# **Exhibit K**

## **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

FILE	E: S18-0007				
PRC	DJECT NAME: AT	&T Short Place			
NAN	ME OF APPLICANT	<b>r</b> : AT&T Mobility c/o	Epic Wireless (Jared H	(earsley)	
ASS	SESSOR'S PARCE	<b>L NO</b> .: 009-610-22	SECTION	<b>ON</b> : 23 <b>T</b> : 11N <b>R</b> : 13	BE
	CATION: W side of ock Pines Area	Peavine Ridge Road	d, 1075 feet N of the in	tersection with White M	eadow Road in the
	GENERAL PLAN	AMENDMENT:	FROM:	то:	
	REZONING:	FROM:	TO:		
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	OTHER:				
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	MITIGATION HAS IMPACTS.	S BEEN IDENTIFIED	WHICH WOULD RED	DUCE POTENTIALLY S	SIGNIFICANT
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Guid the p the c and file a	lelines, and El Dorado project and determine Planning Department date of filing this mition this document prior to at the County of El Do	o County Guidelines for that the project will hereby prepares this Nated negative declarate action on the project rado Planning Services	r the Implementation of C not have a significant im MITIGATED NEGATIVE D Ition will be provided to e by COUNTY OF EL DOI s, 2850 Fairlane Court, P	CEQA, the County Environ pact on the environment. DECLARATION. A period enable public review of the RADO. A copy of the pro-	mental Agent analyzed Based on this finding of thirty (30) days from e project specifications ject specifications is on

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

### **EL DORADO COUNTY**

INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT S18-0007

Site No: CVL03371 ("Short Place") (Epic Wireless Group, LLC, c/o Jared Kearsley)

# EL DORADO COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT INITIAL STUDY & PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR

#### **CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT S18-0007**

(Epic Wireless Group, LLC, c/o Jared Kearsley)

#### 1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Applicant: Epic Wireless Group, LLC, c/o Jared Kearsley
- **B.** Owner: Frank Castaneda
- C. Staff Contact: Isaac Wolf
- **D.** <u>Project Name:</u> Conditional Use Permit S18-0007 for AT&T Site CVL03371 ("Short Place")
- E. Project Location: 9441 Peavine Ridge Road, Pollack Pines, CA 95726
- **F. Type of Application**: Conditional Use Permit
- G. Assessor's Parcel Number: 009-610-22
- **H.** Parcel Size: 10.7 Acres
- **I. Lease area size:** Approximately 1,800 square feet (SF).
- **J. Zoning:** Rural Lands, 10-Acres (RL-10)
- **K.** General Plan Designation: Rural Residential (RR)
- L. <u>Environmental Setting:</u> The lease site is located on a 10.7 acre parcel in the unincorporated rural residential community of Pollock Pines in El Dorado County. The site is approximately 1.11 miles northwest of U.S. Highway 50 and the area consists of large evergreen trees, and rolling hills with rocky terrain. Topography ranges from flat to moderately steep; the majority of the site is on a south- to east-facing slope and elevation is approximately 4,011 feet above sea level. The site includes ponderosa pine forest and disturbed areas and roads. There is a small garage/workshop on the property. A portion of the site and surrounding area was burned in the King Fire in September and October 2014. All equipment is proposed to be located within a 1,800-square foot (40 ft by 45 foot) enclosed lease area. A 10-foot wide paved access drive between the wireless communications facility lease area to Peavine Ridge Road provides access.

The site is located in the South Fork American Hydrologic Unit (Hydrologic Unit Code 18020129). There are no potentially jurisdictional waters on site. The parcel is not within an Airport Compatibility Zone. The site is not located within an earthquake fault zone.

#### M. <u>Surrounding Land Uses</u>:

The surrounding Land Use is designated RR (Rural Residential). There are three rural residences within 800 feet of the facility. The nearest onsite residence is approximately 370 feet south of the site. The nearest offsite residence is located 580 feet to the southeast and sits 128 feet lower than the site location. The residence has foliage shielding their view to the site. The second closest residence is approximately 795 feet to the south and sits 100 feet below the site location and is divided by a hill top to hide the facility from the property. The location is surrounded by evergreen trees which will naturally stealth the facility in addition to being at a higher elevation than the surrounding neighbors. The surrounding area is covered with evergreen tree backdrops.



N. Project Description: The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to construct an unmanned wireless telecommunication facility that consisting of a 40' x 45', 1,800 square foot enclosed compound (lease area). The compound will include a 153-foot monopole tower with six wireless antennas and 18 remote radio units (RRUs) mounted at 150 feet; surge suppressors and RRU collar mount directly below the sectors; and six wireless antennas and four surge suppressors mounted at 140 feet. In the future, the tower can also accommodate co-location of two 4-foot diameter microwave dishes mounted at 132.5 feet and an additional three RRUs at 150 feet. Future antennas can be mounted by other carriers at approximately 125 and 110 feet.

The tower has been designed with pine foliage to match the existing surrounding trees. The foliage would extend horizontally approximately 7 feet above the top of the structure to an overall structure height of approximately 160 feet. Antennas will be concealed with socks. The monopole "trunk" and RRUs will be painted brown. The facility will include an improved, approximately 780-foot-long, 10-foot-wide paved access road with a fire turn around, a new 15 Kw DC diesel generator, and a 6-foot 8-inch by 6-foot 8-inch walk-in equipment cabinet. The facility will be located on a 40-foot by 45-foot lease area enclosed with a new 6-foot tall chain link fence, and 12-foot wide double access gate. Connecting the facility with existing power and fiber lines will require excavation of a linear utility trench for underground cables. A majority of the trench will be excavated within the existing road prism; approximately 45 to 50 linear feet will be excavated outside of the road prism. The cables will be connected to an existing utility pole just south of the entrance to the project site.

The proposed lease area is centrally located on the property, and the site will not interfere with the existing residential use of the property. The unmanned facility will provide wireless high-speed internet and enhanced wireless network coverage 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Maintenance workers will visit the site approximately once a month. A 10-foot wide access route will be created directly from Peavine Ridge Road. There will be minimal noise from the standby generator, turning on once a week for 15 minutes for maintenance purposes and during emergency power outages.

#### <u>Public Benefits of the Connect American Fund (CAF) Project and Improved Wireless</u> Service:

AT&T is participating in a federally-funded project called Connect America Fund (CAF) — which is to provide underserved areas throughout the United States in general and throughout El Dorado County in particular with hi-speed broadband internet. The build-up of hi-speed broadband internet throughout rural/underserved areas will not only drive economic growth in rural America, but will expand the online marketplace nationwide, creating jobs, educational and businesses opportunities across the country. The CAF project is required to provide broadband internet services capable of 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload speeds.

AT&T has the necessary technology that allows them to build out their territory in El Dorado County with the much demanded hi-speed broadband internet to help improve the county's rural infrastructure. AT&T's basis for transmitting and receiving hi-speed broadband internet to residences is executed by providing one site with either a microwave fiber hop or a direct fiber line to the site and transferring the high speeds of fiber to each Living Unit (LU) via wireless signals. Each LU being provided with the service will have a small square antenna located in a vantage point on the property where it has a direct line of sight to the tower. The square antenna will send and receive wireless broadband internet providing the LU with a minimum of 10/1 Mbps download and upload speeds, respectively.

AT&T's secondary objective is to provide and enhance AT&T's Wireless Telecommunications services (cellular services) to underserved areas. Cellular services go hand in hand with building the internet infrastructure throughout these underserved areas. People today rely on their mobile devices not only for educational and business purposes, but also for emergency services. Increasing AT&T's cellular coverage and capacity throughout El Dorado County's rural areas

while providing wireless broadband internet will greatly assist with enhancing the county's economic growth and the area's infrastructure.

