

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF YUBA**

**RESOLUTION CERTIFYING THE FINAL)
PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT)
REPORT FOR THE YUBA COUNTY)
BROADBAND PROJECT (STATE CLEARING)
HOUSE NO. 2025010569), ADOPTING FINDINGS) RESOLUTION NO. 2026-23
OF FACT, ADOPTING A MITIGATION)
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM,)
AND APPROVING THE PROJECT)**

WHEREAS, The County of Yuba has identified an opportunity to expand fiber optic broadband technology throughout the unincorporated areas and incorporated cities of Yuba County through the location and installation of fiber optic lines by a variety of methods including underground boring, trenching, and aerial installation and recognizes the value of contributing to future grant-funded efforts in cooperation with public and private entities in pursuit of this objective; and

WHEREAS, the County of Yuba has determined that the expansion of fiber optic broadband technology throughout unserved and underserved areas of the County will provide many social and economic benefits to residents of the county including but not limited to; building social and community connections, enhancing telemedicine, bolstering economic development and sustainability, and increasing telework and skilled workforce training; and

WHEREAS, The County distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) prepared for the Proposed Project on January 21, 2025. The NOP was distributed for a public comment period that ran from January 21, 2025 through February 19, 2025 in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. During the 30-day public review and comment period, a public meeting was held virtually via Zoom on February 3, 2025 in order to gather public input on the scope of the Draft EIR presented in the NOP; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168, the Draft and Final Program EIR were prepared by Yuba County Planning for the Proposed Project; and

WHEREAS, The Draft Program EIR for the Proposed Project was circulated for public comment for a 45-day review period that ran from August 1, 2025 through September 15, 2025. In addition, the Draft Program EIR was circulated to state agencies through the State

Clearinghouse; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the Final Program EIR and the whole of the administrative record in its determination of adopting the Proposed Project.

WHEREAS, the documents and other materials constituting the administrative record of the proceedings upon which the Board of Supervisors decision is based are located at the Yuba County Government Center offices at 915 8th Street, Marysville, CA 95901, and that the custodian of the records is the Yuba County Planning Department.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yuba have received, reviewed, and considered the entire record relating to the Proposed Project, certification of the Final Program EIR, adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and associated documents and finds as follows:

1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by reference.
2. **Contents of the Final Program EIR.** Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15132, the Final Program EIR, Attachment A to the agenda item of this same date and incorporated herein by this reference, includes the Final Program EIR, comprised of the Draft Program EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2025010569) and all related appendices, dated August 2025, to which notated edits have been made, thus resulting in the Final Program EIR dated February 2026, including all its related appendices and attachments, with no comments received on the Draft Program EIR, and no necessary responses thereto.

Program EIR Certification. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15090, the Board of Supervisors certifies:

- The Final Program EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA;
 - The Final Program EIR was presented to the Board, and the Board has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final Program EIR prior to approval of the Proposed Project, and all information contained therein has substantially influenced all aspects of the decision by the Board; and
 - The Final Program EIR reflects the Board's independent judgement and analysis.
3. **Project Approval.** The Board of Supervisors hereby makes the decision to approve the Project as described in the Final Program EIR with the findings and considerations as set forth in Finding 4 of this Resolution (CEQA Findings of Fact) and Finding 5 of this Resolution (CEQA Mitigation Monitoring) and all associated documents.
 4. **CEQA Findings of Fact.** The Board, in its independent judgement, based on the whole of the administrative record, adopts all Final Program EIR findings set forth in Attachment B to the agenda item of this same date (*CEQA Findings of Fact*), which are added hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. In adopting the Final Program EIR Findings, the Board ratifies, adopts, and incorporates the analysis and explanation in the Final Program EIR, and ratifies, adopts and incorporates in these findings the determinations and conclusions in the Final Program EIR relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures.

