

CVWD SANITATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2020 PROGRAM EIR PROJECT SCREENING ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

FOR USE WHEN REVIEWING SUBSEQUENT DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS PURSUANT TO THE CERTIFIED
CVWD 2020 SANITATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE PROGRAM EIR

1. Project Title:	Water Reclamation Plant No. 10 (WRP 10) T1 Filter Improvements
2. Lead Agency Name and Address:	Coachella Valley Water District 75-515 Hovley Lane East Palm Desert, California 92211
3. Contact Person and Phone Number:	Carlos Huerta (760) 398-2661
4. Project Location:	City of Palm Desert, Riverside County, CA
5. File No./Project No.	WR1043
6. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	Coachella Valley Water District 75-515 Hovley Lane East Palm Desert, California 92211
7. General Plan Designation:	Public and Institutional
8. Zoning:	PI – Public and Institutional
9. Previous Environmental Document:	<p>This document relies on the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) Sanitation Master Plan Update 2020 Final Program EIR (SCH# 2019090307) (2020 SMP PEIR) as the base environmental document for environmental review and is incorporated by reference (CEQA Guidelines PRC Sections 15168 and 15150). The 2020 SMP PEIR was certified on December 13, 2022 by the CVWD Board of Directors. CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of a project before approval. CVWD will use the 2020 SMP PEIR and this Project Screening Environmental Checklist Form to determine if the Project falls within the scope of the Sanitation Master Plan Update as examined in the 2020 SMP PEIR. If the CVWD, as Lead Agency, finds the Project is consistent with the 2020 SMP PEIR and would not result in new or more severe environmental impacts or require new mitigation measures, CVWD can approve the Project as being within the scope of the project covered by the 2020 SMP PEIR, and no new environmental document would be required (CEQA Guidelines PRC Section 15168).</p> <p>The 2020 SMP PEIR examined potential impacts of the Projects comprising the 2020 SMP on the environment and the surrounding land uses. Issues addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR include: Air Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Energy; Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Hydrology and Water Quality; Land Use, Planning, and Agriculture; Noise; and Tribal Cultural Resources. Impacts to the environmental resource areas analyzed in the PEIR were found to be less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures. No significant and unavoidable adverse impacts were identified as part of the 2020 SMP PEIR.</p>

As part of the master planning and project scoping processes, the remaining resource topics were determined not to be significant and were therefore not carried forward for further analysis in the 2020 SMP PEIR (CEQA Guidelines PRC Section 15128). These included: Aesthetics; Geology and Soils; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Mineral Resources; Population and Housing; Public Services; Recreation; Transportation/Traffic; Utilities and Service Systems; and Wildfire.

10. Description of Project: Describe the previously approved project and the authorized entitlements/discretionary actions. Describe whether the subsequent discretionary action now proposed was considered in the previously approved CEQA document and describe any differences between the proposed action and the approved project. Attach site plan, if applicable.

The proposed WRP 10 T1 Filter Improvements (Proposed Project) is similar in scale and purpose to what was anticipated as part of the PEIR. The Proposed Project would be located within the existing WRP 10 property and was included as Project 10-9 in Table 3-1, *WRP 10 Proposed CIP Projects*, of the PEIR on page 3-22 and Figure 3-5, *WRP 10 Existing Site Plan and Proposed Improvements*, on page 3-24. The description of the proposed improvements was included in Table 3-1 the PEIR as follows:

“This project is a study to evaluate various flocculants and options for replacing the DynaSand filters with alternative filter type.”

A more detailed project description is provided below for the purposes of this form.

T1 Filter has been in service since 1988; it is energy intensive and lacks automation to optimize performance and operation. Although designed for filtration of up to 10 million gallons per day (MGD), the filter can only provide 5 MGD since 2019 due to media loss in three of its filtration basins. Additionally, T1 Filter has frequent failures; spare parts for repairs are difficult to obtain or not available. These issues cause downtime and unreliability of the tertiary treatment at WRP 10. CVWD proposes to replace the multi-media filtration of T1 Filter with more efficient cloth disk filters. The new filters will accommodate future projected flows of up to 15 MGD, through 2040, using the existing footprint and structure of the T1 Filter. This will allow a second existing filter at WRP 10 (T2 Filter) to be decommissioned.

The Proposed Project includes the following upgrades:

Filter Feed Pump Station – Three (3) new filter feed pumps will be installed and tied into the existing manifold to handle increased flows to the tertiary system. The new capacity of the filter feed pump station will be 15.0 MGD, which will meet 2040 projected flows.

Rapid Mix Basins – Based on March 2021 measured turbidity levels, continuous, in-line coagulation will be used. The existing rapid mix basin will remain operational, and no additional basins will be constructed. The aluminum sulfate injection point will be removed from the rapid mix basin.

Cloth Disc Filters – The existing T1 multi-media gravity filters, backwash pumps, and air scour system will be removed. Three of the six filter basins will be retrofitted with new outside-in cloth disc filter systems. This filter system will be designed for 13.0 MGD to meet 2030 projected flows and will be designed for 15.0 MGD to meet 2040 projected flows. It will consist of two duty and one standby basin, each rated for 6.5 MGD for 2030 projected flows and 7.5 MGD for 2040 projected flows. The filter racks

will be designed to accommodate additional filter disc installations to accommodate projected 2040 flows.

Chlorine Contact Basin – Chlorine Contact Basin (CCB) 1, 2, and 3 will be modified with a new motor-actuated gates. . The existing gas chlorination was evaluated and determined to be sufficient for future flows. T1 filter effluent is currently only sent to CCB 1, and T1 filter effluent will be sent to all three CCBs through an existing 24-inch pipeline. The condition and operability of the CCB pipe and appurtenances is unknown to WRP10 operations, and thus, this pipe will be fully inspected to determine necessary upgrades. Preliminary field investigations indicate that the valves on the CCB pipeline should be replaced and that a segment of the pipeline appears to be in serviceable condition.

Storage Basins – The existing effluent storage basins are assumed to have adequate storage and will not be modified.

Chemical Storage and Feed – The aluminum sulfate system will be replaced with a new storage tank to maintain a 30-day supply. The two existing T1 peristaltic pumps will be replaced and the two existing T2 pumps will be removed. The aluminum sulfate injection point will be relocated to immediately downstream of the filter feed flow meter.

Electrical Building – The existing T1 electrical equipment is located inside the chemical building and in an adjacent room. The existing electrical equipment will be removed and replaced with new electrical equipment in kind.

