Initial Environmental Study and Negative Declaration for

ZONA CENTRAL; DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CZ 18-10; EA 18-04 CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

Prepared for:

Lead Agency:



City of Coachella

Development Services Department Luis Lopez, J.D., Director 53-990 Enterprise Way Coachella, CA 92236

Property Owner/Applicant:



Peter Rabbit Farms John Powell, Jr., President 85-810 Peter Rabbit Lane Coachella, CA 92236

Prepared by:



Arivitas Partners, LLC Kevin L. Maevers, AICP 79-405 Highway 111, Unit 9, #462 La Quinta, CA 92253

September 2019



Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction	5
1.1	Overview	5
1.2	Authority	5
1.3	Scope of Environmental Review	5
1.4	Impact Assessment Terminology	5
1.5	Organization of the Initial Study	6
1.6	Documents Incorporated by Reference	6
Chapter 2	Project Description	7
2.1	Project Location	7
2.2	Existing General Plan Land Use Designation/Zoning District	8
2.3	Project Description	8
2.4	Permits/Approvals required from other public agencies	9
Chapter 3	Environmental Impact Analysis	25
I.	AESTHETICS	28
II.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	30
III.	AIR QUALITY	32
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	38
V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	40
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	42
VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	45
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	47
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	50
Χ.	LAND USE AND PLANNING	53
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES	55
XII.	NOISE	56
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING	58
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES	59
XV.	RECREATION	61
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	62
XVII.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	64
XVIII.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	67



List of Figures

Figure 1	Regional Location	10
Figure 2	Project Vicinity	11
Figure 3	Project Site Aerial and Photo Location Reference Map	12
Figure 4	Project Site Photo Key	13
Figure 5.1	Project Site Photos	14
Figure 5.2	Project Site Photos	15
Figure 5.3	Project Site Photos	16
Figure 5.4	Project Site Photos	17
Figure 5.5	Project Site Photos	18
Figure 5.6	Project Site Photos	19
Figure 5.7	Project Site Photos	20
Figure 6	General Plan 2035 - Land Use Element	21
Figure 7	City of Coachella - 2013 Zoning Map	22
Figure 8	City of Coachella Proposed Zoning	23
Figure 9	Conceptual Land Use Plan	24

Additional Exhibits

- 1. Conceptual Land Use Plan 200' Scale (24" x 36")
- 2. Conceptual Land Use Plan Reduced Scale (11"x17")
- 3. Conceptual Land Use Plan Reduced Scale (8½" x11")

Acronyms

AOC Area of Concern

AQMP Air Quality Management Plan

bsl below sea level

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards

CACP Clean Air and Climate Protection
CalEEMod California Emissions Estimator Model

CalEPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CalOSHA California Occupational Health and Safety Administration

CAP Climate Action Plan
CBC California Building Code
CDL Clandestine Drug Labs

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CH4 Methane

CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level

CO Carbon monoxide CO₂ Carbon dioxide

CSD Coachella Sanitary District
CUP Conditional Use Permit

CVMSHCP Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

CVWD Coachella Valley Water District
CWA Coachella Water Authority

dBA A-weighted decibel

DTSC Department of Toxic Substances Control
EDR Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
EIR Environmental Impact Report
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
ESA Environmental Site Assessment

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Maps

GHG Greenhouse Gasses gpd gallons per day gallons per minute LOS Level of Service

LUST Localized Significance Threshold
LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act
Mgd Million gallons per day
MMT Million metric tons

MND Mitigated Negative Declaration

mph miles per hour

MRZ Mineral Resources Zone

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

N₂O Nitrous oxides

NAAQS National ambient air quality standards

NOx Nitrogen oxides



NOI Notice of Intent

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

O₃ Ozone

O&M Operations and Maintenance

Pb Lead

 $PM_{2.5}$ Particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter PM_{10} Particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter

RCFD Riverside County Fire Department

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC Recognized Environmental Conditions

ROG Reactive Organic Gasses

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SCAG Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD Southern California Air Quality Management District

SFL Sacred Lands File

SIP State Implementation Plan

Sox Sulfur oxides

SRA Source Receptor Area SSAB Salton Sea Air Basin

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TACs Toxic Air Contaminants

µg/m³ Micrograms per cubic meter

USEPA US Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
VEC Vapor Encroachment Conditions

WDS Waste Discharge System

WQMP Water Quality Management Plan WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant



Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The City of Coachella (Lead Agency), together with Peter Rabbit Farms (Property Owner), has prepared this application for Change of Zone to bring approximately 206-acres of land located south of Avenue 50 and west of Tyler Street into conformance with the City of Coachella General Plan. The current General Plan Land Use designation for the property is Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion which provides for a variety of employment and housing opportunities. The current zoning designation for most of the property is M-S (Manufacturing Service) or R-S (Residential Single Family). When approved, this Zone Change will bring 206 acres of land into compliance with the General Plan and provide significant opportunities for a variety of employment and housing types. The working name for this project is Zona Central - Downtown Expansion (See Chapter 2 – *Project Description* for further detail.)

1.2 Authority

The City of Coachella is the lead agency for the proposed Project. The City Council is the governing body for the approval of the proposed Project and adoption of the Negative Declaration (ND). Because the proposed Project involves a change to the existing site, the City Council's consideration of the Project and its potential environmental effects is a discretionary action that is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This Initial Study (IS) has been prepared in accordance with the CEQA (Statute) and the State's Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA (Guidelines) (as amended, 2018. This IS, when combined with the Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a ND, serves as the environmental document for the proposed Project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA (Public Resources Code 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California

1.3 Scope of Environmental Review

The Initial Study evaluates the proposed project's potential environmental effects on the following topics:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems

1.4 Impact Assessment Terminology

The Environmental Checklist identifies impacts using four levels of significance as follows:

• <u>No Impact</u>. A finding of no impact is made when it is clear from the analysis that the project would not affect the environment.



- <u>Less than significant</u>. A finding of less than significant is made when it is clear from the analysis
 that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment and no mitigation
 is required.
- <u>Less than significant with mitigation incorporated</u>. A finding of less than significant with mitigation incorporated is made when it is clear from the analysis that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment when mitigation measures are successfully implemented by the project proponent.
- <u>Potentially Significant</u>. A finding of potentially significant is made when the analysis concludes that the proposed project could have a substantially adverse impact on the environment related to one or more of the topics listed in the previous section, *Scope of the Initial Study*.

1.5 Organization of the Initial Study

The content and format of the Initial Study meet the requirements of CEQA. The Initial Study contains the following sections:

- <u>Chapter 1 Introduction</u>. This chapter provides a brief summary of the proposed project, identifies
 the lead agency, summarizes the purpose and scope of the Initial Study, and provides a discussion
 of the impact terminology used to assess potential environmental impacts of the proposed
 project.
- <u>Chapter 2 Project Description</u>. This chapter provides a Project overview including a description of
 the regional location and Project vicinity, including Exhibits; and provides a description of the
 Project elements, e.g. dimensions of the Project, and identifies other agencies that may have
 permitting authority over the Project.
- <u>Chapter 3 Environmental Checklist</u>. This chapter provides a copy of the City's Environmental Checklist, revised to include the latest amendments to the CEQA Guidelines and responses to each question posed in the checklist. This chapter also provides a brief description of existing conditions for each topic and an analysis of potential environmental impacts. Mitigation measures are also identified where necessary.
- <u>Chapter 4 References</u>. This chapter lists all reports used, websites accessed, and persons consulted to prepare the Initial Study.

1.6 Documents Incorporated by Reference

As allowed by CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, a ND may incorporate by reference all or portions of another document that is generally available to the public. The document used must be available for public review for interested parties to access during public review of the IS and NOI to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this Project. The following documents are incorporated by reference.

- City of Coachella General Plan Update (Adopted April 22, 2015).
- City of Coachella General Plan EIR (June 25, 2016).
- City of Coachella Municipal Code (online content updated on April 11, 2018).

These documents are also available for review at the City's Development Services Department, located at 1515 Sixth Street, Coachella, CA. The Project specific reports are attached to this IS as appendices. The List of Documents Incorporated by reference are located on the City's website at:

http://www.coachella.org/departments/general-plan-2035

https://cityofcoachellageneralplanupdate.weebly.com/final-eir.html

https://library.municode.com/ca/coachella



Chapter 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Location

The City of Coachella is located on the easterly end of the Coachella Valley in Riverside County (Please see **Figure 1**, *Regional Location*). As shown in **Figure 2**, *Project Vicinity*, the project site is located south of Avenue 50, west of Tyler street, approximately ¼ mile north of Avenue 52. The project site comprises Assessor Parcel Numbers 778-030-07, 12, 14; 778-170-10, 11; 778-180-02, 03, 04; and 778-191-01, 02, 03. The western portion of the project site is currently developed with a number of buildings and other facilities dedicated primarily to agriculture production, processing, and packing. The majority of the site is undeveloped and is generally flat due to many years of agricultural use.

Project Site Characteristics

Figure 3, Project Site Google Earth Image, presents the location of the project site from an aerial perspective. Project site photographs are provided. **Figure 4, Project Site Photo Key** gives the location and direction of the Project Site Photos. **Figures 5.1 through 5.7, Project Site Photos**, provide a wide variety of locations and angles for viewing the project site.

As can be seen in **Figures 3 through 5.7**, the western portion of the site is currently occupied by a number of industrial buildings and associated facilities dedicated to agricultural production. However, the majority of the site is vacant as it has been in use as agricultural property. During discussions leading up the approval of General Plan 2035, this property was chosen specifically for its ability to support large, mixed use, urban employment, and residential development projects.

Project Vicinity Characteristics

The following matrix characterizes land uses in the immediate project vicinity (See Figure 3).

Direction from	Land Use			
Project Site				
North Large lot residential uses; Single family Homes (29 Palms BOMI Re				
South	CVWD Maintenance Yard and Offices			
East	Single Family Residential; Multi-Family Residential; Mobile Home Park			
West	Union Pacific Railroad; Industrial Development; Grapefruit Blvd.			

The trust lands of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, making up territories of the 29 Palms Band of Mission Indians, are located north of the project site along the north side of Avenue 50.



2.2 Existing General Plan Land Use Designation/Zoning District

The current General Plan Land Use designation for the project site falls within SubArea 6 – Downtown Expansion. Pursuant to the City General Plan this area will serve as the expansion of Downtown Coachella and it is envisioned to have a wide diversity of employment and civic uses. The area is envisioned as having small, walkable blocks with office, R&D and supporting retail and services. Multi-family residential uses may be located on the edges of this area and adjacent to existing residential development, such as the area east of Tyler Street. This area would also be an ideal location for a college or university that could benefit from the proximity to Downtown and expected office and R&D uses and an orientation towards walkable, university campus-style development. The foregoing is graphically depicted in **Figure 6**, **General Plan 2035 Land Use Element**, and **Figure 7**, **City of Coachella - 2013 Zoning Map**, respectively.