AT&T's objective for the Short Place site is to provide wireless hi-speed broadband internet to the surrounding community and cellular services to the nearby residences in addition to U.S. Highway 50. Just west of the search ring is a relatively dense underserved area and to the south is U.S. Highway 50. After running a coverage simulation at the site location, AT&T is anticipating meeting and beating their FCC objective for this search ring and will fill significant coverage gaps along U.S. Highway 50.

#### Co-Location

The tower will be built to allow for colocation opportunities. There is one existing tower owned by American Tower Corporation that was analyzed by AT&T's RF engineer team for a potential co-location. The tower is located at 9571 White Meadow Road and is approximately 1.3 miles east of the center of the Search Ring and approximately 1.75 miles east of the proposed AT&T site location. The tower is 122 feet tall with an available antenna height of 97'. If the tower was capable of being structurally modified to allow for a taller tower, an available antenna height would then be 127 feet, however, a tower modification would have to be justified with a Structural Analysis.

Provided the elevation at the existing tower is 3,740 feet and the elevation at the proposed site location is 4,011 with a difference of 271 feet, the total difference in antenna height would be 294 feet (in the event the tower was modified for a taller antenna height). Additionally, the existing tower is over a mile away from the nearest residence, therefore, this tower's coverage would not suffice for the Short Place Search Ring under the CAF II Project. Existing Tower yielded 45% less Living Unit (LU) coverage than the site location, and 36% fewer LUs than the FCC's requirement for the targeted area. Being placed above a bend in U.S. Highway 50, the existing tower was strategically located to gain great coverage over a major stretch of the Highway. Furthermore, the existing tower was placed primarily to capture vehicular travelers and is not primarily intended for residential use. (Exhibit B- Project Support Statement)

#### **Site Selection Process**

The selection of a location for a wireless telecommunication facility that is needed to improve service and provide reliable coverage is dependent upon many factors, such as: topography, zoning regulations, existing structures, collocation opportunities, available utilities, access, and the existence of a willing landlord. Wireless communication utilizes line-of-sight technology that requires facilities to be in relative close proximity to the wireless handsets to be served. Each proposed site is unique and must be investigated and evaluated on its own terms.

After establishing the need for the proposed facility, AT&T set out to identify the least intrusive means of achieving the necessary service objective. The majority of the search ring region is rural residential, so a new build tower becomes essential. As explained above, the one existing wireless facility location is not suitable for co-location because it would reach fewer residents that the project. An alternative site was also considered and it is also not preferred because it would reach 68% fewer LU's than the site located at 9441 Peavine Ridge Road and covered 64% fewer LU's than the FCC requirement for the targeted area.

#### RF Emissions

A EMF/RF Report (Electromagnetic Fields/Radio Frequency) for the proposed wireless facility was prepared and submitted to the El Dorado County Planning Services. (Exhibit A). It demonstrates compliance with the latest FCC Wireless Facility Standards for emissions and exposure levels.

#### Construction Schedule

The construction of the facility will be in compliance with all local rules and regulations and will be limited to 8:00 am - 5:00 pm. The crew size will range from two to ten individuals. The construction phase of the project is anticipated to last approximately two months and will not exceed acceptable construction noise levels.

#### Lighting

The only lighting on the facility will be located by the entry door to the pre-fabricated shelter. The light will be shielded, down-tilted, and include a motion sensor.

#### Compliance with FCC standards

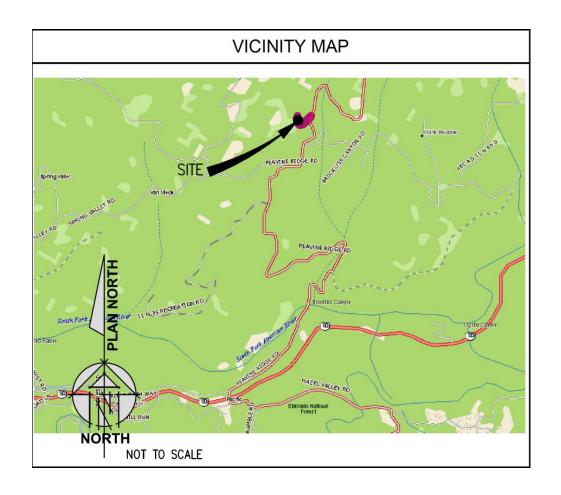
The proposed project will not interfere with any TV, radio, telephone, satellite, or other signals. Any interference would be against federal law and a violation of AT&T Wireless's FCC license.

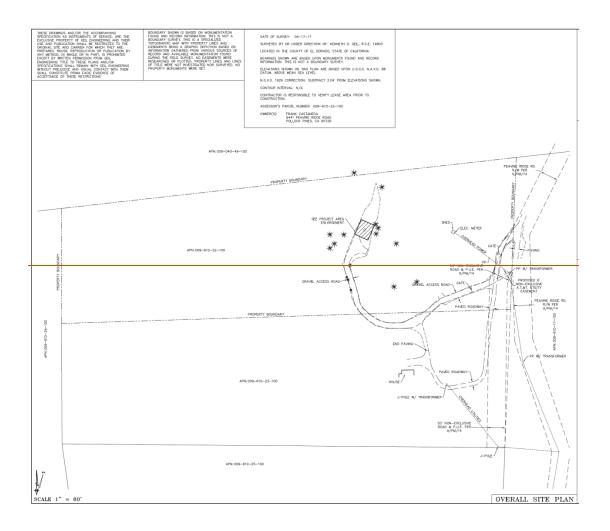
O. <u>Public Agency Approvals:</u> El Dorado County Community Planning Services, El Dorado County Building Services, El Dorado County Fire District.

#### P. DETERMINATION

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

Jan Wa	7.11.18
Prepared by: Isaac Wolf	Date 9/1/14
Reviewed by: Rommel Pabalinas	Date





#### Exhibit Attachments:

Exhibit A: Radio Frequency Report Exhibit B: Project Support Statement

Exhibit C: Location Map

Exhibit D: Assessor's Parcel Map

Exhibit E: General Plan Map

Exhibit F: Zoning Map Exhibit G: Aerial Map

Exhibit H: Coverage Map

Exhibit I: Photo Simulations

Exhibit J: Site Plan and Antennas

#### 2.0 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CHECKLIST SETTING

#### A. Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below could 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.

[ ] 4.1 Aesthetics	[ ] 4.2 Agriculture Resources	[X] 4.3 Air Quality
[X] 4.4 Biological Resources	[X] 4.5 Cultural Resources	[ ] 4.6 Geologic Processes
[ ] 4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	[ ] 4.8 Hazards/Hazardous Material	[ ] 4.9 Hydrology/Water Quality
[ ] 4.10 Land Use	[ ] 4.11 Mineral Resources	[ ] 4.12 Noise
[ ] 4.13 Housing	[ ] 4.14 Public Services	[ ] 4.15 Recreation
[ ] 4.16 Transportation/Traffic	[ ] 4.17 Tribal Cultural Resources	[ ] 4.18 Utilities/Service Systems
[X] 4.19 Mandatory Findings of Significance		

#### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

#### 3.1 **AESTHETIC/VISUAL RESOURCES:**

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

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The project site area is characterized as primarily rural residential. The 10.7-acre project parcel is developed with a single-family residence. The project site elevation ranges from approximately 3,900 to 4,030 feet above sea level. The site is located approximately 1.11 miles from U.S. Highway 50, which is designated as a Scenic Highway.

