected to incrementally increase demand for police protection services. However, due to the proposed project's relatively limited size and scale, the project would not create a significant impact on the DHSPD's services.

Whereas the project site is currently unoccupied and does not preclude or discourage unlawful activity, development of the site with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design features would not only deter trespassing through the presence of County staff and the public, but it also would keep police service demand increases to a minimum. For example, the project would incorporate public zones and private zones via physical and symbolic barriers to define acceptable uses of the library facility and determine who has a right to occupy such zones. Additionally, the proposed library facility would be equipped with formal surveillance through the use of closed-circuit television, electronic monitoring, and potential security patrols, as well as informal surveillance such as architecture, landscaping, and lighting designed to minimize visual obstacles and eliminate places of concealment for potential assailants. Therefore, the proposed project would not require new or physically altered sheriff protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. Impacts would be **less than significant**, and mitigation would not be required.

Schools. The proposed project does not include a residential component, so no direct increase in the local student population would occur. Operation of the proposed public library would supplement access to literature and other academic material typically provided through the surrounding school districts. The anticipated indirect increase in worker population (i.e., 12 employees of the library facility) would likely come from the surrounding area and would not be expected to indirectly increase student population. Therefore, impacts on schools would be **less than significant**. Mitigation would not be required.

Parks/Recreational Facilities. Refer to responses to Checklist Questions 3.16.a and 3.16.b. Impacts would be **less than significant**, and mitigation would not be required.

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Other Public Facilities. As detailed in response to Checklist Question 3.11b, the proposed project serves to fulfill an identified deficiency of library facilities/services in the County. Furthermore, impacts from construction and operation of the proposed project are mitigated, as applicable, throughout this IS. As detailed in Section 3.9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials), the proposed library facility is not expected to pose significant health risks to the public, so the project will not create significant additional demand for library, health or hospital services, or other public facilities. Impacts would be **less than significant**, and additional mitigation would not be required.

3.16 RECREATION

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The proposed project is expected to generate 12 staff positions, which could result in an incremental increase in use of nearby recreational facilities during project operation. However, the proposed library is inherently designed to provide services to the public commensurate with and supplemental to the recreation opportunities provided by nearby parks through development of site improvements such as dedicated landscaped areas to convey a park-like setting. Therefore, the construction of the proposed project would be in accordance with applicable County policies and would not require new or physically altered park and recreation facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. Impacts would be **less than significant** and mitigation would not be required.

3.17 TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with <i>CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Less than Significant Impact

The following discussion is based on the project-specific Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) prepared for the proposed project (Appendix H).

Discussion of Effects: The County General Plan identifies intersection thresholds of significant using level of service (LOS), which is a ratio of traffic volume to roadway capacity. Levels of service are defined using the letter grades A through F, in which LOS A⁶¹ represents the least amount of traffic congestion and LOS F,⁶² the most. As noted previously, the project site is located within the City of Desert Hot Springs, and therefore the City's performance standards would apply. The City has established LOS D as the minimum acceptable LOS.

To assess the performance of an intersection, the County and the City use the intersection delay method based on procedures contained in the *Highway Capacity Manual*. Based on the established performance standards for the City, a potentially significant transportation impact is defined to occur if the addition of project-generated trips is forecast to cause the performance of a study intersection to deteriorate from acceptable LOS (D or better) to unacceptable LOS (E or F).

To help alleviate LOS deficiencies, public transit is provided by SunLine Transit Agency routes 14 along Palm Drive and Pierson Boulevard, and 15 along Palm Drive, Hacienda Avenue, 2 Bunch Palms Trail, and Pierson Boulevard. There are transit stops for Route 14 just south of the intersection of Palm Drive at Park Lane, adjacent to the project site.

⁶¹ LOS A is defined as a delay per vehicle of ≤ 10 seconds for unsignalized intersection and ≤ 10 seconds for signalized intersection.

⁶² LOS F is defined as a delay per vehicle of > 50 seconds for unsignalized intersection and > 80 seconds for signalized intersection.

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The project-specific TIA (Appendix H) shows the anticipated trip generation for the proposed project. The proposed project is forecast to generate a total of approximately 1,081 daily trips, including 15 trips during the AM peak hour (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and 123 trips during the PM peak hour (4:00 PM to 6:00 PM). The study area for the TIA encompasses seven distinct intersections in the project vicinity and includes the following scenario volume forecasts (refer to Table 3.17.A):

- Existing Plus Project Conditions: Existing Plus Project volume forecasts were derived by adding the project generated trips to existing volumes.
- Existing Plus Ambient Project Conditions: Existing Plus Project volumes were combined with ambient growth.
- Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative Conditions: Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative volume forecasts were developed by adding trips generated by other developments to the Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project forecast. Forecast Levels of Service for the study intersection of Palm Drive/Park Lane are shown both without and with the proposed Grocery Outlet Store Project (CUP 05-18) located at the northwest corner of the intersection.