2.3 Project Description

Pursuant to the City of Coachella, General Plan 2035, *Zona Central*, is proposed to bring the 206-acres within SubArea 6, into full compliance with the General Plan Land Use element. SubArea 6 is a combination district that includes elements of both employment and residential uses. Prior to the approval of this Change of Zone (18-10), the project site contains only two zoning districts: M-S (Manufacturing Service) and R-S (Single Family Residential). Neither of these two zones provides the employment flexibility or the variety of housing types required by the General Plan Land Use Element, or Housing Element. To bring the site into compliance with the General Plan, and to meet the housing needs of the area, the City of Coachella Development Services with the consent of the Property Owner propose to create the following Zoning Districts:

- MS-IP; Manufacturing Service Industrial Park
- C-N; Neighborhood Commercial
- CN-PD; Neighborhood Commercial Planned Development (Mixed Use, Urban Employment Center)
- R-M; Residential, Multi-Family (General Neighborhood)
- R-M; Residential, Multi-Family (Urban Neighborhood)
- O-S; Open Space
- OS-PF; Open Space Public Facilities

Total Project Area	206.2 acres*
MS-IP Zone	35.6 acres*
C-N Zone	13.5 acres*
CN-PD (Mixed Use) Zone	42.6 acres*
R-M (General) Zone	21.2 acres*
R-M (Urban) Zone	51.4 acres*
O-S Zone	8.0 acres*
OS-PF Zone	10.3 acres*
Interior Streets	23.6 acres*

^{*}Note! Project Area Estimates taken from Riverside County Tax Assessor Maps. Exact acreage may vary.

Primary site access will be provided via Avenue 50, Tyler Street, and Peter Rabbit Lane. Access to the interior of the project site will be provided by a number of smaller, residential and local commercial streets similar to those designed for Pueblo Viejo. A Conceptual Land Use Plan is provided in Figure 9.



It should be noted that no development is proposed at this time. Future development will be required to comply with the full provisions of the City of Coachella General Plan, City of Coachella Zoning and Development Code, and the California Environmental Quality Act, including any specific Conditions of Approval or Mitigation Measures required for a specific type of development.

2.4 Permits/Approvals required from other public agencies

Agency	Permit/Approval Required
FEDERAL	None
STATE	None at this time
REGIONAL	None at this time
LOCAL	
City of Coachella	Change of Zone (CZ 18-10)

The following utilities/service providers currently serve the project site and vicinity:

- 1. Potable Water Supply- Coachella Water Authority
- 2. Sewage Disposal System- Coachella Sanitary District (future)
- 3. Electricity- Imperial Irrigation District
- 4. Natural Gas- Southern California Gas Company (future)
- 5. Telephone- Frontier
- 6. Cable TV- Time Warner Cable

It is assumed that plans for future development projects for the proposed area will tie into existing water and sewer lines in Avenue 50 and Tyler Street as well as other dry utility/service system networks available in the general project vicinity.



Figure 1 Regional Location





RIVERSIDE COUNTY



Figure 2 Project Vicinity





PROJECT SITE - GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE

ZONA CENTRAL

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

Project Applicant



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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion



ZONA CENTRAL

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04

Legend:
Indicates Location and
Direction of Photo

PROJECT SITE PHOTO KEY



Looking South









View from Northeast Corner of Site Looking Southwest

View from Northeast Corner of Site Looking Northwest

1C

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

Project Applicant



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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04



View from Northernmost Corner of Site Looking West









View from Northernmost Corner of Site Looking South

View from Northernmost Corner of Site Looking Southeast

2C

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION

CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

Project Applicant



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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04



View from Northwest Corner of Site Looking East





View from Northwest Corner of Site Looking Southeast



PROJECT SITE PHOTOS

ZONA CENTRAL

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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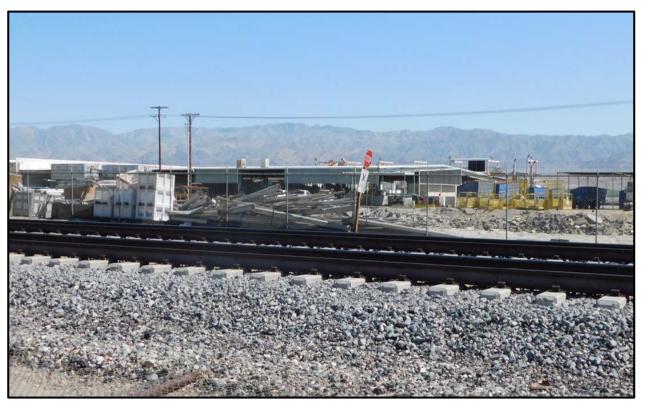
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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion











View from 7th Street Looking Easterly

View from 7th Street Looking Southeast

4C

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04



View from Southwest Corner of Site Looking Northwest









View from Southwest Corner of Site Looking Northeast

View from Southwest Corner of Site Looking East

5C

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION

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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04



View from Southeast Corner of Site Looking West









View from Southeast Corner of Site Looking Northwest

View from Southeast Corner of Site Looking North

6C

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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General Plan 2035 Land Use

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CZ 18-10 EA 18-04



View from Calle Bouganvilia **Looking Southwest**



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Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04

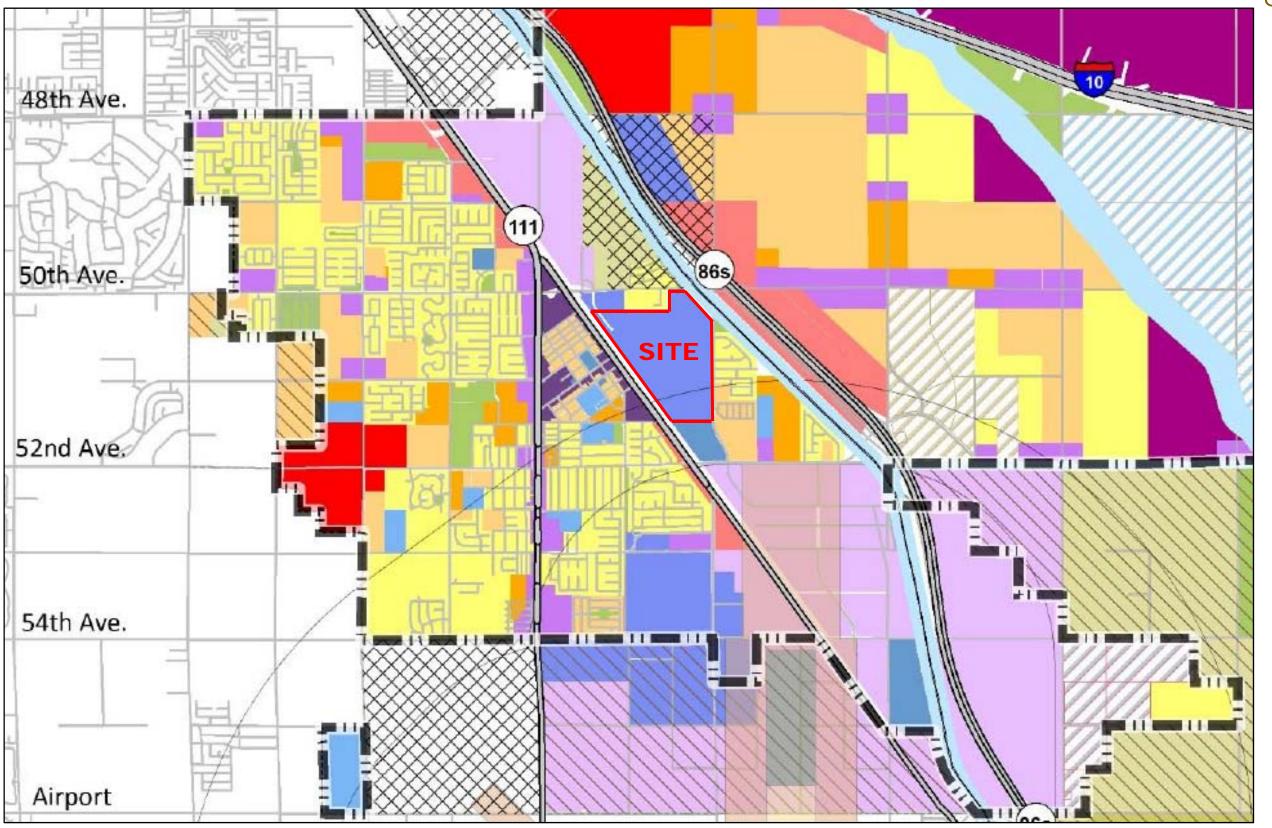






View from Calle Bouganvilia Looking North

View from Calle Bouganvilia Looking Northwest



GENERAL PLAN 2035 - LAND USE ELEMENT

ZONA CENTRAL

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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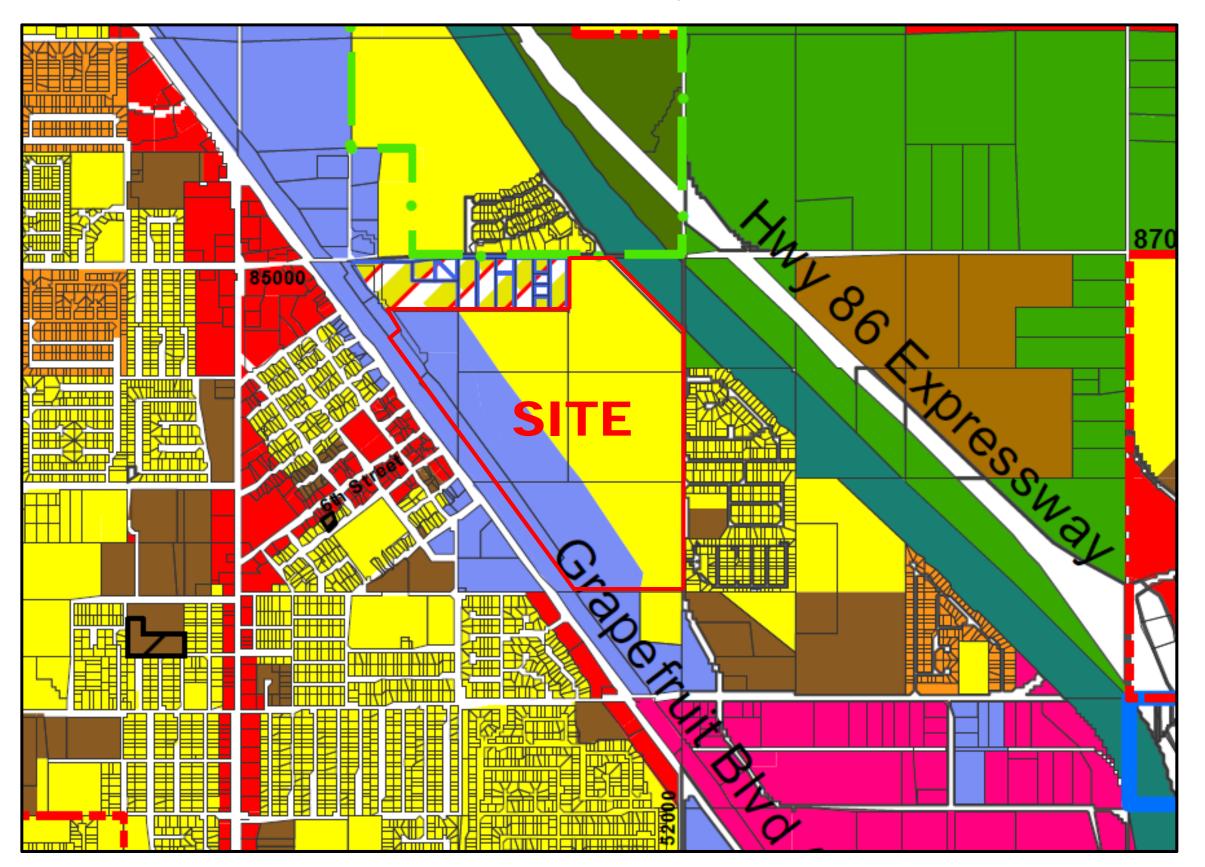


