MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Initial Study & Environmental Analysis For:

Use Permit #23-05 VERIZON WIRELESS



Prepared By:

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Planning Department 444 Oak Street Courthouse Annex, Room I Red Bluff, CA 96080

(December 19, 2024)

TEHAMA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST

Meets requirements of CEQA §15063(d), Initial Study

BACKGROUND

1. PROJECT TITLE: Use Permit #23-05-Verizone Wireless

2. LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS:

Tehama County Planning Department 444 Oak Street, Room I, Courthouse Annex Red Bluff, CA 96080 (530) 527-2200 planning@co.tehama.ca.us

3. CONTACT PERSON:

Jessica Martinez, Planner III

4. APPLICANT/PROJECT PROPONENT NAME AND ADDRESS:

Verizon Wireless 701 Swee Water Drive Danville, CA 94506 Phone Number (510) 517-8898

5. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

To establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190 gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

6. PROJECT LOCATION:

The project is located on the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles northwest from State Highway 36 in the community of Paynes Creek, California. APN: 011-190-017, Township 29N, Range 01W Section 26, M.D.B. M.

7. GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:

UA; Upland Agriculture

8. ZONING:

AG-1; Agricultural/Upland District Zoning District

9. SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

The project is located at the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles north from State Hwy 36 in the community of Paynes Creek, California. A portion of section 26, T29N, R01W, MDBM. The monopole is located in a remote area where other communication towers (state owned) and the Cal Fire Lookout Tower are located. The cell tower will be located on top of Inskip Hill in rocky terrain. Trees cover approximately 50% of top of the hill and is surrounding by scrub brush. Adjacent land uses are undeveloped land to the north with native trees and brush. Vacant land, undeveloped land, with native trees and vegetation to the east. To the west native trees and vegetation with a residence. To the south there are residences with agricultural activities. The monopole operations will not have an impact on surrounding land uses since there are no sensitive receptors such as residences near the site.

10. CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES CONSULTATION:

There have been no California Native American tribes traditionally and/or culturally affiliated with the project area that requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality		
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Energy		
\boxtimes	Geology /Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services		
	Recreation		Transportation	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources		
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire	\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings of Significance		
		ENVI	RONMENTAL DETERMINATION		_		
After R	eview of the Initial Study, the Environment	ental De	termination:				
			ve a significant effect on the environment, and a N				
becaus		n an atta	have a significant effect on the environment, the ached sheet have been added to the project. \underline{A} nitoring Program.				
☐ Fo	ound that the proposed project MAY have	e a sign	ificant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRC	NMENTA	AL IMPACT REPORT is required.		
enviror addres	Found 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.						
been a	Found 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.						
			12/20/20	24			
Jessic	essica Martinez, Planner III Date:						

EXHIBITS

AERIAL MAP (Exhibit "A")	PAGE 6
SITE MAP #23-05 (Exhibit "B")	PAGE 7
LAND USE MAP (Exhibit "C")	PAGE 8
ZONING MAP (Exhibit "D")	PAGE 9
FEMA MAP (Exhibit "E")	PAGE 10
SOILS MAP (Exhibit "F")	PAGE 11
DOC FARMLAND MONITORING MAP (Exhibit "G")	PAGE 12

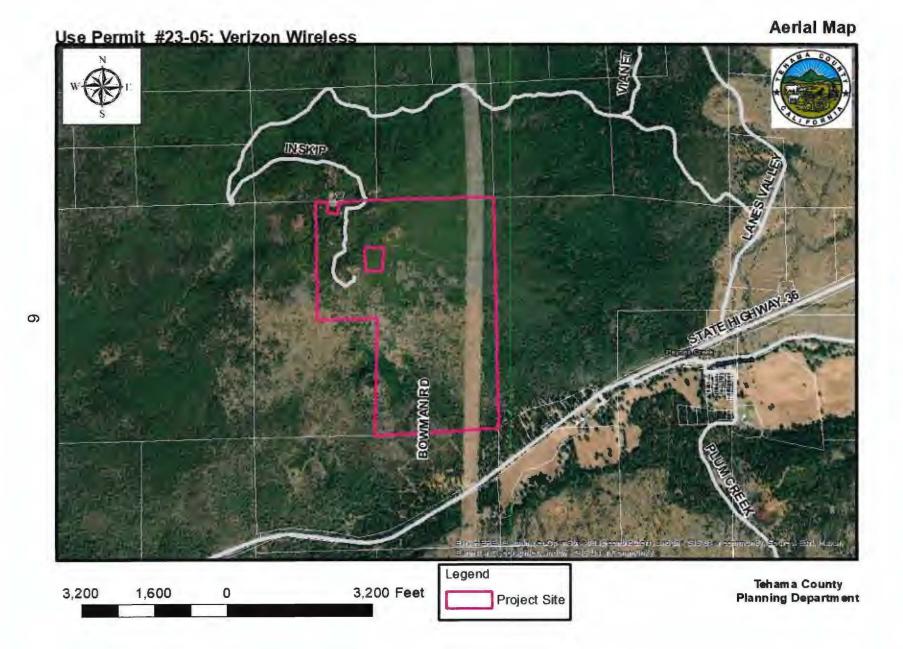
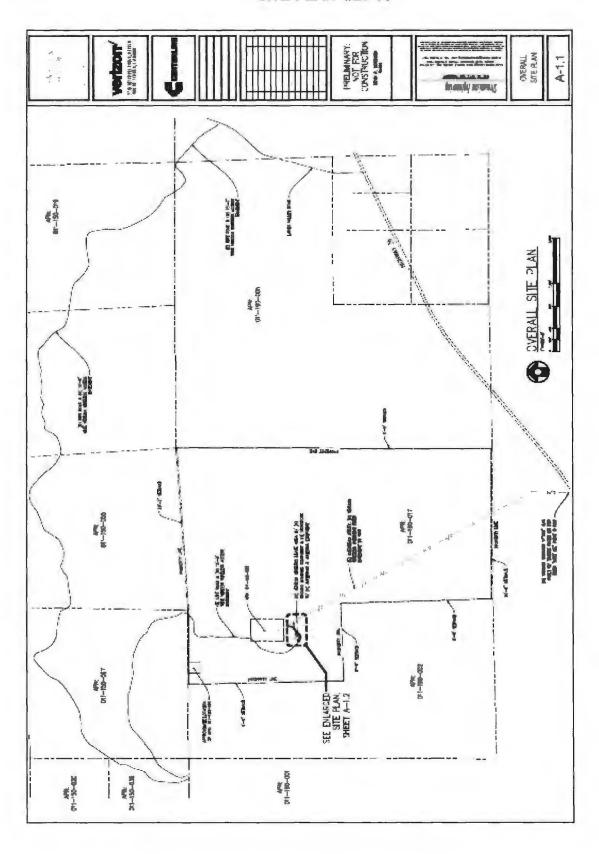
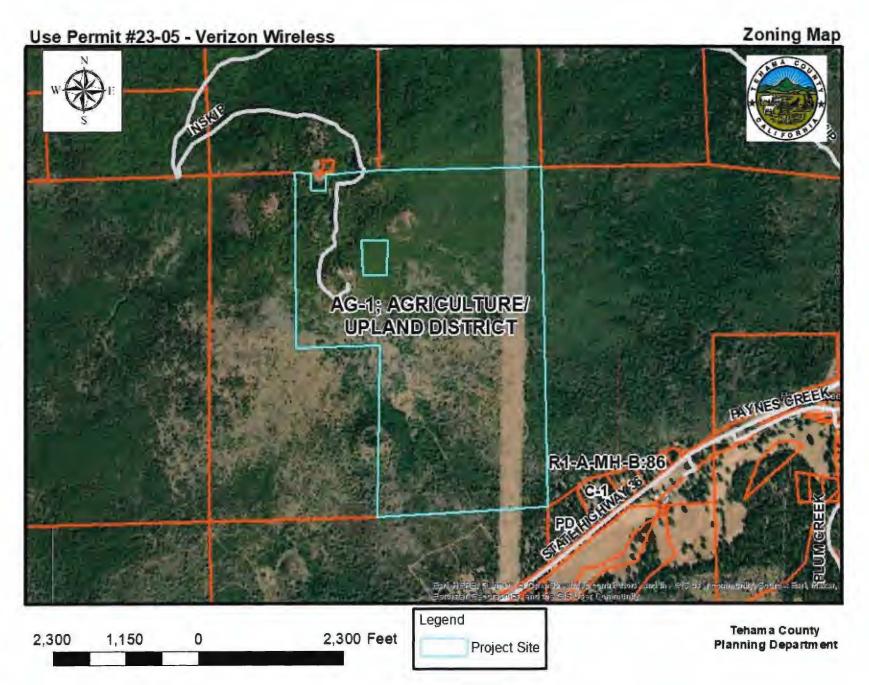