With the addition of vehicle trips generated from operation of the proposed project and cumulative growth, changes would occur in the wait time at each of the Study Area intersections. All study area intersections are forecast to operate within acceptable LOS (D or better) during the peak hours for Existing Plus Project, Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project, and Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative conditions, as shown in Table 3.17.A. Therefore, the proposed project would have a **less than significant impact** related to intersection operations, and no mitigation is required.

Table 3.17.A: Summary of Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection	Peak Hour Delay-LOS ¹							
	Existing		Existing Plus Project		Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project		Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
1. Palm Drive at Pierson Boulevard	20.0-B	20.1-C	20.0-B	20.5-C	20.1-C	20.9-C	21.3-C	22.6-C
2. Palm Drive at Hacienda Avenue	19.4-B	20.1-C	19.5-B	20.4-C	19.8-B	20.8-C	19.7-B	21.3-C
3. Palm Drive at Ironwood Drive	13.4-B	13.7-B	13.4-B	13.8-B	13.7-B	14.3-B	13.9-B	14.7-B
4. Palm Drive at 2 Bunch Palms Trail	29.7-C	29.7-C	30.0-C	31.2-C	32.2-C	33.1-C	34.2-C	38.3-D
5. Palm Drive at Park Lane	13.5-B	26.4-D	13.6-B	23.9-C	13.9-B	25.4-D	14.3-B	28.7-D
6. Palm Drive at Park Lane --With Grocery Improvements	13.4-B	16.0-C	14.2-B	21.9-C	14.6-B	23.3-C	15.6-C	26.6-D
7. Project Driveway at Park Lane ²	—	—	8.5-A	8.6-A	8.5-A	8.6-A	8.6-A	8.6-A

Source: *Desert Hot Springs Library Facility Project Traffic Impact Analysis*. Table 7: Summary of Intersection Levels of Service. Ganddini Group, Inc. November 5, 2019. (Appendix H)

¹ Delay = Average control delay in seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service

² The project shall construct this intersection (#7 Project Driveway at Park Lane) as part of the scope of work.

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

No Impact

Discussion of Effects: CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) establishes VMT criteria in lieu of LOS for analyzing transportation impacts and was signed into law as Senate Bill (SB) 743 in 2013. Regulatory changes to the CEQA Guidelines that implement SB 743 were approved by the Office of Planning and Research on December 28, 2018. However, lead agencies have until July 1, 2020, which is the statewide implementation date, to opt-in use of the new VMT metric. In cases where lead agencies use LOS for analyzing transportation impacts, they may continue to do so until July 1, 2020. As the County's General Plan identifies intersection thresholds of significance in accordance with LOS, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) does not apply to the proposed project at this time. Therefore, **no impact** would occur, and no mitigation would be required.

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

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: Plans for the required improvements, including preparation of a signing and striping plan, would be based upon a design profile extending a minimum 300 feet beyond the limits of construction at a grade and alignment as approved by the Riverside County Transportation Department pursuant to their Street Improvement Plan Policies and Guidelines. Additionally, driveways would be designed and constructed in accordance with County Standard No. 207A and reviewed for approval by the Riverside County Transportation Department.

Street improvements incorporated into project design and conditioned by the County would reduce roadway hazards in the project vicinity through lane improvements, striping, etc. Therefore, **no impact** related to design feature hazards or incompatible uses would occur. Mitigation would not be required.

d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: Roadway facilities with regional access, such as Palm Drive, serve as evacuation routes in the event of an emergency. The project is required to incorporate adequate emergency water flow and to identify and mitigate any fire hazards during the development review process. The project is proposed with a two-lane access driveway off of Park Lane that would provide entry and exit points for emergency access. Fire department emergency vehicle apparatus access road locations and design shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code, Riverside County Ordinance No. 787, and Riverside County Fire Department Standards to ensure proper roadway turning radii, fire lane widths, etc. Since the project site is located adjacent to Palm Drive and Park Lane, emergency vehicles would have the ability to park adjacent to the site on either roadway in the event the project driveway is inaccessible. The project site layout, including provisions for emergency vehicle access, would be reviewed for adequacy by the County Fire Department. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant** and mitigation would not be required.

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3.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. 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)?				
b. 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?				