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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion



CITY OF COACHELLA - 2013 ZONING MAP

ZONA CENTRAL

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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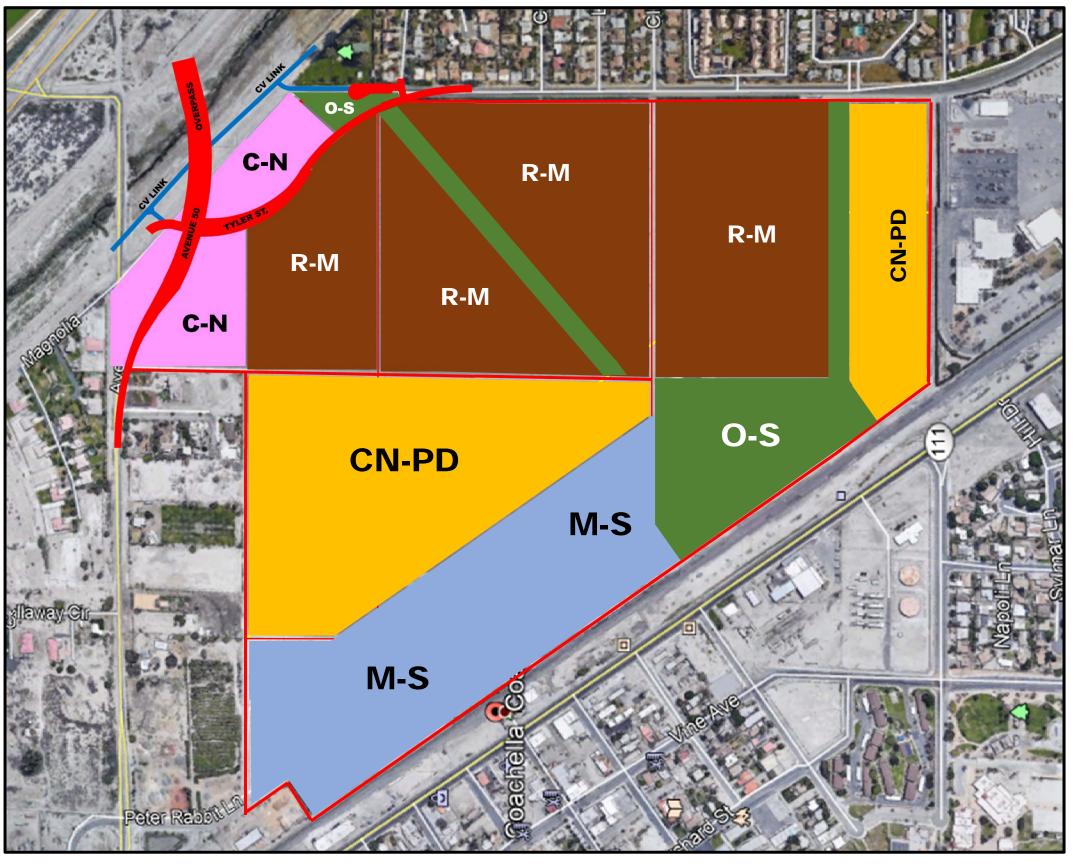
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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion





CITY OF COACHELLA — PROPOSED ZONING
CONSISTENT WITH GENERAL PLAN 2035 LAND USE ELEMENT

ZONA CENTRAL DOWNTOWN EXPANSION

DOWNTOWN EXPANSION CITY OF COACHELLA, CA

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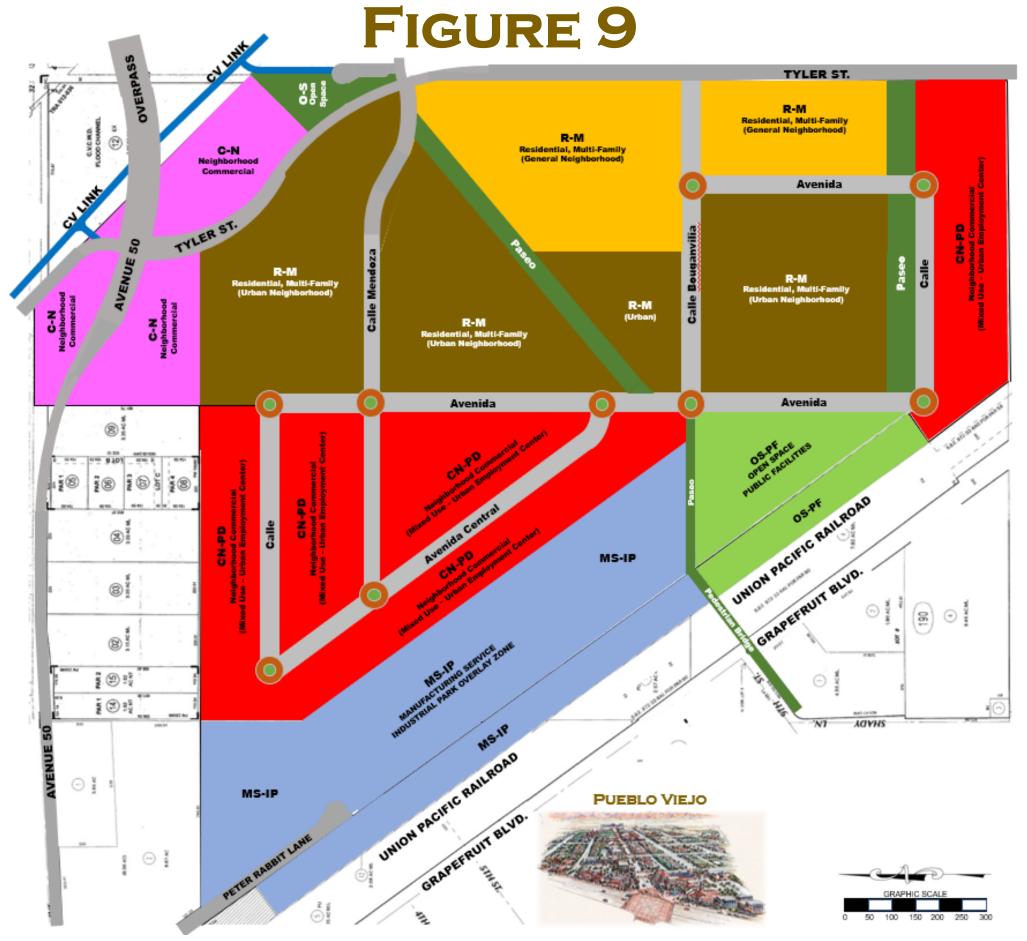


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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion



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General Plan 2035 Land Use

Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion

CZ 18-10 EA 18-04

CONCEPTUAL LAND USE PLAN



Chapter 3 Environmental Analysis



INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title:	Zona Central – Downtown Expansion
Case No.	Change of Zone – CZ 18-10 Environmental Assessment – EA 18-04
Assessor's Parcel No.	778-030-007, 012, 014; 778-017-010, 011; 778-180-002, 003, 004; 778-019-001, 002
Project Location:	South of Avenue 50, West of Tyler Street, approximately ¼ mile north of Avenue 52, in the City of Coachella, CA; Riverside County
Property Owners /Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	John Powell, Jr. President and CEO Peter Rabbit Farms, Inc. 85-810 Peter Rabbit Lane, Coachella CA 92236
General Plan Designation(s):	SubArea 6 – Downtown Expansion
Current Zoning:	M-S; Manufacturing Service R-S; Residential Single Family
Lead Agency Name and Address:	City of Coachella – Development Services Department 53990 Enterprise Way Coachella, California 92236
Lead Agency Contact Person:	Luis Lopez, Development Services Director
Phone Number:	(760) 398-3502
Date Prepared	September 3, 2019



Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, as indicated by the che	ecklist
and corresponding discussion on the following pages.	

	Aesthetics		Agriculture / Forestry Resources		Air Quality	
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy	
	Geology /Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials	
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources	
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services	
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources	
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance	
	RMINATION: The City of Coale basis of this initial evaluation		Development Services Departme	nt		
\boxtimes	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.					
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.					
	0 0				. ,	

Development Services Director



PURPOSE OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c) to provide a preliminary analysis of a proposed project's actions and to determine if the project, as proposed, may have a significant effect upon the environment. The findings determined from the preliminary analysis are presented in the form of the Initial Study, which will be used in support of the preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A list of references used during the preliminary analysis and research should be attached with this document. In addition, other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impacts to less than significance.



I. Wot	AESTHETICS uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

(Sources: 2035 Coachella General Plan, 2015; "California Scenic Highway Mapping System"; Coachella Municipal Code.)

Setting

The City of Coachella, including the project site, is located in the Coachella Valley, which typically enjoys views of the surrounding San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountain Ranges. The San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountain Ranges have a significant rise over the valley floor and are visible from most locations in the City. The foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains extend along the northerly and easterly portion of the City, beginning approximately 3.8 miles northeast of the subject property.

Discussion of Impacts

a, b) No Impact. The subject property is located approximately 3.8 miles southwest of the San Bernardino Mountain foothills, which are considered a scenic vista for much of the Coachella Valley. From the subject property, scenic views of the San Bernardino Mountains are to the north, northeast, and east. Views of the San Jacinto Mountains are to the south, and west. Existing lower elevation mountain views are obstructed, to some extent, by surrounding commercial/industrial developments that range from one- to two- story buildings. However, middle and upper elevations of the mountains are visible above the surrounding structures.

Certain sections of old Highway 99 (Dillon Road between Grapefruit Blvd and Interstate 10), Old Highway 86 (Harrison Street south of Grapefruit Blvd), and Old Highway 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard) represent visual corridors that provide a glimpse into the historic context of the pre-Freeway era of the eastern Coachella Valley. However, the project site is not located within a state scenic highway or locally designated scenic corridor. The project site does not contain scenic resources such as rock outcroppings or trees.

At this time, there is no construction and no new development proposed for the project site. At the time of development, proposed projects will be required to adhere to the development requirements of the City of Coachella Municipal Code, City of Coachella General Plan, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and area-wide project development guidelines. The Municipal



Code, General Plan, and applicable development guideline will limit the building mass and height of future development to that which is outlined in said documents. Deviation from approved development regulations will require additional public review and discretionary acts by the local agency.