Backwash Pump Station – The existing T1 Filter Backwash Pump Station will be repurposed into a Plant Water Pump Station. The two (2) existing vertical turbine pumps will be removed. One (1) new vertical turbine pump will be installed in the existing wet well. The pump will discharge to the existing 8" plant water line.

Flow Control Facility – A below-grade flow control facility pre-cast concrete vault will be added as part of this project. The flow control facility will be constructed over the existing 24" Filter Effluent line between the T1 Filters and CCB 2 and 3. The existing 24" Filter Effluent line will be modified to include a flow meter, a control valve, and isolation valves.

It is anticipated that construction would begin in March 2025, last approximately 645 days, and would be completed in December 2026.

11. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings.

- Project Area: Water treatment facility
 - Public and Institutional
- North: Single-family residences, undeveloped land, open space
 - Residential use, golf courses
 - Employment and Industrial District
 - High Density Residential

- East: Single-family residences, golf course, undeveloped land, open space, utilities, canal
 - Suburban Neighborhood High
 - Residential use, golf courses
- South: Farms, single-family residences, vacant land, church, golf course
 - Suburban Neighborhood High
 - Residential use, golf course
- West: Farms, single-family residences, vacant land
 - Employment and Industrial District
 - High Density Residential

12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

None.

13. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

As part of the 2020 SMP PEIR, CVWD initiated Native American consultation per Assembly Bill 52 with seven tribes in the area. Only one tribe, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI), requested formal consultation. On July 28, 2020 CVWD formally initiated consultation with the ACBCI, in accordance with PRC Section 21080.3.1(e). During the public review period for the Draft 2020 SMP PEIR the ACBCI sent a letter to CVWD dated September 29, 2020 regarding ongoing Assembly Bill 52 consultation. The ACBCI stated that their concerns were addressed and that Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 from the 2020 SMP PEIR are adequate and address protection of tribal cultural resources. As such, pursuant to Section 21082.3.2(b)(1) of the California Public Resources Code, tribal consultation was concluded.

1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND DETERMINATION

The subject areas checked below were determined to require additional study to determine if there would be new significant environmental effects or previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in project, change in circumstances, or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages. If no subject areas are checked, the Project is adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR and no further study is required.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | |


Determination (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

No substantial changes are proposed in the Project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the certified 2020 SMP PEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously certified 2020 SMP PEIR adequately discusses the potential impacts of the Project without modification. No public review or additional Board approval is required. ☒

Substantial changes are proposed in the Project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that require additional analysis to determine if major revisions to the 2020 SMP PEIR are required due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects or there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, an Initial Study will be prepared to determine if the changes would cause significant new environmental effects, a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified environmental effects, and/or if there is new information of substantial importance to determine the type of CEQA document that should be prepared for the Project. ☐

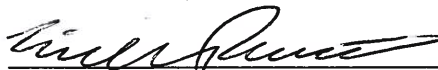
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1/14/25
Date

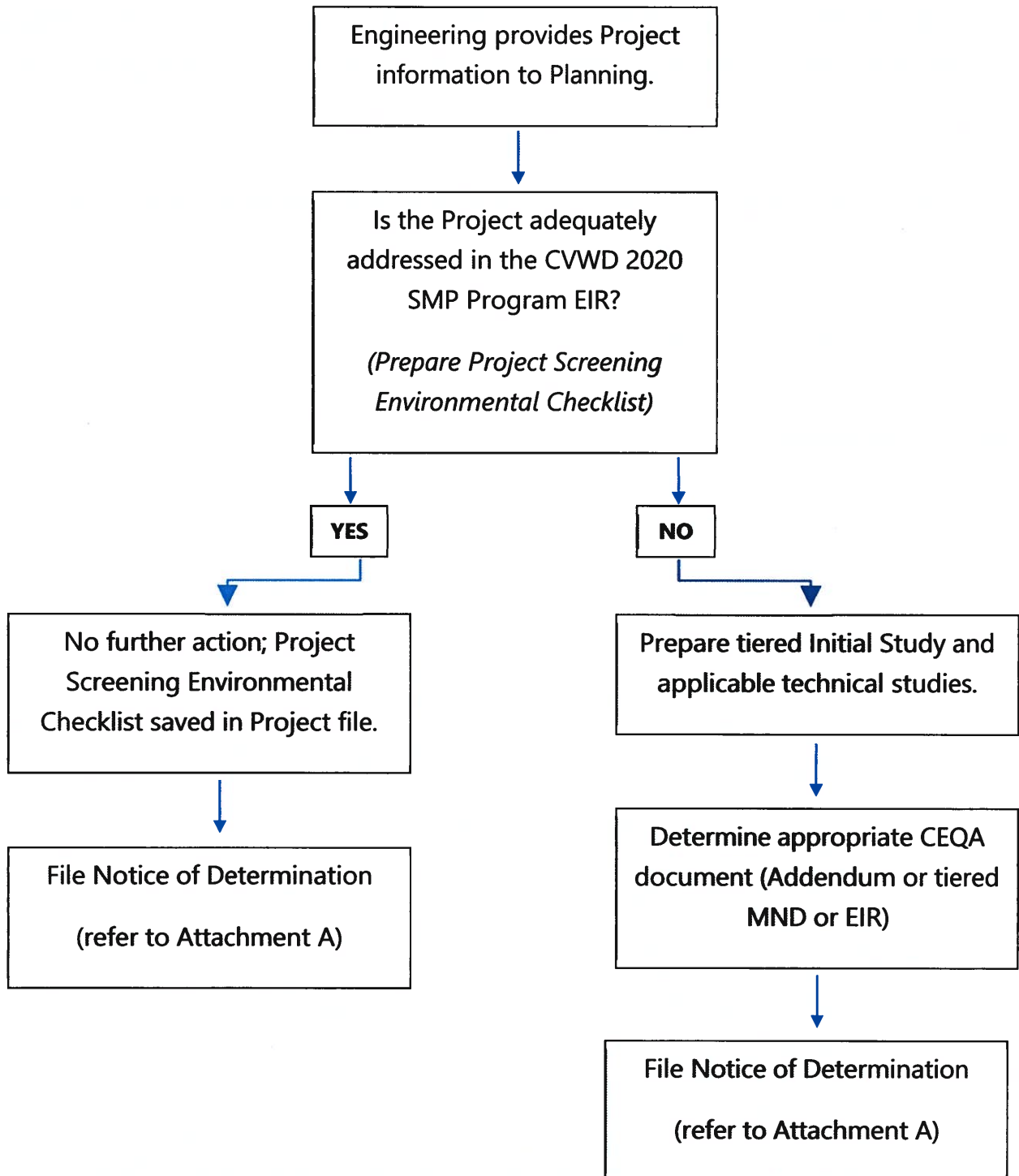
1.1 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

CVWD has defined the column headings in this Project Screening Environmental Checklist as follows:

- A) “Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken” means that the Project was included in the 2020 SMP PEIR but requires further analysis to determine if the Project may have a new potentially significant impact on the environment or a substantially more severe impact than analyzed in the certified 2020 SMP PEIR. An Initial Study will be prepared to determine the applicable CEQA documentation, which will be tiered from the 2020 SMP PEIR per CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D).
- B) “Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR” means that the potential impact was fully analyzed and mitigated (if applicable) in the certified 2020 SMP PEIR and no new or different impacts will result from the proposed activity. The level of impact for the resource from the 2020 SMP PEIR is also provided. A brief explanation has been provided for all answers and, for impacts that are less than significant with mitigation, the mitigation applicable to the Project has been provided.