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Discussion of Effect: CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) is listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); (2) is listed in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC §5020.1(k); (3) is identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC §5024.1(g); or (4) is determined to be a historical resource by a Project’s Lead Agency (PRC §21084.1 and *State CEQA Guidelines* §15064.5[a]). “Local register of historical resources” means a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution.

Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014 (i.e., AB 52), requires Lead Agencies evaluate a project’s potential to impact “tribal cultural resources.” Such resources include “[s]ites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe that are eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical



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resources.” AB 52 also gives Lead Agencies the discretion to determine, supported by substantial evidence, whether a resource qualifies as a “tribal cultural resource.” Also per AB 52 (specifically PRC 21080.3.1), Native American consultation is required upon request by a California Native American tribe that has previously requested that the County provide it with notice of such projects.

Pursuant to AB 52, the County notified the following tribes of the project on May 30, 2019:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (Agua Caliente); and
- Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians (Ramona).

No response was received from Ramona. Agua Caliente did not request formal consultation but did request tribal monitoring during construction. In accordance with PRC 21080.3.2, the consulting parties may propose mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, those recommended in Section 21084.3, capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource. Therefore, the following Mitigation Measure to protect against impacts to tribal cultural resources was identified:

MM TCR-1: An Agua Caliente Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) shall be required on-site during all ground-disturbing activities (including subsequent surveys and archaeological testing). The Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbance activities to allow recovery of cultural resources, in coordination with the Project Archaeologist. If necessary, the Project Archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for submission to the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the County.

With implementation of **Mitigation Measure TCR-1** in accordance with PRC 21080.3.1 and PRC 21080.3.2, impacts to tribal cultural resources would be reduced to **less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated**.

3.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with 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 storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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| <p>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?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>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?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>e. Comply with federal, State, and local management reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- a. **Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?**

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The proposed library facility would connect to existing utilities, including water, drainage, and electric power located beneath Palm Drive and Park Lane. The approval of drainage features/improvements occurs through the building plan check process. As part of this process, all project-related drainage features would be required to meet County and CRBRWQCB standards. On-site project-related drainage features would be designed, installed, and maintained per County standards and the requirements identified in the Final WQMP (per **Standard Condition of Approval HYD-3**).

All proposed improvements and interconnection to drainage, electric power, water, and wastewater facilities would be installed simultaneously with finish grading activities and required roadway frontage improvements for the project site. As a result, interconnection to the existing utilities surrounding the site would not result in substantial disturbance of native habitat or soils, or existing roadways or utilities. There would be no significant environmental effects specifically related to the installation of utility interconnections that are not encompassed within the project's construction and operational footprint, and therefore already identified, disclosed, and subject to all applicable mitigation measures, as well as local, State, and federal regulations, as part of this IS. Therefore, impacts related to relocation of utilities would be **less than significant**. No additional mitigation is required.

- b. **Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?**

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The project site has a land use designation of Neighborhood Commercial and is located within the Neighborhood Commercial zoning district, as noted in Section 2.2. The Neighborhood Commercial land use designation provides for neighborhood scale shopping centers conveniently located near residential areas. These developments are typically anchored by supermarkets and super drugstores. A wide range of other uses, including banking, barbers/beauty salons, dry cleaners, restaurants, services

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businesses, office, and other related activities are typically found in these planned centers.⁶³ Pursuant to the City's Zoning Ordinance, libraries are permitted in the Neighborhood Commercial zone.

The project is consistent with the County General Plan and Zoning, and includes a use (i.e., public library) that is expected to demand less water than would a typical neighborhood commercial use such as a supermarket, beauty salon, or restaurant. As detailed in response to Checklist Question 3.10.b. Water would be supplied to the project site by the MSWD, which has adopted the MCGH WMP to ensure water supplies would be readily available to serve the proposed project and reasonable foreseeable future development under all conditions. Since the MSWD bases its regional water supply reliability and projected demands on zoning information from City and County General Plans, and the proposed project is consistent with the County General Plan, its implementation would have been anticipated by MSWD and therefore included in its projections of regional supply reliability. Therefore, impacts would be **less-than-significant** and mitigation is not required.

- 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?**

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: Wastewater from the project site will be collected at the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (Horton WWTP) for treatment. The Horton WWTP has a daily treatment capacity of 2.3 million gallons (mgd) and typically treats approximately 1.69 mgd. MSWD's 2015 average daily per capita gross water use, including water demand for landscape irrigation, is 289 gallons per day (gpd).⁶⁴ It should be noted however, that this water use is for the whole of MSWD's service population, and is not separated by land use. Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that an institutional use, such as a library facility, would have a lower demand. Additionally, it should be noted that based on the anticipated frequency of on-site operations, use of the on-site bathroom, drinking fountains, landscape irrigation, and corresponding water demand, water consumption for the proposed project is expected to be substantially less than if the site were occupied continuously, as if it were a residence.