#### **Impact Discussion**:

(a) & (b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project parcel is located off Peavine Ridge Road in Short Place, California. The tower has been designed with pine foliage to match the existing surrounding trees. The foliage would extend horizontally approximately 7 feet above the top of the structure to an overall structure height of approximately 160 feet. Antennas will be concealed with socks. The monopole "trunk" and RRUs will be painted brown. The location is surrounded by evergreen trees which will naturally stealth the facility in addition to being at a higher elevation than the surrounding neighbors. The surrounding area is covered with evergreen tree backdrops. The site is located approximately 1.11 miles from U.S. Highway 50, which is designated as a Scenic Highway. The tower may not be visible from U.S. Highway 50 and any minimal amount of visibility that could result will have minimal visible impacts from U.S. Highway 50. The tower itself has been designed as a stealth monopine and will blend into its surrounding environment.

The nearest on-site residential dwelling from the proposed communication tower is 370 feet south. The nearest off-site residential dwelling from the proposed communication tower is 580 feet southeast. The applicant supplied photo simulations of the proposed monopine tower as seen from different locations in the project area. (Exhibit B).

- (c) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site area and immediate vicinity consists of large evergreen trees and rolling hills with rocky terrain. A stealth monopine is designed to resemble a pine tree to blend in better with the surrounding environment. In this case, the site primarily includes a Ponderosa pine forest, as well as other various trees. The monopine would be similar in size, albeit taller, to the surrounding trees. The location proposed will not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site and is not expected to result in a significant impact to scenic vistas and to the area's visual aesthetics for the purpose of CEQA.
- (d) Less Than Significant Impact. The tower will not be lighted, and the County discourages additional lighting in the area. Further, any future lighting would be subject to section 130.34.020 of the El Dorado County Zoning Code, which requires that all outdoor lighting shall be located, adequately shielded, and directed such that no direct light falls outside the property line, or into the public right-of-way. Proposed lighting for the equipment shed will meet these requirements. With the implementation of outdoor lighting regulations at the time of development, the proposed project would not create new sources of substantial lighting or glare that would generate a significant impact.

**<u>Mitigation Measure</u>**: None required.

#### 3.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				$\boxtimes$
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				$\boxtimes$
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))?				$\boxtimes$
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$

(a) **No Impact.** The project site is zoned Rural Land (RL-10). The RL-10 zone allows wireless communications facilities, with approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to El Dorado County Zoning Code sections 130.21.020 and 130.40.130.B.6. Although agricultural uses are allowed, these lands generally do not support exclusive agricultural use

The site is not considered "Farmland in El Dorado County" or "Choice Agricultural Land in El Dorado County" per General Plan Figure AF-1 and AF-2. The project site and surrounding area is zoned as rural land and timber production zone, but the Project is compatible with and would not interfere with either limited residential or timber production uses.

(b) **No Impact.** The project parcel and parcels in the project vicinity are not under a Williamson Act Contract. The project parcel and surrounding area are zoned Rural Lands, 10 Acres (RL-10), Rural Lands, 40 Acres (RL-40), Rural Lands, 160 Acres (RL-160), and Timber Protection Zone (TPZ).

- (c) **No Impact**. The project site is not located in a timber resource zoning category such as Timber Mountain (TM), Timber Production (TPZ), or Resource Conservation (RC). The project site is also not classified as forest land, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 12220(g). Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with, or cause the rezoning of, a timber resource zoning designation.
- (d) **No Impact.** The project site is not considered forest land and therefore, the proposed project would not result in loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use.
- (e) **No Impact.** The project site is not farmland or considered forest land. The site is zoned for limited residential use, but the Project is compatible with and would not interfere with residential uses, as a conditionally allowed use. The proposed project would not result in loss or conversion farmland to a non-agricultural use or the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use.

**<u>Mitigation Measure</u>**: None required.

#### 3.3 AIR QUALITY:

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

#### **Setting**:

El Dorado County's air pollution management is the responsibility of the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District (EDCAQMD), and the project is subject to federal, state, and local regulations. The wider Sacramento Region, including portions of El Dorado County, is currently designated nonattainment for federal 8-hour ozone and PM2.5, while it currently meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and lead.

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requires plans which identify how nonattainment areas will attain and/or maintain the NAAQS. The CAA requires the US EPA to review each plan and any plan revisions and to approve the plan or plan revisions if consistent with the CAA. Key elements of these plans include emission inventories, emission control strategies and rules, air quality data analyses, modeling, air quality progress and attainment or maintenance demonstrations. The Sacramento Air Quality Management District has a prepared attainment plans, available at: <a href="http://www.airquality.org/air-quality-health/air-quality-plans/federal-planning">http://www.airquality.org/air-quality-health/air-quality-plans/federal-planning</a>.

The CARB also prepares and submits to the EPA a State Implementation Plan (SIP) explaining how the state will attain compliance with Federal clean air standards. The EDCAQMD rules are federally enforceable as parts of the SIP, and are available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/ed/cur.htm.

#### **Impact Discussion**:

(a) – (d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction activities, a source of organic gas emissions, will be limited to the monopine, related ground equipment, utilities and access drive. During construction, various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment would be in use. Construction diesel emissions are temporary, affecting an area for a period of days or perhaps weeks. Additionally, construction-related sources are mobile and transient in nature. Because of its temporary duration and the limited area of disturbance, health risks from construction emissions of diesel particulate would be less-than-significant impact. The project is not expected to create any significant amounts of fugitive dust, oxides of nitrogen, or reactive organic gases emissions.

The applicant is proposing a diesel back-up generator as part of the project. The standby generator is for emergency use only, therefore the project would not create on-going emissions. The ongoing project is not expected to generate any significant amounts of fugitive dust because the only soil disturbance would be some very minor excavation for the facility.

The effects of construction activities would be an increase in dust fall, and locally elevated levels of particulates downwind of construction activity.

However, due to its limited construction and operational scope, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

Negligible amounts of emissions would be generated by construction equipment during site development activities, because of the limited amount of construction equipment and time needed to install the facility.

The limited scope of the project's construction and operational phases will have no impact upon any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

The project may, however, create fugitive dust emissions during site development activities, such as grading, excavation for trenching and utilities, and other soil work. The project will therefore incorporate dust control measures in Mitigation Measure #1.

(e) Less Than Significant Impact. Potential standby generators are for emergency use only and will not result in objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Otherwise, the proposed monopine and ground related equipment will not use anything that will generate objectionable odors to the surrounding properties or area.

#### **Mitigation Measure #1**:

The project shall meet all requirements of EDCAQMD Rule 223 and Rule 223-1 as to control fugitive dust emission for all road and other construction activities during project development.

#### **General Requirements:**

- A. Applicable Best Management Practices included in Table 1 through 4 of this Rule 223 or similar effective measures shall be utilized to comply with fugitive dust standards of this rule from each fugitive dust source type within the active operation.
- B. Vehicle Speed Limitations and Posting of Speed Limit Signs 1. An owner/operator shall limit the speed of vehicles traveling within construction sites if necessary to prevent visible dust emissions in excess of the standards in EDCAQMD Rule 223, Section 223-1.4 A.
- C. When sustained wind speeds result in visible dust emissions in excess of the standards in EDCAQMD Rule 223, Section 223- 1.4 A, despite the application of dust mitigation measures, grading and earthmoving operations except water trucks shall be suspended.

Follow the dust control measures listed below:

#### A. Fugitive Dust Control Plan

1. An owner/operator shall submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan to the Air Pollution Control Officer prior to the start of any construction activity for which a grading permit was issued by El Dorado County or an incorporated city within El Dorado County. An updated Fugitive Dust Control Plan must be submitted if the project is significantly modified, a new grading permit is issued, the owner/operator changes, or at the request of the Air Pollution Control Officer.

Construction activities shall not commence until the Air Pollution Control Officer has approved or conditionally approved the Fugitive Dust Control Plan. An owner/operator shall provide written notification to the Air Pollution Control Officer at least 10 days prior to the initial commencement of earthmoving activities via fax or mail. The requirement to submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall apply to all such activities conducted for residential and non-residential (e.g., commercial, industrial, or institutional) purposes or conducted by any governmental entity.