- No Impact. The area surrounding the subject site is characterized by one- and two-story commercial, industrial, and residential structures. As previously discussed, no development is proposed at this time, and any future development is subject to State and Local codes and regulations in effect at the time of development. While proposed structures may be greater in mass compared to existing structures in the area, the anticipated design review, architectural review, variations in building massing and high-quality architectural treatment will improve the overall visual character of the site. Therefore, no impacts associated with visual character are expected.
- **No Significant.** While build out of the proposed project may generate increased levels of light and glare from interior and exterior building lighting, safety and security lighting, landscape lighting, and vehicles accessing the site. Future lighting and glare levels are not expected to exceed typical levels within the surrounding light industrial/urban environment and will be regulated by City lighting standards. The project will be designed according to the City's Zoning Ordinance and will properly shield light fixtures to minimize spillage onto adjacent properties to ensure that project-related light and glare impacts will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

None.



II. Wor	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				

(Sources: 2035 Coachella General Plan, Figure 3-6, 2015; "Riverside County Important Farmland 2014 Map," sheet 2 of 3, California Department of Conservation, updated November, 2016.)

Setting

The Project site is located in an area that is designated for mixed industrial, commercial, and residential uses. Properties to the west are largely developed with storage and agricultural-related uses such as packing houses. To the south is the CVWD Maintenance yard and offices. Properties to the east are a variety of residential uses. According to the 2016 Riverside County Important Farmland map, the Project site is designated as Urban and Built-Up Land. According to the California Department of Conservation, Urban and Built-Up Land is defined as land occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. This Project site and vicinity is used for industrial, commercial, construction, institutional, public administration, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, etc.. City of Coachella General Plan 2035 also allows for a variety of residential uses in this vicinity. The Project site is not under a Williamson Act Contract as shown on the 2015/2016 Williamson Act Lands map for Riverside County.

Discussion of Impacts

a,b,e) No Impact. The westerly portion of the project site is partially developed with industrial agriculture facilities. The eastern portion of the site is actively farmed with row crops, typically carrots and leafy greens. The subject site is designated as mixed use employment and residential in the Coachella General Plan 2035 and Urban and Built-up Land on the Riverside County Important Farmland Map 2016. The site is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique



Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance by the California Department of Conservation. There are no lands with a Williamson Act contract in the immediate project vicinity. The site bounded by lands that are not in agricultural uses. There will be no impacts to agricultural resources.

The General Plan Land Use Plan designated Subarea 16 — South Coachella specifically to maintain agricultural operations within the City beyond the 2035 timeframe of the General Plan. Additionally, the land use plan provides that small scale agricultural operations are allowed in subareas 15 and 17. To address the extensive conversion of agricultural resources in the 2035 General Plan, a comprehensive policy program was developed. Per Policy 2.12, Subarea 10 is considered a High Priority Development Area, which is targeted for future growth. The City aims to reduce impacts on agricultural resources by focusing new development in High Priority Development Areas and Growth Expansion Areas, and prohibiting or limiting development of land in Subareas 15 and 16. The City aims to contain agricultural resources in subareas 15 and 16 until the growth areas are at least 60% developed. It is not the intent of the General Plan to preserve all agricultural activities within the City, but manage the transition from agricultural land to urban uses.

For future development projects on this site, the presence of active farmland may require an agricultural land evaluation using the LESA Model. The LESA Model was developed to provide lead agencies with a methodology to ensure that potentially significant effects on the environment caused by agricultural land conversions are quantitatively and consistently considered in the environmental review process. The LESA Model evaluates measures of soil resource quality, a given project's size, water resource availability, surrounding agricultural lands, and surrounding protected resource lands.

As there is no proposed development project, and therefore no displacement of active farmland, there is no impact to agricultural resources

c-d) No Impact. There are no forest lands on or near the site; therefore the project would not impact any forest or timberlands.

Mitigation Measures

None.



Ш	I. AIR QUALITY	Datastially.	Less Than	Lasa Than	
Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				\boxtimes
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes

(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015, "Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan," 2007)

Setting

The project site is located in the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB), which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). All development within the SSAB is subject to SCAQMD's 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (2016 AQMP) and the 2003 Coachella Valley PM_{10} State Implementation Plan (2003 CV PM_{10} SIP). The SCAQMD operates and maintains regional air quality monitoring stations at numerous locations throughout its jurisdiction. The proposed site is located within Source Receptor Area (SRA) 30, which includes monitoring stations in Palm Springs and Indio. The Indio site has been operational since 1985 and the Palm Springs site since 1987.

Regional Air Quality

The project site is located in the Coachella Valley region of Riverside County and is part of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Criteria air pollutants are contaminants for which the state and federal air quality standards have been established. The Salton Sea Air Basin exceeds state and federal standards for fugitive dust (PM₁₀) and ozone (O₃), and is in attainment/unclassified for PM_{2.5}. Ambient air quality in the SSAB, including the project site, does not exceed state and federal standards for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxides, sulfur dioxide, lead, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, or Vinyl Chloride.

South Coast Air Quality Management District

The SCAQMD develops rules and regulations, establishes permitting requirements for stationary sources, inspects emission sources, and enforces such measures through educational programs or fines, when necessary. SCAQMD is responsible for controlling emissions primarily from stationary sources and maintaining air quality monitoring stations throughout the South Coast Air Basin and a portion of the



Salton Sea Air Basin. SCAQMD is also responsible for developing, updating, and implementing the AQMP for the region, in coordination with SCAG. SCAQMD also has roles under CEQA.

SCAQMD Rules

The AQMP for the basin establishes a program of rules and regulations administered by SCAQMD to obtain attainment of the state and federal standards. During construction and operation, the project must comply with applicable rules and regulations. The following are rules the project may be required to comply with, either directly, or indirectly:

SCAQMD Rule 402 prohibits a person from discharging from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

SCAQMD Rule 403 governs emissions of fugitive dust during construction and operation activities. Compliance with this rule is achieved through application of standard Best Management Practices, such as application of water or chemical stabilizers to disturbed soils, covering haul vehicles, restricting vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour, sweeping loose dirt from paved site access roadways, cessation of construction activity when winds exceed 25 mph, and establishing a permanent ground cover on finished sites.

Rule 403 requires that fugitive dust be controlled with best available control measures so that the presence of such dust does not remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source. In addition, SCAQMD Rule 403 requires implementation of dust suppression techniques to prevent fugitive dust from creating a nuisance off-site. Applicable dust suppression techniques from Rule 403 are summarized below. Implementation of these dust suppression techniques can reduce the fugitive dust generation (and thus the PM10 component). Compliance with these rules would reduce impacts on nearby sensitive receptors. Rule 403 measures may include but are not limited to the following:

- Apply nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more).
- Water active sites at least three times daily. (Locations where grading is to occur will be thoroughly watered prior to earthmoving).
- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials, or maintain at least 0.6 meters (2 feet) of freeboard (vertical space between the top of the load and top of the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code section 23114.
- Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph) or less.
- Suspension of all grading activities when wind speeds (including instantaneous wind gusts) exceed 25 mph.
- Bumper strips or similar best management practices shall be provided where vehicles enter and
 exit the construction site onto paved roads or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site
 each trip.
- Replanting disturbed areas as soon as practical.
- During all construction activities, construction contractors shall sweep on-site and off-site streets
 if silt is carried to adjacent public thoroughfares, to reduce the amount of particulate matter on
 public streets. All sweepers shall be compliant with SCAQMD Rule 1186.1, Less Polluting
 Sweepers.



SCAQMD Rule 403.1 is supplemental to Rule 403 requirements and shall apply only to fugitive dust sources in the Coachella Valley. The general requirements for Rule 403.1 are as follows:

- 1. Any person who is responsible for any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area, and who seeks an exemption pursuant to Rule 403, paragraph (g)(2) shall be required to determine when wind speed conditions exceed 25 miles per hour. The wind speed determination shall be based on either District forecasts or through use of an on-site anemometer as described in subdivision (g).
- 2. Any person involved in active operations in the Coachella Valley Blowsand Zone shall stabilize new man-made deposits of bulk material within 24 hours of making such bulk material deposits. Stabilization procedures shall include one or more of the following: (A) Application of water to at least 70 percent of the surface area of any bulk material deposits at least 3 times for each day that there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust; or (B) Application of chemical stabilizers in sufficient concentration so as to maintain a stabilized surface for a period of at least 6 months; or
 - a. (3) Installation of wind breaks of such design so as to reduce maximum wind gusts to less than 25 miles per hour in the area of the bulk material deposits. (3) Any person involved in active operations in the Coachella Valley Blowsand Zone shall stabilize new deposits of bulk material originating from off-site undisturbed natural desert areas within 72 hours.
 - b. Stabilization procedures shall include one or more of the following: (A) Application of water to at least 70 percent of the surface area of any bulk material deposits at least 3 times for each day that there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust; or (B) Application of chemical stabilizers in sufficient concentration so as to maintain a stabilized surface for a period of at least six months.
- 3. A person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of an active operation shall implement at least one of the control actions specified in Rule 403, Table 2 for the source category "Inactive Disturbed Surface Areas" to minimize wind driven fugitive dust from disturbed surface areas at such time when active operations have ceased for a period of at least 20 days.
- 4. Any person involved in agricultural tilling or soil mulching activities shall cease such ties when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour. The wind speed determination shall be based on either District forecasts or through use of an on-site anemometer as described in subdivision (g).

In addition, Fugitive Dust Control Plan and other requirements for construction projects including earth moving activities are listed herein:

- 1. Any person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of an active operation with a disturbed surface area of more than 5,000 square feet shall not initiate any earth- moving activities unless a fugitive dust control plan is prepared and approved by the Executive Officer in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (f) and the Rule 403.1 Implementation Handbook. These provisions shall not apply to active operations exempted by paragraph (i)(4).
- 2. Any operator required to submit a fugitive dust control plan under paragraph (e)(1) shall maintain a complete copy of the approved fugitive dust control plan on-site in a conspicuous place at all times and the fugitive dust control plan must be provided upon request.
- 3. Any operator required to submit a fugitive dust control plan under paragraph (e)(1) shall install and maintain signage with project contact information that meets the minimum standards of the Rule 403.1 Implementation Handbook prior to initiating any type of earth-moving activities.
- 4. Any operator required to submit a fugitive dust control plan under paragraph (e)(1) for a project with a disturbed surface area of 50 or more acres shall have an Dust Control Supervisor that: (A) is employed by or contracted with the property owner or developer; and (B) is on-site or is



available to be on-site within 30 minutes of initial contact; and (C) has the authority to expeditiously employ sufficient dust mitigation measures to ensure compliance with all Rule 403 and 403.1 requirements; and (D) has completed the AQMD Coachella Valley Fugitive Dust Control Class and has been issued a valid Certificate of Completion for the class.

5. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of an approved fugitive dust control plan shall be a violation of this rule.

SCAQMD Rule 445 prohibits permanently installed wood burning devices into any new development. A wood burning device means any fireplace, wood burning heater, or pellet-fueled wood heater, or any similarly enclosed, permanently installed, indoor or outdoor device burning any solid fuel for aesthetic or space-heating purposes, which has a heat input of less than one million British thermal units per hour. SCAQMD Rule 481 applies to all spray painting and spray coating operations and equipment. The rule states that a person shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The spray coating equipment is operated inside a control enclosure, which is approved by the Executive Officer. Any control enclosure for which an application for permit for new construction, alteration, or change of ownership or location is submitted after the date of adoption of this rule shall be exhausted nor greater than 300 feet per minute, or through a water wash system designed to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control.
 - Coatings are applied with high-volume low-pressure, electrostatic and/or airless spray equipment.
 - An alternative method of coating application or control is used which has effectiveness equal to or greater than the equipment specified in the rule.