1.2 Flow Chart for Decision Making

The flow chart below can assist in helping to determine the environmental path for projects included in the 2020 SMP PEIR.



2.0 SCREENING ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

As part of the master planning and project scoping processes, the following resource topics were determined not to be significant and were therefore not carried forward for further analysis in the 2020 SMP PEIR (CEQA Guidelines PRC Section 15128). These included: Aesthetics; Geology and Soils; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Mineral Resources; Population and Housing; Public Services; Recreation; Transportation/Traffic; Utilities and Service Systems; and Wildfire.

These resource sections have been pre-filled below; however, these resources should still be reviewed as part of this Project Screening Environmental Checklist Form for each project.

2.1 Aesthetics

2.1.1 Aesthetics Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The proposed WRP 10 improvements would be located within an existing CVWD facility and would not cause damage to any scenic resources including trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, including

those within a state scenic highway. Additionally, the Project Area is developed and is in an urbanized area surrounded by single-family homes, golf courses, and developed land. The Project proposes upgrades to the existing CVWD facility, which is compatible with the existing zoning designations. The exterior materials and finishes will be selected to match existing structures onsite and would not be shiny or highly reflective so as to not create a source of substantial light or glare. No impact would occur. These Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

2.2.1 Agriculture and Forestry Resources Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: Section 4.7 <i>Land Use, Planning, and Agriculture</i>				

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The analysis of Impact AG-2 in Section 4.7 of the 2020 SMP PEIR concluded that the Master Plan would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use within the cities of Desert Hot Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, La Quinta, and Indio because proposed facilities and improvements to existing facilities are generally located within the ROW of existing streets or within lands zoned for urban, industrial, commercial, public, open space, or residential uses. The Project Area is located in the City of Palm Desert and would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. The 2020 SMP PEIR notes the location of parcels under Williamson Act contracts within the CVWD service area and determined that no project facilities in the City are within active Williamson Act contract lands. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. These Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.3 Air Quality

2.3.1 Air Quality Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: Section 4.1 <i>Air Quality</i>				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The Master Plan would not result in a long-term impact on the region's ability to meet state and federal air quality standards. Additionally, the Master Plan's long-term influence would also be consistent with the goals and policies of SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP and Coachella Valley PM₁₀ State Implementation Plan. No conflict with the applicable air quality plan would occur.

The 2020 SMP PEIR also determined that emissions generated during construction of the modeled Riverside County project categories, including the WRP 10 capital improvement projects, would not exceed the SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance. Therefore, criteria pollutant emissions generated during construction of the Master Plan projects would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

Onsite Project construction emissions would be generated at rates below the localized significance thresholds (LSTs) for NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} which demonstrates that the Proposed Project would not adversely impact nearby sensitive receptors. There are no stationary sources associated with the operations of the Master Plan projects; nor would the Master Plan attract additional mobile sources that spend long periods queuing and idling at the site. Operational emissions would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at any sensitive receptors.

Implementation of the Project would not result in the introduction of any new processes that are considered to have a high odor-generation potential beyond existing conditions and would not result in substantial changes to treatment processes that are of primary concern with regard to odor generation. Odor emissions are short-term in nature and will rapidly dissipate and be diluted by the atmosphere downwind of the emission sources. Additionally, odors would be localized and generally confined to the construction area. Impacts would be less than significant. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.4 Biological Resources

2.4.1 Biological Resources Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: Section 4.2 <i>Biological Resources</i>					
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: BIO-3, and BIO-5					

The proposed WRP 10 project is not within or adjacent to any conservation areas. According to the 2020 SMP PEIR, projects occurring outside the conservation areas shall implement Mitigation Measures BIO-3 and BIO-5 and pay mitigation fees to provide mitigation for impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species.

The buffer area for the WRP 10 facility does not intersect with any Conservation Areas, therefore impacts would not occur.

The project within the WRP 10 facility do not meet the current definition of Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State, which excludes waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons. Therefore,

these water basins are not considered jurisdictional features. The Project Area does not contain any federally protected aquatic resources. No impact would occur.

The Project Area does not lie within a CVMSHCP-designated wildlife corridor. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to have significant impacts related to habitat fragmentation and regional wildlife movement. Potential indirect impacts could result from increased human disturbance, noise, and lighting. These indirect impacts would only occur during construction and would not be permanent. Impacts would be less than significant.

The Proposed Project is not within or adjacent to a Conservation Area but is adjacent to areas designated as CVMSHCP-modeled habitat. Because the Proposed Project falls within the CVMSHCP planning area, the Project activity is covered through CVWD's incidental take permit and permittee obligations in the CVMSHCP, while impacts to any species covered by the CVMSHCP are authorized and offset through the implementation of CVMSHCP goals and objectives. At the time of construction, CVWD would ensure compliance with the CVMSHCP and continue to be an abiding permittee. Therefore, impacts to covered species would be less than significant. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.5 Cultural Resources

2.5.1 Cultural Resources Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: Section 4.3 <i>Cultural Resources</i>				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: CUL-1 and CUL-2				

The 2020 SMP PEIR determined that over 52 percent of the Master Plan's Study Area is classified as either Known High Sensitivity for Historic Resources or Assumed High Sensitivity with areas of Known High Sensitivity most prevalent in and around old town centers and former agricultural land and are distributed along major transportation arteries. Additionally, over 58 percent of the Study Area is classified as Known Highly Sensitive for archaeological resources or Assumed High Sensitivity. The Project lies within an area

classified as Assumed Low Sensitivity for archeological and historical resources. Additionally, previous cultural resources studies recently developed on the WRP-10 site confirmed no presence of or impacts to Cultural Resources. Potential impacts to historical resources, archaeological resources, and potential human remains were determined to be less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.6 Energy

2.6.1 Energy Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during Project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: Section 4.4 <i>Energy</i>				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not applicable.				