- 2. An owner/operator may submit one Fugitive Dust Plan covering multiple construction stages within same project, provided the plan includes description of activities and control measures for all stages of the project. The Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall specify the expected start and final completion date of each project.
- 3. The Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall describe all fugitive dust control measures to be implemented before, during and after any dust generating activity.
- 4. A Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall contain all the information described in Section 223-1.5.B. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall approve, disapprove or conditionally approve the Fugitive Dust Control Plan within 30 days of plan submittal.
- 5. An owner/operator shall retain a copy of an approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan at the project site. The approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall remain valid until the termination of all dust generating activities. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan is deemed to be a violation of this rule. Regardless of whether an approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan is in place or not, or even when the owner/operator responsible for the plan is complying with an approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan, the owner/operator shall comply with all requirements of Rules 223 and 223-1 at all times.

#### A Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall contain all of the following information:

- 1. Name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of person(s) and owner(s)/operator(s) responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation and the application of dust control measures.
- 2. A plot plan which shows the type and location of each project.
- 3. The total area of land surface to be disturbed, and total area in acres of the entire project site.
- 4. The expected start and completion dates of dust generating and soil disturbance activities to be performed on the site.
- 5. The actual and potential sources of fugitive dust emissions on the site and the location of bulk material handling and storage areas, paved and unpaved roads; entrances and exits where carryout/trackout may occur; and traffic areas.

- 6. Best Management Practice (Rule 223-1, Table 1 through 4) or other effective measures for: a. Construction b. Bulk Material Handling c. Carryout and Trackout Management d. Blasting Activities
- 7. Large Operations must include Dust Control Measures (Rule 223-1, Table 5 and 6).
- 8. If chemical dust suppressants are to be applied, the following information must be included: product specifications; manufacturer's usage instructions (method, frequency, and intensity of application); type, number, and capacity of application equipment; and information on environmental impacts and approvals or certifications related to appropriate and safe use for ground application.
- 9. Specific surface treatment(s) and/or control measures utilized to control material carryout, trackout, and sedimentation where unpaved and/or access points join paved roads.

#### B. Trackout Management

1. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in Section 223-1.6.A. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

Owners/operators shall prevent carryout and trackout, or immediately remove carryout and trackout when it extends 50 feet or more from the nearest unpaved surface exit point of a site and at the minimum remove all other visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday.

Cleanup of carryout and trackout shall be accomplished by:

- a. Manually sweeping and picking-up; or
- b. Operating a rotary brush or broom accompanied or preceded by sufficient wetting; or
- c. Operating a PM10-efficient street sweeper.
- d. Flushing with water, if curbs or gutters are not present, and where the use of water will not result in a source of trackout material or result in adverse impacts on storm water drainage systems or violate any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program.
- 2. An owner/operator of any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day, or 20 or more vehicle trips per day by vehicles with three or more axles shall in addition to the requirements in Section 223-1.6.A, take the following preventative actions for carryout and trackout:

- a. Installing and maintaining a trackout control device (grizzlies, gravel pads or paved surfaces) designed and maintained to control trackout at all access points to paved public roads; or
- b. Utilizing a carryout and trackout prevention procedure which has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer as achieving an equivalent or greater level of control.
- 3. Control for disturbed surface area and storage piles shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Rule.

#### C. <u>Air Monitoring and Other Sampling and Monitoring:</u>

Ambient air monitoring shall be conducted at the request of the Air Pollution Control Officer. Sampling to determine compliance with the particulate matter concentration limit of EBCAQMD Rule 223, Section 223.4B is required when deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer, and shall be completed according to the requirements in Rule 223, Section 223.5.

#### D. <u>Recordkeeping</u>:

Records shall be kept according to the requirements in EDCAQMD Rules 223 and 223-1.

**Plan Requirements:** This note shall be placed on all building and site development plans.

**Timing:** This measure shall be implemented during all site development activities.

**Monitoring:** Monitoring shall occur as described above.

#### 3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	0	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 or the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means)?			$\boxtimes$
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish and wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	$\boxtimes$		
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy ordinance?		$\boxtimes$	
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			$\boxtimes$

The 10.7-acre project parcel consists of a Ponderosa pine forest, including evergreen trees and four oak trees, and rolling hills with rocky terrain. The proposed tower location is an unvegetated, flat area surrounded by Ponderosa pine forest.

#### Jurisdictional Waters of the United States, including Wetlands

Waters of the United States (U.S.), including wetlands, are broadly defined to include navigable waterways, and tributaries of navigable waterways, and adjacent wetlands. Although definitions vary to some degree, wetlands are generally considered to be areas that are periodically or permanently inundated by surface water or groundwater, supporting vegetation adapted to life in saturated soil. Jurisdictional wetlands are vegetated areas that meet specific vegetation, soil, and hydrologic criteria defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The USACE holds sole authority to determine the jurisdictional status of waters of the U.S., including wetlands.

Jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. include, but are not limited to, perennial and intermittent creeks and drainages, lakes, seeps, and springs; emergent marshes; riparian wetlands; and seasonal wetlands. Wetland and waters of the U.S. provide critical habitat components, such as nest sites and reliable source of water for a wide variety of wildlife species.

The general topography of the project site is gently sloping from approximately 3,900 to 4,030 above mean sea level (MSL). The proposed cellular tower location is centrally located on property within the evergreen forest. The area is located in the South Fork American Hydrologic Unit (Hydrologic Unit Code 18020129). There are no wetlands or waters on the site.

#### **Special-Status Species**

Many species of plants and animals within the State of California have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species may be considered "rare" and are vulnerable to extirpation as the state's human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to agricultural and urban uses. A sizable number of native species and animals have been formally designated as threatened or endangered under State and Federal endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as "Candidates" for such listing; still others have been designated as "Species of Special Concern" by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) has developed its own set of lists of native plants considered rare, threatened or endangered. Collectively, these plants and animals are referred to as "special status species."

Limited, direct and indirect impacts to biological resources may result from the small amount of development enabled by the project, including the loss and/or alteration of existing undeveloped open space that may serve as habitat. California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15065 requires a mandatory finding of significance for projects that have the potential to substantially degrade or reduce the habitat of a threatened or endangered species, and to fully disclose and mitigate impacts to special status resources.

(a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB Rarefind 5, Government Version, August 2017) was reviewed to determine if any special status animal and plant species or habitats occur on the project site or in the project area.

According to a records search and biological field surveys conducted, there is no habitat for federal-, state-ranked plants on site. No California Native Plant Society (CNPS)-ranked plants were observed during the biological field survey. The project is also not located in a Rare Plant Mitigation Area. There is no habitat for federal or state-listed wildlife or California Department of Fish and Wildlife species of special concern in the area studied. Therefore, no mitigation is required.

The site provides habitat for birds listed under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and/or regulated by the CA Fish and Game Code. Birds may nest in trees, shrubs, on the ground, and on structures within and adjacent to the site. The nests of raptors and most other birds are protected under the MBTA. Raptors are also protected by Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code, which makes it illegal to destroy any active raptor nest. Additionally, the USFWS and

CDFW identified a number of avian species of conservation concern that do not have specific statutory protection. Avian species forage and nest in a variety of habitats throughout El Dorado County. While the trees and vegetation on and surrounding the site may provide nesting and foraging habitat for raptors and other protected birds, according to a records search and a biological field survey conducted on January 17, 2018, no active bird nests were observed on the site.

<u>Mitigation Measure #2</u>, below, requires pre-construction surveys to confirm absence from the site and the implementation of avoidance measures in the event these bird species are detected. With this mitigation incorporated, impacts would be less than significant.