5. **Mitigation Monitoring.** The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) set forth in Appendix B to Attachment A (*Final Program EIR*) to the agenda item of this same date, is adopted to ensure that all mitigation measures described in the MMRP are fully implemented; and
6. **AB 52 Consultation.** The County has previously concluded AB 52 consultation with the involved Native American tribes with regard to the overall Proposed Project. The County shall utilize the outreach procedures of AB 52 for subsequent individual broadband projects as outlined in the MMRP.

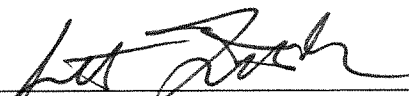
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 24 day of March, 2026, by the Planning Commission of the County of Yuba, State of California, by the following vote.

AYES: Supervisors Vasquez, House, Fuhrer, Bradford, Messick

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



 CHAIR, Seth Fuhrer
 Yuba County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
County Counsel

BY: 

BY: 

County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project

Final
Program Environmental Impact Report
State Clearinghouse No. 2025010569

Prepared by:

Yuba County Community Development and Services Agency
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February 2026

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Environmental Procedures	1
1.2	Report Organization	2
1.2.1	Type and Purpose of the PEIR	2
1.3	Summary of the Proposed Project	3
1.4	Summary of Project Alternatives.....	3
1.4.1	No Project Alternative.....	3
1.4.2	Aerial Installation Only Alternative	4
1.4.3	Underground Installation Only Alternative.....	4
1.4.4	Use of Existing Infrastructure Alternative.....	5
1.5	Issues to be Resolved	5
1.6	Areas of Concern	6
1.7	Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures	6
2.0	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS.....	41
2.1	Draft PEIR.....	41
2.2	Final PEIR	41
3.0	MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM	43

LIST OF APPENDICES

A	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
B	Project-Specific Consistency Checklist

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared to provide an assessment of the potential environmental consequences of approving and implementing the proposed County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project (“proposed Program”; State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2025010569). This document was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15132 by the County of Yuba (County), as the CEQA Lead Agency. As no comments were received or significant environmental points raised during public review of the Draft PEIR, no revisions are required to the Draft PEIR. As such, this Final PEIR consists of the contents of the Draft PEIR. This Final PEIR presents a summary of the proposed Program, project alternatives analyzed in the Draft PEIR, impacts and mitigation measures identified, and the environmental review process conducted. For a complete description of the proposed Program, see Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of the Draft PEIR. For a complete discussion of alternatives to the proposed Program, see Chapter 5.0, Project Alternatives, of the Draft PEIR.

CEQA requires that local government agencies, prior to taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority, consider the environmental consequences of such projects. An EIR is a public document designed to provide the public, local, and State governmental agency decision-makers with an analysis of potential environmental consequences to support informed decision-making. The Draft PEIR was prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines to determine if approval of the proposed Program could have a significant effect on the environment. The County reviewed and revised as necessary all submitted drafts and reports to reflect its own independent judgment. Information for the Draft PEIR was obtained from discussions with public service agencies; analysis of applicable adopted plans and policies; review of available studies, reports, data, and similar literature in the public domain; and specialized environmental assessments (e.g., air quality, biological resources, and greenhouse gas emissions).

1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

The Draft PEIR, in conjunction with this Final PEIR, has been prepared to assess the environmental effects associated with approval of the proposed Program. The main purposes of these documents as established by CEQA are:

- To disclose to decision-makers and the public the significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- To identify ways to avoid or reduce environmental damage.
- To prevent environmental damage by requiring implementation of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures.
- To disclose to the public reasons for agency decision of projects with significant environmental effects.
- To foster interagency coordination in the review of projects.
- To enhance public participation in the planning process.

An EIR is the most comprehensive form of environmental documentation identified in the statute and in the CEQA Guidelines. It provides the information needed to assess the environmental consequences of a proposed project, to the extent feasible. An EIR is intended to provide an objective, factually supported, full-disclosure analysis of the environmental consequences associated with a proposed project that has the potential to result in significant, adverse environmental impacts. An EIR is also one of various decision-making tools used by a Lead Agency to consider the merits and disadvantages of a project that is subject to its discretionary authority. Prior to approving a proposed project, the Lead Agency must consider the information contained in the EIR, determine whether the EIR was properly prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, determine that it reflects the independent judgment of the Lead Agency, adopt findings concerning the project's significant environmental impacts and alternatives, and adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations if the proposed project would result in significant impacts that cannot be avoided.