According to Section 4.4 *Energy* of the 2020 SMP PEIR, the Master Plan projects would not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy and construction fuel consumption would not be any more inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary than other similar development projects of this nature. Additionally, none of the Master Plan projects, including the WRP 10 project, would conflict or obstruct any local or state plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.7 Geology and Soils

2.7.1 Geology and Soils Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The San Andreas Fault is located approximately four miles north of the Project Area, however no known active faults are directly within the Project Area (City of Palm Desert 2016). Therefore, no impact related to fault-rupture would occur in the Project Area.

The City requires that all new structures to be designed in accordance with the most recent California Building Code (CBC), including the provisions regarding seismic loads, lateral forces and grading, and not building across the trace of an active fault. The Proposed Project would comply with current applicable codes and standards which would reduce the risk of loss, injury, or death resulting from strong ground-shaking. Impacts would be less than significant.

The NRCS Web Soil Survey lists four soil types within the Project Area: Coachella fine sandy loam (CsA), 0 to 2 percent slopes; Gilman fine sandy loam (GbA), 0 to 2 percent slopes; Indio very fine sandy loam (Is); and Myoma fine sand (MaB), 0 to 5 percent slopes (NRCS 2023). Due to the generally well consolidated nature of the Project Area's underlying soil and lack of groundwater, liquefaction is not a design consideration. Silts and sands are usually non-expansive or have very low expansion potential, while clays are recognized as expansive soils. As the Project Area is located on sandy loam and sand, the Proposed Project is also not expected to be negatively impacted by expansive soils. No impact would occur.

Landslides and surficial slope failure are most likely to occur in areas with a slope greater than 25 percent and along steep bluffs. The Project Area is not susceptible to landslides. The Project Area is also relatively flat, therefore there is a low landslide risk. The Proposed Project's facilities would be designed to withstand geologic conditions anticipated to occur in the Project Area. Impacts would be less than significant.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are included as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for the Proposed Project and would be implemented to manage erosion and the loss of topsoil during construction-related activities, as described in Section IX. Implementation of the SWPPP would reduce soil erosion impacts to a less than significant level.

The City's General Plan notes that the City is an area of sedimentary deposition which has potential for paleontological resources. Riverside County's Map My County (MMC) reporting tool was used to assess the paleontological sensitivity of the Project Area. According to the MMC search results, the Project Area includes parcels with Low Potential (APNs 691-100-029 and 691-100-030) (Riverside County 2023). The areas of Low Potential are determined to have a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources subject to adverse impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

2.8.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 4.5 <i>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</i>				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable				

As discussed in Section 4.5 of the 2020 SMP PEIR, construction-related activities of all the Master Plan projects would generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that would cease once construction is complete. Operation of the Master Plan projects would generate GHG emissions predominantly from electricity consumed for wastewater pumping. The Master Plan projects were determined to not surpass the SCAQMD efficiency-based significance threshold of 3 metric tons of CO₂e per service population per year. The Master Plan projects would comply with the emissions thresholds developed as part of the SCAQMD GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group to help the state meet its goal of reduced statewide GHG emissions. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

2.9.1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

Some hazardous materials, such as diesel fuel, would be used during construction of the Proposed Project. The use of such materials would not create a significant hazard to the public as the release of any construction-related spills would be prevented through the implementation of BMPs listed in the SWPPP. Project construction and operation would also comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding the use and storage of hazardous materials. Impacts would be less than significant.

The Proposed Project is located approximately 0.4 mile northeast of Palm Desert High School, the closest school to the Project Area. All work will be conducted inside the WRP 10 facility. No impact would occur.

DTSC's EnviroStor indicated that that WRP 10 Project Area was not identified as a hazardous waste or substances site (DTSC 2024). The EnviroStor search identified one cleanup site at Palm Desert High

Schools approximately 0.40 miles west of the Project Area, however, required no further action. GeoTracker did identified the Project Area as a location for an underground storage tank for which an unauthorized release report was filed in 1992. The Project Area cleanup status was completed and the case was closed. The GeoTracker search also identified three LUST Cleanup Sites approximately 0.5 miles North of the Project Area. All three sites cleanup status is complete and all cases are closed.

The Bermuda Dunes Airport is located approximately 5.8 miles northeast of the Project Area. The Project Area is not located within any Airport Compatibility Zones (Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission 2004). No impact would occur.

The Proposed Project design would be submitted to and approved by the City's Fire and Police Departments prior to any construction activities to ensure there is no interference with emergency evacuation. No impact would occur.

The City's General Plan area, including the Project Area, is within a Local Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Urban Unzoned) as designated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) (CAL FIRE 2023; City of Palm Desert 2016). The risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires is low. Impacts would be less than significant. These impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

2.10.1 Hydrology and Water Quality Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would:				

i) result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 4.6 <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i>				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: HYD-1				

The waste discharge authorized by the WDRs satisfies the conditions to be exempt from the requirements of Title 27 of the CCR because (1) the discharge is regulated by these WDRs; (2) these WDRs will ensure the discharge complies with the Basin Plan; and (3) the discharge will not include "hazardous waste." Additionally, stormwater generated at the WRP 10 facility is currently directed to retention basins and does not leave the boundaries of the facility. No violations of water quality standards or WDRs would occur.

The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact related to substantial depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.

The proposed Project includes improvements to an existing building, therefore the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with the implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 as described in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

The WRP 10 facility is not within a 100-year flood zone. Impacts would be less than significant.

According to the City's General Plan Safety Element, the Project Area is not within an inundation zone in the event of a dam or levee failure and is not at risk for tsunami or seiche (City of Palm Desert 2016). Impacts would be less than significant.

As described in the 2020 SMP PEIR, the existing CVWD facility is permitted by the Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in accordance with the Colorado River Basin Water Quality Control Plan. The Proposed Project improvements would comply with the RWQCB Goals and Management Principles for implementation of the Water Quality Control Plan for the basin. The Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.11 Land Use and Planning

2.11.1 Land Use and Planning Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 4.7 Land Use, Planning, and Agriculture				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable				

As described in the 2020 SMP PEIR, none of the Master Plan project improvements to existing sanitation facilities were expected to divide established communities. The Proposed Project improvements would be located on the existing WRP 10 site and would not divide an established community.