- **(b) and (c) No impact.** The project site is located in an area with limited rural residential use and does not have any, streams, creeks or riparian habitat on site. The project site is located in an area where no federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act exists, or within proximity to the project site.
- (d) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed ground equipment of the communication facility and the Monopine will be located within a 1,800 square foot fenced area and include a 10-foot access drive off of Peavine Ridge Road The fenced area will not substantially interfere with native wildlife migration in the area. The project site area is characterized as primarily rural residential, with disturbed and vegetated areas. It is not considered a wildlife migration corridor, and therefore is not expected to result in impacts to wildlife migration corridors. The site is located within the County's Important Habitat for Migratory Deer Herds (Winter Range) but is not located within an Important Biological Corridor or Ecological Preserve identified by the El Dorado County General Plan. Because of the size of the facility, it will have no impact on migratory species. The proposed project will not cause significant reduction in the ecological functions of the site because the habitat in the area are already disturbed by human activities.

The construction of new communication towers creates a potentially significant impact on migratory birds covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712) and related Code of Federal Regulations designed to implement the MBTA, the Endangered Species Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Act. Interim guidelines regarding siting communications towers were developed by Fish and Wildlife Service personnel from research conducted in several eastern, midwestern, and southern states, and have been refined through Regional review. They are based on the best information available at this time and are the most prudent and effective measures for avoiding bird strikes at monopoles. Some of the guidelines are:

- a. New facilities should be collocated on existing towers or other existing structures.
- b. Towers should be less than 200 feet above ground level
- c. Towers should be freestanding (i.e., no guy wires)
- d. Towers and attendant facilities should be sited, designed and constructed so as to avoid or minimize habitat loss within and adjacent to the monopole "footprint".

- e. New towers should be designed structurally and electrically to accommodate the applicant/licensee's antennas and antennas for at least two additional users (minimum of three users for each monopole structure.
- f. Security lighting for on-ground facilities and equipment should be down-shielded to keep light within the boundaries of the site.
- g. Monopoles no longer in use or determined to be obsolete should be removed within 12 months of cessation of use.

The project is consistent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service interim guidelines above. The footprint of the proposed lease area would not encroach onto any environmentally sensitive habitat.

Although the proposed project will be in a relatively small area of the project site, there is the potential for impact to the nesting of migratory and raptors in the project area. <u>Mitigation Measure #2</u>, below, is therefore included to avoid potential impacts.

#### **Mitigation Measure #2:**

All vegetation clearing including removal of trees and shrubs shall be completed between September 1 and February 14, if feasible. If vegetation removal and grading activities begin during the nesting season (February 15 to August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey of the project footprint for active nests. Additionally, the surrounding 500 feet shall be surveyed for active raptor nests where accessible. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 14 days prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities. If the preconstruction survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey. If construction does not commence within 14 days of the preconstruction survey, or halts for more than 14 days, an additional survey is required prior to starting work.

If nests are found and considered to be active, the project biologist should establish buffer zones to prohibit construction activities and minimize nest disturbance until the young have successfully fledged or until the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. Buffer width will depend on the species in question, surrounding existing disturbances, and specific site characteristics, but may range from 20 feet for some songbirds to up to 500 feet for raptors. If active nests are found within any trees slated for removal, then an appropriate buffer should be established around the trees and the trees should not be removed until a biologist determines that the nestlings have successfully fledged or until the nest is no longer active. In addition, a preconstruction worker awareness training should be conducted alerting workers to the presence of and protections for the active avian nests. If construction activities are proposed to begin during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), a survey is not required and no further studies are necessary. However, all trees should be inspected prior to removal to determine if a potential great gray owl nest is located in a tree subject to removal. If a potential great gray owl nest is found, CDFW should be consulted prior to removal of the nest or tree.

Plan Requirements: This note shall be placed on all building and site development plans.

Timing: This measure shall be implemented during all site development activities.

Monitoring: Monitoring shall occur as described above.

(e) Less Than Significant. The 10.7-acre parcel includes 4 black oak trees located along the area of the proposed access drive. Mitigation requirements for impacts to oak resources are defined in the 2017 El Dorado County Oak Resources Management Plan (ORMP, El Dorado County 2017). The ORMP regulates both oak woodlands and individual trees outside of oak woodlands. Under the ORMP, mitigation ratios are based on the percent of oak woodland impacted, as well as on an inch-for-inch basis for removal of native or heritage trees.

The applicant is required to comply with the Oak Resources Conservation Ordinance, (El Dorado County Ordinance Code Chapter 130.39) which are oak canopy retention standards: The project adheres to the tree canopy retention standards by retaining 100% percent of the existing canopy cover. In the event any unanticipated oak tree removal is required, the Oak Resources Conservation Ordinance sets replacement ratios which must be complied with as part of the project. The project shall therefore comply with replacement requirements if necessary, to be planted on-site or off-site to the satisfaction of the Development Services Director. Replacement (and execution of related maintenance and monitoring agreements), if required, shall be completed to the County's satisfaction prior to final grading or building inspection of the project.

Four black oak trees occur in the area that could be impacted by the project through the construction process. None of the trees are of sufficient size to be classified as heritage trees. The project does not propose removal or pruning of any oak trees and no oak trees will be impacted by the project. There will therefore be a less than significant impact.

**(f) No impact.** The project site is located in an area with limited rural residential use and does not have any, streams, creeks or riparian habitat on site. The project site is located in an area with no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

#### 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES:

	Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
h.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		$\boxtimes$		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The guidelines are available at: <a href="https://www.edcgov.us/Government/longrangeplanning/environmental/Documents/Oak-Resources-Conservation-Ordinance%205061-10-24-2017-Bookmarked.pdf">https://www.edcgov.us/Government/longrangeplanning/environmental/Documents/Oak-Resources-Conservation-Ordinance%205061-10-24-2017-Bookmarked.pdf</a>, adopted by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors in October, 2017

i.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	$\boxtimes$	
j.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	$\boxtimes$	
k.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	$\boxtimes$	

(a) – (d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, water ditches and flumes, and cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. A complete records search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) maps for cultural resource site records and survey reports in El Dorado County within a ½ mile radius of the proposed project area revealed that the proposed project area contains zero (0) prehistoric-period resource(s) and zero (0) historic-period cultural resource(s). Outside the proposed project area, but within the 1/4-mile radius, the broader search area contains one (1) prehistoric-period resource(s) and zero (0) historic-period cultural resource(s).

The proposed project search area is situated in the Sierra Nevada Mountains about eight hundred feet west of an intermittent stream. Given the extent of known cultural resources and the environmental setting, there is low potential for locating either prehistoric-period or historic period cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project area.

Nevertheless, grading and other soil disturbance activities on the project site have the potential to uncover historic or prehistoric cultural resources. To prevent impacts to historic or prehistoric cultural resources that may be uncovered during development activities on the project site, a mitigation measure is recommended that requires all construction activity halt and the county Planning Division and a professional archaeologist be consulted to evaluate the find(s).

#### **Mitigation Measure #3:**

Pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21083.2 and California Code of Regulations section 15064.5(e), should development activities reveal the presence of cultural resources (i.e., artifact concentrations, including arrowheads and other stone tools or chipping debris, cans, glass, etc.; structural remains; human skeletal remains), work within 25 feet of the find shall cease immediately until a qualified professional archaeologist can be consulted to evaluate the resource and implement appropriate mitigation procedures. Should human skeletal remains be encountered, State law requires immediate notification of the County Coroner ((530) 538-6759). Should the County Coroner determine that such remains are in an archaeological context, the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento shall be notified immediately, pursuant to State law, to arrange for Native American participation in determining the disposition of such remains.

Plan Requirements: This note shall be placed on all building and site development plans.

**Timing:** This measure shall be implemented during all site development activities.

**Monitoring:** The applicant/developer shall notify the Planning Division if any cultural resources are uncovered. Should cultural resources be discovered, the Planning Division shall coordinate with the developer and appropriate authorities to avoid damage to cultural resources and determine appropriate action.