Based on wastewater demand for a public library facility of slightly larger scale and substantially similar design (i.e., LEED Silver Certification), a public library of approximately 25,000 square feet of building space is anticipated to generate approximately 30 daily toilet users on site.⁶⁵ The typical toilet for an LEED-certified building demands up to 1.28 gallons per flush.⁶⁶ Therefore, operation of the proposed library is expected to demand up to 38.4 gallons of wastewater per day.⁶⁷ Since the Horton WWTP treats approximately 1.69 mgd of wastewater and maintains approximately 0.61 mgd of surplus capacity, the proposed project would not exceed the capacity of the Horton WWTP to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments. Wastewater treatment is a demand-responsive service. As ambient growth occurs, the Horton WWTP will continue to evaluate its capacity

⁶³ *Comprehensive General Plan*. Land Use Element. City of Desert Hot Springs. September 5, 2000.

⁶⁴ *2015 Urban Water Management Plan*. Mission Springs Water District. June 20, 2016.

⁶⁵ *Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan for the Riverside County Economic Development Department French Valley Library*. Armstrong & Brooks. Page 14. October 3, 2019. On file at the Riverside County Economic Development Department.

⁶⁶ *High-Efficiency Toilets (HET) Contribute to LEED Certification*. Facilitiesnet. October 2009. <https://www.facilitiesnet.com/plumbing/restrooms/article/High-Efficiency-Toilets-HET-Contribute-to-LEED-Certification--11222> (accessed January 16, 2020).

⁶⁷ 30 toilet flushes per day × 1.28 gallons per flush = 38.4 gallons of wastewater per day.

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and respond to regional demand. However, since the Horton WWTP currently maintains a 0.61 mgd surplus, and the proposed project would demand a minimally incremental portion of this surplus (0.0063 percent), the proposed project would have a **less than significant impact** on capacity of wastewater treatment. Mitigation is not required.

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?

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: Solid waste collection is a “demand-responsive” service, and current service levels can be expanded and funded through user fees. Solid waste from Desert Hot Springs is disposed of at the Riverside County Waste Management Department’s Lamb Canyon Landfill (Lamb Canyon). Lamb Canyon is located at 16411 State Highway 79 in Beaumont, approximately 33 miles west of the project site. According to CalRecycle, Lamb Canyon maintains a permitted throughput of 5,000 tons per day of solid waste and a remaining capacity of 19.24 million cubic yards.⁶⁸

According to CalRecycle, solid waste generation from public/institutional uses can be approximately 0.007 pounds per square foot per day.⁶⁹ Therefore, the proposed 15,000 square-foot library facility would generate approximately 105 pounds of solid waste per day (38,325 pounds/17.38 tons/64.37 cubic yards per year),⁷⁰ which is 0.000034 percent of the remaining capacity at the Lamb Canyon Landfill. The project is not expected to generate solid waste in excess of the remaining capacity of landfill serving the project site.

Therefore, impacts associated with solid waste disposal capacity and/or regulations would be **less than significant**. Mitigation would not be required.

e. Comply with federal, State, and local management reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact

Please refer to response to Checklist Question 3.19d. **No impact** regarding conflict with federal, State, and local management reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste would occur. Mitigation would not be required.

3.20 WILDFIRE

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁶⁸ *Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)*. CalRecycle. Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill (33-AA-0007). <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/33-AA-0007> (accessed November 15, 2019).

⁶⁹ Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates. CalRecycle, <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/General/Rates#Industrial> (accessed November 15, 2019).

⁷⁰ 15,000 square feet × 0.007 pounds per square foot per day = 105 pounds of solid waste per day.

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| <p>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?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>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?</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The project site is not within or adjacent to a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, as designated by CAL FIRE.⁷¹ The nearest Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is located approximately 3.5 miles northwest and is separated from the project site by the majority of the development within the City. Design and construction of the project in accordance with the CBC and California Fire Code, which include design features such as ignition-resistant materials and incorporation of fire sprinklers, would minimize risk of exposure of persons or property to wildland fires.