The analysis of land use impacts in the 2020 SMP PEIR concluded that the proposed infrastructure improvements would support existing and future land uses in the Project Area. The land use designation and zoning designation for the Project Area is Public and Institutional. The Project is compatible with acceptable uses. Improvements to existing facilities would continue the current use of each facility and as such, these improvements would be compatible and not conflict with land use plans, policies, or regulations. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.12 Mineral Resources

2.12.1 Mineral Resources Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR found that the installation of sanitation infrastructure would not involve areas in the region mined for mineral resources or areas with known classified land containing regionally significant mineral resources, as mandated by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA). For these reasons, no further analysis was conducted for mineral resources (CVWD 2022).

According to the City's General Plan, the Project Area is within MRZ-3 and no mining operations currently occur in the Project Area. The Project Area is not located within an area likely to be underlain by locally or regionally important mineral resources. Additionally, the Proposed Project would be located on a developed parcel and does not include mineral resource extraction. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not impact any areas of known mineral resources and would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or residents of the State. No impact would occur.

2.13 Noise

2.13.1 Noise Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a Project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project Area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 4.8 Noise				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: NOI-1				

As discussed in the 2020 SMP PEIR, construction at WRP 10 would not exceed City or County noise standards as long as noise generated during construction activity is conducted within the permitted hours specified for each jurisdiction. With implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 (from the 2020 SMP PEIR), construction noise would not exceed the applicable noise standards and impacts would be less than significant. Operational noise would not be substantially greater than what is already experienced for current operations. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

The nearest airport to the Project Area is the Bermuda Dunes Airport located approximately 5.8 miles northeast of the Project Area. According to the City's General Plan, the Project Area is within Palm Desert's sphere of influence. However, the implementation of the Proposed Project would not affect airport operations, nor result in increased exposure of those in the Project Area to aircraft noise. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.14 Population and Housing

2.14.1 Population and Housing Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR states the Master Plan would accommodate the planned growth in the CVWD service area and not in itself induce population growth; in addition, the proposed sewer infrastructure improvements are designed to meet sewer capacity demand but would not in themselves create the demand. For these reasons, the evaluation of population and housing was not carried forward for further analysis in the PEIR (CVWD 2022).

The Project does not propose to construct new housing or businesses. The proposed improvements to WRP 10 would accommodate current and planned development and would not directly or indirectly induce population growth. Construction of the Proposed Project would use the local labor force and operation of the Project would be conducted by existing CVWD staff. The Proposed Project would have no impact related to inducing substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.

The Proposed Project does not include the removal or disturbance of existing housing; therefore, it would not displace people or housing. No impact would occur.

2.15 Public Services

2.15.1 Public Services Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR states that further analysis of public services was not carried forward because the Master Plan would not result in population growth increasing the need for additional public services. Impacts were found not to be significant (CVWD 2022).

As no population growth is anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project, existing demand for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, and other public facilities would not change as a result of the proposed improvements to WRP 10. No new or physically altered facilities would be required. No impact would occur.

2.16 Recreation

2.16.1 Recreation Materials Checklist

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR states no increase in the need for recreational resources would occur as a result of the Master Plan as it would accommodate the planned growth in the CVWD service area and would not in itself induce population growth. Recreation impacts were found not to be significant and were not discussed further in the PEIR (CVWD 2022).

During operations, the WRP 10 facility would be managed by existing staff and would not result in an increase in employment. Therefore, no increase in demand or use of existing parks or recreational facilities would result from the implementation of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would have no impact on recreational resources and would not require the construction of new recreational facilities. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.17 Transportation

2.17.1 Transportation Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

Traffic generated during construction would be temporary. There would be no resultant increase in automobile trips because the improved facilities would not require daily visits (CVWD 2022). Short-term construction-related traffic would not conflict with the City's Transportation Element or impede the implementation of City programs supporting walking, bicycling, and use of public transportation. No impact would occur.

Following Project completion there would be no increase in traffic beyond current conditions. As stated in the 2020 SMP PEIR, the improved facilities would not require daily visits and intermittent maintenance by CVWD staff would require a negligible number of traffic trips on an annual basis (CVWD 2022). The Proposed Project would not increase the capacity of any of the affected roadways in the area and, as such, would not lead to a measurable and substantial increase in VMT. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact.

The Project's proposed improvements are compatible with the existing water reclamation facility and do not involve any hazardous geometric design features such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections. No impact would occur.

Construction of the proposed T1 Filter Building would require construction to an existing structure. No impact would occur.

2.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

2.18.1 Tribal Cultural Resources Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 4.9 Tribal Cultural Resources				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: CUL-1 and CUL-2				

As discussed in the 2020 SMP PEIR, CVWD initiated Native American consultation per AB 52 with seven tribes in the area. Only one tribe, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, requested formal

consultation and stated Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 are adequate for the protection of tribal cultural resources. The Proposed Project impacts were adequately addressed in the 2020 SMP PEIR.

2.19 Utilities and Service Systems

2.19.1 Utilities and Service Systems Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR states construction and operation of the Master Plan projects, which are utility infrastructure projects, would not require a significant amount of new utilities to operate such facilities. As such, no further analysis of utilities and services systems was conducted (CVWD 2022).

T1 Filter has been in service since 1988; it is energy intensive and lacks automation to optimize performance and operation. Although designed for filtration of up to 10 million gallons per day (MGD), the filter can only provide 5 MGD since 2019 due to media loss in three of its filtration basins. Additionally, T1 Filter has frequent failures; spare parts for repairs are difficult to obtain or not available. These issues cause downtime and unreliability of the tertiary treatment at WRP 10. CVWD proposes to replace the multi-media filtration of T1 Filter with more efficient cloth disk filters. The new filters will accommodate future projected flows of up to 15 MGD, through 2040, using the existing footprint and structure of the T1 Filter. This will allow a second existing filter at WRP 10 (T2 Filter) to be decommissioned. Impacts would be less than significant.

According to the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP), projected total gross water use by 2045 would be 164,966 acre-feet per year (AFY) and projected retail demands for water by 2045 would be 148,166 AFY. Urban water supplies during a normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry years are fully reliable (WSC 2021).

Minimal waste would be generated by the Proposed Project during construction. During operation the Proposed Project would not generate solid waste. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Waste generated by the Proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. No impact would occur.

2.20 Wildfire

2.20.1 Wildfire Environmental Checklist and Discussion

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose Project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from, a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: Not Applicable.				

The 2020 SMP PEIR states that Fire Hazard Severity Zones within the Coachella Valley are generally located along the east-facing slopes of the Santa Rosa-San Jacinto Mountains. The sanitation projects are sited within the Coachella Valley floor and are not in the Santa Rosa-San Jacinto Mountain hillsides, therefore wildfire impacts were found not to be significant and were not discussed further in the PEIR (CVWD 2022).