#### **3.6 GEOLOGIC PROCESSES:**

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Expose people or structures to potential				
substantial adverse effects, including the risk			$\boxtimes$	
of loss, injury, or death involving:				
1. 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			$\boxtimes$	
evidence of a known fault? Refer to				
Division of Mines and Geology Special				
Publication 42.				
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including			$\boxtimes$	
liquefaction?				
4. Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss			$\boxtimes$	
of topsoil?				
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is				
unstable, or that would become unstable as a			_	
result of the project, and potentially result in			$\boxtimes$	
on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,				
subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1- B of the Uniform Building Code				
(1994), creating substantial risks to life or			$\boxtimes$	
property?				
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting				
the use of septic tanks or alternative				
wastewater disposal system where sewers are				$\boxtimes$
not available for the disposal or wastewater?				

**a.1) - a.4) Less Than Significant Impact.** No seismic impacts, including seismic-related ground failure impacts are anticipated since no rupture of a known earthquake fault exists in the project area. Further, the proposed project would be consistent with El Dorado County General Plan Objective 6.3.2, to address county-wide seismic hazards.

Like most of north central California, the site can be expected to be subjected to strong seismic ground shaking at some future time. Accordingly, the proposed wireless communications facility extension would be designed and installed in accordance with building code requirements. Because the project appears to be located such that the probability of significant ground shaking is low, and because any structures that are built during the course of the project will be designed and installed in accordance with building code standards for the appropriate Seismic Hazard Zone, potential geologic impacts would be less than significant. Due to the relatively level proposed project area, minimum disturbance of the project and existing vegetation on the site, the potential for a land slide is unlikely.

- (b) (d) Less Than Significant Impact. The project does not involve large amounts of soil disturbance that could result in significant soil erosion impacts. The construction activities would result in a land disturbance of less than one acre and therefore are not expected to require a Storm water Pollution Prevention Permit (SWPPP) from State Water Resources Control Board prior to construction. Due to the relatively small amount of soils disturbance required for construction, erosion potential will be minimal. Due to the relatively small amount of soils disturbance required for construction, the potential for unstable soils, liquefaction, and expansion is minimal. Further, the project would be required to comply with applicable portions of the building code, which would offset potential impacts resulting from expansive soils.
- (e) **No Impact.** The project does not require the use of septic systems.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS:

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

**Impact Discussion**:

Global climate change is the observed increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans along with other significant changes in climate (such as precipitation or wind) that last for an extended period of time. The term "global climate change" is often used interchangeably with the term "global warming," but "global climate change" is preferred to "global warming" because it helps convey that there are other changes in addition to rising temperatures. Global surface temperatures have risen by  $0.74^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.18^{\circ}\text{C}$  over the last 100 years (1906 to 2005). The rate of warming over the last 50 years is almost double that over the last 100 years. The prevailing scientific opinion on climate change is that most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities. The increased amounts of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) are the primary causes of the human-induced component of warming. GHGs are released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other activities, and lead to an increase in the greenhouse effect.

GHGs are present in the atmosphere naturally, are released by natural sources, or are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. The following are the gases that are widely seen as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change:<sup>4</sup>

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)

Over the last 200 years, human activities have caused substantial quantities of GHGs to be released into the atmosphere. These extra emissions are increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere and enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, which is believed to be causing global warming, while manmade GHGs include naturally-occurring GHGs such as CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, and N<sub>2</sub>O, some gases, such as HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub> are completely new to the atmosphere.

Section 15064.4 of the CEQA Guidelines sets forth guidance for determining the significance of Impacts from Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The guidelines allow impacts from a particular project to be described quantitatively or qualitatively and direct that impacts should be evaluated in consideration of existing environmental setting, applicable thresholds of significance, and compliance with regulations and requirements adopted to implement the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

Section 15064 (h)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines specifies that a project's contribution to a cumulative effect may be found 'not cumulatively considerable' if the project will comply with the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The temperature on Earth is regulated by a system commonly known as the "greenhouse effect." Just as the glass in a greenhouse allows heat from sunlight in and reduces the amount of heat that escapes, greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere keep the Earth at a relatively even temperature. Without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be a frozen globe; thus, although an excess of greenhouse gas results in global warming, the *naturally occurring* greenhouse effect is necessary to keep our planet at a comfortable temperature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The greenhouse gases listed are consistent with the definition in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (Government Code §38505).

requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program, including plans or regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. El Dorado County has not adopted a plan or mitigation program for the reduction of greenhouse gases as of the publication of this study. Likewise, it has not adopted thresholds of significance for evaluating greenhouse gas emissions. However, the General Plan provides applicable county-wide goals and policies aimed at improving energy efficiency, improving transportation efficiency, and reducing air emissions, which could reduce or sequester GHGs, including Goal TC-1, Policies TC-1p and TC-1q, Goal 5.6, Objective 5.6.2, and Policies 5.6.2.1 and 5.6.2.2.

- (a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is a communication tower that would not significantly contribute to the existing greenhouse gas inventory for El Dorado County. Short term construction GHG emissions will occur during installation of the tower and ground equipment. Standby generators will only be used during power outages and for short duration during testing. Vehicle trips will be associated with very limited construction and routine maintenance. GHG emissions generated by the development and vehicle trips would be of an extremely limited scope and duration. The GHG emissions would be negligible and the impact would therefore be less than significant.
- (b) Less Than Significant Impact. The El Dorado County General Plan establishes numerous policies relative to greenhouse gases. The everyday operation of the proposed communication facility would not generate greenhouse gas emissions. Due to the short-term construction, limited vehicle trips to the site and monthly testing of the standby generators, the anticipated increase in emissions would not conflict with the applicable with policies adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environmental through the routine transport use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			$\boxtimes$	
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions			$\boxtimes$	

	Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one- quarter mile of an existing or proposed schools?			$\boxtimes$	
d.	d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, wuld the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				$\boxtimes$
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?				$\boxtimes$
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				$\boxtimes$

**a)** Less Than Significant Impact. The project is proposed to utilize a standby diesel generator for back-up power. The storage of diesel is required only for emergency purposes during a power outage and will not be routinely used or transported. The amount of diesel stored would be similar to that for a residential use. Storage and handling of diesel, or any other chemicals or

hazardous materials, would be subject to a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, administered by the El Dorado County Public Health Department at the time of development of the project. The plan would include an inventory of hazardous materials and chemicals handled or stored on the site, an emergency response plan, and a training program in safety procedures.

Construction activities associated with the development of the proposed project would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. However, all potentially hazardous materials would be contained, stored, and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. In the event of an accidental release, construction personnel who are experienced in containing accidental releases of hazardous materials will likely be present to contain and treat affected areas in the event a spill occurs. If a larger spill were to occur, construction personal would generally be on-hand to contact the appropriate agencies. Hazardous materials used during construction would ultimately disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste transporter at an authorized and licensed disposal facility or recycling facility.

#### Radiofrequency (RF) Emissions

Radiofrequency (RF) radiation emanates from antenna on cellular towers and is generated by the movement of electrical charges in the antenna. The energy levels it generates are not great enough to ionize, or break down, atoms and molecules, so it is known as "non-ionizing" radiation.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is the government agency responsible for the authorization and licensing of facilities such as cellular towers that generate RF radiation. For guidance in health and safety issues related to RF radiation, the FCC relies on other agencies and organizations for guidance, including the EPA, FDA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and OSHA, which have all been involved in monitoring and investigating issues related to RF exposure. The FCC has developed and adopted guidelines for human exposure to RF radiation using the recommendations of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), with the support of the EPA, FDA, OSHA and NIOSH. According to the FCC, both the NCRP exposure criteria and the IEEE standard were developed by expert scientists and engineers after extensive reviews of the scientific literature related to RF biological effects. The exposure guidelines are based on thresholds for known adverse effects, and they incorporate wide safety margins. In addition, under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) the FCC is required to evaluate transmitters and facilities for significant impacts on the environment, including human exposure to RF radiation. When an application is submitted to the FCC for construction or modification of a transmitting facility or renewal of a license, the FCC evaluates it for compliance with the RF exposure guidelines, which were previously evaluated under NEPA. Failure to show compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines in the application process could lead to the additional environmental review and eventual rejection of an application. The proposed telecommunication facility is subject to the FCC exposure guidelines, and must fall under the FCC's American National Standards Institute (ANSI) public limit standard of .58 mW/cm2.