Construction activities that could temporarily restrict vehicular traffic would incorporate appropriate measures to facilitate the passage of persons and vehicles through/around any temporary road closures in accordance with the California Fire Code. During construction, standard traffic control devices such as warning signs, warning lights, and flaggers will be utilized as applicable to minimize obstructions and ensure the safe passage of emergency vehicles as necessary for the purposes of coordinating efforts during local, State, and/or federal emergency events, including response to hazardous materials incidents. Implementation of these traffic control measures will include guidance and navigational tools throughout the project area in order to maintain traffic flow and safety during construction.

The proposed project would include a two-lane access driveway off of Park Lane that would provide entry and exit points for emergency access. Fire department emergency vehicle apparatus access road locations and design shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code, Riverside County Ordinance 787, and Riverside County Fire Department Standards to ensure proper roadway turning radii, fire lane widths, etc. Since the proposed project is located adjacent to Palm Drive and Park Lane, emergency vehicles would have the ability to park on either roadway adjacent to the project site in the event that a project driveway is inaccessible. The project site layout, including provisions for emergency vehicle access, would be reviewed for adequacy by the County Fire Department. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant** and mitigation would not be required.

⁷¹ Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Local Responsibility Area (LRA), Eastern Riverside County. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Adopted December 21, 2009.

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- 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?**

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The project site is relatively flat and is surrounded by developed land uses and roadways. On-site vegetation is limited to sparse non-native grasses. Development of the site in accordance with the CBC and California Fire Code, which include design features such as ignition-resistant materials and incorporation of fire sprinklers, as well as hardscaping and irrigated landscaping, would reduce the risk of wildfire compared to the existing condition by removing sources of ignition currently on the site. Therefore, the project would not exacerbate wildfire risks that could otherwise expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Impacts would be **less than significant** and mitigation would not be required.

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

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: The proposed project would include a two-lane access driveway off of Park Lane that would provide entry and exit points for emergency access. The proposed project would also include indirect access through the Desert Hot Springs Family Resource Center. The driveway approach would facilitate additional access to the site for emergency fire apparatuses. Furthermore, the landscape would be designed to maintain storm water permeability on the site while reducing the potential for soil erosion and siltation. The project does require the minor extension of utilities for interconnection on-site, but this is not expected to result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment beyond those identified, disclosed, and mitigated as necessary throughout this IS. Further, design and construction of the project in accordance with the current CBC, which includes design features such as ignition-resistant materials and incorporation of fire sprinklers that would minimize any risk of exposure of persons or property to wildfires, would ensure impacts remain **less than significant**. Mitigation would not be required.

- 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

Discussion of Effects: As noted in response to Checklist Question 3.20.a, the project site is not located within or adjacent to a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and land immediately adjacent to the project site is generally developed. Therefore, the risk of flooding or landslides from wildfires is minimal.

The project has been conditioned by the County to delineate the flood zone limits on the grading plans and to demonstrate on the plans that any building finished floor elevation shall be a 1-foot minimum above the 100-year base flood elevation. The building pad for the proposed library facility shall be constructed up to 10 feet above the 100-year flood plain in accordance with County Ordinance 458 regulating flood hazards. Buildings and structures shall be placed away from the property lines to maintain the existing drainage pattern. Finally, the project design shall be submitted to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District for review. Any additional project-specific

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conditions imposed by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District must be implemented as applicable during design and construction of the project pursuant to County Ordinance 458. Through compliance with applicable regulations and policies, the risk of downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes is less than significant. Mitigation is not required.

3.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Does the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. 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?				

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Discussion of Effects: Although potential hydrology and water quality impacts could result from the proposed project, implementation of NPDES permits ensures the State's mandatory standards for the maintenance of clean water and the federal minimums are met. No mitigation is required; however, compliance with the provisions of the NPDES permit and implementation of the LID BMPs specified in

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the Final WQMP are regulatory requirements that apply to all development projects. These requirements are detailed as **Standard Conditions HYD-1** through **HYD-3** to be included in the conditions of approval for this project. Adherence to **Standard Conditions HYD-1** through **HYD-3** and the requirements included in the NPDES permit, SWPPP, and Final WQMP would reduce potential water quality impacts to less than significant.

Portions of the site are suitable for burrowing owl occupation, so there is potential for burrowing owl to occupy the site prior to construction. Therefore, **MM BIO-1** is required to ensure a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted prior to disturbance of the site. Implementation of **MM BIO-1** would reduce impacts to burrowing owls to less than significant levels. On-site vegetation could provide potential nesting sites for common native bird species protected under the MBTA or the California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3515). Construction activity could result in a significant impact to species protected by regulation, and **MM BIO-2** is required reduce such impacts to less than significant levels.