The Proposed Project is not located within or near a state responsibility area and is not classified as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) (CAL FIRE 2023). The Proposed Project design would be submitted to and approved by the City's Fire and Police Departments prior to any construction activities to ensure consistency with applicable fire and building code regulations. No impact to an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan would occur.

The City of Palm Desert is relatively flat with undeveloped hillsides along the northern boundary. No impact due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose Project occupants to a wildfire would occur.

The Proposed Project would require the construction of an access road near the proposed new blower/control building. The new access road would not exacerbate fire risk as the project is not in an area classified as a VHFHSZ. Additionally, the installation or maintenance of other associated infrastructure such as fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities would not be required. Impacts would be less than significant.

Site grading will maintain approximate existing site elevations. Stormwater generated at the facility is directed to retention basins and does not leave the boundaries of the facility. The Project Area is relatively

flat, therefore there is a low landslide risk. The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. No impact would occur.

2.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

2.21.1 Mandatory Findings of Significance Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Does the Project:	Project is Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR but Needs Project-Specific Analysis. Further Investigation to be Undertaken.	Project Adequately Addressed in 2020 SMP PEIR (indicate type of impact below)		
		Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2020 SMP PEIR sections where analyzed: 2.4 CEQA Overview				
Applicable Mitigation Measures from 2020 SMP PEIR: BIO-3, and BIO-5; CUL-1 and CUL-2; HYD-1; and NOI-1				

As discussed in the 2020 SMP PEIR, potentially significant impacts were identified for biological resources, cultural resources, hydrology and water quality, noise, and tribal cultural resources. The Proposed Project's

impacts would be less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-3, and BIO-5; CUL-1 and CUL-2; HYD-1; and NOI-1 from the 2020 SMP PEIR.

Additionally, the Proposed Project's contribution to cumulative impacts would not be considerable with the incorporation of Mitigation Measures, BIO-3, and BIO-5; CUL-1 and CUL-2; HYD-1; and NOI-1 from the 2020 SMP PEIR. Furthermore, other projects would be subject to CEQA and would undergo the same level of review as the Proposed Project and include mitigation measures to minimize potentially significant impacts.

The checklist categories of: Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Population and Housing, Tribal Cultural Resources, Noise, Transportation, and Wildfire evaluate Project impacts that may have adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. All of the Project's impacts on human beings, both direct and indirect, that are attributable to the Project were identified and mitigated where necessary. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not either directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings because all potentially adverse direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Project are identified as having no impact, less than significant impact, or less than significant impact with mitigation. Direct and indirect impacts to human beings would be less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures listed in this Supplemental Environmental Checklist Form.

3.0 REFERENCES

- [CAL FIRE] California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. 2023. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>. Accessed August 31, 2023.
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- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83843>.
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- Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission. 2004. Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Volume I, <https://www.rcaluc.org/Plans/New-Compatibility-Plan>. Accessed September 1, 2023.
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). 2023. Geotracker Database, <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Accessed September 1, 2023.

4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the 2020 SMP PEIR is included in this section. The applicable mitigation measure(s), if any, for the Project are indicated by a checked box (☒) in the MMRP. Any new project-specific mitigation measures should be added to this MMRP.

☒ Mitigation Measures are required; see MMRP on the next page.

☐ No Mitigation Measures are required.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

SANITATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2020

MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
Biological Resources				
<input type="checkbox"/> BIO-1: Conservation Area Surveys. Prior to the start of project activities within a CVMSHCP Conservation Area, a preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with the biological resources associated with the associated Conservation Area. The preconstruction survey shall take place a maximum of 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities and shall be conducted so that 100 percent coverage of the project site and surrounding areas is achieved or following the timing and protocol for relevant species, as appropriate. Surveys shall include the following species and associated actions as determined for each Conservation Area in Section 4.3 of the CVMSHCP. A Joint Project Review (JPR) will be conducted, as needed, in compliance with the CVMSHCP and consistent with the Conservation Area Conservation Objectives and any identified project-specific conservation measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered Riparian Bird Species: CVMSHCP covered activities in riparian habitat (including southern arroyo willow riparian forest, Sonoran cottonwood-willow riparian forest, desert fan palm oasis woodland, and southern sycamore-alder riparian woodland) in the Thousand Palms, Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta, and Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Areas shall be conducted outside of the nesting season for least Bell's vireo (March 15 through September 15) and 	CVWD Qualified Biologist	<p>No more than 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbing construction activities.</p> <p>Each future project will be individually examined to determine if the project is within the scope of the PEIR and the appropriate type of CEQA analysis or document that is required at the time each facility project is implemented. If further CEQA analysis is required, then the future CEQA document will tier from the PEIR. JPR will be completed during the preparation of future tiered CEQA documents, as appropriate.</p>	Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC)	

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>the nesting season for southwestern willow flycatcher, summer tanager, yellow warbler, and yellow-breasted chat, to the maximum extent feasible. If covered activities must occur during the nesting season, surveys shall be conducted to determine if any active nests are present. If active nests are identified, the covered activity shall not be conducted within 200 feet of an active nest. If surveys conducted during the nesting season document that covered nesting riparian bird species are not present, the covered activity may proceed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crissal thrasher: If covered activities intersect modeled crissal thrasher habitat in the Willow Hole, Thousand Palms, Indio Hills Palms, East Indio Hills, Dos Palmas, and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta Conservation Areas, surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior the start of construction activities during the breeding season (January 15 through June 15) to determine if active nest sites for this species occur in the project work area and/or within 500 feet of the project area (or to the edge of the property boundary if less than 500 feet). If nesting crissal thrashers are found, a 500-foot buffer (or a buffer to the edge of the property boundary if less than 500 feet) will be established around the nest site. The buffer will be staked and flagged. No construction activities will be permitted within the buffer during the breeding season or until the young have fledged. Desert tortoise: If covered activities within a Conservation Area intersect modeled desert tortoise 				

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>habitat, a qualified biologist shall conduct a presence/absence survey of the project area and adjacent areas within 200 feet of the project area (or to the property boundary if less than 200 feet and permission from the adjacent landowner cannot be obtained) for fresh sign of desert tortoise, including live tortoises, tortoise remains, burrows, tracks, scat, or egg shells. The presence/absence survey must be conducted during the window between February 15 and October 31. Presence/absence surveys require 100 percent coverage of the survey area. If fresh sign is identified, the project area must be enclosed in tortoise-proof fencing and a clearance survey will be required during the clearance window (February 15 through June 15 and September 1 through October 31) or in accordance with the most recent protocol. Clearance surveys must be conducted during different tortoise activity periods (morning and afternoon) and include 100 percent of the project area. If no sign is found, a clearance survey is not required. A presence/absence survey is valid for 90 days or indefinitely if tortoise-proof fencing is installed around the project site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le Conte's Thrasher: If covered activities occur in modeled Le Conte's thrasher habitat in a Conservation Area during the breeding season (January 15 through June 15), surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to the start of construction activities. Surveys will be conducted on the project site and within 500 feet of the site, or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet. If nesting Le Conte's thrashers are found, a 500-foot 				

