

## **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**FILE:** S13-0014

**PROJECT NAME:** S13-0014/ AT&T Silva Valley Parkway Cellular Site (Mono-Oak)

**NAME OF APPLICANT:** AT&T Mobility

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.:** 121-190-35

**SECTION:** 35 T: 10N R: 8E

**LOCATION:** Approximately 250 feet north of the end of Cabrito Drive and approximately 700 feet east of Silva Valley Parkway, in the Serrano El Dorado Hills Specific Plan area.

- GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT:**                      **FROM:**                      **TO:**
- REZONING:**      **FROM:**
- TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP**       **SUBDIVISION**  
**SUBDIVISION (NAME):**
- SPECIAL USE PERMIT** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a wireless telecommunication facility consisting of a 75-foot mono-oak tower with 12 panel antennas, 2 microwave dishes, equipment shelter, on- and off-site trenching and related ground equipment.

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**REASONS THE PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:**

- NO SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS WERE IDENTIFIED DURING THE INITIAL STUDY.**
- MITIGATION HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WHICH WOULD REDUCE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS.**
- OTHER:**

In accordance with the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), State Guidelines, and El Dorado County Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA, the County Environmental Agent analyzed the project and determined that the project will not have a significant impact on the environment. Based on this finding, the Planning Department hereby prepares this **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**. A period of thirty (30) days from the date of filing this negative declaration will be provided to enable public review of the project specifications and this document prior to action on the project by **COUNTY OF EL DORADO**. A copy of the project specifications is on file at the County of El Dorado Planning Services, 2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville, CA 95667.

**This Negative Declaration was adopted by the Planning Commission on June 26, 2014.**

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Executive Secretary

## **EXHIBIT I**



**EL DORADO COUNTY PLANNING SERVICES  
2850 FAIRLANE COURT  
PLACERVILLE, CA 95667**

**INITIAL STUDY  
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

<b>Project Title:</b> S13-0014/ AT&T Silva Valley Parkway Cellular Site (Mono-Oak)			
<b>Lead Agency Name and Address:</b> El Dorado County, 2850 Fairlane Court; Placerville, CA 95667			
<b>Contact Person:</b> Joe Prutch		<b>Phone Number:</b> (530) 621-5355	
<b>Project Applicant's Name and Address:</b> AT&T Mobility, 1428 Live Oak Lane, Auburn CA 95603			
<b>Project Agent's Name and Address:</b> Allen Fink/DSI, 1428 Live Oak Lane, Auburn CA 95603			
<b>Project Engineer's Name and Address:</b> Jeffery Rome Associates, 1 San Joaquin Plaza, Suite 250, Newport Beach, CA 92660			
<b>Project Location:</b> 250 feet north of the end of Cabrito Drive and 700 feet east of Silva Valley Parkway, in the Serrano El Dorado Hills Specific Plan area.			
<b>Assessor's Parcel Number:</b> 121-190-35		<b>Acres:</b> 3.2	
<b>Zoning:</b> Open Space (OS)			
<b>Section:</b> 35 <b>T:</b> 10N <b>R:</b> 8E			
<b>General Plan Designation:</b> Open Space in the Serrano El Dorado Hills Specific Plan			
<b>Description of Project:</b> Special use permit request to allow the construction of a wireless telecommunications facility consisting of a 25 foot by 34 foot lease area; 15 foot by 24 foot equipment shelter and a 65-foot mono oak tower with 12 panel antennas and two microwave dishes. An 800 foot long by one-foot wide trench would be dug from the equipment shelter downhill to the west to Silva Valley Parkway. Access to the project would be provided by a proposed 12-wide easement along the existing paved driveway to be shared with El Dorado Irrigation District. The driveway comes off the end of the cul-de-sac at Cabrito Drive, a private subdivision road.			
<b>Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:</b>			
	<b>Zoning</b>	<b>General Plan</b>	<b>Land Use/Improvements</b>
<b>Site</b>	OS	AP	Water Tanks
<b>North</b>	OS	AP	Open space and school
<b>South</b>	OS and R1	AP	Open space and single-family residences
<b>East</b>	OS	AP	Open space
<b>West</b>	OS and R1	AP	Open space and school
<b>Briefly Describe the environmental setting:</b> The site is located on a 3.2-acre parcel, approximately 926-feet above sea level. There are two water tanks and accessory buildings on the site. The parcel is elevated on a knoll and is screened from long distance views by existing vegetation and paintings of trees on the sides of both water tanks. The closest existing residence is located approximately 250 feet south of the proposed tower location. The closest school building is located approximately 480 feet northwest of the proposed tower location.			
<b>Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Building Services-Grading and Building Permits</li> <li>2. El Dorado County Environmental Management-Hazardous Waste Division, review of condition compliance.</li> <li>3. Air Quality Management District-Fugitive Dust Mitigation Plan.</li> </ol>			

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**


The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

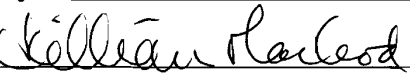
	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality
	Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise
	Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic		Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance

**DETERMINATION**

**On the basis of this initial evaluation:**

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

Signature:  Date: May 16, 2014  
 Printed Name: Joseph Prutch, Associate Planner For: El Dorado County

Signature:  Date: 5/19/14  
 Printed Name: Lillian Macleod, Acting Principal Planner For: El Dorado County

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **Introduction**

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts resulting from an industrial development. This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project. The project would allow the construction of a wireless telecommunications facility.

### **Project Description**

The project would allow the construction of a wireless telecommunication facility consisting of a 65-foot tall mono-oak tower with twelve antennas, two microwave dishes and ground support equipment within one walled enclosure.

### **Project Location and Surrounding Land Uses**

The project site is located within the Serrano El Dorado Hills Specific Plan area and is immediately surrounded by open space on all sides with a school further to the northwest and residences further to the south.

### **Project Characteristics**

#### 1. Transportation/Circulation/Parking

Access to the project would be provided from an existing 12 foot wide driveway access easement from Cabrito Drive to the water tank site and through the site to the lease area. The access driveway and turnaround at the project lease area currently meet Fire Safe standards. The project does not propose the utilization of a parking space at the site.

#### 2. Utilities and Infrastructure

Approximately 90 feet of trenching would be required to underground the electric and telephone wires from the existing electrical transformer to the proposed equipment area and another 720 feet of trenching from there to the edge of Silva Valley Parkway to the east. The trench would be one foot wide and located within a proposed five-foot wide utility easement.

#### 3. Construction Considerations

Minor lease area site construction and grading would be required for the project. Grading would be required for interior site preparation including surface grading, tower and equipment enclosure structures, foundations and concrete flooring, and overall site surfacing preparation. The extension of existing utilities would require trenching.

### **Project Schedule and Approvals**

This Initial Study is being circulated for public and agency review for a 30-day period. Written comments on the Initial Study should be submitted to the project planner indicated in the Summary section, above.

Following the close of the written comment period, the Initial Study will be considered by the Lead Agency in a public meeting and will be certified if it is determined to be in compliance with CEQA. The Lead Agency will also determine whether to approve the project.

## **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be

explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is a fair argument that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of Mitigation Measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the Mitigation Measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

<b>I. AESTHETICS. <i>Would the project:</i></b>			
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character quality of the site and its surroundings?		X	
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect to Visual Resources would result in the introduction of physical features that are not characteristic of the surrounding development, substantially change the natural landscape, or obstruct an identified public scenic vista.

- a. **Scenic Vista:** The project site is not identified by the County as being located within a scenic view or resource (El Dorado County Planning Services, El Dorado County General Plan Draft EIR (SCH #2001082030), May 2003, Exhibit 5.3-1 and Table 5.3-1). There would be no impact.
- b. **Scenic Resources:** The project site is not within a State Scenic Highway. There are no trees or historic buildings that have been identified by the County as contributing to exceptional aesthetic value at the project site (California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Program, Officially Designated State Scenic Highways, p.2 (<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/schwy1.html>)). There would be no impact.
- c. **Visual Character:** The proposed fencing and ground equipment would not be readily visible from surrounding areas. The tower would be visible from various points in the surrounding area, mostly from Silva Valley Parkway and residences to the south. The tower is designed to be a “mono-oak” to camouflage the antennas. The antennas would each be covered with foliage socks to further camouflage them within the oak branches. The tower pole would be fitted with a full bark cladding, intended to mimic an oak tree trunk.

The applicant is proposing to place equipment cabinets and support equipment within a building enclosed by a seven-foot tall CMU block wall enclosure within the lease area. The photo simulations, site plan and elevations, the tower and ground equipment are designed to standards set by Zoning Code Section 17.14.210 to hide the antennas as best as possible with current technology. The project has been designed to address those requirements. As conditioned for the project elements to adhere to the approved plans for camouflaging the facility utilizing a mono-oak with faux broadleaf branches, and with adherence to applicable County Code, impacts in this category would be less than significant.