1.2 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This Final PEIR is organized into the following chapters:

- **Chapter 1.0 – Introduction:** Summarizes the environmental procedures, the type and purpose of the EIR, a summary of the proposed Program, project alternatives, issues to be resolved, areas of concern, and indicates the level of significance of environmental impacts before and after mitigation.
- **Chapter 2.0 – Environmental Review Process:** Provides an overview of the scope of the Draft PEIR public review period and scope of this Final PEIR.
- **Chapter 3.0 – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP):** Provides an overview of the MMRP prepared for the proposed Program.

The Draft PEIR and appendices are available on the State Clearinghouse CEQAnet database portal¹ and are hereby incorporated in this Final PEIR by reference.

1.2.1 Type and Purpose of the PEIR

According to Section 15121(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the purpose of an EIR is to inform public agency decision makers and the public generally of the significant environmental effects of a project, identify possible ways to minimize the significant effects, and describe reasonable alternatives to the project. The Draft and Final PEIR have been prepared to meet the requirements of a program EIR as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) for streamlining later activities. In accordance with Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, a program EIR may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and are related to, among other things, the issuance of general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program or individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects that can be mitigated in similar ways. The proposed Program meets these criteria for use of a program EIR. The conclusions made in the Draft PEIR are listed in Table 1 in Section 1.7 of this Final PEIR.

¹ <https://ceqanet.lci.ca.gov/2025010569/2>

If a subsequent individual broadband project or later activity would have effects that were not examined in the Draft PEIR, an initial study may be prepared to determine the appropriate level of environmental review. If another environmental document is needed, whether it is a notice of exemption, negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or EIR, the Draft PEIR can be used to simplify the task of preparing the subsequent environmental document, as indicated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(d). When the County of Yuba, as the CEQA Lead Agency, receives an application for an individual broadband project, the County will process additional CEQA documentation, if required, that builds on the analysis presented in the Draft PEIR.

1.3 SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The County is proposing to expand access to broadband technology throughout the unincorporated areas of the County. The area in which future broadband infrastructure could be implemented includes all unincorporated areas of the County; it excludes the incorporated cities of Marysville and Wheatland, federal lands, private roads, and State highway ROW. The County has jurisdiction over a total of approximately 650 miles of County-maintained roads. It is envisioned that the vast majority of future broadband infrastructure would be installed within existing County-maintained road rights-of-way (ROW), public utility easements, and/or existing overhead public utility easements of record throughout the County. The exact alignments of future broadband infrastructure are unknown at this time and would be planned based on such considerations as construction feasibility, topographic constraints, local preference, and locations of sensitive environmental resources.

The proposed Program would result in the installation of fiber optic conduit (either underground in buried conduits, overhead on pole lines, or in a combination of both) by private Internet Service Providers (ISPs). Broadband infrastructure would be installed to provide aboveground or underground lateral connections to private residences and businesses. Individual connections typically would be located in previously disturbed and/or developed areas (e.g., in County road ROW or public utility easements). If deemed feasible, the new broadband infrastructure constructed under an individual broadband project or phase would connect to existing broadband infrastructure (e.g., aboveground, and belowground) in the County supported by existing ISPs. The broadband infrastructure may be co-located with other utility installations; therefore, it is likely that the ground along these alignments has been previously disturbed by prior utility infrastructure. Additionally, many of these connections would generally follow the route of the County roadways, particularly if the applicable areas have other issues that could affect access, such as vegetation, geologic conditions, landscape, and/or water features that should be avoided. It is conservatively assumed that new ground disturbance would be required for the entire Program area; however, there would be potential for utilizing existing conduit or utility poles where only installation of fiber optic lines would be required.