SCAQMD Rule 1108 governs the sale, use, and manufacturing of asphalt and limits the volatile organic compound (VOC) content in asphalt used in the South Coast Air Basin. This rule would regulate the VOC content of asphalt used during construction. Therefore, all asphalt used during construction of the project must comply with SCAQMD Rule 1108.

SCAQMD Rule 1113 governs the sale, use, and manufacturing of architectural coating and limits the VOC content in paints and paint solvents. This rule regulates the VOC content of paints available during construction. Therefore, all paints and solvents used during construction and operation of the project must comply with SCAQMD Rule 1113.

SCAQMD Rule 1143 governs the manufacture, sale, and use of paint thinners and solvents used in thinning of coating materials, cleaning of coating application equipment, and other solvent cleaning operations by limiting their VOC content. This rule regulates the VOC content of solvents used during construction. Solvents used during the construction phase must comply with this rule.

SCAQMD Rule 1186 limits the presence of fugitive dust on paved and unpaved roads and sets certification protocols and requirements for street sweepers that are under contract to provide sweeping services to any federal, state, county, agency or special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit, or school district.

SCAQMD Rule 1303 governs the permitting of re-located or new major emission sources, requiring Best Available Control Measures and setting significance limits for PM10 among other pollutants.



SCAQMD Rule 1401, New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, specifies limits for maximum individual cancer risk, cancer burden, and non-cancer acute and chronic hazard index from new permit units, relocations, or modifications to existing permit units, which emit toxic air contaminants.

SCAQMD Rule 2202, On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options, is to provide employers with a menu of options to reduce mobile source emissions generated from employee commutes, to comply with federal and state Clean Air Act requirements, Health & Safety Code Section 40458, and Section 182(d)(1)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act. It applies to any employer who employs 250 or more employees on a full or part- average.

Local Policies

Local jurisdictions, such as the City of Coachella, have the authority and responsibility to reduce air pollution through its police power and decision-making authority. The General Plan contains the following goals aimed at reducing air pollution:

The Sustainability and Natural Environment Chapter contains the following goals aimed at reducing air pollution:

Goal 11 Air Quality. Healthy indoor and outdoor air quality through reduced, locally generated pollutant emissions.

The Safety Chapter of the City's General Plan Updated contains the following goals aimed at reducing air pollution:

Goal 6 Clean Environment. A community protected from the harmful effects of pollution and hazardous materials, hazardous waste and environmental contamination.

Goal 7 Severe Weather Hazards. A community that is minimally affected by high winds, dust storms, extreme temperatures and drought.

Discussion of Impacts

- a, b) No Impact. The project site is located in the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and will be subject to SCAQMD's 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (2012 AQMP) and the 2003 Coachella Valley PM₁₀ State Implementation Plan (2003 CV PM₁₀ SIP). The AQMP is based, in part, on the land use plans of the jurisdictions in the region. The AQMP is a comprehensive plan that establishes control strategies and guidance on regional emission reductions for air pollutants. The proposed project is consistent with the City of Coachella land use designations assigned to the subject property. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the intent of the AQMP and will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. No impact associated with compliance with applicable management plans is expected.
- **No Impact.** The project site is located in the Coachella Valley portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin, which is classified as a "non-attainment" area for PM₁₀ and ozone. In order to achieve attainment in the region, the 2003 Coachella Valley PM₁₀ Management Plan was adopted, which established strict standards for dust management for development proposals. Future development proposals may contribute to an incremental increase in regional PM₁₀ and ozone emissions. However, given



its limited size and scope, cumulative impacts are not expected to be considerable. Project construction and operation emissions will not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for PM_{10} or ozone precursors (NO_x and CO). Therefore, the project will not conflict with any attainment plans and will result in no impacts.

- No Impact. The nearest sensitive receptors are single-family residences located east of the project site. The City of Coachella and the project property are located within Source Receptor Area 30 (Coachella Valley). Based on the project's size and proximity to sensitive receptors, the 5-acre site tables at a distance of 500 meters should be used to determine if future project proposals have on-site emission concentrations for project construction and the associated LST.
 - As there are no development proposal included with this application *Localized Significance Threshold (pounds per day)*, LSTs will not be exceeded under unmitigated conditions for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, air quality impacts to nearby sensitive receptors are of no impact.
- e) No Impact. At this time, no development is proposed. If necessary, future development projects will be required to be equipped with sufficient odor absorbing ventilation and exhaust systems under Coachella Municipal Code, Section 5.68.170. Compliance with the Code will ensure that distinctive odors associated with operation are not detected outside the facility. Future development projects are not expected to generate objectionable odors during any phase of construction or at project buildout. Short term odors associated with paving and construction activities could be generated; however, any such odors would be quickly dispersed below detectable levels as distance from the construction site increases. Future development will be required to conform to all applicable odor control requirements at the time of permitting, there no impact is expected at this time.

Miti	igati	ion N	1eas	ures

None



	/. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\boxtimes
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

Setting

The subject site has been previously disturbed by existing development and is surrounded on all sides by development, including paved roads, parking lots, maintenance yards, retention basins, and other commercial and residential uses. The subject property is located in the Coachella Valley, which is subject to the provisions of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP).

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of Coachella's General Plan Update 2035 and the City of Coachella's 2035 General Plan were referenced to analyze potential impacts to biological resources associated with the proposed development. The proposed project is not located within a MSHCP Criteria Cell, Group, or Linkage Area, or a predetermined Survey Area for narrow endemic or criteria area plant species, or a Survey Area for amphibians or mammals.



Discussion of Impacts

a) No Impact. The site is currently in operation as an Industrial Agriculture Facility with associated facilities. The site is located in a predetermined survey area for burrowing owl. However, the site is currently developed and portions that are undeveloped have been greatly disturbed due to cultivation efforts. Therefore a 30-day CVMSHCP preconstruction survey is not required immediately prior to the initiation of onsite construction.

The project site is not located in or adjacent to an existing or proposed MSHCP Conservation area. The proposed development will have no impact to species listed in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biological resources.

- **b-c) No Impact.** The project site does not contain any streams, riparian habitat, marshes, protected wetlands, vernal pools or sensitive natural communities protected by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No project-related impacts will occur.
- d) No Impact. The subject property is located in an urban area and surrounded by roadways and commercial development. Due to surrounding human activity for many decades, the site does not contain trees or other biological species or features that are suitable for a migratory wildlife corridor. No project-related impacts will occur.
- **e-f) No Impact.** The subject property is located within the boundaries of the CVMSHCP. However, based on Section 4.48.110 (B and D) of the CVMSHCP, the site may not be required to pay the Development Mitigation Fee because the site has previously been developed and will result in the conversion of an existing permitted use to a new permitted use. No project-related impacts will occur.

The site is not within or adjacent to a CVMSHCP-designated Conservation Area, therefore no additional mitigation measures or provisions are required. The project will not conflict with any policies or ordinances that protect biological species, or any habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans. No project-related impacts will occur.

Mitigation Measures - None.



V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes
(Source: City of Coachella General Plan, 2015)				

(Source: City of Coachella General Plan, 2015)

Setting

The City of Coachella sits on the shoreline of ancient Lake Cahuilla, a large intermittent freshwater lake created by the Colorado River. Its shorelines continually changed as the lake was filled and emptied by the river, and when it was full it would have attracted human settlement with its plentiful resources. Settlement along the lakeshore in the Coachella Valley was particularly intensive, with evidence of large-scale, multi-seasonal occupation.

The cultural growth in the City of Coachella was relatively slow until the arrival of reliable water sources. The oldest cultural resources reported in the city are from the "Paleo-Indian Period" which dates back to at least 11,000 B.C. However, these resources are sparsely distributed within the city boundaries.

The City of Coachella contains a significant amount of archeological resources due to its rich cultural history and historical settlements within its boundaries. The city was once the site of Native Americans land and some tribal land still exists there. In addition, the city still has present Native American population.

Due to its historical cultural and archaeological resources, most of the City is designated as "Medium sensitivity to historical resource sensitivity" (Coachella 2035 General Plan DEIR, Figure 4.4-2). As cultural resources are sensitive to the Native American population, tribal consultation is an ongoing process prior to the adoption of any Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report.

Discussion of Impacts

a) No Impact. The project site is highly disturbed and has operated as an industrial agriculture for many years. The project site is not located in the area identified as historically significant by the Riverside County Historical Commission of the Riverside Parks Department, National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, and the City. Notable local historic sites include the Coachella Valley Water District building and the city of Coachella's downtown area.



The Coachella Valley Water District building is the only registered historical resource in the City, located approximately 1/2 mile west of the subject site. Coachella's downtown area is approximately 1/4 mile west of the project site. No project related impacts are anticipated.

- b) No Impact. Although the project site has been disturbed by past activities, the depth of previous ground disturbance is unclear. Based on the level of sensitivity of the project vicinity, there is potential to uncover subsurface archaeological remains during future project construction. Additionally, because the consultation process with Native American Tribes is ongoing, and because the City of Coachella has received regular correspondence requesting consultation from the Twentynine Palms Band of Mission Indians who have trust land territory in the vicinity of the site, the owner may be required to hire a Native American grading monitor during all future grading and excavation activities on the site, in coordination with the Twentynine Palms Band of Mission Indians. However, as previously stated, there are no development proposals attached to this Change of Zone and therefore no impact to any archaeological resources at this time.
- c) No Impact. The project site is designated as a site with "Undetermined Sensitivity" for paleontological resources on the Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Map (2035 General Plan, Figure 4.4-3). The project site is not known to contain unique paleontological or geologic features. Additionally, the site has been developed for a number of years, and surfaces scraped or covered with concrete, asphalt or buildings. No adverse impacts resulting from the project are anticipated.
- developed and it is unlikely that human remains are known to occur onsite. The site is currently developed and it is unlikely that human remains will be uncovered during project development. Nonetheless, the discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbances. State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the Riverside County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. Should remains be uncovered during grading of the site, California law requires that all activity stop, that the coroner be notified, and that he or she determine the nature of the remains, and whether additional Native American consultation will be required. However, as previously stated, because consultation with Native American Tribes is an ongoing process, and because there are no development proposals attached to this Change of Zone and therefore no impact to any human remains or other resources at this time.

Mitigation Measures

None



٧	I. GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	
		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Шрасс	
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				\boxtimes
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? Durces: The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015)				\boxtimes
,50	January of Couchena 2000 General Flatt, 2010,				

Setting

The project site is located within the Salton Trough that is characterized as a northwest-southeast structural depression extending from the Gulf of California to the Banning Pass. The Salton Trough is dominated by several northwest trending faults, most notably the San Andreas Fault system. The Salton Trough is dominated by the Santa Rosa – San Jacinto Mountains on the southwest, the San Bernardino Mountains on the north, the Little San Bernardino – Chocolate –Orocopia Mountains on the east, and extends through the Imperial Valley into the Gulf of California on the south.