- d. **Light and Glare:** No lights are proposed for the project. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** As conditioned and with adherence to County Code, for this “Aesthetics” category, impacts would be anticipated to be less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.** In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by California Department of forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forrest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Locally Important Farmland (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				X
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect to Agricultural Resources would occur if:

- There is a conversion of choice agricultural land to nonagricultural use, or impairment of the agricultural productivity of agricultural land;
  - The amount of agricultural land in the County is substantially reduced; or
  - Agricultural uses are subjected to impacts from adjacent incompatible land uses.
- a. **Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program:** Review of the Important Farmland GIS map layer for El Dorado County developed under the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program indicates that the project lease area site contains Auburn very rocky silt loam. This soil type is not classified as unique, soils of local importance, prime farmland, or statewide important farmland. There would be no impact.
- b. **Williamson Act Contract:** The property is not located within a Williamson Act Contract and would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or affect any properties under a Williamson Act Contract. There would be no impact.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- c. **Non-Agricultural Use:** The project site and all other surrounding parcels are not zoned or designated by the General Plan for agricultural uses. No conversion of agriculture land would occur as a result of the project. There would be no impact.
- d, e. **Loss of Forest land or Conversion of Forest land, Conversion of Prime Farmland or Forest Land:** Neither the General Plan nor the Zoning Ordinance designate the site as an important Timberland Preserve Zone. As discussed above in Section a, there would be no loss or conversion of prime farmland as well. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** For this “Agriculture” category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded and no impacts would be anticipated to result from the project.

<b>III. AIR QUALITY. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Air Quality would occur if:

- Emissions of ROG and No<sub>x</sub> will result in construction or operation emissions greater than 82lbs/day (See Table 5.2, of the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District – CEQA Guide);
  - Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub>, CO, SO<sub>2</sub> and No<sub>x</sub>, as a result of construction or operation emissions, will result in ambient pollutant concentrations in excess of the applicable National or State Ambient Air Quality Standard (AAQS). Special standards for ozone, CO, and visibility apply in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portion of the County; or
  - Emissions of toxic air contaminants cause cancer risk greater than 1 in 1 million (10 in 1 million if best available control technology for toxics is used) or a non-cancer Hazard Index greater than 1. In addition, the project must demonstrate compliance with all applicable District, State and U.S. EPA regulations governing toxic and hazardous emissions.
- a. **Air Quality Plan:** El Dorado County (EDC) has adopted the *Rules and Regulations of the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District* (February 15, 2000) establishing rules and standards for the reduction of stationary source air pollutants (ROG/VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub>). The EDC/State Clean Air Act Plan has set a schedule for implementing a funding transportation contract measures to limit mobile source emissions. The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of either plan. Therefore, the potential impacts of the project would be anticipated to be less than significant.



Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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b, c. **Air Quality Standards and Cumulative Impacts:** The El Dorado County Air Quality Management District (AQMD) reviewed the application materials for this project and determined that by implementing typical conditions that are included in the project permit the project would have a less than significant level of impact in this category. The conditions would be implemented as part of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (ADMP) and would be reviewed and approved by the AQMD prior to and concurrently with the grading, improvement, and/or building permit approvals. With full review for consistency with General Plan Policies, impacts would be anticipated to be less than significant.

The project would create air quality impacts which may contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation during construction. Construction activities associated with the project include grading and site improvements for utilities, driveway, mono-oak pole installation, graveling, wall installation, and associated on-site activities. Construction related activities would generate PM10 dust emissions that could exceed either the state or federal ambient air quality standards for PM10. However, existing regulations implemented at issuance of building and grading permits would ensure that any construction related PM10 dust emissions would be reduced to acceptable levels. Adherence to the limitations of construction and to the ADMP would ensure impacts are less than significant.

Operational air quality impacts would be minor, and would be anticipated to cause an insignificant contribution to existing or projected air quality violations. This would be anticipated to be a less-than-significant impact.

d. **Sensitive Receptors:** The CEQA Guide identifies sensitive receptors as facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses or others that are especially sensitive to the affects of air pollutants. Hospitals, schools and convalescent hospitals are examples of sensitive receptors. The school facility located to the northwest does include children that would be considered sensitive receptors. However, the school is more than 480 feet from the project site. No sources of substantial pollutant concentrations will be emitted by the cell tower facility. Impacts would be anticipated to be lees than significant.

e. **Objectionable Odors:** Table 3-1 of the *El Dorado County APCD CEQA Guide* (February, 2002) does not list the proposed cellular communications facility use as a use known to create objectionable odors. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** The proposed project would not affect the implementation of regional air quality regulations or management plans. The project would result in increased emissions due to construction and operation; however existing regulations would reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level. As conditioned and with adherence to County code, the proposed project would not be anticipated to cause substantial adverse effects to air quality, nor exceed established significance thresholds for air quality impacts.

<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X

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IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>			
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			X
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		X	
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Biological Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially reduce or diminish habitat for native fish, wildlife or plants;
  - Cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels;
  - Threaten to eliminate a native plant or animal community;
  - Reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal;
  - Substantially affect a rare or endangered species of animal or plant or the habitat of the species; or
  - Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species.
- a. **Special Status Species and Sensitive Natural Communities:** Review of the County GIS soil data demonstrates the project site would not be located on lands shown to contain Serpentine Rock or Gabbro soils. Search of the California Natural Diversity database indicates there are no rare, threatened, or endangered species on the site. The project is not located within a sensitive natural community of the County, state, or federal agency, including but not limited to an Ecological Preserve or USFWS Recovery Plan boundaries. The project site is not located within a Rare Plant Mitigation area. There will be no impact to these communities.
- b, c. **Riparian Habitat, Wetlands, Potentially Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.:** No wetland features as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer’s criteria are found within the project parcel. There would be no impact.
- d. **Migration Corridors:** The 25 foot by 34 foot lease area is proposed to be located on a previously graded area of the water tank facility, and as such, no impacts to biological resources are anticipated.
- e. **Local Policies:** Biological Resources: El Dorado County Code and General Plan Policies pertaining to the protection of biological resources would include protection of rare plants, setbacks to riparian areas, and mitigation of impacted oak woodlands. Site development of the 25 foot by 34 foot lease area would not require the removal of oak trees, is not located adjacent to any riparian areas, nor include any areas of rare plants. The 800 foot trench will be located completely outside of any oak tree driplines. There would be no impact.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- f. **Adopted Plans:** This project, as designed, does not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** This site is not located within the USFWS Recovery Plan boundaries. No jurisdictional wetlands are present at the project site. The subject parcel contains fully-developed water tanks and supporting infrastructure. The proposed project location is in an area adjacent to the developed area of the parcel and has a relatively small footprint of impact for this 3.2-acre parcel. No significant impacts to biological resources beyond the pre-project levels would be anticipated.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			X	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			X	
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	

**Discussion:** In general, significant impacts are those that diminish the integrity, research potential, or other characteristics that make a historical or cultural resource significant or important. A substantial adverse effect on Cultural Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Disrupt, alter, or adversely affect a prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property or historic or cultural significant to a community or ethnic or social group; or a paleontological site except as a part of a scientific study;
  - Affect a landmark of cultural/historical importance;
  - Conflict with established recreational, educational, religious or scientific uses of the area; or
  - Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is located.
- a-c. **Archaeological Resource, Historic Resource, Paleontological Resource:** The location of the mono-oak tower and equipment area is located on previously disturbed land at the water tank facility. No records of any significant prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, features, or artifacts were identified, nor any known paleontological sites or known fossil strata/locales. The 800 foot trench leading from the north corner of the equipment shelter downhill to Silva Valley Parkway is on undeveloped land. According to Table 3-1 in the El Dorado Hills Specific Plan Draft EIR, dated October 1987, there are no known archaeological, historic or paleontological resources in the vicinity of the trench. However, in the event sub-surface historical, cultural, or archeological sites or materials are disturbed during earth disturbances and grading activities on the site, standard conditions of approval are included to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- d. **Human Remains:** There is a small likelihood of human remains discovery on the project site. During all grading activities, standard Conditions of Approval would be required that address accidental discovery of human remains. Impacts would be anticipated to be less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**FINDING:** No significant cultural resources were identified on the project site. Standard conditions of approval would be required with requirements for accidental discovery during project construction. This project would be anticipated to have a less than significant impact within the Cultural Resources category.