Finally, it should be noted that Section 704 of the Telecommunication Act of 1996 states that "No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such facilities comply with the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions." Because the proposed facility would operate under federally mandated limits on RF radiation for cellular towers and is regulated by the FCC in this respect, the County may not regulate the placement or construction of this facility based on the RF emissions.

An EMF/RF Report (Electromagnetic Field/Radio Frequency) has been prepared and submitted for the project. This report summarizes the results of RF-EME modeling in relation to relevant FCC RF-EME compliance standards for limiting human exposure to RF-EME fields. It demonstrates compliance. Should the facility's emissions exceed FCC standards, the applicant would be responsible for the cost of additional tests and corrective measures to establish compliance with FCC standards. These County development standards would be reflected as conditions of approval in the use permit (Exhibit A).

The applicant has also provided a Hazardous Materials and Emissions Questionnaire to the County If materials exceed applicable thresholds outlined in the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Law of 1985 (The Business Plan Act), a Hazardous Materials Business Plan would need to be obtained. The plan, when implemented, would address potential impacts associated with the accidental spill or release of chemicals and/or hazardous materials used during operations.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact. See discussion under 3.8(a), above.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the project site. As discussed above, the proposed project may require the use of potentially hazardous materials during construction and operation of the telecommunication facility, including the storage of diesel fuel. Standard construction practices and implementation of the Business Plan Act, would minimize the potential for accidental release of hazardous materials within proximately to or on the school site to a less than significant level.
- **d)** Less Than Significant Impact. A review of regulatory agency databases, which included lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to California Government Code Section 65962.5, did not identify contamination sites as being located within, or in the vicinity of, the project site.
- **e) No Impact.** No public use airports have been identified to be located within the vicinity of the project site. The proposed project is located outside the compatibility zones for the area airports, and therefore, would not result in a safety hazard to people working and residing on the project site.
- **f)** No Impact. No known private airstrips have been identified within two miles of the project site. As a result, no safety hazards associated with airport operations are anticipated to affect people working or residing within the project site.

- g) No Impact. The proposed project is an unmanned facility, so no evacuation and/or emergency response plans are necessary. The proposed project does not include any actions that physically interfere with any emergency response or emergency evacuation plans. Development of the proposed project would add a small amount of trips onto the area roadways; however, area roadways and intersections would continue to operate at an acceptable level of service. In the event future construction activities require work to be performed in the roadway, appropriate traffic control plans would be prepared in conjunction with County requirements.
- **h)** No impact. The proposed use is unmanned and will not subject additional people to risk of fire.

Mitigation Measure: None required

#### 3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:

	Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				$\boxtimes$
	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 preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				$\boxtimes$
	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			$\boxtimes$	
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			$\boxtimes$	
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			$\boxtimes$	
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$	
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by Federal Flood Hazard Boundary, Flood Insurance Rate Map, or other flood hazard delineation map?				$\boxtimes$
	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				$\boxtimes$

j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		$\boxtimes$

- a) & b) No Impact. The project does not require the use of water and would not create any water discharges.
- (c) f) Less Than Significant Impact. An equipment shelter is proposed within the 1,800-square foot fenced lease area. The proposed area to be developed, including the monopine location and the ground equipment area is located adjacent to a ponderosa pine forest and previously disturbed areas. The 10-foot wide access easement will not create any significant impact to drainage patterns or create significant amount of runoff.
- (g) i) No Impact. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for mapping areas subject to flooding during a 100-year flood event (i.e., 1 percent chance of occurring in a given year). According to floodplain mapping of the project area, the project site is located within the D zone (unmapped). The D zone is defined by FEMA as an area of undetermined flood hazard. There are no waters or wetlands on the project site. The South Fork of the American River is approximately 1 mile south of the site at an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea level, which is approximately 1,000 feet lower than that of the site. Therefore, there is a less than significant risk of flooding at the site.
- (j) No Impact. The project site has an approximate elevation of 4,011 feet above sea level and the height of the improvements to the tower for collocation indicate that it will not be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

#### **3.10 LAND USE:**

	Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Physically divide an established community?			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations 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?			$\boxtimes$	
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat				$\boxtimes$

conservation plan or natural community		
conservation plan?		

The project parcel is zoned Rural Lands, 10 Acres (RL-10). The monopine tower meets the necessary setback requirements from the all property lines.

Once constructed and operational, the communications facility would provide 24-hour service to customers seven days a week. Apart from initial construction activity, no personnel will be stationed at the site. Routine maintenance and inspection of the facility would occur once a month during normal business hours. No water or sewer service is required as the site would be unmanned.

(a) Less Than Significant Impact. No new parcels or substantial development would result from this project. The project would not divide any established community. This site will allow current and future AT&T customers to have access to wireless services. This site is intended to improve wireless coverage to the area and will also increase the network capacity. The new wireless communication facility will provide both improved indoor and outdoor service to residents. This network will provide an extremely valuable service to those who live, travel, and do business in the local area. It will give people the ability to call for emergency services in the event of an accident, the ability to communicate with employees or clients outside of the office, and the ability to communicate with family members when needed. The project engineer has indicated that the proposed location will provide the necessary coverage and capacity with the ability to hand off the wireless signal to the next telecommunications site. This will enable travelers and community members to have reliable and continuous wireless coverage.

Additionally, this site will serve as a backup to the existing landline service in the area and will provide improved wireless communication, which is essential to first responders, community safety, local businesses and area residents. As a backup system to traditional landline phone service, mobile phones have proven to be extremely important during natural disasters and other catastrophes.

- **(b)** Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with the zoning code and General Plan and is consistent with both. The proposed monopine tower is conditionally permitted use in the RL-10 zone with a Conditional Use Permit, which the proposed project is seeking. The proposed project is subject to and will meet the development standards for communication facilities contained in El Dorado County Zoning Code Section 130.40.130.D, and the impact will therefore be less than significant.
- (c.) No Impact. This site is not located within a habitat conservation or natural community plan area.

Mitigation Measure: None Required.

#### 3.11 MINERAL RESOURCES:

	Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$

**a)** & **b)** No Impact. The California Geological Survey (CGS) has not classified the project site as being located in a Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ). The proposed project would not use or extract any mineral or energy resources and would not restrict access to known mineral resource areas.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### **3.12 NOISE:**

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				$\boxtimes$
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	

e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?		
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?		$\boxtimes$

The project site is located in a rural area with limited residential use. Noise levels vary in the project area. Noise is expected to be limited to construction of the proposed facility and occasional use of the emergency generator. The proposed wireless communications facility is unmanned and would not expose people at the facility to noise levels.