The Salton Trough is an internally draining area with no readily available outlet to the Gulf of California portions well below sea level. Between about 300AD and 1600 AD, the Salton Trough was inundated by the Colorado Rover's water, forming ancient Lake Cahuilla. Since that time, the floor of the Trough has been repeatedly flooded with other "fresh" water lakes, the most recent being the current Salton Sea. The sole outlet for these waters is evaporation, leaving behind vast amounts of terrestrial sediment materials.



Discussion of Impacts

a) No Impact. The subject property is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The earthquake faults nearest to the site of the proposed project which can generate earthquakes of magnitude > 5.5 are presented in **Table 5**, *Closest Known Active Faults*. Surface rupture is expected to occur along pre-existing, known active fault traces. However, surface rupture could potentially splay or step from known active faults or rupture along unidentified traces.

Table 1 Closest Known Active Faults

Fault Name	Distance (Km)	Maximum Event			
San Andreas - Coachella	3.5	7.2*			
San Andreas - Southern	3.5	7.2*			
San Jacinto - Anza	36.7	7.2			
Burnt Mountain	36.9	6.5			
Eureka Peak	37.2	6.4			
San Jacinto – Coyote Creek	39.7	6.8			
San Andreas – San Bernardino	41.1	7.5*			
Pinto Mountain	52.0	7.2			
Source: Sladden Engineering, Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Cannabis Cultivation Complex, Table 1, July, 2016.					
Notes:					

* 8.2 for multiple segment rupture

The project site is located in a seismically active region where earthquakes originating on local and regional seismic faults can produce severe ground shaking. The project site has been subjected to past ground shaking by faults that traverse through the region. Strong activity from nearby active faults is expected to produce strong seismic shaking during the design life of the proposed project.

The City of Coachella requires buildings proposed for the site to be constructed in accordance with the most recent edition of the California Building Code (CBC) and Coachella Municipal Code. In order to reduce impacts associated with ground shaking on people and buildings, the City implements the latest seismic safety design standards outlined in the 2013 edition of the California Building Code for Site Class D, as outlined in Appendix B, *Geotechnical Report*.

The City has adopted several modifications to the CBC in accordance to local geology. The Coachella Municipal Code provides regulations for collapse-resistant design, which will be enforced during structure design and construction. Therefore, project-related impacts associated with seismic ground shaking are less than significance.

The project site is located in an area that has a high susceptibility to liquefaction (2035 General Plan EIR Figure 4.5-5). For liquefaction to occur, groundwater levels must be within 50 feet of the ground surface. Therefore, fine-grained sand in this region may be prone to consolidation under building loads and severe ground shaking.



The project site lies in a Coachella Valley floor, which is just outside the landslide and rockfall hazard area (2035 General Plan EIR Figure 4.5-6). The site is situated on relatively level ground and is not immediately adjacent to any slopes or hillsides that could be potentially susceptible to slope instability. There are no signs of slope instability were observed at or near the proposed project site. Therefore, no impacts associated with landslides are anticipated.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Coachella Valley floor, including the subject property, is susceptible to wind erosion (Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8). Future development projects that require demolition of the existing buildings and structures, construction, and other ground disturbances by heavy machinery that could result in the loss of some topsoil and generate particulate matter. Grading and construction will also require removal of the topsoil; however, project-related impacts are expected to be less than significant. The project will be required to implement measures to control fugitive dust under ASCQMP Rule 403.1 (see Air Quality, Section III), which will minimize potential adverse impacts associated with soil erosion. No impacts are anticipated at this time.
- c) No Impact. In arid climatic regions, granular soils have potential to collapse upon wetting. This collapse (hydro-consolidation) phenomena is the result of the lubrication of soluble cements (carbonates) in the soil matrix causing the soil to densify from its loose configuration during deposition. The site is not susceptible to landslides due to its relatively flat terrain and distance from mountainous slopes. Although tectonic subsidence has been documented in the Coachella Valley, it is not known to occur in the project vicinity. There are no impacts associated with soil instability at this time.
- **No Impact.** Expansive soils typically contain large amounts of clay that expand when water is absorbed and shrink when they dry. As there are no development proposals at this time, there is no risk of volumetric changes in the subgrade soils.
- **e) No Impact.** The proposed project will connect to the City's existing sewer system. No alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed. No adverse impacts associated with wastewater disposal systems will occur.

Mitigation Measures

none



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

(Sources: 2035 General Plan, 2015; City of Coachella Climate Action Plan, June 2014.)

Setting

Greenhouse gas emissions are generated by both moving and stationary sources, including vehicles, the production of electricity and natural gas, water pumping and fertilizers. State law mandates that all cities decrease their greenhouse gas emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2035.

Assembly Bill 32

In 2006, the California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires CARB, to adopt rules and regulations that would achieve GHG emissions equivalent to statewide levels in 1990 by 2020 through an enforceable statewide emission cap which will be phased in starting in 2012.

Senate Bill 32

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Emissions Limit (SB 32), was adopted on September 8, 2016. SB 32 strengthens the greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets set under AB 32, requiring California to reduce its GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by December 31, 2030.

Coachella Climate Action Plan (CAP)

The City of Coachella adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) as part of the General Plan Update in 2015. The goal of the CAP is to reduce GHG emissions within City operations and throughout the community. The CAP GHG inventory was prepared using the Clean Air and Climate Protection (CACP) Software, which is the industry standard for climate action planning developed by Local Governments for Sustainability (also known as ICLEI, International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives). Various utility and service companies provided City-specific data for the years 1990, 2005, and 2010, which were used to populate the CACP software. This data includes electricity usage, natural gas usage, waste treatment, solid waste disposal, public transit data, and estimated citywide vehicle miles traveled.

Discussion of Impacts

a-b) No Impact. The proposed project will not generate additional greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as there are no development proposals associated with this Change of Zone. For future development proposals, is anticipated that CalEEMod model will be used to quantify air quality emission projections, including greenhouse gas emissions. Construction related greenhouse gas emissions (if any) will be temporary and will end once the project is completed. Operation of the



proposed project may create on-going greenhouse gas emissions through area source emissions, such as vehicle trips, landscaping and off-gassing from the pavement.

It is recognized that GHG impacts are intrinsically cumulative. Future project construction will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with applicable rules and regulation pertaining to the release and generation of GHG's. The emission of GHG generated as a result of the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on the environment and will not conflict with any applicable GHG plans, policies or regulations.

Additionally, the proposed project will be required to comply with Emission Reduction Strategies in Chapter 4 of the CAP. Reduction strategies include: state programs, General Plan goals and policies, and additional measures associated with the CAP. These policies include a requirement for the project to install a solar photovoltaic system for all buildings capable of generating 20% of the energy demands for a typical light industrial use. This requirement will be included in the project's standard conditions of approval. After 2020, industrial projects will be required to generate up to 50% of the typical light industry energy demand with solar power. By 2035, the combination of state and local greenhouse gas emissions measures is likely to reduce emissions by 639,630 MTCO2e. Through a combination of proposed federal, state, and city-level General Plan policies, Coachella can anticipate emissions reductions of 338,046 MTCO2e per year from the business-as-usual scenario in 2020. These actions put Coachella 43 percent below 2035 business-as-usual emission levels. Therefore, compliance with the CAP will put the proposed project on track to achieve the greenhouse gas reduction target adopted under SB 32, and impacts will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

None.



VII	I. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes

(Sources: City of Coachella, General Plan Update EIR. July 2014)

Setting

The Property lies within the north area of Coachella, south of Avenue 50, east of Highway 111 and west of Highway 86 and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. Immediately west of the project site is the Southern Pacific Railroad with Highway 111 adjacent west. The Cabazon Indian Reservation has significant parcels north of the project site. Access to the project site is from Avenue 50 and Tyler Street. The property is graded flat and is partially improved for industrial agriculture operations.



Discussion of Impacts

a-b) No Significant Impact. There are no development proposals attached to this application for Zone Change, therefore the proposed project will not result in the development of any additional facilities. Future projects may use cleaners, solvents, fertilizers and pesticides may be used onsite for routine cleaning and cultivation. However, none of these will be used in sufficient quantities as to pose a threat onto humans or to cause a foreseeable chemical release into the environment.

Future project construction may involve the use of heavy equipment to be provided with fueling, oiling, lubricating and other potential flammable substances that could lead to fuel and oil spills. The contractor will be required to identify in their Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) a staging area for storing of these materials.

The proposed project would not result in a risk of explosion or accidental release of hazardous substances. The use and handling of hazardous materials during construction activities would occur in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws including California Occupational Health and Safety Administration (CalOSHA) requirements. Impacts will be less than significant.

- c) No Impact. There are no schools located within 0.25 miles of the project site. The nearest schools are Valle Del Sol Elementary School located approximately ½ mile east of the proposed site and Bobby Duke Middle School located approximately ½ mile west of the proposed site. There will be no hazardous materials-related impacts to schools.
- **No Impact.** As there are no development proposal associated with this Change of Zone, no information was obtained from the following databases:
 - 1. Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO),
 - 2. Enforcement Action Listing (ENF),
 - 3. Hazardous Waste Information System (HAZNET)
 - 4. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and
 - 5. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. Historical Auto database (EDR Hist Auto).
- **e-f) No Impact.** The Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport is located approximately 4.0 miles southeast of the project site and is not located within the boundaries of the airport's land use compatibility plan. The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. The project will not result in safety hazards for people living or working in the area.
- **No Impact.** The proposed project will not alter the existing circulation pattern in the project area or adversely impact evacuation plans. Main access will is from Avenue 50 and Tyler Street. Project specific emergency access will be provided based upon future development requirements.

Proposed parking and circulation plans will be reviewed by the Fire and Police Departments to assure that the project's ingress/egress driveways and roads are adequate for accommodating emergency vehicles. A construction traffic plan will be required to be submitted to the Fire Department for review prior to development in order to assure that the project does not interfere with emergency access during development.



h) No Impact. The project area is not near any wildlands and is not susceptible to wildland fires; therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to significant injury, loss or death due to wildfires.

Mitigation Measures

None



IX	. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld the project:	impact	Incorporated	impact	
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				\boxtimes
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm-water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				\boxtimes
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? (Source:				\boxtimes
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes
(So	urces: 2035 Coachella General Plan; City of Coachella, 201	5 Urban Wate	r Management P	lan)	



Setting

The Coachella Water Authority (CWA) provides domestic water to the project area. The CWA operates a water supply, storage, and delivery system consisting of wells, reservoirs, booster stations, and distribution lines. Currently, groundwater for the city lies in a Whitewater River Watershed, which also supplies water to other Coachella Valleys' cities. The City's wells draw from the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. The six groundwater wells that currently supply water to the City are capable of providing 1,200 to 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm) each. The well water production reports recorded 7,330 acre-feet pumped in 2010, or approximately 11 million gallons per day (mgd) on average.

No onsite drainage has been developed on the existing project site. Storm flows currently drain in a northwest-to-southeast fashion via sheet flow. The project site and areas surrounding it are subject to City requirements relating to flood control. The City implements standard requirements for the retention of storm flows, and participates in the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to protect surface waters from pollution.