The project site's proximity to previously-recorded cultural resources, as indicated through the records search, indicates there is some potential for the site to contain subsurface cultural resources, and mitigation is required. Therefore, **MM CUL-1** and **CUL-2** are required to ensure impacts to any unanticipated cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation incorporated. Additionally ground-disturbing activities at the project site have the potential to disturb previously unknown paleontological resources if excavation depths reach native, undisturbed sediments. Therefore, **MM GEO-1** and **MM GEO-2** shall be implemented during ground disturbing activities to ensure impacts to paleontological resources are reduced to less than significant levels.

In accordance with PRC 21080.3.2, the consulting Native American parties may propose mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, those recommended in Section 21084.3, capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource. The Agua Caliente indicated that the area was culturally sensitive, and **MM TCR-1** is prescribed to protect against impacting tribal cultural resources.

The proposed project has either **no impact**, a **less than significant impact**, or a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated** with respect to all environmental issues pursuant to CEQA. Due to the limited scope of physical impacts to the environment associated with the proposed project, implementation of the mitigation measures described above would reduce impacts to the quality of the environment to less than significant levels. No additional mitigation is required.

- b. 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

Discussion of Effects: In evaluating the cumulative effects of the project, Section 21100(e) of CEQA states that "previously approved land use documents including, but not limited to, general plans, specific plans, and local coastal plans, may be used in cumulative impact analysis." No changes are proposed to the General Plan land use designation or zoning, as the project will include the

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development of a 15,000-square foot public library. Therefore, the project would not generate any increase in population that otherwise would not have been planned for in the County.

As discussed in response to Checklist Question 3.3.b, no exceedance of SCAQMD criteria pollutant emission thresholds is anticipated for the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute significantly to cumulative impacts on any air quality pollutants for which the region is in nonattainment. As for cumulative impacts to regional air quality, the discussion in response to Checklist Question 3.3.a indicates the proposed project would neither conflict with the SCAQMD's AQMP nor jeopardize the region's attainment of air quality standards. The project is consistent with the City's General Plan, as well as the population growth projections used by SCAG to identify future regional air pollutant concentrations necessary to meet the attainment standards identified in the AQMP. The SCAQMD uses the project-level significance thresholds to determine whether a project's emissions are cumulatively considerable. Because the project's emissions do not exceed the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds, as detailed in Table 3.3.B, the SCAQMD does not consider the project to contribute significantly to a cumulative air quality impact.

All study area intersections are forecast to operate within acceptable LOS (D or better) during the peak hours for Existing Plus Project, Existing Plus Ambient Plus Project, and Future (Ambient Plus Project Plus Cumulative Development) conditions. No mitigation measures are necessary.

Finally, as detailed throughout Section 3.19, Utilities and Service Systems, sufficient utility facilities and resources are available to serve the project in addition to existing entitlements. The project has no impact, a less than significant impact, or a less than significant impact with implementation of mitigation with respect to all environmental issues. Therefore, a **less than significant cumulative impact** would occur with development of the project, and no additional mitigation is required.

c. Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact

Discussion of Effects: All construction and development within the project site would be required to comply with applicable provisions of the 2016 CBC and the County's building regulations. Accordingly, proper engineering design and construction in conformance with the 2016 CBC standards and project-specific geotechnical recommendations (**Standard Condition GEO-1**) would ensure that the project does not subject people to significant geologic hazards.

Since no soil testing was included as part of the Phase I ESA, there is potential material on the project site may be contaminated, so **MM HAZ-1** is required to ensure impacts from reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

As detailed in the discussion in Section 3.13, Noise, the project would not result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the County General Plan or noise ordinance, nor would the project generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the project. Although construction vibration levels may result in community annoyance because FTA's community annoyance threshold of 78 VdB would be exceeded, this community annoyance threshold is not used to identify an impact because of the subjective nature of human annoyance and the temporary nature of construction. Additionally, the intermittent vibration

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levels would not result in building damage because the levels would not exceed FTA's damage threshold of 94 VdB (0.2 PPV in in/sec). Therefore, the project would not have a substantial direct or indirect effect on human beings.

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5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program has been prepared for use in implementing mitigation for the:

Desert Hot Springs Library

The program has been prepared in compliance with State law and the IS prepared for the project by the County of Riverside.

CEQA requires adoption of a reporting or monitoring program for those measures placed on a project to mitigate or avoid adverse effects on the environment (Public Resource Code Section 21081.6). The law states that the reporting or monitoring program would be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.