<b>VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994) creating substantial risks to life or property?			X	
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Geologic Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Allow substantial development of structures or features in areas susceptible to seismically induced hazards such as groundshaking, liquefaction, seiche, and/or slope failure where the risk to people and property resulting from earthquakes could not be reduced through engineering and construction measures in accordance with regulations, codes, and professional standards;
- Allow substantial development in areas subject to landslides, slope failure, erosion, subsidence, settlement, and/or expansive soils where the risk to people and property resulting from such geologic hazards could not be reduced through engineering and construction measures in accordance with regulations, codes, and professional standards; or
- Allow substantial grading and construction activities in areas of known soil instability, steep slopes, or shallow depth to bedrock where such activities could result in accelerated erosion and sedimentation or exposure of people, property, and/or wildlife to hazardous conditions (e.g., blasting) that could not be mitigated through engineering and construction measures in accordance with regulations, codes, and professional standards.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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a. **Seismic Hazards:**

i) According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, there are no Alquist-Priolo fault zones within El Dorado County. The nearest such faults are located in Alpine and Butte Counties. There would be no impact.

ii) The potential for seismic ground shaking in the project area would be considered remote for the reason stated in Section i above. Any potential impacts due to seismic impacts would be addressed through compliance with the Uniform Building Code. All structures would be built to meet the construction standards of the UBC for the appropriate seismic zone. Impacts would be less than significant.

iii) El Dorado County is considered an area with low potential for seismic activity. There are no potential areas for liquefaction on the project site as there are no wetland features or soil fill areas. There would be no impact.

iv) All grading activities onsite would be required to comply with the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion Control and Sediment Ordinance. There would be no impact.

b. **Soil Erosion:** All grading activities exceeding 250 cubic yards of graded material or grading completed for the purpose of supporting a structure must meet the provisions contained in the *County of El Dorado - Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance* adopted by the County of El Dorado Board of Supervisors, August 10, 2010 (Ordinance #4949). This ordinance is designed to limit erosion, control the loss of topsoil and sediment, limit surface runoff, and ensure stable soil and site conditions for the intended use in compliance with the El Dorado County General Plan. There would be the potential for erosion, changes in topography, and unstable soil conditions with future development. These concerns would be addressed during the grading permit process. Impacts would be less than significant.

c. **Geologic Hazards:** The project parcel contains Auburn very rocky silt loam soil which is not identified as a soil type that would be anticipated to result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. All grading activities would comply with the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion Control and Sediment Ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant.

d. **Expansive Soils** are those that greatly increase in volume when they absorb water and shrink when they dry out. The central half of the County has a moderate expansiveness rating while the eastern and western portions are rated low. These boundaries are very similar to those indicating erosion potential. When buildings are placed on expansive soils, foundations may rise each wet season and fall each dry season. This movement may result in cracking foundations, distortion of structures, and warping of doors and windows. Pursuant to the U.S.D.A. Soil Report for El Dorado County, Auburn very rocky silt loam soils are reported to have low shrink-swell capacity. Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code establishes a numerical expansion index for soil types ranging from very low to very high. Impacts would be less than significant.

e. **Septic Capability:** The project would not require the use of a septic system. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** A review of the soils and geologic conditions on the project site determined that the soil type is suitable for the proposed development. All grading activities would be required to comply with the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion Control and Sediment Ordinance which would address potential impacts related to soil erosion, landslides and other geologic impacts. Future development would be required to comply with the Uniform Building Code which would address potential seismic related impacts. For this 'Geology and Soils' category, impacts would be less than significant.

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

a-b. Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Policy. The prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect as specifically listed in Assembly Bill AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors; in California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by electricity generation. California Energy Commission. 2006. Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 to 2004. (Staff Final Report). Publication CEC-600-2006-013-SF.

GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria for air pollutants and toxic air contaminants, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Carbon dioxide equivalents are a measurement used to account for the fact that different GHGs have different potential to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Emitting CO2 into the atmosphere is not itself an adverse environmental affect. It is the increased concentration of CO2 in the atmosphere potentially resulting in global climate change and the associated consequences of such climate change that results in adverse environmental affects (e.g., sea level rise, loss of snowpack, severe weather events). Although it is possible to generally estimate a project’s incremental contribution of CO2 into the atmosphere, it is typically not possible to determine whether or how an individual project’s relatively small incremental contribution might translate into physical effects on the environment.

In June 2008, the Office of Planning and Research’s (OPR) issued a technical advisory (CEQA and Climate Change) to provide interim guidance regarding the basis for determining the proposed project’s contribution of greenhouse gas emissions and the project’s contribution to global climate change. In the absence of adopted local or statewide thresholds, OPR recommends the following approach for analyzing greenhouse gas emissions: Identify and quantify the project’s greenhouse gas emissions; Assess the significance of the impact on climate change; and if the impact is found to be significant, identify alternatives and/or Mitigation Measures that would reduce the impact to less-than-significant levels.

The project proposes a cellular telecommunications facility, similar to other existing similar facilities within the County, and it would be required to incorporate modern construction and design features that reduce energy consumption to the extent feasible. Implementation of these features would help reduce potential GHG emissions resulting from the development of the proposed project. In light of these factors, impacts related to the project’s expected contribution to GHG emissions would not be considered significant, either on a project-level or cumulative basis. Impacts would be less than significant.

**FINDING:** The project would result in less than significant impacts to greenhouse gas emissions because of the project’s size and inclusion of design features to address the emissions of greenhouse gases. For this “Greenhouse Gas Emissions” category, there would be no significant adverse environmental effect as a result of the project.

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

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect due to Hazards or Hazardous Materials would occur if implementation of the project would:

- Expose people and property to hazards associated with the use, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials where the risk of such exposure could not be reduced through implementation of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations;
- Expose people and property to risks associated with wildland fires where such risks could not be reduced through implementation of proper fuel management techniques, buffers and landscape setbacks, structural design features, and emergency access; or
- Expose people to safety hazards as a result of former on-site mining operations.

a, b. **Hazardous Materials:** The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) prohibits local governments from denying a wireless facility project based on concerns about the dangers of exposure to radio frequency/EMF. This is due to inconclusive evidence about the health risk of exposure to radio frequency EMF.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The Telecommunications Act of 1996 became effective on February 8, 1996. This act preserves the authority of the State or local government over decisions regarding the placement, construction, and modifications of personal wireless services, subject to two limitations. Section 704(7)B(iii) requires any denials to be in writing and supported by “substantial evidence.” Section 704(7)B(iv) prohibits denial on the basis of radio frequency emissions if those emissions are compliant with Federal regulations.

The American National Standards Institute and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) have published a standard called ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, which until recently set recommended maximum power density levels for radio frequency (RF) energy originating from communications sites and other sources. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has also produced its own guidelines, which are more stringent and supersede the ANSI standard. The FCC rules categorically exclude certain transmitting facilities from routine evaluations for compliance with the RF emission guidelines if it can be determined that it is unlikely to cause workers or the general public to become exposed to emission that exceed the guidelines. The following table represents the FCC limits for both occupational and general population exposures to different radio frequencies:

Frequency Range (F) (MHz)	Occupational Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	General Public Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.3-1.34	100	100
1.34-3.0	100	180/F <sup>2</sup>
3.0—30	900/F <sup>2</sup>	180/F <sup>2</sup>
30-300	1.0	0.2
300-1,500	F/300	F/1500
1,500-100,000	5.0	1.0

The RF analysis dated November 7, 2013, found that for a person anywhere at ground level, the maximum RF exposure level due to the installation of antennas was calculated to be 0.038 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> which is 3.8 percent of the applicable public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the second floor of any nearby residence is 1.0 percent of the applicable public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the Rolling Hills Middle School is 0.078 percent of the applicable public exposure limit. The report validates the figures based on the FCC Regulations for measurements identifying quantitative standards for human exposure limits based on radio frequency emissions. Therefore, the risk of release of hazardous materials or emissions to the public is remote.

The project would not be anticipated to introduce, transport, store, or dispose of hazardous materials in such quantities that would create a hazard to people or the environment. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

- c. **Hazardous Materials near Schools:** Rolling Hills Middle School is located approximately 480 feet to the northwest. This school is within 0.25 mile of the site. However, maximum calculated RF emission levels are 0.078 percent of the applicable public exposure limit. Further, no hazardous materials or substances are anticipated to be stored or created at the project site. As such, impacts would be less than significant.
- d. **Hazardous Sites:** The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. (California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List), [http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/Calsites/Cortese\\_List](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/Calsites/Cortese_List)). There would be no known direct impact with the approval of this project request.
- e. **Aircraft Hazards:** The project site is not within any airport safety zone or airport land use plan area. There would be no impact.



Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- f. **Private Airstrips:** There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the project site. There would be no impact.
- g. **Emergency Plan:** The proposed project would not physically interfere with the implementation of the County adopted emergency response and/or evacuation plan for the project area. There would be no impact.
- h. **Wildfire Hazards:** The project site is in an area of moderate hazard for wildland fire pursuant to Figure 5.8-4 of the 2004 General Plan Draft EIR. Implementation of California Building Codes would be anticipated to reduce the impacts of wildland fire to a less than significant level.

**FINDING:** The project would not be anticipated to expose the area to significant hazards relating to the use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. Any proposed future use of hazardous materials would be subject to review and approval of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan issued by the Environmental Management. The project proposal was reviewed by the El Dorado Hills Fire Department who made no comments about hazardous materials. For this 'Hazards and Hazardous Materials' category, impacts would be less than significant.