1.4 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

1.4.1 No Project Alternative

The “no project” alternative is required under Section 15126.6(e) of the CEQA Guidelines and represents a possible scenario that could occur if a proposed project is not approved. According to Section 15126.6 (e)(3)(B) of the CEQA Guidelines, if the proposed project is other than a land use or regulatory plan, for example a development project on identifiable property, the “no project” alternative is the circumstance under which the project does not proceed.

Under the No Project Alternative, the proposed Program would not be implemented, and no actions would be taken to expand broadband availability in the County, and the service area would remain unchanged from current conditions. Further, the No Project Alternative would not meet the identified objectives outlined in Section 3.2 of the Draft PEIR. However, as required by CEQA, the No Project Alternative is evaluated in the Draft PEIR. Although it is acknowledged that no discretionary action would be taken by the County, and thus no potential adverse environmental effects would occur, for purposes of comparison with the other project alternatives, conclusions for each environmental issue area are characterized as potential impacts that are “greater”, “similar”, or “reduced”, to describe conditions that are worse than, similar to, or better than those of the proposed Program.

The No Project Alternative has the least impact on the environment because it would not involve construction of broadband infrastructure within the scope of the proposed Program throughout the unincorporated areas of the County. However, the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the project objectives. When the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project Alternative, Section 15126(d)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines requires selection of an environmentally superior alternative from among the other action alternatives evaluated.

1.4.2 Aerial Installation Only Alternative

The Aerial Installation Only Alternative would include only individual broadband projects that install aboveground fiber optic line that would utilize new or existing utility poles. No underground fiber optic line or new conduit would be installed under this alternative. This alternative was considered because it would avoid or reduce potential impacts that would be associated with underground installation methods for new fiber optic line or new conduit, such as construction impacts associated with horizontal directional drilling, plowing, trenching, micro trenching, line installation, and pavement repair. Some areas of the County are known to contain naturally occurring asbestos (NOA); the minimized ground disturbance under aerial installation methods would reduce the potential risk of exposure to such hazardous materials. The aerial installation of fiber optic line would also be more feasible for long distance connections, such as in rural areas of the County.

However, the addition of new utility poles may not be feasible in some locations in the County due to the existing terrain and rocky subsurface conditions that would make it nearly impossible to reach the boring depth required for utility poles, which would leave service gaps in those locations. Further, aerial installation may not be feasible in some densely forested and mountainous areas of the County, which may prevent the aerial stringing of fiber optic line or the installation of new utility poles. Aerial fiber optic line also typically requires more frequent maintenance, as compared to underground fiber optic line or conduit. Additionally, this alternative may result in increased impacts to aesthetics and visual resources associated with the construction of new utility poles within the viewshed of scenic vistas or State Route (SR) 49, which is an eligible State Scenic Highway within the County. Consequently, this alternative would not meet several of the project objectives.

1.4.3 Underground Installation Only Alternative

The Underground Installation Only Alternative would include individual broadband projects that would only install underground fiber optic lines and would utilize new or existing underground conduits. No aboveground fiber optic line or new utility poles would be installed under this alternative. This alternative was considered because it would avoid or reduce potential impacts that would be associated with aboveground installation methods for fiber optic line, including impacts to aesthetics associated

with the construction of new utility poles within the viewsheds of SR 49, which is an eligible State Scenic Highway in the County. This alternative would be more feasible in certain areas of the County, such as densely forested or mountainous areas that would prevent the aerial stringing of fiber optic line or the installation of new utility poles. Lastly, the underground installation of fiber optic line typically requires less frequent maintenance due to fewer disturbances as compared to aerial fiber optic line.

However, the installation of underground fiber optic lines typically requires more ground disturbance and longer construction periods as compared to aerial installation. Increased construction-related impacts could occur due to the increased ground disturbance required for installation, including horizontal directional drilling, plowing, trenching, micro trenching, and line installation. Under this alternative, underground fiber optic lines could be constructed in areas that have existing buried utilities that could contain hazardous waste. Additionally, some areas of the County are known to contain NOA; the increased ground disturbance resulting from underground installation methods may increase the risk of exposure to hazardous materials including, but not limited to, NOA. Depending on the prevailing terrain and geological conditions, such as bedrock near the surface, it may not be feasible to install underground infrastructure in some parts of the County. Consequently, this alternative would not meet several of the project objectives.