Exhibit "B" SITE PLAN #23-05

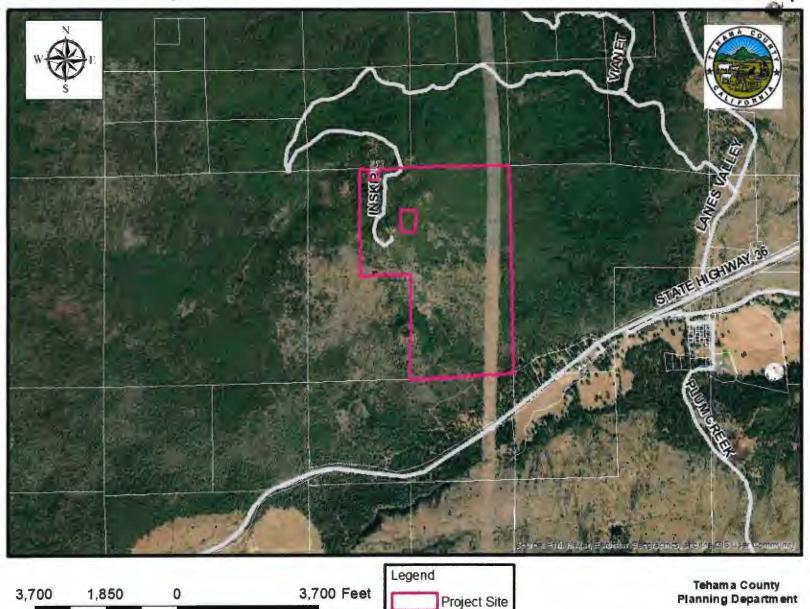


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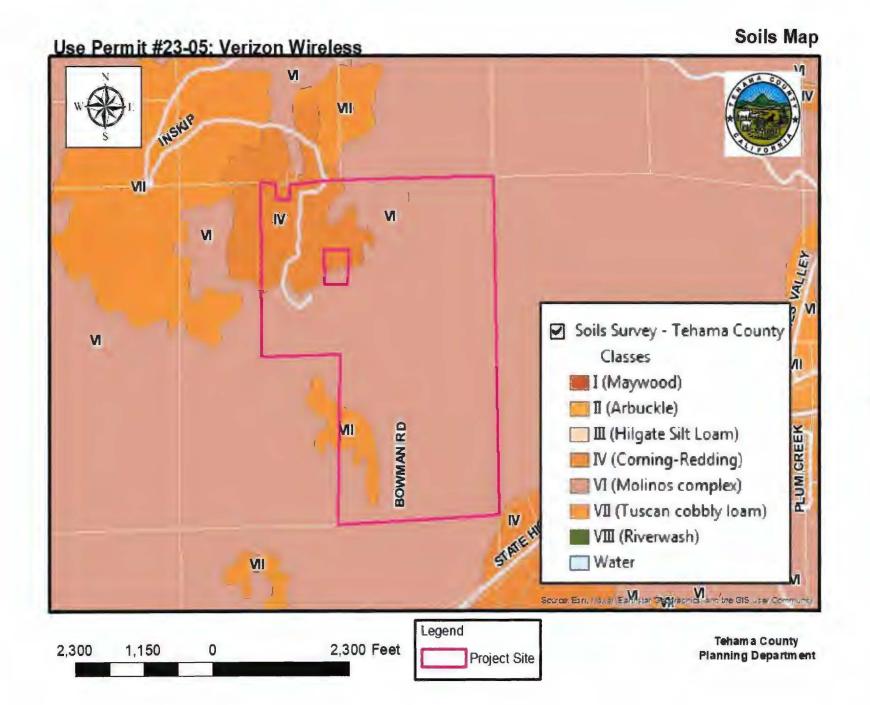


Exhibit "F" SOILS Map

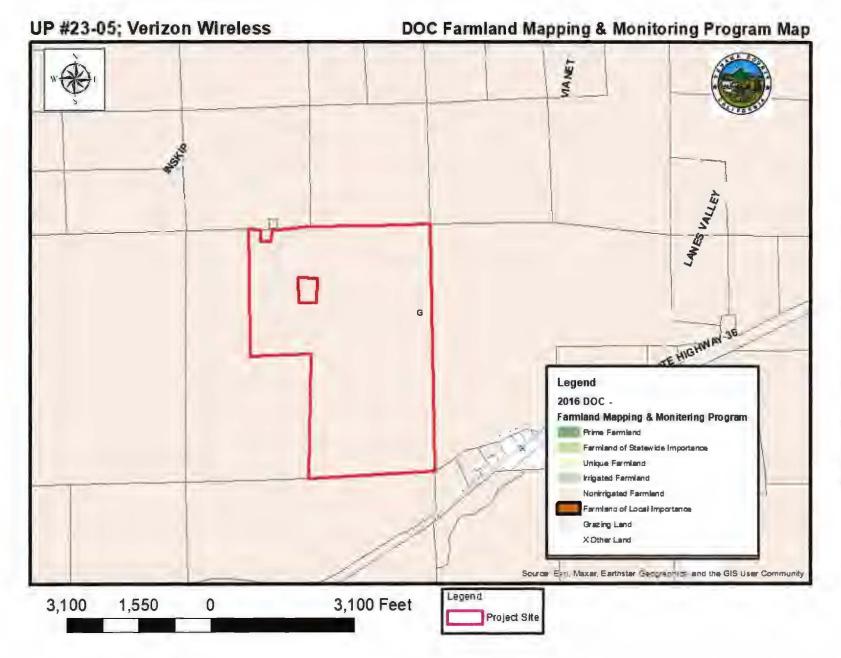


Exhibit "G"

DOC-Farmland Monitoring Program Map

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section discusses potential environmental impacts associated with approval of the proposed project.

The following guidance, adapted from Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, was followed in answering the checklist questions:

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

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
1. A	AESTHETICS				
Would	the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista or scenic highway?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public view 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?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The adopted 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update discusses implementation measures set to preserve the aesthetic quality of Tehama County and encourage new construction projects to minimize alteration to scenic views. A scenic vista is generally defined as a view shed that provides a source of aesthetic value.

- a) No Impact. The project is not located within or near a scenic vista.
- b) No Impact. The project would not damage scenic resources in the area.
- c) No Impact. The project will not degrade the visual character of the site or surroundings.
- d) No Impact. The project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare.

	Potentially			
	Significant			
Potentially	Unless	Less Than		
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No	
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact	
(PSI)	(PSUMI)	(LTSI)	(NI)	

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. --Would the project:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		\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))?		
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

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

- a) No Impact. As indicated on the page 12 (DOC Farmland Map) the project area is designated Grazing Land.. Therefore the project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or any other lands mapped by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.
- b) No Impact. The land in the project is not contracted under the Williamson Act nor does it conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses.
- c) No Impact. The project is not within an area contracted for timber production. The applicants will continue to utilize this project site for agricultural purposes. Therefore, the proposed monopole will not conflict with existing zoning or any Timber Production Harvest Plans.
- d) No Impact. The project will not cause the conversion or loss of forest land to non-forest land use. The area is being used for other communications and Cal Fire lookout Tower.
- e) No Impact. The project will not involve changes to the existing environment that will convert any farmland to a non-agricultural uses or convert forest land to non-forest use.

	AID OHALITY	Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
III.	AIR QUALITY				
	e available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality to the following determinations. Would the Project:	management distr	ict or air pollution of	control district m	nay be relied
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Tehama County is considered a non-attainment area for State Ozone and PM₁₀. All new developments in the County are required to pay a standard Air Pollution Control fee (Indirect Source Fee) to help mitigate the effects of new construction and population growth. The fee is collected by the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD). Contractors are given the option of paying the Indirect Source fee or provide on or off-site mitigation through an Alternative Emission Reduction Plan. Therefore, at the time future development is proposed, TCAPCD will impose their standards for construction.

- a) No Impact. The project will not conflict with or obstruct any applicable air quality plan. Any future development on the proposed parcels would be subject to Air Quality Control measures discussed in the General Plan.
- b) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant.
- c) No Impact. The project will not expose any sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d) No Impact. The project will not result in other emissions such as odors that will adversely affect a substantial number of people.

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

Potontially

DISCUSSION:

The project is located at the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles northwest from State Highway 36 in the community of Paynes Creek, CA. A portion of section 26, T29N, R01W, MDBM. The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update, maps and defines areas of important biological resources. The County works closely with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to protect biological resources and mitigate effects that future growth will have on these resources and their habitat. Therefore, to mitigate the potentially significant impacts identified in the special studies and Department of Fish and Wildlife correspondence dated August 28, 2024 to less than significant, the following mitigation measure will be incorporated.

a-b) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigated. The Botanical surveys A visual analysis of aerial imagery and a CNDDB query demonstrate that the Project area is likely to contain suitable habitat for several state special-status species and habitat types, including but not limited to foothill yellow-legged frog north coast DPS (Rana boylii pop. 1, State Rank (SR) S4: Apparently Secure, State Species of Special Concern), Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii,

Candidate Endangered and State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled), and Shasta clarkia (Clarkia borealis ssp. arida, SR S2: Imperiled, Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1),. A basic biological assessment should first be conducted and typically includes a desktop review and botanical, wildlife, and habitat surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of the year, to determine whether protocol surveys for special status species are warranted. CDFW recommends analyzing all plant and wildlife species identified in the CNDDB and other biological resource databases (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Native Plant Society, or other pertinent references) for their potential to occur within the Project area. Please note that the CNDDB is a positive sighting database and therefore does not predict where resources may occur. All species with potential to occur, included on database lists or not, should be thoroughly analyzed for potential impacts from Project implementation.

Mitigation Measure #IV.1:

Biological Surveys. The following information should be included in the biological assessment:

- 1. Date/time/weather conditions during the survey(s).
- 2. A description of the natural environment.
- 3. A list of common species, special status plants and wildlife species, habitat observed onsite at the time of the survey(s), and invasive plant species.
- 4. Rare/local/unusual species and habitats present during the survey(s).
- 5. A thorough assessment of rare plants and sensitive natural communities should be conducted following CDFW's March 2018 Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities.
- 6. If habitat is present for special status plants or wildlife, focused species-specific surveys should be conducted at the appropriate time of year and/or time of day when the species are active or otherwise identifiable. Please refer to CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocol Guidelines for some special status species that have potential to occur. For those species not included in the above link, species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and/or otherwise approved by CDFW.