<b>IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.</b> <i>Would the project:</i>				
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Hydrology and Water Quality would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Expose residents to flood hazards by being located within the 100-year floodplain as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
  - Cause substantial change in the rate and amount of surface runoff leaving the project site ultimately causing a substantial change in the amount of water in a stream, river or other waterway;
  - Substantially interfere with groundwater recharge;
  - Cause degradation of water quality (temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and/or other typical stormwater pollutants) in the project area; or
  - Cause degradation of groundwater quality in the vicinity of the project site.
- a. **Water Quality Standards:** Erosion control would be required of the future building/grading permit and strict adherence to County Code would not increase the level of sediments in stormwater discharges significantly more at the site than the current discharge levels. Operation of the proposed project would not involve any uses that would generate wastewater. Stormwater runoff from potential development would be directed to an engineered drainage system and would contain water quality protection features in accordance with a potential NPDES stormwater permit, as deemed applicable. The project would not be anticipated to violate water quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.
- b. **Groundwater Supplies:** The project is proposed on a developed site and is not anticipated to affect any potential groundwater supplies any more than pre-project levels due to the limited project impact area size and no dependency on a well. There would be no impact.
- c-f. **Drainage Patterns:** A grading permit through Development Services would be required for the project lease area and access road to address grading, erosion and sediment control. Project related construction activities would be required to adhere to the applicable El Dorado County Grading, Erosion Control and Sediment Ordinance which would require Best Management Practices (BMP's) to minimize degradation of water quality during construction. Impacts would be less than significant.
- g-j. **Flood-related Hazards:** The project site is not located within any mapped 100-year flood areas and would not result in the construction of any structures that would impede or redirect flood flows. No dams are located in the project area which would result in potential hazards related to dam failures. The risk of exposure to seiche, tsunami, or mudflows would be remote. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** The proposed project would require a site improvement and grading permit through the Development Services Building Division that would address any potentially applicable erosion and sediment control. No significant hydrological impacts are expected with the development of the project either directly or indirectly. For this "Hydrology" category, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

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

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Land Use would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in the conversion of Prime Farmland as defined by the State Department of Conservation;
  - Result in conversion of land that either contains choice soils or which the County Agricultural Commission has identified as suitable for sustained grazing, provided that such lands were not assigned urban or other nonagricultural use in the Land Use Map;
  - Result in conversion of undeveloped open space to more intensive land uses;
  - Result in a use substantially incompatible with the existing surrounding land uses; or
  - Conflict with adopted environmental plans, policies, and goals of the community.
- a. **Established Community:** The adjoining parcels are designated for open space land uses while the parcels further out contain schools and residences. The project would provide improved wireless cellular telecommunications within the El Dorado Hills areas. The project would not physically divide an established community as it would utilize the site of an existing water tank facility. There would be no impact.
- b. **Land Use Consistency:** The parcel is zoned Open Space. County Code Section 17.14.210.5.b permits wireless communication facilities in Open Space Zone Districts with approval of a Special Use Permit by the Planning Commission, pursuant to the development standards of 17.14.210.F. These standards include screening, compliance with setbacks, and proper maintenance. The applicant has provided a project narrative explaining the project details, potential benefits to the community, and site selection. The applicant has designed the wireless telecommunications facility in compliance with County regulations, addressing aesthetics and health and safety concerns. As conditioned, and with adherence to County Code, impacts would be less than significant.
- c. **Habitat Conservation Plan:** The proposed project is not located in an area covered by a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) or a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** The proposed use of the land would be consistent with the zoning and General Plan with the issuance of a Special Use Permit. There would be no known significant impact from the project due to a conflict with the General Plan or zoning designation for use of the property. As conditioned, and with adherence to County Code, no significant impacts would be expected. For this “Land Use” category, the thresholds of significance are not anticipated to be exceeded.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>XI. MINERAL RESOURCES.</b> <i>Would the project:</i>			
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?			X
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?			X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Mineral Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in obstruction of access to, and extraction of mineral resources classified MRZ-2x, or result in land use compatibility conflicts with mineral extraction operations.
- a, b. **Mineral Resources:** The project site has not been delineated in the General Plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. (El Dorado County Planning Department, El Dorado County General Plan Draft EIR (SCH #2001082030), May 2003, Exhibits 5.9-6 and 5.9-7). Review of the California Department of Conservation CGS Open-file Report 2000-03 Generalized Geologic Map showed that the project site is not within a mineral resource zone district. The project would construct the telecommunications facility within a 25 foot by 34 foot lease area. Because of the relatively small project footprint size, and the absence of any known important mineral resources, the proposed project is not anticipated to impact important mineral resources. No known impacts are anticipated.

**FINDING:** No impacts to energy and mineral resources are expected with the development of the wireless telecommunications facility either directly or indirectly. For this “Mineral Resources” category, there are no impacts.

<b>XII.NOISE.</b> <i>Would the project result in:</i>			
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		X	
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		X	
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		X	
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise level?			X
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect due to Noise would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in short-term construction noise that creates noise exposures to surrounding noise sensitive land uses in excess of 60dBA CNEL;
- Result in long-term operational noise that creates noise exposures in excess of 60 dBA CNEL at the adjoining property line of a noise sensitive land use and the background noise level is increased by 3dBA, or more; or
- Results in noise levels inconsistent with the performance standards contained in Table 6-1 and Table 6-2 in the El Dorado County General Plan.

a, d. **Noise Exposures, Long-term Noise Increases:** Routine maintenance visits would occur once a month. Changes in traffic-generated noise levels along the existing local road systems with the addition of the maintenance vehicle(s) would not be measurable.

The project does not include air conditioners or standby diesel power generators, which are the typical noise producers at telecommunication sites. Because the tower and the equipment within the CMU block wall enclosure would produce little to no noise, impacts would be less than significant.

b. **Groundborne Shaking:** The project may generate ground borne vibration or shaking events during project construction. These potential impacts would be limited to project construction. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

c. **Short-term Noise Increases:** Short-term noise impacts would be associated with excavation, grading, and construction activities. El Dorado County would require that all construction vehicles and equipment, fixed or mobile, be equipped with properly maintained and functioning mufflers. All construction and grading operations would be required to comply with the noise performance standards contained in the General Plan.

Routine maintenance visits are anticipated to average once or twice a month. Changes in traffic-generated noise levels along the unnamed access road with the addition of the maintenance vehicle(s) would not be measurable. Construction of the facility would consist of minimal grading for the lease area, setting the tower, placing ground equipment within the lease area, installing one equipment shelter, laying gravel, and installing the seven-foot tall CMU block wall. These activities are anticipated to occur weekdays only over an approximately two-month period during daylight hours, on intermittent days, and would not involve extensive use of heavy equipment that would be a substantial source of noise or vibration at the residence. Impacts would be anticipated to be less than significant.

e-f. **Aircraft Noise:** There are no airstrips or airports within the project vicinity. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** As conditioned, and with adherence to County Code, no significant impacts to excessive noise are expected with the development of the wireless telecommunications facility either directly or indirectly. For this “Noise” category, the thresholds of significance would not be exceeded.

<b>XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (i.e., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (i.e., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.</b> <i>Would the project:</i>				
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Population and Housing would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Create substantial growth or concentration in population;
- Create a more substantial imbalance in the County’s current jobs to housing ratio; or
- Conflict with adopted goals and policies set forth in applicable planning documents.

a-c. **Population Growth, Housing Displacement, and Replacement Housing:** No housing or people would be displaced. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** The project would not displace housing. There would be no potential for a significant impact due to substantial growth with the communications facility either directly or indirectly. For this “Population and Housing” category, the thresholds of significance would not be anticipated to be exceeded.

<b>XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.</b> <i>Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</i>				
a. Fire protection?			X	
b. Police protection?				X
c. Schools?				X
d. Parks?				X
e. Other government services?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Public Services would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially increase or expand the demand for fire protection and emergency medical services without increasing staffing and equipment to meet the Department’s/District’s goal of 1.5 firefighters per 1,000 residents and 2 firefighters per 1,000 residents, respectively;
- Substantially increase or expand the demand for public law enforcement protection without increasing staffing and equipment to maintain the Sheriff’s Department goal of one sworn officer per 1,000 residents;
- Substantially increase the public school student population exceeding current school capacity without also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand in services;
- Place a demand for library services in excess of available resources;
- Substantially increase the local population without dedicating a minimum of 5 acres of developed parklands for every 1,000 residents; or
- Be inconsistent with County adopted goals, objectives or policies.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- a. **Fire Protection:** The parcel is within the El Dorado Hills Fire Department District service area. The new, unoccupied facility would represent a minimal increase in the demand for structural fire protection at the project site. The Fire District responded with recommendations for the project, which will be incorporated as project conditions of approval. With that, impacts would be less than significant.
- b. **Police Protection:** Police services would continue to be provided by the El Dorado County Sheriff's Department. No new or expanded law enforcement services would be required. There would be no impact.
- c-e. **Schools, Parks and Government Services:** There are no components of operating the proposed project that would include any permanent population-related increases that would substantially contribute to increased demand on schools, parks, or other governmental services that could, in turn, result in the need for new or expanded facilities. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** As discussed above, no significant impacts to public services with the communications facility either directly or indirectly are anticipated. For this "Public Services" category, the thresholds of significance are not anticipated to be exceeded.

<b>XV. RECREATION.</b>				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Recreational Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially increase the local population without dedicating a minimum of 5 acres of developed parklands for every 1,000 residents; or
- Substantially increase the use of neighborhood or regional parks in the area such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur.