1.4.4 Use of Existing Infrastructure Alternative

The Use of Existing Infrastructure Alternative would include individual broadband projects that install fiber optic line in existing fiber-specific conduit or along existing utility poles. Under this alternative, no new utility poles or underground conduit would be installed. This alternative was considered because it would avoid or reduce most impacts associated with the proposed Program, as outlined in the Draft PEIR, as fewer individual broadband projects would be implemented, and therefore less construction and ground disturbance would occur. This alternative would avoid impacts to aesthetic resources, as the stringing of aerial fiber optic line would occur along existing utility poles, which would not introduce new visible features within the viewshed of scenic vistas or eligible State Scenic Highways in the County.

The Use of Existing Infrastructure Only Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, as it would most greatly reduce potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Program. While this alternative is feasible and would achieve most project objectives, it would not provide for the expansion of broadband infrastructure into portions of the service area that do not already have existing sufficient conduit, utility poles, and supporting infrastructure.

1.5 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR identify issues to be resolved. Regarding the proposed Program, the major issues identified to be resolved in the Draft PEIR include decisions by the County of Yuba, as the CEQA Lead Agency, related to:

- whether the Draft PEIR adequately described the environmental impacts of the proposed Program;
- whether the identified mitigation measures should be adopted or modified; and,
- whether there are any alternatives to the proposed Program that would substantially lessen any of the significant impacts of the proposed Program and achieve most of the project objectives.

1.6 AREAS OF CONCERN

The County of Yuba issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft PEIR on January 21, 2025, and held a virtual public scoping meeting on Monday, February 3, 2025, to receive agency and public comments. The 30-day scoping period for the Draft PEIR started on January 21, 2025, and ended on February 19, 2025, during which time responsible agencies and interested members of the public were invited to submit comments related to the scope and contents of the Draft PEIR. The Scoping Memorandum, contained in Appendix D of the Draft PEIR, includes comments received in response to the circulation of the NOP and the Initial Study prepared for the proposed Program. Comments received during the public scoping period are briefly summarized below.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) submitted a comment letter on February 10, 2025, recommending tribal consultation in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52, and any other applicable laws. During the preparation of the Draft PEIR, the County reached out to six local tribes with an opportunity to consult under AB 52. The County did not receive any requests for consultation during the 30-day window. As such, consultation was considered closed on January 5, 2025. However, the County acknowledges that undocumented tribal cultural resources (TCRs) may be present within the Program area and future individual broadband projects could cause a significant impact to such undocumented TCRs. As such, Mitigation Measure TCR-1 was included in Section 4.12 of the Draft PEIR to address potential impacts to TCRs for each individual broadband project that tiers off of the PEIR; specifically, each individual broadband project within the scope of the Program would be required to initiate AB 52 consultation.

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) submitted a comment letter on February 18, 2025, recommending that future individual broadband projects that would take place along or within the State's ROW obtain an encroachment permit issued by Caltrans. This information was noted by the County, and no further response was required as the Program area excludes State highway ROW.

1.7 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Under CEQA, a significant impact on the environment is defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the proposed project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic and aesthetic significance. As determined in the Draft PEIR, the proposed Program could result in potentially significant environmental impacts in a number of areas. Pursuant to Section 15126.2(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must describe any significant impacts that cannot be avoided, even with the implementation of feasible mitigation measures. As shown in Table 1, below, all potentially significant impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level with adoption and implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Draft PEIR.

Table 1 summarizes the conclusions of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR and presents a summary of impacts and mitigation measures identified. It is organized to correspond with the environmental issues discussed in Sections 4.1 through 4.14 of the Draft PEIR. Table 1 is arranged in four columns: 1) environmental impact; 2) significance without mitigation; 3) mitigation measures; and 4) significance with mitigation. For a complete description of potential impacts, refer to the specific discussions contained in Sections 4.1 through 4.14 of the Draft PEIR.