- a) & c) Less Than Significant Impact. Uses associated with this project would not create a significant increase in ambient noise levels within or in proximity to the project site. The potential use of onsite emergency standby generators would provide power until normal power is restored. The use of standby generators will be short term in duration and will not create significant impacts. After calculating all decibel levels at each nearby residence's property line and actual residence, the onsite Emergency Backup Generator and HVAC systems are 37.91 dBa to the nearest property line, 36.97 dBa to the nearest residence, and 48.54 dBa to the nearest vacant property line. All of these findings are within El Dorado County's noise level standards according to the El Dorado County Title 130 Zoning and Noise Ordinance, Chapter 130.37 Noise Standards.
- **(b) No Impact.** The proposed project would not include the development of land uses that would generate substantial ground-borne vibration or noise or use construction activities that would have such effects. No structures are proposed that would require heavy footings where the use of heavy pile drivers would be required.
- (d) Less Than Significant Impact. Construction activity on the site has the potential to generate high noise levels on and adjacent to the project site intermittently during project development activities. During construction, the highest noise levels would result from operation of heavy equipment, which can be expected to generate noise levels of between 85 to 90 decibels (dBA) at a distance of 50 feet from the source. Noise levels will be reduced, however, by a factor of six dBA with each doubling of distance from the noise source and by intervening topography. Construction noise activities related to the construction is temporary in nature and is not seen will not be significant, given the distance, approximately 370 feet to the nearest residence located on a different parcel, but owned by the same person as the lease parcel, and 580 feet from the nearest offsite residence. Consistent with County requirements, noise generating construction activities will be limited to daytime hours between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm on weekdays and non-holidays, and 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on weekends. Given the distance from the nearest off-site

residential structures, construction noise is not expected to have a significant impact on nearby residence. Furthermore, any such noise disturbance would be intermittent, short-term in nature and required to be in compliance with County requirements. The impact would therefore be less than significant.

e) & f) No Impact. The project is located more than two miles from the nearest airport or private airstrip.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.13 HOUSING:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	0	Less Than Significant Impact	No
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure?				$\boxtimes$
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$

#### **Impact Discussion:**

- a) No Impact. The project would not affect the population of the area because no new parcels would be created and no additional dwellings would be placed on the project site as a result of this project.
- **b)** & c) No Impact. The project would not displace individuals or housing. The project does not require the extension of any infrastructure, such as roads, water, or sewer systems. Therefore, the project would not induce substantial population growth in the project area.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Less Than Significant With Significant Impact Mitigation Impact Incorporated
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a.	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or 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?		$\boxtimes$
b.	Fire protection?		$\boxtimes$
c.	Police Protection?		$\boxtimes$
d.	Schools?		$\boxtimes$
e.	Parks?		$\boxtimes$
f.	Other public services?		$\boxtimes$

- a) b) No Impact. The project would not increase the level of fire protection service needed on the site because wireless communication facilities do not normally require such services.
- c) No Impact. The proposal is not expected to result in an increase in demand for police services because wireless communication facilities do not normally require such services.
- **d) No Impact.** The communication facility is an unmanned facility and therefore will not result in an increase in demand for school facilities in the area.
- e) No Impact. The communication facility is an unmanned facility and therefore will not create an increase in park usage.
- **e) No Impact.** The communication facility is an unmanned facility and therefore will not require other public services

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.15 **RECREATION:**

V	Vould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such				$\boxtimes$

	that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?		
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?		$\boxtimes$

**a)** & **b)** No Impact. The communication facility is an unmanned facility and therefore will not create an increase in park usage. No recreational facilities are proposed under this proposal and none are located on the project site. No impacts on existing or future recreational facilities would occur.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			$\boxtimes$	
b.Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard 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?				$\boxtimes$
d.Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm				$\boxtimes$

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
equipment)?				
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$
f. Result in inadequate parking capacity?				$\boxtimes$
g.Conflict with accepted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				$\boxtimes$

Access to the facility will be provided by a 10-foot wide access drive from Peavine Ridge Road.

- (a) & (b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project area is rural residential, and there are low traffic volumes. The proposed wireless communication facility would temporally generate additional vehicle traffic in the project area during construction activities. This would be minor and would not have a significant impact on vehicular circulation in the project area. Once construction has been completed, traffic will return to pre-construction levels. After construction activities have been completed, the project would require only one to two site visits per month. This very low number of vehicle trips would not have any impact on vehicular circulation in the project area.
- (c) **No Impact.** The project site is not located within an Airport Compatibility Zone.
- (d) **No Impact.** The project design does not involve any modifications to Peavine Ridge Road, nor create any additional hazards of safety concerns.
- (e) (g) No Impact. Since the project is an unmanned facility and does not involve a substantial number of vehicle trips, the project will not result in inadequate emergency access.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and this is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k) or			$\boxtimes$
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In apply the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of the Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			$\boxtimes$

- a) No impact. The project site is considerably disturbed from existing uses and structures that has resulted in the removal of all native ground cover and replaced it with a combination of previous development and asphalt. No features are known to exist on the subject property, including objects, sites, or landscapes that could be considered as having cultural value to California Native American tribes, or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources. Tribal consultation notice was provided under AB 52.
- **b) No impact.** See discussion 3.17(a) *Tribal Cultural Resources*.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:

Wo		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
requ	ceed wastewater treatment uirements of the applicable Regional ater Quality Control Board?				$\boxtimes$
new faci faci	quire or result in the construction of w water or wastewater treatment illities or expansion of existing illities, the construction of which could use significant environmental effects?				$\boxtimes$
new exp con	quire or result in the construction of w storm water drainage facilities or pansion of existing facilities, the astruction of which could cause nificant environmental effects?				$\boxtimes$
to s enti	ve sufficient water supplies available serve the project from existing itlements and resources, or are new or panded entitlements needed?				$\boxtimes$
was serv ade proj	sult in a determination by the stewater treatment provider which wes or may serve the project that it has equate capacity to serve the project's jected demand in addition to the wider's existing commitments?				$\boxtimes$
peri	served by a landfill with sufficient mitted capacity to accommodate the ject's solid waste disposal needs?				$\boxtimes$
stat	mply with federal, state, and local tutes, and regulations related to solid ste?				$\boxtimes$

(a) - g) No Impact. Implementation of the project would not require domestic water or wastewater treatment, or solid waste facilities. It would not be in non-compliance with any statutes or regulations relating to solid waste, nor would it employ equipment that would introduce interference into any system. Thus, the project would have no impact on any utilities or service systems.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

#### 3.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE (SECTION 15065):

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

- a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. With the implementation of mitigation measures included in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not degrade the quality of the environment; result in an adverse impact on fish, wildlife, or plant species including special status species, or prehistoric or historic cultural resources. Prehistoric or historic cultural resources would not be adversely affected because no archeological or historic resources are known to exist in the project area and project implementation includes following appropriate procedures for avoiding or preserving artifacts or human remains should they be uncovered during project excavation.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. This project has the potential to contribute impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable with

respect to air quality, biological resources and cultural resources. Cumulative impacts to these areas would be mitigated due to the inclusion of the Mitigation Measures listed throughout this report.

Past, current, and probable future projects in the vicinity of the project site were reviewed to determine if any additional cumulative impacts may occur with the approval of this project. A two-mile radius was used in determining cumulative impacts. No additional cumulative impacts were discovered.

c) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. There have been no impacts discovered through the review of this application demonstrating that there would be substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. However, the proposed project has the potential to cause both temporary and future impacts to the area by project-related impacts relating to air, biological resources, and cultural resources. With implementation of mitigation measures included in this Initial Study, these impacts would be effectively mitigated to a less than significant level.

#### 4.0 CONSULTED AGENCIES:

El Dorado County

# 5.0 PROJECT SPONSOR(S) INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION INTO PROPOSED PROJECT:

I/We have reviewed the Initial Study for the AT&T Mobility dba AT&T Wireless c/o Isaac Wolf, Use Permit [S18-0007] (APN 009-610-22) application and particularly the mitigation measures identified herein. I/We hereby modify the application on file with the El Dorado County Planning Department to include and incorporate all mitigations set forth in this Initial Study.

Project Sponsor/Project Agent	Date
Project Sponsor/Project Agent	 Date