- a, b. **Parks and Recreational Services:** The project does not include any increase in permanent population that would contribute to increased demand on recreation facilities or contribute to increased use of existing facilities. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** No impacts to recreation would be expected for this wireless telecommunications facility either directly or indirectly. For this "Recreation" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<b>XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. <i>Would the project:</i></b>			
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			X
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?			X
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?		X	
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Traffic would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system;
  - Generate traffic volumes which cause violations of adopted level of service standards (project and cumulative); or
  - Result in, or worsen, Level of Service “F” traffic congestion during weekday, peak-hour periods on any highway, road, interchange or intersection in the unincorporated areas of the county as a result of a residential development project of 5 or more units.
- a. **Traffic Increases:** No comments were received from the Transportation Division indicating that the level of service (LOS) would be significantly impacted by the proposed project. Access to the site would require use of a privately maintained road (Cabrito Drive) and the applicant would be required to get Serrano El Dorado Owners’ Association approval for use of the road. The applicant and the Association will work together to reach an agreement for road usage. Impacts would be less than significant.
- b. **Levels of Service Standards:** The LOS established by the County would not be exceeded by the project, nor would the surrounding road circulation system be impacted. There would be no impact.
- c. **Air Traffic:** The site is not located near an airport. The 65-foot height, similar to some of the oak trees in the area, would not create an air traffic hazard. There would be no impact.



Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- d. **Design Hazards:** The project is not anticipated to create any significant traffic hazards. The Transportation Division analysis identified no issues or recommendations for this project. There would be no impact.
- e. **Emergency Access:** The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project was reviewed by the Transportation Division and the El Dorado Hills Fire Department to ensure that adequate access would be provided to meet County Fire Safe and County Design Improvement Manual standards. The Transportation Division had no comments to make concerning this project. The Fire Department made recommendations for KNOX box padlocks to allow for emergency access. With inclusion of a Fire Department condition of approval, impacts would be less than significant
- f. **Alternative Transportation:** The project would not conflict with adopted plans, polices or programs relating to alternative transportation. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** As discussed above, no significant traffic impacts are expected with the wireless telecommunications facility either directly or indirectly. For this “Transportation/Traffic” category, the thresholds of significance would not be exceeded.

<b>XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. <i>Would the project:</i></b>				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

**Discussion:** A substantial adverse effect on Utilities and Service Systems would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Breach published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control;

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- Substantially increase the demand for potable water in excess of available supplies or distribution capacity without also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand, or is unable to provide an adequate on-site water supply, including treatment, storage and distribution;
  - Substantially increase the demand for the public collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater without also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand, or is unable to provide for adequate on-site wastewater system; or
  - Result in demand for expansion of power or telecommunications service facilities without also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased or expanded demand.
- a. **Wastewater Requirements:** Construction and operation of the project would not involve discharges of untreated domestic wastewater that would violate water quality control board requirements. Stormwater runoff would be negligible. There would be no significant impacts.
- b, d, e. **Construction of New Facilities, Sufficient Water Supply and Adequate Capacity:** No new or expanded wastewater facilities would be required for the project because operation would not require these services. There would be no impact.
- c. **New Stormwater Facilities:** All required drainage facilities for the project would be built in conformance with the standards contained in the County of El Dorado Drainage Manual, as determined by Development Services during the grading and building permit processes. The preparation for the proposed 25 foot by 34 foot lease site, the existing driveway re-surfacing, and trenching within previously graded areas and undeveloped areas would not be anticipated to significantly alter the existing drainage patterns. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.
- f, g. **Solid Waste Disposal and Solid Waste Requirements:** Operation and continued maintenance of the cell tower and ground equipment shelter would not generate solid waste or affect recycling goals. There would be no impact.

**FINDING:** No significant utility and service system impacts would be expected with the wireless telecommunications facility either directly or indirectly. For this "Utilities and Service Systems" category, the thresholds of significance would not be exceeded.

<b>XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE. Does the project:</b>				
a. Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
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)?			X	
c. Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**Discussion:**

- a. No substantial evidence contained in the project record has been found that would indicate that this project would have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment when using thresholds pre-established as benchmarks. These benchmarks are established by General Plan Policies, the Grading and Drainage Ordinances, and in Zoning Ordinance Sections 17.68.010 to .060 and Chapter 17.14.210. As conditioned, and with adherence to County permit requirements, this project would not be anticipated to have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of California history or pre-history. Any impacts from the project would be anticipated to be less than significant due to the design of the project and required standards that would be implemented by any required project specific improvements on the property.
  
- b. The project would not involve development or changes in land use that would result in an excessive increase in population growth. Impacts due to increased demand for public services associated with the project would be offset by the payment of fees as required by service providers to extend the necessary infrastructure services. The project would not be anticipated to contribute substantially to increased traffic in the area and the project would not require an increase in the wastewater treatment capacity of the County. Due to the small size of the proposed project, types of activities proposed, and site-specific environmental conditions, which have been disclosed in the Project Description and analyzed in Items I through XVI, there would be no significant impacts anticipated related to agriculture resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology/soils, hazards/hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, mineral resources, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, traffic/transportation, or utilities/service systems that would combine with similar effects such that the project's contribution would be cumulatively considerable. For these issue areas, either no impacts, or less than significant impacts would be anticipated. By conforming to Zoning Ordinance regulations as well as the inherent visual screening provided by the mono-oak type communications tower, the visual impacts of the project would be less than significant. The cumulative contribution to the viewshed would appear to be less than significant.
 

As outlined and discussed in this document, as conditioned and with compliance with County Codes, this project would be anticipated to have a less than significant chance of having project-related environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Based on the analysis in this study, it has been determined that the project would have less than significant cumulative impacts.
  
- c. Based on the discussion contained in this document, no potentially significant impacts to human beings are anticipated to occur with respect to potential project impacts. The project would include standard conditions of approval required for screening and buffering the ground equipment and mono-oak tower with an appearance substantially consistent with the existing surrounding vegetation. Adherence to these standard conditions would be expected to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. As discussed in the Noise section, short term noise increases in the project area as a result of project construction would be reduced by standard Conditions of Approval regarding hours and days of construction. Any future development of the project by any potential future carriers would require environmental review through the Special Use Permit revision process. As conditioned, and with adherence to County Code, impacts would be anticipated to be less than significant.

**INITIAL STUDY ATTACHMENTS**

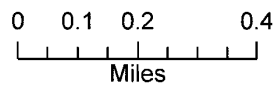
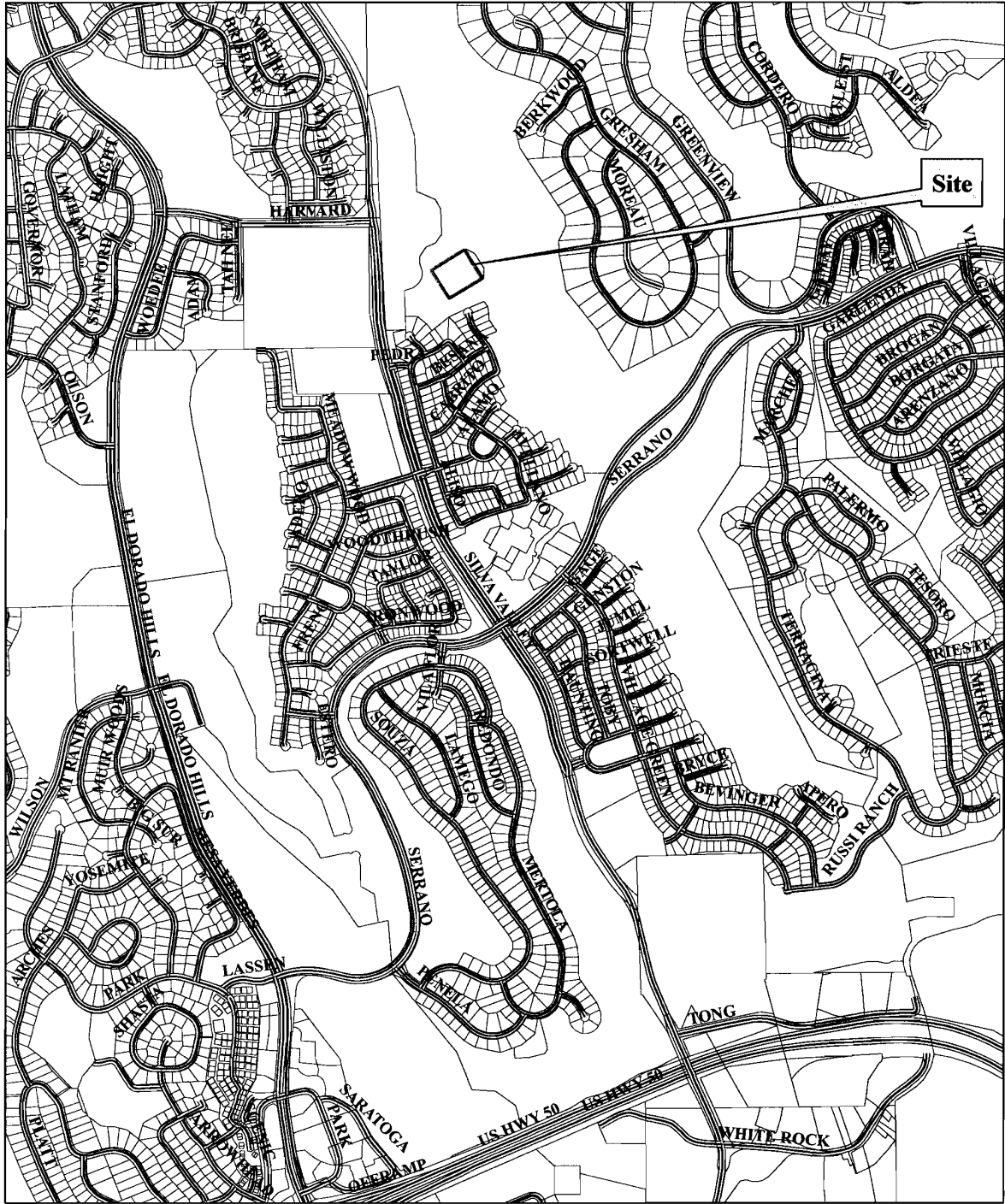
- Attachment 1..... Location Map
- Attachment 2..... U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
- Attachment 3..... Plot Plan, Sheet A-0; dated November 22, 2013
- Attachment 4..... Statement of Hammet and Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers November 7, 2013

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCE LIST**

The following documents are available at El Dorado County Planning Services in Placerville.