Table 1: Conclusions of the Environmental Analysis Contained in the Draft PEIR

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>Aesthetics</p> <p>AES-1: The proposed Program would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.</p> <p>AES-2: The proposed Program may substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p> <p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>AES-1: Visual Impact Assessment</p> <p>For each aboveground individual broadband project proposed within the viewshed of a designated or eligible State Scenic Highway, the project applicant shall prepare a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for Lead Agency review and approval. The VIA shall be prepared by a qualified professional with experience in visual resource analysis. The VIA shall evaluate the potential impacts of the project on scenic resources in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, including but not limited to consideration of aesthetic values, visual quality, and the character of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>The VIA shall include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Baseline Conditions</u>: Documentation of existing visual conditions, including photographs, renderings, and/or other visual tools to establish the project site's current view and its relationship to surrounding scenic resources. • <u>Visual Simulations</u>: Preparation of photo-realistic visual simulations depicting the project as proposed from key public viewpoints, including those within the scenic vista or from the State Scenic Highway. • <u>Impact Analysis</u>: Identification of potential impacts on scenic vistas and resources, using thresholds of 	<p>N/A</p> <p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>significance established under CEQA Guidelines or applicable local policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Design Recommendations or Mitigation Measures:</u> Identification of feasible design measures or project-specific mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and/or reduce potentially significant visual impacts. These measures may include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modifications to project design, height, massing, and/or orientation. ○ Use of landscaping, vegetative screening, and/or earthworks to soften visual impacts. ○ Use of non-reflective and/or neutral-colored materials to reduce visual contrast. ○ Adjustment of lighting design to prevent glare and/or light trespass into sensitive areas. <p>All recommendations and mitigation measures identified in the VIA and approved by the Lead Agency shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications before project approval.</p>	N/A
AES-3: The proposed Program would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views (public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point) of the site and its surroundings in a non-urbanized area.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
AES-4: The proposed Program would not expose people on- or off-site to substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>AES-5: The proposed Program may result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to aesthetics.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure AES-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>Air Quality</p>			
<p>AQ-1: The proposed Program would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>AQ-2: The proposed Program may 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.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>AQ-1: Construction Fugitive Dust Control The applicant of an individual broadband project, or their designated contractor, shall implement the following fugitive dust control measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit the Feather River Air Quality Management District (FRAQMD) Fugitive Dust Control Plan form to the FRAQMD. 2. Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed FRAQMD Regulation III, Rule 3.0, Visible Emissions limitation (40 percent opacity or Ringelmann 2.0) 3. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained before and for the duration of onsite operation 4. Limit idling time to 5 minutes – saves fuel and reduces emission. (State idling rule: commercial diesel vehicles- 13 CCR Chapter 10 Section 2485; off-road diesel vehicles- 13 CCR Chapter 9 Article 4.8 Section 2449) 5. Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary power generators. 	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>6. Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.</p> <p>7. Portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles, may require California Air Resources Board (CARB) Portable Equipment Registration with the State or a local district permit. The owner/operator shall be responsible for arranging appropriate consultations with CARB or the FRAQMD to determine registration and permitting requirements before equipment operation at the site.</p>	<p>6. Less than Significant</p> <p>7. Less than Significant</p>	<p>6. Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.</p> <p>7. Portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles, may require California Air Resources Board (CARB) Portable Equipment Registration with the State or a local district permit. The owner/operator shall be responsible for arranging appropriate consultations with CARB or the FRAQMD to determine registration and permitting requirements before equipment operation at the site.</p>	<p>6. Less than Significant</p> <p>7. Less than Significant</p>
<p>AQ-3: The proposed Program would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.</p> <p>AQ-4: The proposed Program would not result in substantial emissions of odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people.</p> <p>AQ-5: The proposed Program may contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact on regional air quality.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p> <p>Less than Significant</p> <p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>See Mitigation Measure AQ-1</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Biological Resources</p>			