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>buffer (or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet) will be established around the nest site. The buffer will be staked and flagged. No construction will be permitted within the buffer during the breeding season or until the young have fledged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palm Springs pocket mouse: If covered activities are planned within the Willow Hole Conservation Area, ground disturbing activities and clearing of vegetation shall be avoided during the peak breeding season of the Palm Springs pocket mouse (approximately March to May), and activity shall be limited as much as possible during the rest of the breeding season (January to February and June to August) to avoid impacts to the species and its habitat. If disturbance to Palm Springs pocket mouse habitat occurs, activity shall be phased to the extent feasible and practicable so that suitable habitat islands are no farther than 300 feet apart at any given time to allow pocket mice to disperse between habitat patches across non-suitable habitat (i.e., unvegetated and/or compacted soils). Prior to project construction, a biological monitor familiar with this species shall assist construction crews in planning access routes to avoid impacts to occupied habitat as much as feasible (i.e., placement of preferred routes on project plans and incorporation of methods to avoid as much suitable habitat/soil disturbance as possible). Furthermore, during construction activities, the biological monitor will ensure that connected, naturally vegetated areas with sandy soils and typical native vegetation remain intact to the extent feasible and practicable. 				

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>If native vegetation (e.g., creosote, rabbitbrush, burrobush, cheesebush) is cleared, cleared areas shall be revegetated through natural reestablishment and other means that result in habitat types of equal or superior biological value for Palm Springs pocket mouse.</p> <p>If trapping or subsequent translocation between distinct population groups is determined necessary, the activities shall be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols and by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW for live trapping of the species in southern California. Translocation programs will be coordinated by or conducted by the CVCC to determine the appropriate trapping, holding, marking, and handling methods and potential translocation sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peninsular bighorn sheep habitat: Covered activities in Peninsular bighorn sheep habitat in the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Areas will be conducted outside of the lambing season (January 1 through June 30) unless otherwise authorized through a Minor Amendment to the CVM SHCP with concurrence from the USFWS and CDFW. For projects in this Conservation Area, no toxic or invasive plant species may be used for landscaping. • Fluvial sand transport: Covered activities in fluvial sand transport areas in the Whitewater Floodplain, Willow Hole, Long Canyon, Edom Hill, Thousand Palms, West Deception Canyon, and Indio 				

MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>Hills/Joshua Tree National Park Linkage Conservation Areas will be conducted in a manner to maintain the fluvial sand transport capacity of the system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mesquite hummocks and mesquite bosque natural communities: If covered activities occur in the Willow Hole, Thousand Palms, East Indio Hills, Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta, and Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Areas, mesquite hummocks and mesquite bosque habitat will be flagged or fenced under the direction of a biologist or botanist prior to ground-disturbing activities, and impacts will be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. 				
<p><input type="checkbox"/> BIO-2: CVMSHCP Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. Prior to final design approval for projects adjacent to a Conservation Area, compliance with Section 4.5 (Land Use Adjacency Guidelines) of the CVMSHCP shall be demonstrated through compliance measures including, but not necessarily limited to, demonstrating the design of the project would not result in the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials, or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within or adjacent to a Conservation Area.</p>	CVWD and Construction Contractor	Pre- and during construction		
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BIO-3: Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys. For covered activities in Conservation Areas, or other areas as designated in Section 4.4 of the CVMSHCP, preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 to 30 days and again 24 hours prior to the implementation of ground disturbing activities. The project</p>	CVWD Qualified Biologist	14 to 30 days and 24 hours prior to the start of construction activities.		

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>area and within 500 feet of the project area (or to the edge of the property if less than 500 feet) will be surveyed for burrows that could be used by burrowing owl. If burrows are located, the biologist will determine if owls are present in the burrow. If the burrow is determined to be occupied, the burrow will be flagged and a 160-foot non-breeding season buffer or 250-foot breeding season buffer will be established around the burrow. No activities will be permitted within the buffer until the young are no longer dependent on the burrow.</p> <p>If burrowing owls are identified on the site, then burrow excavation and collapse activities will be necessary. Burrow excavation and collapse activities shall only be conducted during the non-breeding season for burrowing owls (September 1 through January 31). Coordination with CDFW on burrow excavation and collapse activities will need to occur, and methods will follow the specific protocols and guidance outlined in the CDFW <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (2012).</p>				
<p><input type="checkbox"/> BIO-4: Yuma Clapper (Ridgway's) Rail and California Black Rail Surveys. For covered activities in a Conservation Area, or other areas designated in the CVMSHCP, preconstruction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to the start of activities. If rails are found, the habitat must be avoided, and measures approved by the USFWS and CDFW will be taken to ensure that no take of an individual of these species occurs.</p>	<p>CVWD Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Prior to the start of construction activities.</p>		
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BIO-5: Preconstruction Survey for Nesting Birds. Construction activities of projects shall be conducted during the non-breeding season for birds (September 16 through December 31). This will avoid violations of the MBTA and</p>	<p>CVWD Qualified Biologist</p>	<p>Prior to construction activities if construction activities are scheduled to occur during the bird</p>		

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>CFGC Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513. If activities with the potential to disrupt nesting birds are scheduled to occur during the bird breeding season (January 1 through July 31 for raptors and March 1 through September 15 for songbirds), a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within the project area and adjacent areas where project activities have the potential to cause nest failure. Measures established by a qualified biologist shall include establishment of an avoidance buffer until nesting has been completed. If no nesting birds are observed during the survey, implementation of project activities may begin.</p>		breeding season (January 1 through September 15).		
<p><input type="checkbox"/> BIO-6: Regulatory Permitting. Prior to construction of a project that could affect riparian/riverine or wetland habitat, as defined by Section 404 of the CWA or Section 1600 et seq. of the CFGC, necessary authorizations will need to be obtained from regulatory agencies for proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters, as applicable. Project specific delineation may be required to determine the limits of USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW jurisdiction. Required authorizations could include a Section 404 permit from the USACE, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW.</p>	<p>CVWD Project Biologist</p>	<p>To the extent practicable jurisdictional resources should be avoided through project design. If avoidance is not possible then the necessary regulatory permit shall be acquired prior to regulatory resources being affected.</p>	<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)</p>	
Cultural Resources				
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CUL-1: Project-Specific CEQA-Compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study for non-exempt projects. For projects located within Known High-Sensitivity Areas and Assumed High Sensitivity Areas, a qualified archaeologist shall conduct a project-specific CEQA-compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study for inclusion in the project-specific</p>	<p>CVWD Qualified Professional Archaeologist</p>	<p>Shall be implemented during planning and design of each project.</p>	<p>Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and/or Eastern Information Center (EIC)</p>	