- El Dorado County General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report
  - Volume 1 of 3 – EIR Text, Chapter 1 through Section 5.6
  - Volume 2 of 3 – EIR Text, Section 5.7 through Chapter 9
  - Appendix A
  - Volume 3 of 3 – Technical Appendices B through H
- El Dorado County General Plan – A Plan for Managed Growth and Open Roads; A Plan for Quality Neighborhoods and Traffic Relief (Adopted July 19, 2004)
- Findings of Fact of the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors for the General Plan
- El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance (Title 17 - County Code)
- County of El Dorado Drainage Manual (Resolution No. 67-97, Adopted March 14, 1995)
- County of El Dorado - Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance* Adopted by the County of El Dorado Board of Supervisors, August 10, 2010 (Ordinance #4949)
- El Dorado County Design and Improvement Standards Manual
- El Dorado County Subdivision Ordinances (Title 16 - County Code)
- Soil Survey of El Dorado Area, California
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutes (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.)
- Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (Section 15000, et seq.)

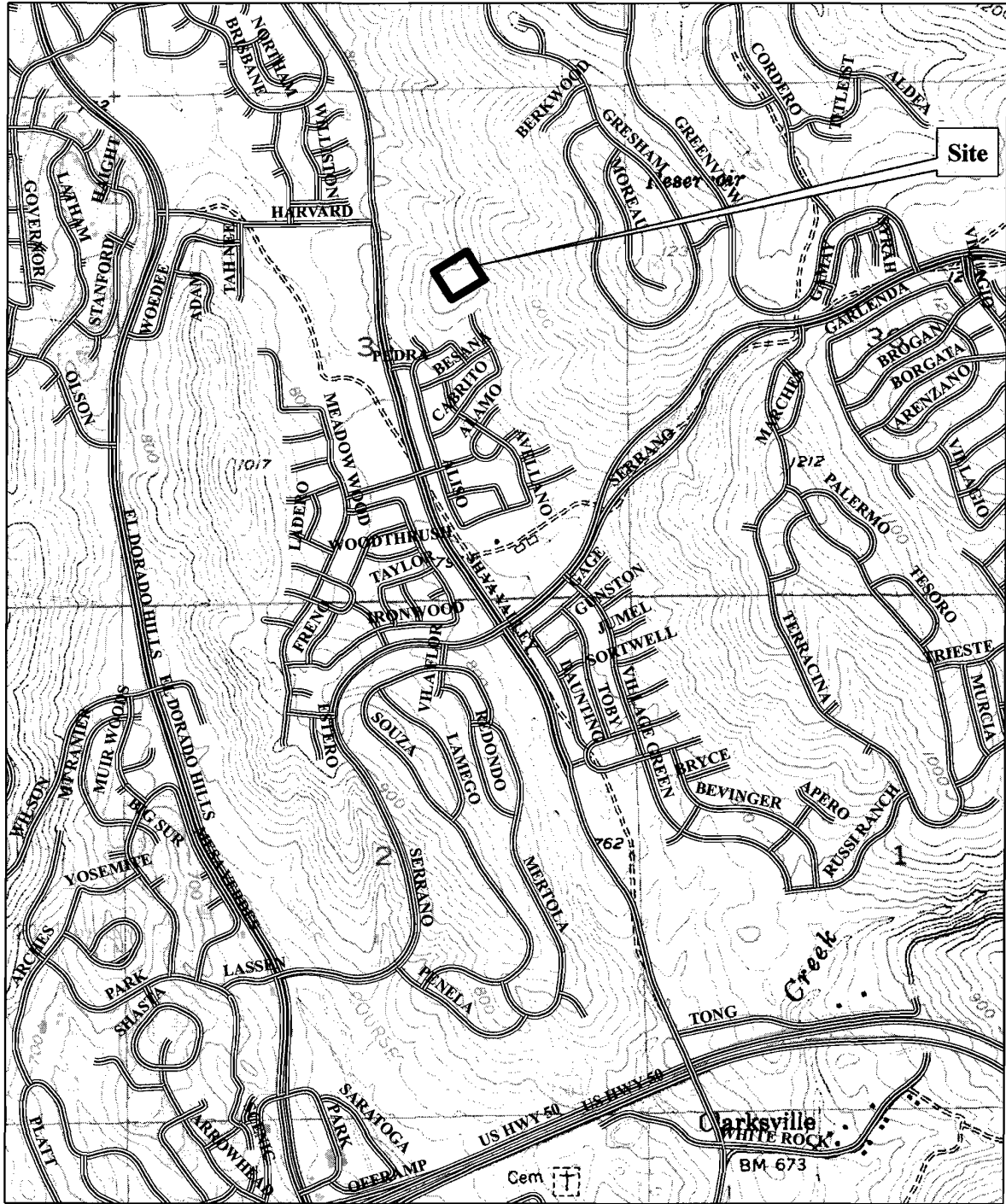
# Location Map



File Number S13-0014

## Attachment 1

# U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map



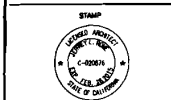
File Number S13-0014

## Attachment 2



**Jeffrey Blum Associates**  
 ARCHITECTURE | INTERIORS | LANDSCAPE  
 1 San Joaquin Plaza, Suite 250  
 Hayward, CA 94541  
 Tel: 925.786.3929 | Fax: 925.786.3931

**PROPRIETARY INFORMATION**  
 THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SET OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IS PROPRIETARY BY NATURE. ANY USE OR DISCLOSURE OTHER THAN THAT WHICH RELATES TO AT&T TOWER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.



PREPARED FOR  
  
 2800 Ramon Ramon, 4TH Floor, West Wing  
 San Ramon, California 94583

APPROVALS

PROJECT NAME  
**SILVA VALLEY PARKWAY & GOLDEN EAGLE LANE**  
 PROJECT NUMBER  
**CNU1278**  
 OLD SITE NAME  
**DAK RIDGE TANK SITE**  
 CURTIS DRIVE  
 EL DORADO HILLS CALIFORNIA 95762  
 EL DORADO COUNTY

PROJECT TYPE: NEW SITE BUILD

DRAWING DATES	DRWING DATE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.
05/20/13	BOB ZD'S			A
06/18/13	100K ZD'S			0
10/16/13	BROUQUAY OAK TREE			1
11/22/13	ED COMMENTS			2