<p>BIO-1: The proposed Program may result in a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>BIO-1: Prepare a Site-Specific Biological Resources Assessment</p> <p>Before approval of an individual broadband project, the project applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare a project-specific Biological Resources Assessment (BRA). The project-specific BRA shall consist of a data review and reconnaissance-</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</p>		<p>level surveys before project implementation. The data reviewed will include the applicable biological resources setting, species, and sensitive natural communities tables, and habitat information from Section 4.3, Biological Resources, of the program EIR for where the project will occur. It will also include review of the best available, current data for the area, including vegetation mapping data, species' distribution/range information, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, relevant Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) queries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) database queries, and relevant general and regional plans. Reconnaissance-level biological surveys will include general surveys and habitat assessments of project areas and appropriate survey buffers for sensitive and special-status biological resources. The qualified surveyor will 1) identify and document sensitive resources, such as riparian communities, wetlands, oak woodlands, or other sensitive habitats or designated sensitive natural communities or wildlife nursery sites or habitat, and 2) assess the suitability of habitat within the project area to support special-status plant and animal species. The surveyor will also record any incidental wildlife observations.</p> <p>The project-specific BRA shall also include an analysis of potential impacts on biological resource, and if it is determined during the BRA that special-status species have the potential to occur within a project area or have the potential to occur within a project area, then the appropriate mitigation measures described below in Mitigation Measures BIO-2 through BIO-10 shall be included in the document to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts as applicable. Potential measures for special-status species may include, but are not limited to, protocol-level surveys, nesting bird surveys, worker awareness training, and other focused preconstruction surveys as well as onsite biological monitoring during construction in</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>sensitive habitats or habitats that could support special-status plants or wildlife.</p> <p>If it is determined that the project has the potential to impact USFWS-designated critical habitat and/or NMFS essential fish habitat, then the project applicant shall coordinate with USFWS, as necessary, to determine mitigation and/or avoidance measures to reduce potential impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Depending on site-specific conditions, agency involvement may be triggered through the regulatory permitting process or direct agency consultation.</p> <p>BIO-2: Conduct Worker Awareness Training for Applicable Special-Status Species</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that any special-status species have the potential to occur within a project area or be affected by project construction, then a qualified biologist shall provide environmental awareness training to all project-related personnel before the initiation of work. The training shall include the identification methods for the relevant potentially occurring special-status species, required Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement before the start of and during construction, general measures that are being implemented to protect the species as they relate to the project, penalties for non-compliance, and boundaries of the permitted disturbance zones. Upon completion of the training, all construction personnel will sign a form stating that they have attended the training and understand all the measures. Proof of this instruction shall be kept on file with the biologist on-site and the project applicant.</p> <p>BIO-3: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Plant Species</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that special-status plant species have the potential to occur within a project area or be affected by project construction, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to special-status plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused special-status plant surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate identification (blooming) periods before any ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If no special-status plants are observed, then a letter report documenting the survey results shall be prepared and submitted to the project applicant and the County, and no further measures are recommended. • If special-status plants are observed within the project area, the location of the special-status plants shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible markers and recorded with GPS equipment. The project applicant shall determine if the special-status plant(s) on-site can be avoided by project design or utilize construction techniques to avoid impacts to the special-status plant species. All special-status plants to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. <p>If special-status plants are found within the project area and cannot be avoided, the project applicant shall consult with CDFW and/or USFWS, as appropriate, to determine appropriate</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>measures to mitigate for the loss of special-status plant populations. These measures may include gathering seed from impacted populations for planting within nearby appropriate habitat or within the project footprint after construction, topsoil salvage and replacement, preserving or enhancing existing off-site populations of the plant species affected by the project, or restoring suitable habitat for special-status plant species habitat as directed by the regulatory agencies.