 8. Impacts to wildlife movement areas, wildlife corridors, and other critical seasonal-use areas should be fully evaluated, and impact analysis provided.
- 9. Thorough discussion of direct and indirect Project-related impacts, including adverse impacts and/or beneficial impacts, to all biological resources. This should include quantitative impact numbers to species and acreage of habitat(s). Impacts analysis should include all components of the Project including preconstruction activities, active construction activities, long-term management activities of the facility and decommissioning of the facility.
- 10. Avoidance and minimization, and mitigation measures, if warranted, for adverse Project-related impacts to sensitive plants, wildlife, and habitats should be developed and thoroughly discussed. All measures should first emphasize avoidance and reduction of Project impacts. For unavoidable impacts, the feasibility of onsite habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed. If onsite mitigation is not feasible, offsite mitigation through
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. There are no known federally preserved wetlands in or near the project area. The proposed cell tower project site is not withing the FEMA 100 year flood zone.
- d) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed

to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

Mitigation #IV.2:

Fencing. CDFW understands fences are essential for controlling trespass however, inappropriately designed or placed fencing may create serious hazards and/or barriers for wildlife. Therefore, CDFW strongly encourages perimeter fencing be designed and implemented to alleviate potential hazards to wildlife. This resource may provide useful information about wildlife friendly fencing techniques: A Landowners Guide to Wildlife Friendly Fences.

Mitigation #IV.3:

PRE-CONSTRUCTION NESTING SURVEYS. The Project area contains suitable habitat for tree- and ground-nesting birds. Nesting migratory birds and raptors, if present, could be directly or indirectly impacted by construction, land modification, and vegetation removal activities. Direct effects could include mortality resulting from vegetation removal and/or construction equipment operating in an area containing an active nest with eggs or chicks. Indirect effects could include nest abandonment by adults in response to loud noise levels, human encroachment, or a reduction in the amount of food available to young birds due to changes in feeding behavior by adults. Implementation of nest season surveys, outlined below, would ensure that impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

To avoid impacts to all nesting birds and/or raptors protected under Fish & Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, one of the following should be implemented:

- a) Vegetation removal and other ground-disturbing activities should occur between September 1 and January 31, when birds are not anticipated to be nesting; or
- b) If vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities occur during the nesting season, a pre-construction nesting bird survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist to identify active nests in and adjacent to the Project area.

Surveys should begin prior to sunrise and continue until vegetation and nests have been sufficiently observed. The survey should consider acoustic impacts and line of sight Project disturbances to determine a sufficient survey radius to maximize observations of nesting birds. A nesting bird survey report should be prepared and, at a minimum, the report should include a description of the area surveyed, date and time of the survey, ambient conditions, bird species observed, a description of any active nests observed, any evidence of breeding behaviors (e.g., courtship, carrying nest materials or food, etc.), and a description of any outstanding conditions that may have impacted the survey results (e.g., weather conditions, excess noise, presence of predators).

If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a non-disturbance buffer should be established around the nest by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with Fish & Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Compliance measures may include, but are not limited to, exclusion buffers, sound-attenuation measures, seasonal work closures based on the known biology and life history of the species identified during the survey, as well as ongoing monitoring by biologists.

Nesting bird surveys should be conducted no more than one week prior to the initiation of construction. If construction activities are delayed or suspended for more than one week after the pre-construction nesting bird survey, the site should be resurveyed.

Mitigation #IV.4:

Low Impact Development. Projects with the same or similar land modification and development typically include activities like paving, increasing impervious surfaces and thus, increasing stormwater runoff. CDFW recommends the implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to prevent a net-increase in stormwater runoff from new developed areas. LID strategies may include permeable pavement, sediment retention basins, and rainwater catchment to retain and infiltrate stormwater runoff on-site. These LID strategies are typically designed to prevent project generated stormwater runoff from exceeding that of a 100-year storm event, to protect water quality and manage stormwater as

close to its source as possible, thus mitigating potential flooding and the outflow of toxic pollutants such as 6-ppd quinone, a chemical contaminant derived from vehicle tires, suspected to negatively impact aquatic organisms. Ideally, post project stormwater run-o volume, rate and duration will match pre-project conditions and hydro modification would not occur as a result of the Project. CDFW supports and encourages the use of LID strategies because they have been found to minimize impacts to aquatic habitats by filtering out pollutants, decrease peak flows, minimize erosion, and increase ground water recharge.

Mitigation #IV.5:

Avoiding Inadvertent Wildlife Entrapment. If Project activities include trenching or excavating, CDFW recommends securely covering any open trench or excavation prior to stopping work each day and/or a wildlife exit ramp should be installed to prevent wildlife entrapment. If pipes are left out onsite, CDFW recommends inspection for wildlife prior to burying, capping, moving, or filling.

Mitigation #IV.6:

Crotch's Bumble Bee. On September 30, 2022, the California Fish and Game Commission accepted a petition to list Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii, CBB) as endangered under CESA, advancing the species to the candidacy stage of the CESA listing process. Candidate species are granted full protection under CESA during this period. Take of any endangered, threatened, or candidate species that results from the Project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code, §§ 86, 2062, 2067, 2068, 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 786.9). Additionally, CBB has a state ranking of S2, of which are imperiled and extremely rare (often five or fewer populations) and is listed as an invertebrate of conservation priority under the Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority.

CBB thrives in regions that o er a diverse array of flowering plants with suitable nesting sites, such as those available throughout the Project area. CBB may inhabit diverse habitats including woodlands, grasslands, shrublands, agricultural lands and urban landscapes. Without appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for CBB, direct mortality and potentially significant indirect impacts associated with ground- and-vegetation-disturbing activities may occur as a result of the Project. Indirect impacts may include loss of foraging plants, changes in foraging behavior, burrow collapse, nest abandonment, reduced nest success, and a reduction in health and vigor of eggs, young and/or queens.

Due to potentially suitable habitat throughout the Project area and the potential for significant impacts to CBB, CDFW recommends including AMM's for CBB in the conditions of approval, and/or draft environmental document, and aligning the measures with survey considerations outlined in the June 2023 Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species.

Mitigation #IV.7:

BATS. Bats are considered non-game mammals and are afforded protection by state law from take and/or harassment (Fish & G. Code, § 4150; Cal. Code of Regs., § 251.1). Construction activities, including ground disturbance, vegetation removal, and any activities leading to increased noise levels, may have direct and/or indirect impacts on bats and bat roosts.

CDFW recommends the Biological Evaluation/Biological Assessment provide a thorough discussion of potential impacts to bats and bat roosts from Project activities. If applicable, avoidance and minimization measures should be included to reduce impacts to less than significant.

Trees that contain cavities, crevices, or exfoliated bark have high potential to be used by various bat species. If land alteration and/or removal of trees with the above-referenced characteristics will occur, a thorough survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if bat roosting opportunities are present prior to tree removal. Two-step removal of trees containing occupied bat roosts or providing suitable bat habitat, must only be conducted during seasonal periods of bat activity and may not be conducted in summer months (May 1 to August 14). Trees with 12" diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater with potentially suitable roosting features should be clearly marked by a qualified biologist and may be removed as follows:

1. To avoid impacts to roosting bats, removal of trees should occur only during the following time frames and subject to the following weather conditions, or as otherwise approved/recommended by a qualified biologist:

- Between March 15 and April 30, and between August 15 and October 1; and
- Between October 2 and March 14 when evening temperatures are above 45°F, and no more than ½" of rainfall within a 24 hour period prior to tree removal.
- 2. Trees shall be removed using a two-step process to allow bats the opportunity to abandon the roost prior to removal. The two-sept removal process is as follows:
 - Day 1: Remove small-diameter trees, brush, and non-habitat features of large trees (branches
 without cavities, crevices, or exfoliating bark) to create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree
 and to alter the air flow and temperature around the roost feature thus encouraging bats to vacate
 roost features on their own. The tree shall then be left for 24 hours to allow the bats to move to
 another roost site. No excavators, grinders, or other heavy equipment should be used for first day
 trimming of bat habitat trees.
 - Day 2: If bats may be in branches that can be removed from the tree and set aside, cut the branches o intact and set them upright against trees away from the Project area to allow any bats present to passively escape. Then, remove the remainder of the tree.

This two-step process changes the microhabitat of the area, causing bats to vacate under their own volition, therefore minimizing direct and indirect impacts to bat species.