REVISION LEVEL 1.0,0

SHEET TITLE

**SITE PLAN**

**A-0**

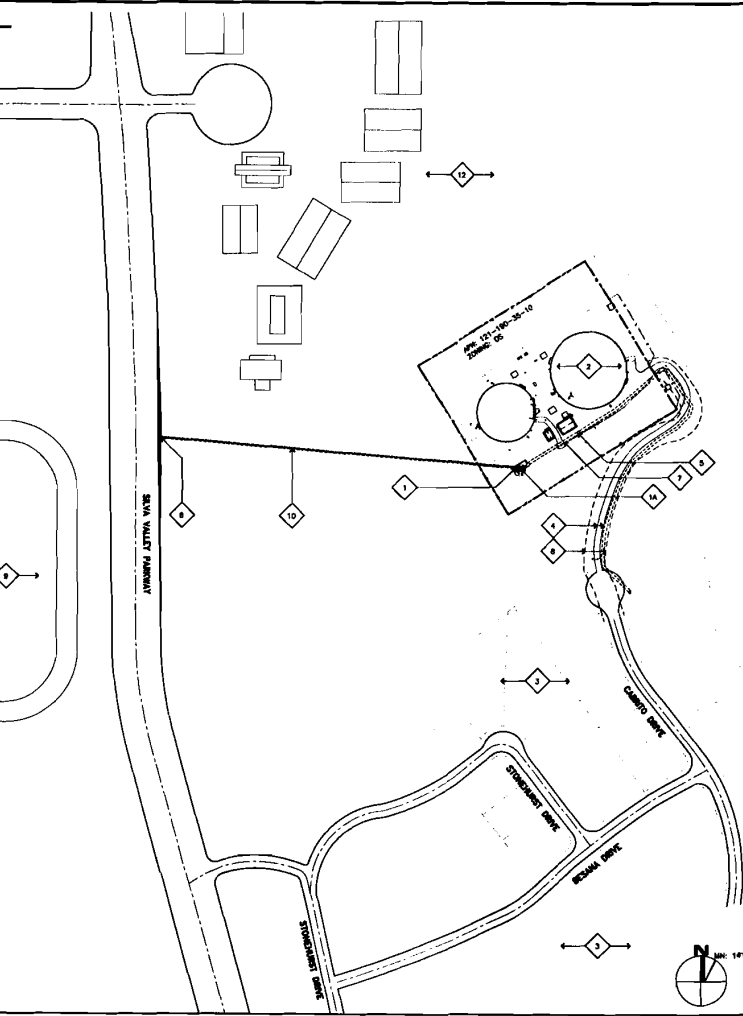
JOB PROJECT NUMBER 130610

**SITE PLAN KEYNOTES**

- 1 PROPOSED AT&T ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON TOP OF PROPOSED TANK BROADCASTING TOWERS. SEE SHEET A-1.
- 2 PROPOSED AT&T OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT MOUNTED WITHIN A PROPOSED OAK WALL ENCLOSURE WITHIN TANK SITE. SEE SHEETS A-1 & A-1.1.
- 3 EXISTING WATER TANK SITE.
- 4 EXISTING RESIDENTIAL.
- 5 PROPOSED AT&T 12'-0" WIDE ACCESS ROUTE.
- 6 EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER AND PROPOSED AT&T METER LOCATION AND POWER P.O.C.
- 7 PROPOSED TELCO P.O.C.
- 8 PROPOSED AT&T 8"-10" UNDERGROUND POWER ROUTE. DISTANCE: 40'-0". SEE DETAIL 4/A-1.
- 9 EXISTING EASEMENTS: SEE SHEET C-1.
- 10 EXISTING TRACK FIELD.
- 11 PROPOSED AT&T TELCO TRENCH / BURIAL. SEE DETAIL 4/A-1.
- 12 EXISTING OAK RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL.
- 13 EXISTING ROLLING HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL.

**GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. MULTIPLE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND CITY UTILITIES EXIST ON PROPERTY. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BY PRIVATE LOCATION PRIOR TO ANY DIGGING OR EXCAVATION. CONTRACTOR TO PORTABLE AND HAND DIG AT AREAS WHERE UTILITIES CROSS.



SECTOR	ANTENNA	INTERCONNECT	ANTENNA MODEL NO.	COAX CABLE LENGTH (ft)	FEEDER OPTIC LENGTH (ft)	FEEDER LENGTH CODE	SIZE				
NORTH	EAST	1	1	1	1	1	1				
								2	2	2	2
NORTH	WEST	1	1	1	1	1	1				
								2	2	2	2

**ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE SCHEDULE 2**

- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR TO INSTALL (15) FIBER OPTIC RUNS, (10) DC POWER RAILS AND (12) ANTENNAS.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL COAX, CONNECTORS, AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING WEATHER STRIPPING, GROUND NITS, ETC.).
- CONTRACTOR TO COLOR CODE ALL COAX. COLORED BANDS OF TAPE ON COAX IDENTIFY SECTOR, FREQUENCY, TECHNOLOGY, AND TRUNK GROUP AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTOR "A"**

LIMITS	1800	1700/2100
1800	TX 1/RX 1 4 BROWN	TX 2/RX 2 4 BROWN
800	TX 1/RX 1 5 BROWN	TX 2/RX 2 5 BROWN
700	TX 1/RX 1 6 BROWN	TX 2/RX 2 6 BROWN
1700/2100	TX 1/RX 1 7 BROWN	TX 2/RX 2 7 BROWN

**SECTOR "B"**

LIMITS	1800	1700/2100
1800	TX 1/RX 1 4 YELLOW	TX 2/RX 2 4 YELLOW
800	TX 1/RX 1 5 YELLOW	TX 2/RX 2 5 YELLOW
700	TX 1/RX 1 6 YELLOW	TX 2/RX 2 6 YELLOW
1700/2100	TX 1/RX 1 7 YELLOW	TX 2/RX 2 7 YELLOW

**SECTOR "C"**

LIMITS	1800	1700/2100
1800	TX 1/RX 1 4 VIOLET	TX 2/RX 2 4 VIOLET
800	TX 1/RX 1 5 VIOLET	TX 2/RX 2 5 VIOLET
700	TX 1/RX 1 6 VIOLET	TX 2/RX 2 6 VIOLET
1700/2100	TX 1/RX 1 7 VIOLET	TX 2/RX 2 7 VIOLET

- WHEN ANTENNA LINES ARE DRESSED, THE COLOR CODE OF THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY PREVALES (E.G. LINES DRESSED WITH TOWNS SHOULD HAVE COLOR 4 BROWN).
- ALL ANTENNAS AND ANTENNA CABLE SHALL BE FURNISHED BY ERICSSON INC. AND INSTALLED BY ANTENNA INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR.
- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANTENNA POLE MOUNTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE HEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS MATCH ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS. ALLOWABLE TOLERANCE: HEIGHT = ±1%; VERTICAL ALIGNMENT = ±1%.
- ANTENNA INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL CONDUIT, CABLE TRAY, BRACKETS, ETC. FOR COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF ANTENNAS AND CABLES SHOWN AND DETAILED AS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE OPERATING SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH ERICSSON INC. STANDARDS.
- IN NO CASE SHALL THERE BE ANY MORE THAN TWO (2) 90° TURNS (OR EQUIVALENT) IN ANY CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF CONDUIT BETWEEN PULL BOXES OR SIMILAR FEATURES.
- ANTENNA CONDUIT SHALL ONLY INCLUDE FACTORY-MADE LARGE RADIUS SHEEPS AT ALL CHANGES IN DIRECTION. PREPARED PRIOR SHALL BE 1/2" MINIMUM ABOVE GROUND AND 3/4" MINIMUM BELOW GROUND.
- CONDUIT SHALL BE 3/4" MINIMUM ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUIT SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC. ALL EXPOSED CONDUIT ABOVE GRADE LEVEL SHALL BE MC OR RIGID GALVANIZED ALL EXPOSED CONDUIT PROTECTED BY 1/2" OAK GRATE SHALL BE 1/2" MINIMUM ABOVE GROUND AND 3/4" MINIMUM BELOW GROUND.
- IN HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS OR WHERE SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FORMED CONCRETE COVERS OVER ANTENNA CABLE ROUTES WHERE CABLE IS RUN ON THE WALL. ATTACH UNSTRIPT TO WALL AND COVER WITH 1/4" GA. GALVANIZED FORMED SHEET METAL COVER OF MINIMUM 42 INCHES AS DIRECTED BY ERICSSON INC. CONSTRUCTION MANUALS.
- VERIFY ROUTE AND LENGTH OF CABLE PRIOR TO CUTTING. ADJUST INDICATED ROUTE AS REQUIRED TO CLEAR EXISTING EQUIPMENT AT FACILITIES.
- MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 1/2" OAK GRATE SHALL BE 10'-0". MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 3/4" OAK GRATE SHALL BE 18'-0". MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 1-1/2" OAK GRATE SHALL BE 23'-0".
- VERIFY MODEL NUMBERS OF ANTENNAS WITH ERICSSON INC. SERVICES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TESTING OF ANTENNAS AND SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO THE ERICSSON INC. PROJECT MANAGER.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL TOWER TOLERANCES PER THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

**SITE PLAN**

11x17 SCALE: 1"=200'  
 24x36 SCALE: 1"=100'

**3**

**GENERAL ANTENNA & CABLE NOTES 1**

Attachment 3

RECEIVED  
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

AT&T Mobility • Proposed Base Station (Site No. CNU1278)  
Cabrito Drive • El Dorado Hills, California

**Statement of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers**

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained on behalf of AT&T Mobility, a personal wireless telecommunications carrier, to evaluate the base station (Site No. CNU1278) proposed to be located at Cabrito Drive in El Dorado Hills, California, for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency (“RF”) electromagnetic fields.

**Executive Summary**

AT&T proposes to install directional panel antennas on a tall new steel pole, configured to resemble an elm tree, to be sited at the southwest corner of the water district property located at the end of Cabrito Drive in El Dorado Hills. The proposed operation will comply with the FCC guidelines limiting public exposure to RF energy.

**Prevailing Exposure Standards**

The U.S. Congress requires that the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) evaluate its actions for possible significant impact on the environment. A summary of the FCC’s exposure limits is shown in Figure 1. These limits apply for continuous exposures and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. The most restrictive FCC limit for exposures of unlimited duration to radio frequency energy for several personal wireless services are as follows:

Wireless Service	Frequency Band	Occupational Limit	Public Limit
Microwave (Point-to-Point)	5,000–80,000 MHz	5.00 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.00 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
BRS (Broadband Radio)	2,600	5.00	1.00
WCS (Wireless Communication)	2,300	5.00	1.00
AWS (Advanced Wireless)	2,100	5.00	1.00
PCS (Personal Communication)	1,950	5.00	1.00
Cellular	870	2.90	0.58
SMR (Specialized Mobile Radio)	855	2.85	0.57
700 MHz	700	2.40	0.48
[most restrictive frequency range]	30–300	1.00	0.20

**General Facility Requirements**

Base stations typically consist of two distinct parts: the electronic transceivers (also called “radios” or “channels”) that are connected to the traditional wired telephone lines, and the passive antennas that send the wireless signals created by the radios out to be received by individual subscriber units. The transceivers are often located at ground level and are connected to the antennas by coaxial cables. A small antenna for reception of GPS signals is also required, mounted with a clear view of the sky. Because of the short wavelength of the frequencies assigned by the FCC for wireless services, the

HAMMETT & EDISON, INC.  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
SAN FRANCISCO



**AT&T Mobility • Proposed Base Station (Site No. CNU1278)  
Cabrito Drive • El Dorado Hills, California**

antennas require line-of-sight paths for their signals to propagate well and so are installed at some height above ground. The antennas are designed to concentrate their energy toward the horizon, with very little energy wasted toward the sky or the ground. This means that it is generally not possible for exposure conditions to approach the maximum permissible exposure limits without being physically very near the antennas.