The monitoring program contains the following elements:

- 1) The mitigation measures are recorded with the action and procedure necessary to ensure compliance. In some instances, one action may be used to verify implementation of several mitigation measures.
- 2) A procedure for compliance and verification has been outlined for each action necessary. This procedure designates who would take action, what action would be taken and when, and to whom and when compliance would be reported.
- 3) The program has been designed to be flexible. As monitoring progresses, changes to compliance procedures may be necessary based upon recommendations by those responsible for the program. As changes are made, new monitoring compliance procedures and records would be developed and incorporated into the program.

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program includes mitigation identified in the IS.

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DESERT HOT SPRINGS LIBRARY Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration: Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures		Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
Biological Resources Mitigation Measures							
BIO-1	<p>A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction burrowing owl/Initial Take and Avoidance Survey within 30 days prior to the beginning of project construction to determine if the project site contains suitable burrowing owl habitat and to avoid any potential impacts to the species. The survey shall be performed pursuant to the Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) 30-day Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey Guidelines (revised August 17, 2006) and include 100 percent coverage of the project site. If the survey reveals no suitable habitat for burrowing owl is present, no further work in this regard is required.</p> <p>If active burrowing owl burrows are determined to be present, the burrow(s) shall be flagged, and a 160-foot buffer shall be established around the burrow(s) during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 30) and a 250-foot buffer shall be created during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31). As determined by Riverside County (County), the buffer limits may vary depending on burrow location and burrowing owl sensitivity to human activity. The buffer(s) shall be sufficient to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. A monitoring report shall be prepared and submitted to the County for review and approval prior to reinitiating construction activities within the buffer area(s), and construction within the designated buffer area(s) shall not proceed until written authorization is received from California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The monitoring report shall summarize the results of the owl monitoring, describe construction restrictions currently in place, and confirm that construction activities can proceed within the buffer area(s) without jeopardizing the survival of the owl(s). Any relocation efforts must be coordinated with the CDFW. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of Riverside County and, as applicable, the CDFW.</p>	Prior to site grubbing or grading	Issuance of grading permit	Riverside County EDA			
BIO-2	<p>A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey within three days prior to vegetation- or ground-disturbing activities if such activities are proposed during the nesting season (February 1</p>	Prior to site grading	Issuance of grading permit	Riverside County EDA			

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Mitigation Measures		Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
<p>through September 15). The survey shall include 100 percent coverage of the project site. If no active avian nests are found during survey, no further work in this regard is required.</p> <p>If an active avian nest is discovered during survey, vegetation- and/or ground-disturbing activities shall be redirected around the nest(s). As determined by Riverside County, the qualified biologist shall delineate the boundaries of any such buffer area. The buffer shall be sufficient to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the vegetation- and/or ground-disturbing activity. If such activities are delayed or suspended for more than seven days after the survey, the site shall be resurveyed. Should eggs or fledglings be discovered in any native nest, these resources cannot be disturbed until the young have hatched and fledged (matured to a stage that they can leave the nest on their own). Once the qualified biologist has determined that young birds have successfully fledged or the nest has otherwise become inactive, a monitoring report shall be prepared and submitted to Riverside County for review and approval prior to reinitiating vegetation- and/or ground-disturbing activities within the buffer area. The monitoring report shall summarize the results of the nest monitoring, describe construction restrictions currently in place, and confirm that construction activities can proceed within the buffer area without jeopardizing the survival of the young birds. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of Riverside County.</p>							
Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures							
CUL-1	<p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the project applicant shall retain a Riverside County qualified archaeologist to monitor all ground disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.</p> <p>The Project Archaeologist and the Tribal monitor(s) shall manage and oversee monitoring for all initial ground disturbing activities and excavation of each portion of the project site including clearing, grubbing, tree removals, mass or rough grading, trenching, stockpiling of materials, rock crushing, structure demolition and etc. The Project Archaeologist and the Tribal monitor(s), shall have the authority to temporarily divert,</p>	Prior to grading and during grading	Issuance of a grading permit or halting grading activity in vicinity of find	Riverside County EDA			



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DESERT HOT SPRINGS LIBRARY Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration: Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	Date	Remarks
<p>redirect or halt the ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources in coordination with any required special interest or tribal monitors.</p> <p>The developer/permit holder shall submit a fully executed copy of the contract to Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA) to ensure compliance with this condition of approval. Upon verification, County EDA shall clear this condition.</p> <p>In addition, the Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the Consulting Tribe(s), the contractor, and County EDA, shall develop a Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) in consultation pursuant to the definition in AB52 to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. A consulting tribe is defined as a tribe that initiated the AB 52 tribal consultation process for the Project, has not opted out of the AB52 consultation process, and has completed AB 52 consultation with County EDA as provided for in California Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2(b)(1) of AB52. Details in the Plan shall include:</p> <p>(a) Project grading and development scheduling;</p> <p>(b) The Project archeologist and the Consulting Tribes(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with County EDA, the construction manager and any contractors and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The Training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project and the surrounding area; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that will conduct earthwork or grading activities that begin work on the Project following the initial Training must take the Cultural Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work</p>						