Mitigation #IV.8:

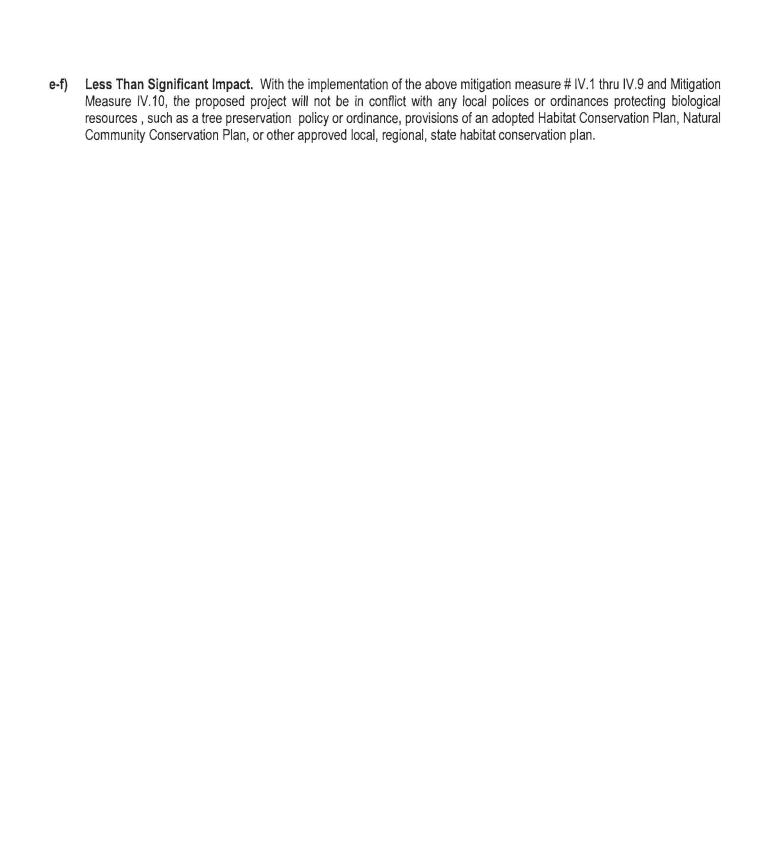
Lighting. Studies have shown that artificial lighting has adverse effects on wildlife and plant species. The effects may include, but are not limited to, alteration of flowering, photosynthesis, foraging, reproduction, navigation (being attracted to or deterred from), migration patterns (including movement barriers of light) and predator-prey dynamics. To minimize adverse effects of artificial light on wildlife, CDFW recommends that lighting fixtures associated with the Project be downward facing, fully shielded, and designed and installed to minimize light pollution and spillover of light onto adjacent wildlife habitat. Studies have found that it's best to use lower intensity, warmer-colored lighting that may also be lower on the light spectrum (lower Kelvin values with fewer short-wavelength blue light emissions) (Gaston et al., 2017).

Mitigation #IV.9:

CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT. Several CESA-listed species have the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project area including, but not limited to Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus, Endangered), and Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii, Candidate Endangered). Please be advised that a CESA incidental Take Permit must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" (hunt, pursue, catch, capture, kill, or attempt thereof) of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the project. Issuance of a CESA permit is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project has the potential to result in take of a CESA-listed species, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project may be necessary to minimize and fully mitigate impacts as required by Fish and Game Code section 2081(b)(2).

Mitigation Measure #IV.10:

Native Vegetation in Landscaping. The Project includes landscaping, thus, CDFW encourages landscaping with vegetation native to the local area. Benefits of utilizing native vegetation in landscaping are numerous and include providing vital resources for native wildlife such as hummingbirds and other beneficial pollinators, conserving water, reducing pesticide use, and reducing landscaping maintenance. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) website includes a variety of useful information and tools to help determine which native species occur in a particular area, information on care and maintenance of native species, and contacts for purchasing native plants or seeds. The CNPS tool Calscape generates a list of native plants that grow in an area based on a specific address and can be used to develop a planting palate for landscaping plans. For more information regarding the importance of using native species in landscaping, please refer to the CNPS Guidelines for Landscaping to Protect Native Vegetation from Genetic Degradation.



		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	CULTURAL RESOURCES If the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, flumes, cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. Often such sites are found in foothill areas, areas with high bluffs, rock outcroppings, areas overlooking deer migratory corridors, or near bodies of water.

The adopted 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update addresses the need to protect and preserve historic and archeological resources in the County (Policy OS-10.1) and the project will be conditioned to reflect that. Construction of a residence and/or accessories structures are anticipated in the future as indicated above and therefore it is possible that cultural resources could be discovered at that time, which could including human remains. To reduce the projects potential impacts to less than significant, a mitigation measure consistent with Northeast Information Centers (NEIC) standard feedback shall be incorporated into the project.

- a) No Impact. The project would not cause substantial adverse change to any historical resource because the areas designated for development are currently void of structures.
- **b-c)Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** Although the developmental area is only 15' x 30', it is a possibility that resources or remains could be uncovered during the development process, and therefore in order to reduce potential cultural resources impacts to less than significant, the following Mitigation Measures shall be applied and incorporation into the project:

Mitigation Measure #V.1:

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION. Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains be encountered during any development activities, work shall be suspended and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to develop, if necessary, further mitigation measures to reduce any archaeological impact to a less than significant level before construction continues. Such measures could include, but would not be limited to researching and identifying the history of the resource(s), mapping the locations, and photographing the resource. In addition, pursuant to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of any human remains, all work is to stop and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

	Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentiall Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
VI. ENERGY Would the project:			-	
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes

In 2008, California became the first state in the nation to include mandatory green building through the Title 24 California Green Building Standards Code (CAL Green Code). This groundbreaking step meant that every structure built in the state – whether a home, school, commercial building or other structure – would have to meet guidelines for energy and water efficiency, low emission flooring and building materials and more. The County is responsible for enforcing the energy conservation regulations, which also extends to building renovations. The Tehama County Building Dept. uses the most recently adopted version of Title 24. The County will continue to enforce the provisions of Title 24 of the California Administrative Code, which sets forth mandatory energy standards for new development. It is anticipated no development will occur at the project site, however if any development does occur, it will be required to comply with local/state laws and codes.

- a) No impact. This project would not generate environmental impact that are wasteful, inefficient, or require unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during the project construction or operation. The County participates in the Green Building Code Waste Management Plan for all construction projects.
- b) No impact. The project will not cause any conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	GEOL(DGY AND SOILS ot:				
a)		or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, grisk of loss, injury, or death involving:				\boxtimes
	the Ma on	oture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning to issued by the State Geologist for the area or based other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to ision of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
	ii) Stro	ng Seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
		smic-related ground failure, including efaction and seiche/tsunami?				\boxtimes
	iv) Lan	dslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in	substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\boxtimes		
c)	would b	ed on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that secome unstable as a result of the project, and ly result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, nce, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	the lates	ed on expansive soil, as defined in table 18-1-B of It Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial indirect risk to life or property?				
e)	tanks or	Is incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic alternative waste water disposal systems where are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f)		or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource unique geologic feature?				

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Tehama County is relatively safe from earthquake activity because of its geographic location and lack of proximity to any active fault lines. Based on the California Geological Survey maps nothing more than the potential for minor seismic ground shaking secondary to earthquakes outside of Tehama County. The County may also experience minor ground shaking as a precursor to eruption of Mt. Lassen. The Alquist-Prilio Earthquake Fault Zoning Act restricts new construction in zones which soils are at risk of displacement; however, Tehama County does not fall within this zone. All new construction in the county is required to meet California Building Code which addresses seismic design requirements, such as automatic earthquake gas shutoff valves in high-occupancy facilities and engineered assessment of potential soil and seismic impacts in the case of earthquake activity. Grading and excavation done by new developments are closely monitored by the Public Works Department and an engineered plan for these procedures is required.

a) No Impact

- i. The project will not expose people or structures to the risk of harm or death involving rapture of known earthquake fault.
- ii. The project will not expose people or structures to the risk of harm or death involving strong seismic shaking.
- iii. The project will not expose people or structures to the risk of harm or death involving seismic related ground failure including liquefaction.
- iv. The project will not expose people or structures to the risk of harm or death involving landslides.
- b) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The project will not result in unacceptable or substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil that will significantly impact the environment due to the applicants requirement to comply with Tehama County Public Works Department, which will ensure the projects design, including storm run-off and grading activity within the project area will meet all local, state and federal standards/regulations. Therefore with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure #VII.1 below the project will be considered less than significant:

Mitigation Measure #VII.1:

Grading Permit. The developer/applicant shall submit a Grading Plan and obtain a Grading Permit from Tehama County Public Works prior to the start of any work related construction of driveway and tower/shelter site.

c-e)No Impact. The development area is only 15' x 30' which will have a monopole and no septic.

f) **No Impact.** The developmental area is only 15' x 30'. Therefore, the project will be considered to have no impacts on said resources and features.

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

Detentially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

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°C ± 0.18 °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 that lead to an increase in the greenhouse effect.

As part of the 2009-2029 General Plan Update process, the County considered a wide range of policies and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and all feasible measures are included. However, they do not ensure that the County will meet its reduction goal, so the impact is considered cumulatively significant and unavoidable.

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 requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program, including plans or regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. While Tehama County has not adopted a plan or mitigation program for the reduction of greenhouse gases as of the publication of this study, the potential additional development is consistent with the Tehama County General Plan whose EIR incorporated a statement of overriding considerations for cumulative impacts of greenhouse gas emissions.

- a) No impact. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions contribute to the significant adverse environmental impacts of global climate change on a cumulative basis. This project would not generate enough GHG emissions to noticeably change the global average temperature whether it is measured directly, indirectly, or cumulative.
- b) No impact. Tehama County implements AB32 and SB375 to acknowledge GHG emissions and its level of significance within environmental quality review. The project does not propose any GHG emission levels that would cause any adverse effect upon the state's air quality.