**Computer Modeling Method**

The FCC provides direction for determining compliance in its Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation," dated August 1997. Figure 2 attached describes the calculation methodologies, reflecting the facts that a directional antenna's radiation pattern is not fully formed at locations very close by (the "near-field" effect) and that at greater distances the power level from an energy source decreases with the square of the distance from it (the "inverse square law"). The conservative nature of this method for evaluating exposure conditions has been verified by numerous field tests.

**Site and Facility Description**

Based upon information provided by AT&T, including zoning drawings by Jeffrey Rome & Associates, dated October 10, 2013, it is proposed to install twelve Andrew Model SBNHH-1D65B directional panel antennas on a new 58-foot steel pole, configured to resemble an elm tree, to be sited at the southwest corner of the El Dorado Irrigation District water tank facility located at the end of Cabrito Drive in El Dorado Hills. The antennas would be mounted with up to 4° downtilt at an effective height of about 55 feet above ground and would be oriented in groups of four toward 0°T, 155°T, and 220°T. The maximum effective radiated power in any direction would be 15,270 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 5,760 watts for WCS, 6,630 watts for PCS, 1,000 watts for cellular, and 1,880 watts for 700 MHz service. There are reported no other wireless telecommunications base stations at the site or nearby.

**Study Results**

For a person anywhere at ground, the maximum RF exposure level due to the proposed AT&T operation is calculated to be 0.038 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>, which is 3.8% of the applicable public exposure limit. For a worker on either tank, the maximum calculated level is 42% of the public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the second-floor elevation of any nearby residence\* is 1.0% of the public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the Rolling Hills Middle School on Silva Valley Parkway, below the tanks, is 0.078% of the public exposure limit. It should be noted that these results

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\* Located at least 260 feet away, based on photographs from Google Maps.

**AT&T Mobility • Proposed Base Station (Site No. CNU1278)  
Cabrito Drive • El Dorado Hills, California**

include several “worst-case” assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels from the proposed operation.

**No Recommended Mitigation Measures**

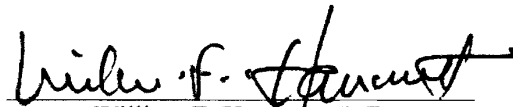
Due to their mounting locations, the AT&T antennas would not be accessible to the general public, and so no mitigation measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. It is presumed that AT&T will, as an FCC licensee, take adequate steps to ensure that its employees or contractors receive appropriate training and comply with FCC occupational exposure guidelines whenever work is required near the antennas themselves.

**Conclusion**

Based on the information and analysis above, it is the undersigned’s professional opinion that operation of the base station proposed by AT&T Mobility at Cabrito Drive in El Dorado Hills, California, will comply with the prevailing standards for limiting public exposure to radio frequency energy and, therefore, will not for this reason cause a significant impact on the environment. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. This finding is consistent with measurements of actual exposure conditions taken at other operating base stations.

**Authorship**

The undersigned author of this statement is a qualified Professional Engineer, holding California Registration Nos. E-13026 and M-20676, which expire on June 30, 2015. This work has been carried out under his direction, and all statements are true and correct of his own knowledge except, where noted, when data has been supplied by others, which data he believes to be correct.



William F. Hammett, P.E.

707/996-5200

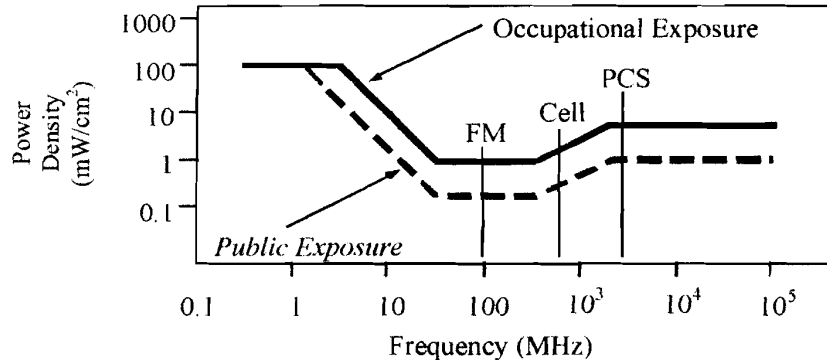
November 7, 2013

## FCC Radio Frequency Protection Guide

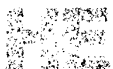
The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The FCC adopted the limits from Report No. 86, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," published in 1986 by the Congressionally chartered National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements ("NCRP"). Separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits generally five times more restrictive. The more recent standard, developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and approved as American National Standard ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006, "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," includes similar limits. These limits apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health.

As shown in the table and chart below, separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits (in *italics* and/or dashed) up to five times more restrictive:

Frequency Applicable Range (MHz)	Electromagnetic Fields ( <i>f</i> is frequency of emission in MHz)					
	Electric Field Strength (V/m)		Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)		Equivalent Far-Field Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	
0.3 - 1.34	614	<i>614</i>	1.63	<i>1.63</i>	100	<i>100</i>
1.34 - 3.0	614	<i>823.8/f</i>	1.63	<i>2.19/f</i>	100	<i>180/f<sup>2</sup></i>
3.0 - 30	1842/f	<i>823.8/f</i>	4.89/f	<i>2.19/f</i>	900/f <sup>2</sup>	<i>180/f<sup>2</sup></i>
30 - 300	61.4	<i>27.5</i>	0.163	<i>0.0729</i>	1.0	<i>0.2</i>
300 - 1,500	3.54√ <i>f</i>	<i>1.59√f</i>	√ <i>f</i> /106	<i>√f/238</i>	f/300	<i>f/1500</i>
1,500 - 100,000	137	<i>61.4</i>	0.364	<i>0.163</i>	5.0	<i>1.0</i>



Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits, and higher levels also are allowed for exposures to small areas, such that the spatially averaged levels do not exceed the limits. However, neither of these allowances is incorporated in the conservative calculation formulas in the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) for projecting field levels. Hammett & Edison has built those formulas into a proprietary program that calculates, at each location on an arbitrary rectangular grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio sources. The program allows for the description of buildings and uneven terrain, if required to obtain more accurate projections.



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FCC Guidelines  
Figure 1

## RFR.CALC™ Calculation Methodology

### Assessment by Calculation of Compliance with FCC Exposure Guidelines

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The maximum permissible exposure limits adopted by the FCC (see Figure 1) apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits.

#### Near Field.

Prediction methods have been developed for the near field zone of panel (directional) and whip (omnidirectional) antennas, typical at wireless telecommunications base stations, as well as dish (aperture) antennas, typically used for microwave links. The antenna patterns are not fully formed in the near field at these antennas, and the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) gives suitable formulas for calculating power density within such zones.

For a panel or whip antenna, power density  $S = \frac{180}{\theta_{BW}} \times \frac{0.1 \times P_{net}}{\pi \times D \times h}$ , in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>,

and for an aperture antenna, maximum power density  $S_{max} = \frac{0.1 \times 16 \times \eta \times P_{net}}{\pi \times h^2}$ , in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>,

- where  $\theta_{BW}$  = half-power beamwidth of the antenna, in degrees, and
- $P_{net}$  = net power input to the antenna, in watts,
- $D$  = distance from antenna, in meters,
- $h$  = aperture height of the antenna, in meters, and
- $\eta$  = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5-0.8).

The factor of 0.1 in the numerators converts to the desired units of power density.

#### Far Field.

OET-65 gives this formula for calculating power density in the far field of an individual RF source:

power density  $S = \frac{2.56 \times 1.64 \times 100 \times RFF^2 \times ERP}{4 \times \pi \times D^2}$ , in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>,

- where ERP = total ERP (all polarizations), in kilowatts,
- RFF = relative field factor at the direction to the actual point of calculation, and
- $D$  = distance from the center of radiation to the point of calculation, in meters.

The factor of 2.56 accounts for the increase in power density due to ground reflection, assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.6 (1.6 × 1.6 = 2.56). The factor of 1.64 is the gain of a half-wave dipole relative to an isotropic radiator. The factor of 100 in the numerator converts to the desired units of power density. This formula has been built into a proprietary program that calculates, at each location on an arbitrary rectangular grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radiation sources. The program also allows for the description of uneven terrain in the vicinity, to obtain more accurate projections.



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Methodology  
Figure 2