Discussion of Impacts

ANO Impact. The project site is located in the Whitewater River Watershed Municipal Storm-water Management Area, which is regulated by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to monitor water quality standards. The CWA is required to meet water quality requirements in its production and delivery of domestic water. The Coachella Sanitary District (CSD) is also regulated by the Board and must maintain strict water quality standards in the treatment of effluent. Wastewater will be transported to and processed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located in the southern most portion of the City on Avenue 54.

With regards to storm-water runoff, any proposed development project must include implementation of a Storm Water Management Plan (SWPPP) for the evaluation of construction and operations impacts. Prior to site disturbance, the applicant must apply to the State Water Resources Control Board for coverage under the Construction General Permit (Order No. 99-08-DWQ) (CAS000002), which applies to all storm-water discharges from projects where clearing, grading, and excavation result in soil disturbance of at least one acre or more. Likewise, during operation of both the residential and commercial components of the project, the operator(s) must comply with an approved Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) that sets forth the requirements for capturing, retaining and treating storm-water and nuisance water from the site. In addition, the CSD will impose conditions of approval requiring compliance with its regulations and standards as they relate to the release of fertilizers or pesticides which may be released by the facility in its cultivation practices. The imposition of conditions of approval, local, state, and federal standard requirements and the requirements of law will assure that impacts associated with water quality standards are not significant.

b) No Impact. Water will be required during both construction (short-term) and operation (long-term). The City of Coachella does not currently have water demand factors. However, the Coachella Valley Water District has developed demand factors by land use that the City has deemed appropriate for future analysis.

Future development projects will be required to comply with the City's water demand management measures incorporated in the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, including the



installation of water-efficient irrigation systems. Implementation of these and other applicable requirements will assure that water-related impacts are reduced to less than significant levels.

- **c-e) No Impact.** The subject site is generally flat and contains no rivers or streams. Future development projects will be required to comply with the City's requirements as they relate to storm water retention, including the preparation of a project-specific hydrology study and water quality management plan. Implementation of onsite drainage improvements and applicable requirements will ensure that drainage and storm-water will not create or contribute water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm-water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.
- No Impact. Future proposed projects will be required to comply with all applicable water quality standards. Future projects will connect to the City's sewer system and the proposed subsurface storm-water conveyance system will help minimize potential water quality degradation. Adherence to the City's standard requirements related to water quality will ensure impacts will be less than significant.
- g-h) No Impact. The project site is not located in the 100-year floodplain and will not place housing or other structures in an area that would impede or redirect flows (General Plan 2015 Figure 4.7-2). According to Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the site is located in Zone X, which represents "areas outside of 0.2% annual chance flood. More specifically, the site is within an area of reduced flood risk due to levee. (FIRM Map No. 06065C2260G, August 28, 2008). There will be no impact.
- No Impact. The subject property lies approximately 0.2 miles west of Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel/Whitewater River (General Plan Figure 4.7-2). It is required by the California State Water Code to be monitored for structural safety, and potential risks and planned responses associated with reservoir failure are addressed in the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, impacts to the subject property are considered to be less than significant.
- **No Impact.** The proposed project site is not located in the vicinity of a body of water that can produce seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. There will be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

None.



X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
(Sources: City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; Coachella	a Municipal C	ode)		

Setting

On-site and Vicinity Land Uses

As described in the Project Description provided earlier in this document, and as graphically portrayed in previous Figures 3 thru 5, the site of the proposed project has been previously developed as an industrial agriculture facility with a number of associated and ancillary uses.

Lands surrounding the project site are either occupied by uses similar in type to those currently found on the site of the proposed project (particularly to the west), or in agriculture (east of the existing industrial facilities). There are established residential neighborhoods to the north and east of the project site.

General Plan Land Use and Zoning Designations

Future development of the project site and all lands within the City of Coachella are subject to: 1) land use and other development related goals and policies contained in the recently adopted City of Coachella General Plan, 2035; and 2) the codified regulations, standards and other criteria provided in the Coachella Municipal Code. The current General Plan Land Use designation for the project site is defined by Subarea 6 – Downtown Expansion. This General Plan land use designation allows for a broad range of light and heavy commercial and industrial land uses as well as a variety of urban and general residential land uses. The project site is currently zoned M-S and R-S, which is inconsistent with the General Plan Land Use and Zoning designations (see previous Figures 6 and 7).

Discussion of Impacts

a) No Impact. The project site is currently developed and is located in an area of like commercial, industrial, and residential land uses. The surrounding land uses operate independently of one another and the current uses on the project site. The proposed project will not physically divide any established communities. Given the foregoing, the proposed project will not result in any impacts to Land Use in this regard and no further assessment of this issue is warranted.



- **No Impact.** The subject property occurs in an area designated for mixed use Industrial, commercial and residential development in the General Plan. A Conditional Use Permit and Variance required by the City of Coachella for certain proposed commercial and industrial uses. For future proposed development, all activities will be conducted pursuant to the City's Municipal Code requirements and standards to avoid any conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation. As a consequence, no impact is expected.
- No Impact. As described earlier in this document under Biological Resources, the project site is located within the boundaries of the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). However, since the project site is currently developed, the proposed new development on the subject site is not required to perform preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl or pay the MSHCP Local Development Mitigation Fee. No conservation plan-related conflict is expected.

Mitigation Measures

None.



XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan 2015: California Divis	ion of Mines :	and Geology 1987	7)	

(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; California Division of Mines and Geology, 1987)

Setting

Existing or potential mineral resources in the City include sand and gravel, clay, oil and gas, and geothermal. The project site is located in the City's industrial core. The proposed development will have no impact on mineral resources.

Discussion of Impacts

a-b) No Impact. In the General Plan (2015), the project site is designated as Mineral Zone MRZ-1, which indicates an area where available geological information indicates that little likelihood exists for presence of significant mineral resources; however the significance of these deposits cannot be evaluated from available data (Riverside County 2003).

The project site occurs in an industrial setting and is not designated for mineral resource land uses. Also, it has been previously developed and the proposed project would not result in the loss of available known mineral resources. No project-related impacts to mineral resources are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures

None.



XII. NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise level excess of standards established in the local general or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of or agencies?	plan 🖂			
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excess groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient n levels in the project vicinity above levels exist without the project?	_			\boxtimes
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in amb noise levels in the project vicinity above levels exist without the project?				\boxtimes
e) For a project located within an airport land use plat where such a plan has not been adopted, within miles of a public airport or public use airport, would project expose people residing or working in the progreat area to excessive noise levels?	two I the			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airs would the project expose people residing or working the project area to excessive noise levels?	· —			\boxtimes

(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; "Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Volume 1, Policy Document," adopted by Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission, October 14, 2004.)

Setting

The project site is south of Avenue 48, a major roadway as defined by the City's General Plan Circulation Element. However, due to the close proximity Highway 111, and the nearby 86-S Expressway, the noise levels may be more intensive than typical streets.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) No Impact. Any future development proposals will be required to comply with the City of Coachella' Noise Control Ordinance Chapter 7.04.070. The main noise source is vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways (Avenue 50, Tyler Street, Hwy 111). The nearest sensitive receptors are single-family residences located west of the project site.
- **b, c) No Impact.** Ground-borne vibration and/or ground-borne noise may be generated during construction of future projects, which could be felt by adjacent land uses. The primary source of ground-borne vibration will be operation of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers; however, the impacts will be temporary and will end once construction is complete. Long-term operation of the project is not expected to generate ground-borne vibrations or noise.



d) No Impact. For future development projects, during the construction phase of the proposed project, noise will be generated by heavy demolition and construction machinery and equipment, such as dozers, loaders, scrapers, and dump trucks. Short-term impacts could temporarily exceed acceptable noise thresholds.

The City will require that construction activity comply with Section 7.04.070 of the Municipal Code, which limits construction activity to between 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays. No activity is permitted on Sundays and holidays. These requirements will reduce noise impacts to less sensitive daytime hours and assure that short-term construction noise impacts will be less than significant. However, these impacts will be short-lived and temporary. As there is no development proposal attached to this Change of Zone, no impacts are anticipated.

e-f) No Impact. The Bermuda Dunes Airport (UDD) is located approximately 7 miles northwest of the subject property and its noise contours are not located in the vicinity of the proposed project site. No impacts will occur.



XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
(Source: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015)				

(Source: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015)

Setting

The City of Coachella had a population of 45,407 as of in January 1, 2016, and an average household size of 4.68 persons, based on the E-5 Population and Housing Estimates prepared by the California Department of Finance. The City is composed of a mix of single family and multi-family development, but the majority (71%) of housing units are single family homes.

As there is no development proposed at this time, there will be no impact on population and housing. When the site is developed as proposed by the General Plan, it may result in a need for additional employees for each phase of development. Employment generation is likely to be filled by existing residents, or new residents to the area who will move based on anticipated growth rates.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) No Impact. At this time, the proposed project will not generate substantial population growth in the area. Any new employment generation is likely to be filled by existing residents, or new residents to the area who will move based on anticipated growth rates. The proposed project will improve Avenue 50 and Tyler Street along project boundaries, however improvements are consistent with General Plan roadway classification and will not result in the extension of infrastructure that will generate new development. Therefore, any future impacts will be less than significant.
- **b-c) No Impact.** There are no residential units on site or in proximity to the subject property. No residents will be displaced, and no replacement housing will be required elsewhere.



XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
provision facilities facilities environ service	ntial adverse physical impacts associated with the on of new or physically altered governmental is, need for new or physically altered governmental is, the construction of which could cause significant impacts, in order to maintain acceptable ratios, response times or other performance wes for any of the public services:				
a)	Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b)	Police protection?				\boxtimes
c)	Schools?				\boxtimes
d)	Parks?				
e)	Other public facilities?				
(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015, Coachella Website, Development Impact Fees, Accessed November 13, 2016, http://www.coachella.org/Home/ShowDocument?id=2732.)					

Discussion of Impacts

a) No Impact. The City contracts with Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD) for local fire protection service. The nearest fire station is Station 79 located at 1377 Sixth Street, approximately ½ mile east of the site.

For future development, the Fire Department will review the project site plan to ensure it meets applicable fire standards and regulations. No construction of new or expanded fire services or facilities are required for the proposed project. Nonetheless, the project applicant will be required to pay development impact fees to support future development and maintenance of fire protection services. Therefore, with Fire Department review and payment of the Development Impact Fees, any future impacts to fire protection services will be less than significant.

No Impact. The Riverside County Sheriff's Department is contracted to provide comprehensive law enforcement services through the City of Coachella Police Department. Local headquarters is located at 82-625 Airport Boulevard, approximately 3.0 miles southeast of the subject property. The nearest police station is the Indio Police Department, which is located at 46800 Jackson Street, Indio.

Future development proposals will be required to pay development impact fees to support future development and maintenance of police protection services and to comply with all Police Department regulations and procedures. Therefore, with payment of the Development Impact Fees, impacts to police protection services will be less than significant.



- No Impact. The proposed project will not require the construction of a new school facility. However, future development proposals may be required to pay a Level II Fee for commercial industrial development to the Coachella Valley Unified School District, to support development of future facilities due to development within the City. Payment of necessary development fees to CVUSD will ensure that development of the project will not significantly impact school services.
- **d-e) No Impact.** The project is not expected to impact local and/or regional parks. No additional public facilities are required for the proposed project to accommodate the employees. Nonetheless, future development proposals will be required to pay development impact fees to support future development and maintenance of miscellaneous public services. Therefore, with payment of the Development Impact Fees, impacts to public services will be less than significant.