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

Datamtially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The proposed project lies within an area of Tehama County which is primarily State Responsibility Area (SRA) for wildland fire suppression provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Structural fire protection and other related emergency services are the responsibility of the Tehama County Fire Department which is administered under contract by CAL FIRE. This project area is rated as very high for wildland fire severity. The closest career staffed fire station is TCFD Fire Station Paynes Creek, located at 105 CA-36, Paynes Creek, CA 96075, approximately 5 miles northwest of the project site. The current Insurance Service Office (ISO) Public Protection Class Rating for this area is a 4Y.

- **a-b)** Less than Significant Impact. It is not presumed that the development would expose any persons to the storage or transport of hazardous materials. In additions, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the release of hazardous materials.
- a) No Impact. The project site is not within one quarter mile of a school.
- b) No Impact. The project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material sites.

- c) No Impact. The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport.
- d) No Impact. The project will not impair or interfere with an adopted emergency response plan.
- g) No Impact. The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk involving wildland fires due to the type of mining operation.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
X.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Noul	d the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site;			\boxtimes	
	ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or offsite;			\boxtimes	
	iii) 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; or				
	iv) impeded or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				\boxtimes
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The primary source of water in unincorporated areas of Tehama County is groundwater. There are over 10,000 wells meeting the water needs of 59 percent of the population.

The 2009-2029 General Plan recognizes the need to encourage population density growth in areas which can support further use of the water table and will not deplete the water source. Tehama County General Plan policy states that for all new large construction projects, proposed water supply and delivery system shall be in place before construction begins. Goals of the 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan are set out to protect water resources in the county for future needs, encouraging water conservation and protection of groundwater supplies from urban pollutants in runoff.

- a) No Impact. The project does not violate any water quality standards.
- b) No Impact. The project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, interfere with groundwater recharge or impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. The project will create a monopole; on approximately 394.08 acres,

which will be consistent with the surrounding land uses and setting. The project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

- **c& i-iv)** Less Than Significant Impact. The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern. Future construction of the proposed cell tower could create minor alterations to the existing drainage pattern.
- d) No Impact. The project is not located within a seiche or tsunami zone and therefore there is no risk of releasing pollutants due to project inundation.
- **e.) No impact**. The project will not substantially affect water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. A mining operation developed on parcels will not deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Any future development on the site is encouraged to promote water conservation.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would	d the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				\boxtimes

Dotontially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update encourage growth in an organized, cohesive pattern through the use of existing major roadways, utilities, public facilities and the expansion of these services as they are needed. The 2009-2029 General Plan update anticipated this type of development and density in this area. Therefore, the project is not considered growth inducing and is consistent with the surrounding Land Use Designations and Zoning.

- a.) No impact. The project will not divide an established community.
- b.) **No Impact.** The project will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy etc. A cell tower can be constructed within the Agricultural Zone upon securing an approved Use Permit.

	Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
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

Potentially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Tehama County offers an abundance of mineral resources derived from the extraction of non-metallic sources such as sand, gravel and volcanic cinder. The County currently recognizes 20 mineral excavation sites which are permitted in the county. Mineral excavation sites are identified and monitored by the State Geologist as Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs) or Scientific Zones in order to conserve mining resources for future use. These areas are to be protected and buffered from future development through buffer zones and setback requirements from non-compatible land use.

a - b) No Impact. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value as the applicant will not be extracting mineral resources.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XIII.	NOISE				
Would	d the project result in:				
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

Potentially

DISCUSSION:

The Noise Element of the Tehama County General Plan identifies land use compatibility standards for exterior community noise for a variety of sensitive land uses. In addition, Tehama County Noise Element standards are in coordination with Government Section 65302(f). The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update promotes the mitigation and control of noise causing sources. Sources of existing noise-producing areas have been identified as near airports (Corning and Red Bluff), near railways and busy roadways (I-5, Southern Pacific Railway). The project is located at the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles northwest from State Highway 36 in the community of Paynes Creek, CA.

- a) No Impact. The project would not result in the exposure of persons to ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.
- b) No Impact. The project is consists the agricultural General Plan and Zoning designation.
- c) No Impact. The project is not within the vicinity of a private air-strip.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
Would	the project:				
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The population for Tehama County was estimated to be 65, 973 in 2020 and 63,463 in 2010, resulting in a total population growth of about 2,510 during this 10-year period (US Census), an average of 22 residents per square mile. The 2009-2029 General Plan recognizes population growth will occur and has implemented goals to prepare and accommodate this growth in nearly all of its elements (ex: Economic Development, Land Use, Transportation, Safety, Public Services and Open Space and Conservation). General Plan goals are set to encourage growth in an organized, cohesive pattern through the use of existing major roadways, utilities, public facilities and the expansion of these services as they are needed. The proposed project is not considered growth inducing and is consistent with the surrounding Land Use Designations and Zoning.

- **a.) No impact**. The project is not considered growth inducing and is consistent with the surrounding Land Use Designations and Zoning.
- **b.) No impact.** The creation of the Use Permit on 394.08 acres of land will not displace a substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

	Significant		
Potentially	Unless	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
(PSI)	(PSUMI)	(LTSI)	(NI)

Potentially

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical imp	acts associated	with the pro	vision of new	or physically
altere	d governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered gov	ernmental faciliti	es, the constr	uction of which	n could cause
_	icant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable tives for any of the public services:	e service ratios	, response ti	mes or other	performance
1)	Fire protection?				\boxtimes

1)	Fire protection?			\boxtimes
2)	Police protection?			\boxtimes
3)	Schools?	,		\boxtimes
4)	Parks?			\boxtimes
5)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update recognizes several goals to further meet the public service needs of Tehama County. The County works closely with related agencies in order to monitor and develop the need for local services. Goals of the 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update are set with an objective to meet the goals quickly, efficiently and in a cost-friendly manner at the time services are needed or underfunded. The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update recognizes the possibility of future population growth and that public services will need to increase to meet these needs. Periodic evaluation of and communication with public service departments will ensure the proper growth of these services when the time comes whether that be through the construction of new facilities or increased funding to existing ones.

- a)
- No Impact. The project will not have adverse physical impacts on or physically alter fire protection and facilities.
 Should future development occur on the site, public service needs will be periodically reevaluated to consider any new population growth.
- 2. No Impact. The project will not have adverse physical impacts on or physically alter police protection and facilities. Should future development occur on the site, public service needs will be periodically reevaluated to consider any new population growth.
- 3. **No Impact.** The project will not have adverse physical impacts on or physically alter school facilities. Should future development occur on the site, public service needs will be periodically reevaluated to consider any new population growth.
- **4. No Impact.** The project will not have adverse physical impacts on or physically alter parks and recreation facilities. This project may reduce pressure on local public facilities such as parks due to its potential use.
- 5. No Impact. The project will not have adverse physical impacts on or physically alter any other public facilities. Should future development occur on the site, public service needs will be periodically reevaluated to consider any new population growth.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XVI.	RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of the existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or construction or require the expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse effect on the environment?				

Datamtially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Because of its geographic setting, Tehama County offers an abundance of recreational outlets within its several national parks and access to the Sacramento River. The 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan encourages the growth of recreation facilities in order to meet the needs of a growing population. It is to be expected that with new development, the recreational needs of the population will grow and new parks or facilities will need to be built, or existing ones be updated.

As discussed in Section XIII. Population and Housing, the proposed project will generate a negligible amount of growth in the local population, because it has already been anticipated and planned for by the 2009-2029 General Plan. The project will not result in a substantial increase in demand for recreational facilities or adversely affect Tehama County park/population standards in an AG-1; Agriculture/Upland District. The proposed project does not include plans for additional publicly operated/supported recreational facilities nor would it require expansion of existing recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in no adverse physical effects on the environment from construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XVII.	TRANSPORTATION				
Would	the project:				
a)	Conflict with program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including taking into account all modes of transportation including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 10564.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes

Datamtially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

- **a-c.) No impact.** The creation of a monopole on a 394.08 acres is consistent with the surrounding Land Use Designations and Zoning will generate a negligible amount of vehicular miles traveled to and from the nearest service centers, which are located along State Highway 36.
- **d.) No impact.** The project is not required to develop a secondary access as it is an unmanned monopole.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XVIII	. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would	If the project:				
a)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as eiter a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
	i)Listed or eligible for listing in the California register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				
	ii)A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.				

Potentially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, flumes, cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. Often such sites are found in foothill areas, areas with high bluffs, rock outcroppings, areas overlooking deer migratory corridors, or near bodies of water. Staff reviewed the relative sources regarding the identification of tribal cultural resources possibly located on the project site. There is a possibility that resources within the proposed areas to be disturbed may meet the criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, and that the lead agency would consider to be a significance resource to a California Native American Tribe. Therefore, a Mitigation Measure for inadvertent discovery and the protocol required to protect such a discovery has been incorporated into the project.

The adopted 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update addresses the need to protect and preserve historic and archeological resources in the County (Policy OS-10.1) and the project will be conditioned to reflect that. There have been no California Native American tribes traditionally and/or culturally affiliated with the project area that requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. To date, the tribes have not requested consultation for the purpose of preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and/or objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code that are located within project boundaries.

- ai) No Impact. The areas designated for development do not contain any structures and/or development other than a conventionally built modern house. The site does not contain any listed or eligible features within the California register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).
- aii) Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The lead agency has considered sources regarding the identification of tribal cultural resources possibly located on the project site. There is a possibility that resources within the proposed areas to be disturbed may contain resources that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, and that the lead agency would consider to be a significance resource to a California Native American

Tribe. Therefore, a Mitigation Measure for inadvertent discovery and the protocol required to protect such a discovery has been incorporated into the project.