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Mitigation Measures		Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
	<p>and the Project archaeologist and Consulting Tribe(s) shall make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis;</p> <p>(c) The protocols and stipulations that the contractor, County EDA, Consulting Tribe(s) and Project archaeologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation.</p> <p>This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the County.</p>						
CUL-2	<p>Prior to final inspection, the Project Archeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase III Data Recovery report (if required) and the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report. The Phase IV report shall include evidence of the required cultural/historical sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the pre-grade meeting. Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA) shall review the reports to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the reports are adequate, County EDA shall clear this condition. Once the report(s) are determined to be adequate, two (2) copies shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California Riverside and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Consulting Tribe(s) Cultural Resources Department(s). This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the County.</p>	Prior to final inspection	Submit applicable reports	Riverside County EDA			
Geology and Soils Mitigation Measures							
GEO-1	<p>Prior to the issuance of grading permits, Riverside County shall verify that the following mitigation is included in all grading plans:</p> <p>If any suspected paleontological resources (fossils) are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the construction supervisor shall halt work within a 60-foot radius around the find and establish an exclusionary buffer. Construction personnel shall not collect or move any suspected paleontological materials or further disturb any soils within the exclusionary buffer, but construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the project site. Construction activity shall not resume within the exclusionary buffer until a qualified</p>	Prior to grading and during grading	Issuance of grading permit	Riverside County EDA			



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DESERT HOT SPRINGS LIBRARY Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration: Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures		Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
	<p>paleontologist can assess the significance of the find. If the paleontologist determines the find is not a paleontological resource, no further evaluation shall be required within the exclusionary buffer, and construction activity shall be allowed to resume therein. However, if the paleontologist determines the find is a paleontological resource, construction activity shall not resume within the exclusionary buffer in order to assess its significance pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Collected resources shall be prepared to the point of curation, identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, catalogued, and curated into the permanent collections of an accredited scientific institution. All subsequent ground-disturbing activities shall be monitored at the discretion of the paleontologist. At the conclusion of the monitoring program, a report of findings shall be prepared to document the results of the monitoring program.</p> <p>In the event that paleontological resources are encountered when a paleontological monitor is not on site, work in the immediate area of the find shall be redirected, and the qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to assess the find for significance. If the find is determined to be significant, it shall be collected from the field, and the paleontologist shall make recommendations for monitoring, curation, and reporting.</p> <p>This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of Riverside County.</p>						
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Measure							
HAZ-1	<p>In the event any unidentified subsurface feature, oil, or chemical-stained soil is discovered prior to or during project grading, activity in the vicinity of the unidentified material shall be halted, and a qualified professional shall be retained to evaluate whether the feature or material warrants further assessment or remediation. The results of any testing shall be provided to the County. In the event the material is determined not to be hazardous, no further action is required.</p> <p>In the event the material is deemed to be hazardous, removal/</p>	During grading	Halt ground disturbing activity in vicinity of occurrence	Riverside County EDA, DEH			

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DESERT HOT SPRINGS LIBRARY Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration: Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures		Monitoring Timing/ Frequency	Action Indicating Compliance	Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
remediation shall be conducted pursuant to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. A qualified professional retained by the project proponent must carry out this work and report directly to the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection and Oversight Division. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the proponent shall submit evidence to the County for review and approval that any such hazardous material has been appropriately removed/remediated. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of Riverside County.							
Tribal Cultural Resources							
TCR-1	An Agua Caliente Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) shall be required on-site during all ground-disturbing activities (including subsequent surveys and archaeological testing). The Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbance activities to allow recovery of cultural resources, in coordination with the Project Archaeologist. If necessary, the Project Archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for submission to the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the County.	During grading	Issuance of grading permit or halt grading activity in vicinity of find	Riverside County EDA			



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APPENDIX A

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS ESTIMATOR MODEL (CALEEMOD)

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**APPENDIX B
BURROWING OWL SURVEY REPORT**

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**APPENDIX C
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT**

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APPENDIX D

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

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APPENDIX E

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT



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**APPENDIX F
WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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**APPENDIX G
NOISE MODEL OUTPUTS**

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**APPENDIX H
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS**

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