XV. 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?				\boxtimes
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015)				

Setting

The City operates eight public parks around the City. The City's largest park is Bagdouma Park, located approximately 1 mile west of the site, which consists of 34 acres and has the following amenities; baseball/softball fields, tennis courts, a swimming pool, restrooms, a pavilion and playground, tables and benches, bleachers, parking, open grass, soccer/football fields, basketball courts, and drinking fountains. The City also operates a skate park at the southwest corner of Bagdad Avenue and Shady Lane, approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site.

Discussion of Impacts

a-b) No Impact. The project does not include any development proposal and is therefore not growth-inducing and would not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities, nor will it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Future development proposals that may include any residential development will require that the applicant payment Development Impact Fees (DIF) associated with park improvements. However, at this time, the proposed Project will have no impact on recreational facilities within the City of Coachella.

Mitigation Measures

None.



XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes
(Courses Coochalle 2025 Coochalle 2015 Coochalle Coochalle Coochalle Coochalle Coochalle 2025 Coochalle 2012)				

(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; Coachella General Plan Update EIR, Traffic Section, 2013)

Setting

The project site is located south of Avenue 50 and west of Tyler Street, in the City's mixed use district shown as SubArea 6 in the General Plan. This area is proposed for a wide variety of employment and residential uses.

As there is no development proposal attached to this application, an analysis was not conducted to analyze potential impacts to transportation and traffic. Future traffic analysis should be based upon a variety of sources, including the General Plan Circulation Element.

Discussion of Impacts

a-b) No Impact.

Existing Conditions

Existing roadways in the vicinity of the project site include Grapefruit Boulevard/State Route 111, State Route 86, Tyler Street, and Avenue 50.

Future Traffic Impacts

Future project proposals, which should be consistent with the General Plan and surrounding land uses will be required to provide average daily traffic estimates pursuant to the General Plan EIR.



- **No Impact.** The Bermuda Dunes Airport (UDD) is located approximately 7.0 miles northwest of the subject property. The project will have no impact on the facilities or operations of regional airports and will not result in a change in air traffic patterns.
- **d) No Impact.** Future projects will be developed in accordance with City design guidelines and will not create a substantial increase in hazards due to a design feature. The project's access points will be located with adequate sight distances, and project-generated traffic will be consistent with existing traffic in the area. Furthermore, the City of Coachella will perform a plan check of the proposed site plan to ensure that all design features are consistent with City guidelines. Therefore, no project related impact is anticipated.
- e) No Impact. Future emergency access for specific development projects will be provided as required by local development regulations. Regional access to the project site will be provided via major arterials, secondary arterials and a variety of local roads. Prior to construction, both the Fire Department and Police Department will review the project site plan to ensure safety measures are addressed, including emergency access. Therefore, the future projects will not result in inadequate emergency access.
- f) No Impact. SunLine Transit Agency provides bus transit services throughout the Coachella Valley, including the City of Coachella and proposed project site. SunLine operates an existing bus route on Grapefruit Boulevard and Avenue 50, with a bus stop located approximately 0.33 miles west of project site. Future residents and employees will have access to existing bus service.

The General Plan encourages pedestrian friendly amenities in the private drive/private street design of new industrial parks. The proposed project will incorporate numerous walkways with parking lot shade trees throughout the various portions for the new industrial buildings. Therefore, the project is not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. No project related impact is anticipated.

The Coachella General Plan identifies bicycle facilities along Avenue 50 connecting to the proposed CV Link. As this area of Coachella continues to grow as a residential and employment additional bicycle, walking and NEV facilities may be added to serve the area. To promote alternative transportation, future projects may be conditioned to provide a designated and secure location for bicycle storage.

Mitigation Measures

None.



XVII	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

(Sources: Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; City of Coachella 2015 Sewer Master Plan, June 2015; Coachella General Plan Update Draft EIR, 4.16 Water Supply and Wastewater, 4.14 Public Utilities, 2014.)

Setting

Water

The Coachella Water Authority (CWA) provides domestic water to the project area. The CWA operates a water supply, storage, and delivery system consisting of wells, reservoirs, booster stations, and distribution lines. Currently, groundwater. The City lies in a Whitewater River Watershed, which also supplies water to other Coachella Valleys' cities. The City's wells draw from the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. The six groundwater wells that currently supply water to the City can provide 1,200 to 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm) each. The well water production reports recorded 7,330 acre-feet pumped in 2010, or approximately 11 million gallons per day (mgd) on average.

Wastewater

The Coachella Sanitary District (CSD) is the primary service provider for the incorporated area of the City. The CSD was established in 1936 and maintains approximately 340,000 linear feet of wastewater conveyance pipeline, powered by two pump stations and serviced by a 4.9 MGD capacity wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and currently serves an average daily demand of approximately 2.9 MGD. The



Coachella Sanitary District's sole WWTP is in the southern most portion of the City on 54th Avenue. This location takes advantage of the natural gravity flow that runs from north to southeast.

Solid Waste

Burrtec provides the City with solid waste collection services. Burrtec provides curbside pickup for regular trash, green waste and recyclables and offers bulky Item Pick-up, Christmas Tree Recycling, Electronic Waste, and Used Motor Oil Collection upon request. Solid waste that is collected from the City is routed to the Coachella Transfer Station, operated by Burrtec, located north of Interstate 10 and east of Dillon Road on Landfill Road. Waste is then routed to one of the County's six landfills which are operated by the Riverside County Waste Management Department.

Discussion of Impacts

- a) No Impact. Future development projects will be served by the CSD for wastewater treatment services. Disposal of wastewater from operations and employee sanitary and break facilities to the City's existing wastewater system. CSD is required to comply with all applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, which will ensure that impacts associated with wastewater treatment requirements are less than significance.
 - With regard to stormwater runoff, the future projects must include implementation of a SWPPP for evaluation of construction impacts, and will retain on-site the stormwater of a 100-year storm event. Prior to site disturbance, the applicant must apply to the State Water Resources Control Board for coverage under the Construction General Permit (Order No. 99-08-DWQ) (CAS000002), which applies to all stormwater discharges from projects where clearing, grading, and excavation result in soil disturbance of at least one acre or more. Likewise, during operation of both the residential and commercial components of the project, the operator(s) must comply with an approved WQMP that sets forth the requirements for capturing, retaining and treating stormwater and nuisance water from the site.
- **No Impact.** Sanitary sewage from future developments will be connected to a future sanitary sewer lines located east of the project site. The wastewater will then be transported to the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) on Avenue 54. No new wells or additional water or sewer infrastructure or entitlements will be required.
- No Impact. Storm water drainage infrastructure within the City consists of a network of natural and improved streams, storm drains, storm channels, and catch basins intended to manage stormwater that flows into Whitewater Storm Water Channel. Existing drainage onsite runs in a northwest-to-southeastern fashion. Future onsite drainage improvements must include the installation of a series of catch basin/inlets and storm drain piping that will collect and convey the site runoff to a proposed underground retention storage facility.
- **No Impact.** Coachella Water Authority (CWA) will provide domestic water services to future development projects. The City of Coachella does not currently have water demand factors. However, the Coachella Valley Water District has developed demand factors by land use that the City has deemed appropriate for this analysis. Future projects are expected to have a water demand considerably less than that of typical land uses in the area, and impacts associated with domestic water demand are expected to be less than significant.



- e) No Impact. The Coachella Sanitary Division WWTP has a capacity of 4.9 MGD after the completion of its Phase 2 expansion in 2012. The WWTP currently treats approximately 2.9 mgd of wastewater, resulting in an available capacity of approximately 2 mgd. The Coachella WWTP implements all requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), State Water Resource Control Board and City of Coachella 2015 Sewer System Master Plan pertaining to water quality and wastewater discharge.
- **f-g) No Impact.** Future development projects may generate solid waste associated with demolition, construction and operation. Trash and recyclables will be transported to the Coachella Valley Transfer Station (CVTS) for sorting and processing by Burrtec. Some of this material such as dimensional lumber can be diverted to the Coachella Valley Compost (CVC) facility, near the CVTS, for composting.

Additionally, facility operators, such as Burrtec, are required to meet all local, regional, state, and federal standards for solid waste disposal. Compliance with applicable regulations will further reduce the project's impacts on solid waste generation. Therefore, impacts associated with solid waste disposal from future development are expected to be less than significant.



XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

NOTE: If there are significant environmental impacts which cannot be mitigated and no feasible project alternatives are available, then complete the mandatory findings of significance and attach to this initial study as an appendix. This is the first step for starting the environmental impact report (EIR) process.

Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				\boxtimes
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)?				
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes

Setting

The environment setting for the project site is summarized within Section I through XVIII of the Initial Study for each environmental issue.

Discussion of Impacts

a, b, c) No Impact.

As previously discussed, this Change of Zone (CZ 18-10) is intended to bring this property into conformance with the provisions of the land use element in the City of Coachella 2035 General Plan. This project relies primarily on the information available in the General Plan and associated Environmental Documents for support and approval. However, future development proposal are in no way exempt from additional review pursuant to the City of Coachella's Zoning and Development Code and the California Environmental Quality Act.

Mitigation Measures

None



References

Aesthetics

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- Coachella Municipal Code.
- "California Scenic Highway Mapping System," California Department of Transportation

Agriculture and Forest Resources

- 2035 Coachella General Plan, Figure 3-6, 2015.
- "Riverside County Important Farmland 2014 Map," sheet 2 of 3, California Department of Conservation, updated November 2016.

Air Quality

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- SCAQMD, 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, Revised October 7, 2016.

Biological

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015
- "Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan," 2007

Cultural Resources

• City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015

Geology and Soils

• The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015

Greenhouse Gases

- The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- City of Coachella Climate Action Plan, June 2014.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy Document, Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport chapter, Amended September 2006.
- City of Coachella, General Plan Update EIR. July 2014

Hydrology and Water Quality

- Flood Insurance Rate Map #06065C2260G, Federal Emergency Management Agency, August 28, 2008.
- The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015
- Coachella General Plan Update Draft EIR, 4.16 Water Supply and Wastewater, 2014.

Land Use and Planning

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- Coachella Municipal Code.



Mineral Resources

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- California Division of Mines and Geology, 1987

Noise

- The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.
- "Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Volume 1, Policy Document," adopted by Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission, October 14, 2004.

Population and Housing

• City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015.

Public Services

Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015, Coachella Website, Development Impact Fees

Recreation

The City of Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015

Transportation/Traffic

- City of Coachella 2035 General Plan 2015.
- Coachella General Plan Update Draft EIR, 4.9 Circulation, June 2014

Tribal Cultural Resources

City of Coachella, General Plan Update EIR, Cultural Resources section, July, 2014.

Utilities and Services

- Coachella 2035 General Plan, 2015; City of Coachella 2015 Sewer Master Plan, June 2015.
- Coachella General Plan Update Draft EIR, 4.16 Water Supply and Wastewater, 2014.
- Coachella General Plan Update Draft EIR, 4.14 Public Utilities, 2014.