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.1

INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PROTOCOL. The Use Permit shall contain the following Note, "If any new cultural resources are located during project activities, all work in the vicinity of the discovery must stop and a qualified archaeologist must immediately be notified. Archaeological and historic-period resources in the region may include:

- § Archeological materials: flaked stone tools (projectile point, biface, scraper, etc.) and debitage (flakes) made of chert, obsidian, etc., groundstone milling tools and fragments (mortar, pestle, handstone, millingstone, etc.), faunal bones, fire-affected rock, dark middens, housepit depressions and human interments.
- § Historic-era resources: may include, but are not limited to, small cemeteries or burial plots, cut (square) nails, containers or miscellaneous hardware, glass fragments, cans with soldered seams or tops, ceramic or stoneware objects or fragments, milled or split lumber, earthworks, feature or structure remains and trash dumps."

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.2:

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION. The Cultural Resources Department has reviewed the project and concluded that it is within the Aboriginal territories of the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians. Therefore, we have cultural interest and authority in the projected project area and require monitors to be present for all ground disturbing activity.

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.3:

TRIVAL CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION TRAINING. Cultural Sensitivity Training to be provided to the team and is conducted by a Tribal Monitor onsite prior to any work starting on the project site.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Would	I the project:				
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

Potontially

DISCUSSION:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

- a) No Impact. The project will not cause significant effects on the environmental due to new construction related to water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities.
- b) **No impact**. The project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, interfere with groundwater recharge or impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.
- c) No impact. There is no wastewater treatment provider within the vicinity of the project site.
- d) No impact. The project will not have any impact on the landfill's capacity to accommodate project needs.
- e) No impact. Compliance with all federal, state and local statutes related to solid waste is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XX.	VILDFIRE-				
	ted in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plans?				
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled speed of a wildfire?				
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risk, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes?				

0-4--4:-11-

DISCUSSION:

The project is located at the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles northwest from State Highway 36 in the community of Paynes Creek, CA. To establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The proposed project lies within an area of Tehama County which is primarily State Responsibility Area (SRA) for wildland fire suppression provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Structural fire protection and other related emergency services are the responsibility of the Tehama County Fire Department which is administered under contract by CAL FIRE. This project area is rated as very high for wildland fire severity. The closest career staffed fire station is TCFD Fire Station Paynes Creek, located at 105 CA-36, Paynes Creek, CA 96075, approximately 5 miles northwest of the project site. The current Insurance Service Office (ISO) Public Protection Class Rating for this area is a 4Y.

- a) No impact. The project will not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan due to the nature and scope of the use permit.
- b) No impact. The project is an unmanned monopole will not expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled speed of a wildfire.
- c) No impact. The project will require defensible space to be maintained at all times.
- d) No impact. The project will not expose people or structures to significant risk, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
XXI.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
The fol	lowing are Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section	15065 of the CEQA	Guidelines.		
a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

Potentially

RESPONSE TO CHECK LIST:

The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

The project is located at the end of Inskip Road. Approximately .20 miles northwest from State Highway 36 in the community of F

The project will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy etc. The project does not propose any new development on the property or interference with the existing agricultural operation. Project requires a Use Permit in order to operate at the project site. A Use Permit is required to establish a communication facility in Tehama County pursuant to TC Code Section 17.71.070, which will incorporate conditions that will help avoid or mitigate any environmental effect. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant effect on the environment if the Use Permit is approved.

The proposed project lies within an area of Tehama County which is primarily State Responsibility Area (SRA) for wildland fire suppression provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Structural fire protection and other related emergency services are the responsibility of the Tehama County Fire Department which is administered under contract by CAL FIRE. This project area is rated as very high for wildland fire severity. The closest career staffed fire station is TCFD Fire Station Paynes Creek, located at 105 CA-36, Paynes Creek, CA 96075, approximately 5 miles northwest of the project site. The current Insurance Service Office (ISO) Public Protection Class Rating for this area is a 4Y.

As indicated below and based on the information contained in this environmental document the project will need to incorporate and apply 15 mitigation measures in order to reduce Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soil, and Tribal Cultural Resources potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

a) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The project will have potentially significant impacts on the environment, fish and wildlife habitat or reduce the number of rare or endangered species with the incorporation of the following mitigation measures. Specifically Biological Resources MM # IV.1 thru 10; for a detailed discussion of the topic please see

- Biological Resources Section IV, IV.3; Geology and Soils Mitigation Measure VII.1; for a detailed discussion of the topic please see Geology and Soils Section VII.
- b) Less than Significant Impact. Cumulative impacts of the project have been considered and based on the size, location and use have been determined to be Less than a significant impact on the environment and the county.
- c) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The project does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects of human beings with mitigations incorporated. Specifically Cultural Resources MM# V.1; for a detailed discussion of the topic please see Cultural Resources Section V, and Tribal Cultural Resources MM # XVIII.1 thru 3; for a detailed discussion of the topic please see Tribal Cultural Resources Section XVIII.

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

This section identifies those persons who prepared or contributed to preparation of this document. This section is prepared in accordance with Section 15129 of the CEQA Guidelines.

A. COUNTY OF TEHAMA

- Tehama County Planning Department
- Tehama County Air Pollution-Control District
- Tehama County Fire Department
- Tehama County Public Works Department
- Tehama County Environmental Health Department
- Tehama County's Surface Mining Reclamation Act (SMARA)

B. OTHER AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

C. REFERENCES

- 1. Tehama County General Plan Update 2009-2029;
- 2. Tehama County Zoning Ordinance
- 3. Tehama County Williamson Act Program
- 4. Tehama County Preserve Security Maps
- 5. Tehama County Environmental Health Provisions & Regulations
- 6. Tehama County Air Pollution Control Guidelines
- 7. Alquist-Priolo Geological Maps
- 8. Alquist-Prilio Earthquake Fault Zoning Act
- 9. Tehama County's Surface Mining Reclamation Act (SMARA)
- 10. Thomes Creek Sediment Budget

USE PERMIT # 23-05
TEHAMA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
444 Oak Street
Courthouse Annex, Room I
Red Bluff, CA 96080

The size and complexity of the proposed project require development of a formal mitigation monitoring program to ensure that monitoring is carried out in all stages. Monitoring is divided into three categories related to the timing of activities and implementation of mitigations.

- 1. <u>Pre-Construction Mitigations (PC)</u>. These are activities that precede any actual land disturbance. Included among these mitigations are the development of drainage, erosion control and tree management plans. Also included are the delineation of any wetlands that may be subject to development impact and the establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or Zones (ESZs) around archaeological sites and specimen oak trees.
- 2. <u>Construction-Related Mitigations (DC)</u>. These include implementation of the drainage and erosion control plans, building setbacks from sensitive areas, and all other measures required to reduce the impacts of construction and development.
- Ongoing Mitigations (OG). These include the maintenance programs necessary to ensure long-term control of
 erosion, protection of surface water quality in runoff, and protection of the wildlife and wildlife habitat resources on
 the project.

Monitoring will be the responsibility of various county and state agencies, although the physical inspections may be delegated to a private company or individuals chosen by these agencies and/or an environmental coordinator. All costs of mitigation monitoring will be borne by the developers, who are usually required to deposit money with the county or state agency in advance of the required monitoring effort.

The following environmental mitigation measures were incorporated in the conditions of approval for this project in order to mitigate identified environmental impacts to a level of insignificance. For tentative maps, some mitigation measures must be completed prior to map recordation (PR). Others are implemented during permitting stages following map recordation (AR), or are ongoing mitigation measures. A completed and signed checklist for each mitigation measure indicates that the mitigation measure has been complied with and implemented, and fulfills the monitoring requirements with respect to Assembly Bill 3180 (PRC Section 21081.6).

Currently, the applicant is seeking approval of <u>Use Permit #21-01.</u> A description of the pending project can be found in the initial study. Questions about this monitoring program should be directed to the Tehama County Planning Department.

ACRONYMS USED

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CalTrans California Department of Transportation

CDF California Department of Forestry

CSD Community Services District

CVRWQCB Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

DEV Developer

HOA Homeowners' Association

TC Tehama County

TCAPCD Tehama County Air Pollution Control District

TCBD Tehama County Building Department
TCEH Tehama County Environmental Health
TCFD Tehama County Fire Department
TCPD Tehama County Planning Department
TCPWD Tehama County Public Works Department

USACOE United States Army Corps of Engineers

Monitoring Phases

PC Pre-Construction

DC During Construction

OG Ongoing

BP During Building Permit Approval

Subdivision Map Phase (Tentative Maps)

PR Prior to Map Recordation

AR After Map Recordation

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigated. The Botanical surveys A visual analysis of aerial imagery and a CNDDB query demonstrate that the Project area is likely to contain suitable habitat for several state special-status species and habitat types, including but not limited to foothill yellow-legged frog north coast DPS (Rana boylii pop. 1, State Rank (SR) S4: Apparently Secure, State Species of Special Concern), Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii,, Candidate Endangered and State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled), and Shasta clarkia (Clarkia borealis ssp. arida, SR S2: Imperiled, Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1),. A basic biological assessment should first be conducted and typically includes a desktop review and botanical, wildlife, and habitat surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of the year, to determine whether protocol surveys for special status species are warranted. CDFW recommends analyzing all plant and wildlife species identified in the CNDDB and other biological resource databases (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Native Plant Society, or other pertinent references) for their potential to occur within the Project area. Please note that the CNDDB is a positive sighting database and therefore does not predict where resources may occur. All species with potential to occur, included on database lists or not, should be thoroughly analyzed for potential impacts from Project implementation.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #IV.1:

Biological Surveys. The following information should be included in the biological assessment:

- 1. Date/time/weather conditions during the survey(s).
- 2. A description of the natural environment.
- 3. A list of common species, special status plants and wildlife species, habitat observed onsite at the time of the survey(s), and invasive plant species.
- 4. Rare/local/unusual species and habitats present during the survey(s).
- 5. A thorough assessment of rare plants and sensitive natural communities should be conducted following CDFW's March 2018 Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities.
- 6. If habitat is present for special status plants or wildlife, focused species-specific surveys should be conducted at the appropriate time of year and/or time of day when the species are active or otherwise identifiable. Please refer to CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocol Guidelines for some special status species that have potential to occur. For those species not included in the above link, species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with CDFW and/or otherwise approved by CDFW.