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>CEQA document. The study shall include a records search at the applicable archaeological Information Center, a search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC, and a field survey using standard archaeological methods. These studies shall occur during the project-specific CEQA process.</p> <p>For projects located within Low Sensitivity Areas a project-specific CEQA-Compliant Phase I Cultural Resources Study shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. However, because these areas have been subject to previous assessment, the CVWD may be able to utilize data from previous studies to reduce the effort necessary for a proposed project. Whether or not data from previous studies can be used to reduce study efforts will be dependent on the scope, methods, and age of the previous studies. These studies shall occur during the project-specific CEQA process.</p>				
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CUL-2: Unanticipated Discovery. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all ground disturbing construction activities must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery, based on project-specific review at the discretion of CVWD. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for pre-contact and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are 	<p>CVWD</p> <p>Qualified Professional Archaeologist</p>	<p>During construction</p>	<p>Riverside County Coroner, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and/or Most Likely Descendent</p>	

MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the Lead Agency, and applicable landowner. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the appropriate County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is 				

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<p>granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinterment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.</p>				
Hydrology and Water Quality				
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HYD-1: Stormwater Management Facilities. To mitigate for the alteration of existing drainage patterns that could result in erosion, siltation, flooding, polluted runoff, and/or impede or redirect flood flows, CVWD will consider surface water runoff increases from new impervious surfaces and drainage patterns during planning and design phases of each project. Each site would include design of improved stormwater management facilities onsite to avoid offsite discharge that would exceed the capacity of the stormwater system or cause flooding. A grading and drainage plan will be included in each improvement plan set for construction. The plan will identify and implement temporary and permanent BMPs and other construction controls to ensure that increases in stormwater flows off-site are minimized.</p>	CVWD	Shall be implemented during planning and design of each project.	None	

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MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION	TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION	POTENTIAL AGENCY COORDINATION	DATE COMPLETED
<input type="checkbox"/> HYD-2: Prepare Drainage Study and Revise FEMA FIRM Maps as Needed. During planning and design phases for project improvements to be located within designated 100-year floodplain and to mitigate impacts from the alteration of existing drainage patterns that could result in erosion, siltation, flooding, polluted runoff, and/or impede or redirect flood flows, CVWD shall prepare a drainage study prior to final design of facilities improvements to accurately determine a site's potential for flooding during a 100-year event and drainage improvements around new facilities to minimize changes to direction of flood flows. CVWD will work with FEMA to revise FIRM maps as needed through their Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR)/Conditional Letter of Map Amendment (CLOMA) processes.	CVWD	Shall be implemented during planning and design of each project.	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	
<input type="checkbox"/> HYD-3: Flood Proofing Structures and Systems. During planning and design phases for project improvements to be located within designated 100-year floodplain and to mitigate for impacts from the release of pollutants due to project inundation, CVWD shall consider the risk to public facilities being located within the 100-year floodplain. Project designs shall include measures to floodproof new or modified structures and systems so service can continue during flood events and protect human life for workers present during flood events. Flood proofing measures could include the construction of a new dike around new structures or raising the ground elevations under new structures to elevate them above the floodplain.	CVWD	Shall be implemented during planning and design of each project, as appropriate.	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	
Noise				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOI-1: Construction Noise. The Contractor is required to limit construction to the hours specified by the County of	CVWD	During project construction.	None	



Peter Aldana
Riverside County
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507
(951) 486-7000
www.rivcoacr.org

Receipt: 22-443179

Product	Name	Extended
FISH	CLERK FISH AND GAME FILINGS	\$3,589.25
	# Pages	3
	Document #	E-202201285
	Filing Type	1
	State Fee Prev Charged	false
	No Charge Clerk Fee	false
F&G Environmental Impact Report		\$3,539.25
F&G Clerk Handling Fee		\$50.00
Total		\$3,589.25
Tender (On Account)		\$3,589.25
Account#	CVWD	
Account Name	CVWD - COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	
Balance	\$3,789.25	

12/20/22 12:00 PM
Gateway Clerk

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Post Office Box 1058
Coachella, California 92236

To: County of Riverside
County Clerk
Post Office Box 751
Riverside, California 92502

County of Imperial
County Clerk/Recorder
940 W. Main Street, Suite 202
El Centro, CA 92243

Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
Post Office Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code

Project Title: Coachella Valley Water District Sanitation Master Plan Update 2020; SCH Number 2019090307

Lead Agency / Project Applicant: Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)
William Patterson, Environmental Supervisor
(760) 398-2651
75-515 Hovley Lane East
Palm Desert, CA 92211

Project Location:

Various locations in the cities of Desert Hot Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, Indio, and La Quinta and within unincorporated portions of the counties of Riverside and Imperial.

Project Description:

The Sanitation Master Plan Update 2020 (Proposed Project) provides a comprehensive, long-term capital improvement project to be implemented in a phased program from 2021 through 2040 consisting of recommendations to refurbish existing assets, optimize operations, and satisfy projected capacity needs of all CVWD sanitation facilities (collection system including gravity pipelines, force mains, lift stations, and the five water reclamation plants) within its service area.

This Notice of Determination (NOD) is to advise that the Coachella Valley Water District's Board of Directors approved the above-described project on December 13, 2022, and has made the following determinations:

1. The Project will not have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of identified mitigation measures.
2. A Program Environmental Impact Report was prepared and certified for this Project pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and reflects the independent judgement of the Lead Agency.
3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of approval of the Project.

Notice of Determination (continued)

4. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program was adopted as part of the Project.
5. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted as part of the Project.
6. Findings of Fact were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA for the Project.

This is to certify that the Final PEIR and documents which comprise CVWD's record of proceedings for the Project, are available to the general public during normal business hours at CVWD's Steve Robbins Administration Building, located at: 75-515 Hovley Lane East, in Palm Desert, CA 92211.

Date: December 13, 2022



Sylvia Bermudez, Clerk of the Board
Coachella Valley Water District

Authority cited: Sections 21083, Public Resources Code.
Reference Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

File #: 0707.21
Project ID: SA1803