 8. Impacts to wildlife movement areas, wildlife corridors, and other critical seasonal-use areas should be fully evaluated, and impact analysis provided.
- 9. Thorough discussion of direct and indirect Project-related impacts, including adverse impacts and/or beneficial impacts, to all biological resources. This should include quantitative impact numbers to species and acreage of habitat(s). Impacts analysis should include all components of the Project including preconstruction activities, active construction activities, long-term management activities of the facility and decommissioning of the facility.
- 10. Avoidance and minimization, and mitigation measures, if warranted, for adverse Project-related impacts to sensitive plants, wildlife, and habitats should be developed and thoroughly discussed. All measures should first emphasize avoidance and reduction of Project impacts. For unavoidable impacts, the feasibility of onsite habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed. If onsite mitigation is not feasible, offsite mitigation through

mplementing Agency: Project applicant					
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife					
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant					
Subdivision Map Phasing:N/A					
Phase of Monitoring: PC/OG					
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by Monitoring Agencies.					
Additional Note:					
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)					
DATE					

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #IV.2:

Fencing. CDFW understands fences are essential for controlling trespass however, inappropriately designed or placed fencing may create serious hazards and/or barriers for wildlife. Therefore, CDFW strongly encourages perimeter fencing be designed and implemented to alleviate potential hazards to wildlife. This resource may provide useful information about wildlife friendly fencing techniques: A Landowners Guide to Wildlife Friendly Fences.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant					
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife					
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant					
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A					
Phase of Monitoring: PC/OG					
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies					
Additional Note:					
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)					
DATE					

ISSUE: Biological Resources

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MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.3:

PRE-CONSTRUCTION NESTING SURVEYS. The Project area contains suitable habitat for tree- and ground-nesting birds. Nesting migratory birds and raptors, if present, could be directly or indirectly impacted by construction, land modification, and vegetation removal activities. Direct effects could include mortality resulting from vegetation removal and/or construction equipment operating in an area containing an active nest with eggs or chicks. Indirect effects could include nest abandonment by adults in response to loud noise levels, human encroachment, or a reduction in the amount of food available to young birds due to changes in feeding behavior by adults. Implementation of nest season surveys, outlined below, would ensure that impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

To avoid impacts to all nesting birds and/or raptors protected under Fish & Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, one of the following should be implemented:

- a) Vegetation removal and other ground-disturbing activities should occur between September 1 and January 31, when birds are not anticipated to be nesting; or
- b) If vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities occur during the nesting season, a pre-construction nesting bird survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist to identify active nests in and adjacent to the Project area.

Surveys should begin prior to sunrise and continue until vegetation and nests have been sufficiently observed. The survey should consider acoustic impacts and line of sight Project disturbances to determine a sufficient survey radius to maximize observations of nesting birds. A nesting bird survey report should be prepared and, at a minimum, the report should include a description of the area surveyed, date and time of the survey, ambient conditions, bird species observed, a description of any active nests observed, any evidence of breeding behaviors (e.g., courtship, carrying nest materials or food, etc.), and a

description of any outstanding conditions that may have impacted the survey results (e.g., weather conditions, excess noise, presence of predators).

If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a non-disturbance buffer should be established around the nest by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with Fish & Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Compliance measures may include, but are not limited to, exclusion buffers, sound-attenuation measures, seasonal work closures based on the known biology and life history of the species identified during the survey, as well as ongoing monitoring by biologists.

Nesting bird surveys should be conducted no more than one week prior to the initiation of construction. If construction activities are delayed or suspended for more than one week after the pre-construction nesting bird survey, the site should be resurveyed.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A
Phase of Monitoring: PC
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies.
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.4:

Low Impact Development. Projects with the same or similar land modification and development typically include activities like paving, increasing impervious surfaces and thus, increasing stormwater runoff. CDFW recommends the implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to prevent a net-increase in stormwater runoff from new developed areas. LID strategies may include permeable pavement, sediment retention basins, and rainwater catchment to retain and infiltrate stormwater runoff on-site. These LID strategies are typically designed to prevent project generated stormwater runoff from exceeding that of a 100-year storm event, to protect water quality and manage stormwater as close to its source as possible, thus mitigating potential flooding and the outflow of toxic pollutants such as 6-ppd quinone, a chemical contaminant derived from vehicle tires, suspected to negatively impact aquatic organisms. Ideally, post project stormwater run-o volume, rate and duration will match pre-project conditions and hydro modification would not occur as a result of the Project. CDFW supports and encourages the use of LID strategies because they have been found to minimize impacts to aquatic habitats by filtering out pollutants, decrease peak flows, minimize erosion, and increase ground water recharge.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing:N/A
Phase of Monitoring: PC
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by <u>Monitoring Agencies</u>
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.5:

Avoiding Inadvertent Wildlife Entrapment. If Project activities include trenching or excavating, CDFW recommends securely covering any open trench or excavation prior to stopping work each day and/or a wildlife exit ramp should be installed to prevent wildlife entrapment. If pipes are left out onsite, CDFW recommends inspection for wildlife prior to burying, capping, moving, or filling.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant					
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife					
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant					
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A					
Phase of Monitoring: PC					
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies.					
Additional Note:					
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)					
DATE					

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.6:

Crotch's Bumble Bee. On September 30, 2022, the California Fish and Game Commission accepted a petition to list Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii, CBB) as endangered under CESA, advancing the species to the candidacy stage of the CESA listing process. Candidate species are granted full protection under CESA during this period. Take of any endangered, threatened, or candidate species that results from the Project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code, §§ 86, 2062, 2067, 2068, 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 786.9). Additionally, CBB has a state ranking of S2, of which are imperiled and extremely rare (often five or fewer populations) and is listed as an invertebrate of conservation priority under the Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority.

CBB thrives in regions that o er a diverse array of flowering plants with suitable nesting sites, such as those available throughout the Project area. CBB may inhabit diverse habitats including woodlands, grasslands, shrublands, agricultural lands and urban landscapes. Without appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for CBB, direct mortality and potentially significant indirect impacts associated with ground- and-vegetation-disturbing activities may occur as a result of the Project. Indirect impacts may include loss of foraging plants, changes in foraging behavior, burrow collapse, nest abandonment, reduced nest success, and a reduction in health and vigor of eggs, young and/or queens.

Due to potentially suitable habitat throughout the Project area and the potential for significant impacts to CBB, CDFW recommends including AMM's for CBB in the conditions of approval, and/or draft environmental document, and aligning the measures with survey considerations outlined in the June 2023 Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant

Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Funding Source: Developer/Applicant

Subdivision Map Phasing:N/	Α	
Phase of Monitoring: PC/OG		
Performance Standards (standard for s	success): As determined by	Monitoring Agencies.
Additional Note:		
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attache	d verification report)	
DATE		

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.7:

BATS. Bats are considered non-game mammals and are afforded protection by state law from take and/or harassment (Fish & G. Code, § 4150; Cal. Code of Regs., § 251.1). Construction activities, including ground disturbance, vegetation removal, and any activities leading to increased noise levels, may have direct and/or indirect impacts on bats and bat roosts.

CDFW recommends the Biological Evaluation/Biological Assessment provide a thorough discussion of potential impacts to bats and bat roosts from Project activities. If applicable, avoidance and minimization measures should be included to reduce impacts to less than significant.

Trees that contain cavities, crevices, or exfoliated bark have high potential to be used by various bat species. If land alteration and/or removal of trees with the above-referenced characteristics will occur, a thorough survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if bat roosting opportunities are present prior to tree removal. Two-step removal of trees containing occupied bat roosts or providing suitable bat habitat, must only be conducted during seasonal periods of bat activity and may not be conducted in summer months (May 1 to August 14). Trees with 12" diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater with potentially suitable roosting features should be clearly marked by a qualified biologist and may be removed as follows:

- 1. To avoid impacts to roosting bats, removal of trees should occur only during the following time frames and subject to the following weather conditions, or as otherwise approved/recommended by a gualified biologist:
 - Between March 15 and April 30, and between August 15 and October 1; and

- Between October 2 and March 14 when evening temperatures are above 45°F, and no more than ½" of rainfall within a 24 hour period prior to tree removal.
- 2. Trees shall be removed using a two-step process to allow bats the opportunity to abandon the roost prior to removal. The two-sept removal process is as follows:
 - Day 1: Remove small-diameter trees, brush, and non-habitat features of large trees (branches
 without cavities, crevices, or exfoliating bark) to create noise and vibration disturbance on the tree
 and to alter the air flow and temperature around the roost feature thus encouraging bats to vacate
 roost features on their own. The tree shall then be left for 24 hours to allow the bats to move to
 another roost site. No excavators, grinders, or other heavy equipment should be used for first day
 trimming of bat habitat trees.
 - Day 2: If bats may be in branches that can be removed from the tree and set aside, cut the branches o intact and set them upright against trees away from the Project area to allow any bats present to passively escape. Then, remove the remainder of the tree.

This two-step process changes the microhabitat of the area, causing bats to vacate under their own volition, therefore minimizing direct and indirect impacts to bat species.

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Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing:N/A
Phase of Monitoring:PC
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

Implementing Agency: Project applicant

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.8:

Lighting. Studies have shown that artificial lighting has adverse effects on wildlife and plant species. The effects may include, but are not limited to, alteration of flowering, photosynthesis, foraging, reproduction, navigation (being attracted to or deterred from), migration patterns (including movement barriers of light) and predator-prey dynamics. To minimize adverse effects of artificial light on wildlife, CDFW recommends that lighting fixtures associated with the Project be downward facing, fully shielded, and designed and installed to minimize light pollution and spillover of light onto adjacent wildlife habitat. Studies have found that it's best to use lower intensity, warmer-colored lighting that may also be lower on the light spectrum (lower Kelvin values with fewer short-wavelength blue light emissions) (Gaston et al., 2017).

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: <u>California Department of Fish and Wildlife</u>
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing:N/A
Phase of Monitoring: <u>PC/OG</u>
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

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MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.9:

CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT. Several CESA-listed species have the potential to occur within or adjacent to the Project area including, but not limited to Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus, Endangered), and Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii, Candidate Endangered). Please be advised that a CESA incidental Take Pennit must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" (hunt, pursue, catch, capture, kill, or attempt thereof) of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the project. Issuance of a CESA permit is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project has the potential to result in take of a CESA-listed species, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project may be necessary to minimize and fully mitigate impacts as required by Fish and Game Code section 2081(b)(2).

mplementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A
Phase of Monitoring:PC/OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

ISSUE: Biological Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has received the consultation request for Use Permit #23-05, a proposal to construct, operate and maintain a telecommunication facility in Paynes Creek, Tehama County (Project). As a trustee for the state's fish and wildlife resources, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, CDFW administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that conserve the state's fish and wildlife public trust resources. CDFW offers the following comments and recommendations to the Lead Agency in our role as a trustee and responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

CDFW has reviewed the Agency Referral Packet. The Project has the potential to impact sensitive biological resources known to occur in this area of Tehama County; therefore, a thorough biological assessment of the Project area should be performed, and supplemental species-specific surveys should be conducted for those with potential to occur, prior to Project approval. Any biological assessments and survey results should be provided in the draft environmental document, as well as any pertinent impact analysis, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to be employed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Please note that submitting biological assessment reports and survey results for CDFW review early in the Project development process (well before the release of the draft environmental document) will allow CDFW to provide more thorough and meaningful comments to assist the Lead Agency in adequately avoiding and minimizing impacts to biological resources, which is likely to aid in a more efficient CEQA review process for the Lead Agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation #IV.10:

Native Vegetation in Landscaping. The Project includes landscaping, thus, CDFW encourages landscaping with vegetation native to the local area. Benefits of utilizing native vegetation in landscaping are numerous and include providing vital resources for native wildlife such as hummingbirds and other beneficial pollinators, conserving water, reducing pesticide use, and reducing landscaping maintenance. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) website includes a variety of useful information and tools to help determine which native species occur in a particular area, information on care and maintenance of native species, and contacts for purchasing native plants or seeds. The CNPS tool Calscape generates a list of native plants that grow in an area based on a specific address and can be used to develop a planting palate for landscaping plans. For more information regarding the importance of using native species in landscaping, please refer to the CNPS Guidelines for Landscaping to Protect Native Vegetation from Genetic Degradation.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A
Phase of Monitoring: PC/OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

Tehama County Planning Department

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

ISSUE: Cultural Resources

IMPACT(S): **Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The applicants intend to establish a 120' monopole consisting of nine (9) antennas, six (6) radio units, two (2) microwave dishes, and four (4) 6x12 (1 5/8') hybrid cables. Associated equipment includes a 65' x 30'6" x 25' 30'6" equipment shelter, a 30kw diesel generator, entire tower, and a 190-gallon tank. All associated equipment will be enclosed within a 6' chain-link fence on a 15'x30'leased area. The proposed project is located in an AG-1; Agricultural/ Upland District Zoning District/ Upland Agriculture General Plan designation. APN: 011-190-017

Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, flumes, cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. Often such sites are found in foothill areas, areas with high bluffs, rock outcroppings, areas overlooking deer migratory corridors, or near bodies of water.

The adopted 2009-2029 Tehama County General Plan Update addresses the need to protect and preserve historic and archeological resources in the County (Policy OS-10.1) and the project will be conditioned to reflect that. Construction of a residence and/or accessories structures are anticipated in the future as indicated above and therefore it is possible that cultural resources could be discovered at that time, which could including human remains. To reduce the projects potential impacts to less than significant, a mitigation measure consistent with Northeast Information Centers (NEIC) standard feedback shall be incorporated into the project.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #V.1:

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION. Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains be encountered during any development activities, work shall be suspended and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to develop, if necessary, further mitigation measures to reduce any archaeological impact to a less than significant level before construction continues. Such measures could include, but would not be limited to researching and identifying the history of the resource(s), mapping the locations, and photographing the resource. In addition, pursuant to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of any human remains, all work is to stop and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: Tehama County Planning Department
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A
Phase of Monitoring: OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by <u>Monitoring Agencies</u>
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

Tehama County Public Works Department

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

ISSUE: Geology and Soils

a) IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated The project will not result in unacceptable or substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil that will significantly impact the environment due to the applicants requirement to comply with Tehama County Public Works Department, which will ensure the projects design, including storm run-off and grading activity within the project area will meet all local, state and federal standards/regulations. Therefore with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure #VII.1 below the project will be considered less than significant:

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #VII.1:

Grading Permit. The developer/applicant shall submit a Grading Plan and obtain a Grading Permit from Tehama County Public Works prior to the start of any work related construction of driveway and tower/shelter site.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency:Tehama County Public Works Department
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A
Phase of Monitoring: OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined byMonitoring Agencies
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

Tehama County Planning Department

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

ISSUE: Tribal Cultural Resources

IMPACT(S): **Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** The lead agency has considered sources regarding the identification of tribal cultural resources possibly located on the project site. There is a possibility that resources within the proposed areas to be disturbed may contain resources that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, and that the lead agency would consider to be a significance resource to a California Native American Tribe. Therefore, a Mitigation Measure for inadvertent discovery and the protocol required to protect such a discovery has been incorporated into the project.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.1

INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PROTOCOL. The Final Map shall contain the following Note, "If any new cultural resources are located during project activities, all work in the vicinity of the discovery must stop and a qualified archaeologist must immediately be notified. Archaeological and historic-period resources in the region may include:

- § Archeological materials: flaked stone tools (projectile point, biface, scraper, etc.) and debitage (flakes) made of chert, obsidian, etc., groundstone milling tools and fragments (mortar, pestle, handstone, millingstone, etc.), faunal bones, fire-affected rock, dark middens, housepit depressions and human interments.
- § Historic-era resources: may include, but are not limited to, small cemeteries or burial plots, cut (square) nails, containers or miscellaneous hardware, glass fragments, cans with soldered seams or tops, ceramic or stoneware objects or fragments, milled or split lumber, earthworks, feature or structure remains and trash dumps."

mplementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency:Tehama County Planning Department
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing:N/A
Phase of Monitoring: OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by <u>Monitoring Agencies.</u>
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

ISSUE: Tribal Cultural Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The lead agency has considered sources regarding the identification of tribal cultural resources possibly located on the project site. There is a possibility that resources within the proposed areas to be disturbed may contain resources that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, and that the lead agency would consider to be a significance resource to a California Native American Tribe. Therefore, a Mitigation Measure for inadvertent discovery and the protocol required to protect such a discovery has been incorporated into the project.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.2

Implementing Agency: Project applicant

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION. The Cultural Resources Department has reviewed the project and concluded that it is within the Aboriginal territories of the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians. Therefore, we have cultural interest and authority in the projected project area and require monitors to be present for all ground disturbing activity.

implementing Agency. Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A N/A
Phase of Monitoring: OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by <u>Monitoring Agencies</u>
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE

ISSUE: Tribal Cultural Resources

IMPACT(S): Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The lead agency has considered sources regarding the identification of tribal cultural resources possibly located on the project site. There is a possibility that resources within the proposed areas to be disturbed may contain resources that meet the criteria set forth in subdivision(c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, and that the lead agency would consider to be a significance resource to a California Native American Tribe. Therefore, a Mitigation Measure for inadvertent discovery and the protocol required to protect such a discovery has been incorporated into the project.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure #XVIII.3:

TRIVAL CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION TRAINING. Cultural Sensitivity Training to be provided to the team and is conducted by a Tribal Monitor onsite prior to any work starting on the project site.

Implementing Agency: Project applicant
Monitoring Agency: Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
Funding Source: Developer/Applicant
Subdivision Map Phasing: N/A N/A
Phase of Monitoring: OG
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by Monitoring Agencies.
Additional Note:
COMPLIANCE VERIFIED (see attached verification report)
DATE