</p> <p>BIO-4: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Vernal Pool Invertebrates</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for special-status vernal pool invertebrates (fairy shrimp) is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to special-status vernal pool invertebrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to potentially suitable wetland habitat. Any wetland habitat designated for avoidance shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible markers and recorded by GPS equipment. Wetland areas to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. If it is determined that suitable habitat for special-status vernal pool invertebrates cannot be avoided, the project applicant may enlist a qualified biologist to perform protocol surveys for vernal pool invertebrates according 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>to the 2017 USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/survey-guidelines-for-large-branchiopods.pdf). If the surveys are negative for special-status vernal pool invertebrates and the USFWS accepts the survey results, it is assumed that the features can be impacted after appropriate environmental permits are acquired for dredge and fill of the features (see Mitigation Measure BIO-11).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If special-status vernal pool invertebrates are found to be present or assumed to be present and will be impacted by the proposed project, the project applicant shall be required to mitigate for impacts to the species. If mitigation for vernal pool invertebrates is required and the project has a federal nexus (e.g., is pursuant to a USACE permit, is federally funded, or occurs on federal land), impacts can be addressed through Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. If the project does not have a federal nexus, the project applicant, through coordination with the USFWS, can prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of FESA. Possible mitigation opportunities include off-site preservation of occupied off-site habitat or the purchase of habitat credits at a qualified mitigation bank as agreed to by the USFWS. <p>BIO-5: Implement Mitigation Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle (elderberry shrubs) is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents,</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to elderberry shrubs within or adjacent to the project footprint. If elderberry shrubs are found on or adjacent to the site, a 100-foot wide avoidance buffer (measured from the dripline of the plant) will be established around all elderberry shrubs with stems greater than one-inch diameter at ground level and will be clearly identified in the field by staking, flagging, or fencing, consistent with the <i>USFWS 2017 Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)</i> (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/survey-guidelines-for-valley-elderberry-longhorn-beetle.pdf). No construction activities involving mechanized equipment will occur within the buffer areas. Human access may be permitted in the buffer, provided that it does not cause disturbance to the shrubs. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. If it is determined that suitable habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle cannot be avoided, the project applicant will be required to mitigate for impacts to elderberry shrubs consistent with USFWS guidelines. If mitigation for valley elderberry longhorn beetle is required and the project has a federal nexus (e.g., is pursuant to a USACE permit, is federally funded, or occurs on federal land), impacts can be addressed through Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. If the project does not have a federal nexus, the project applicant, through coordination with the USFWS, can prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of FESA. Possible mitigation may include transplanting of the 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>affected shrubs to a USFWS-approved offsite location according to USFWS transplant guidance and/or purchase of USFWS-approved mitigation bank credits at a level specified by the USFWS.</p> <p>BIO-6: Implement Mitigation Measures for Western Bumble Bee</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for western bumble bee is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to western bumble bee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to suitable habitat for western bumble bee within or adjacent to the project footprint. Areas designated for avoidance shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible markers and recorded by GPS equipment. Areas to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. If suitable habitat for western bumble bee cannot be avoided by project construction, a qualified biologist familiar with California bumble bee species shall conduct pre-construction surveys to confirm the presence or absence of western bumble bee before the implementation of project-related activities. Surveys shall be conducted during the Colony Active Period (April to August) and when floral resources are present, ideally during peak bloom. Before project implementation, at 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>least three onsite surveys should take place, and each survey should ideally be spaced two to four weeks apart during the Colony Active Period (April to August). Surveys should occur during the day (at least one hour after sunrise and at least two hours before sunset, though ideally between 9 AM and 1 PM) on warm but not hot, sunny days (65 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit), with low wind (less than 8 miles per hour). Survey methodology should remain consistent with CDFW’s Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Species (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=213150&inline). If surveys from a particular project site failed to detect bumble bees one year, the project applicant shall perform a full round of surveys in each year that project construction will occur within suitable habitat or assume presence. If western bumble bee is not found during the multiple rounds of focused surveys within suitable nesting, foraging, and/or overwintering habitat, it is assumed that western bumble bee is not present and no further action is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if a western bumble bee individual or colony is identified within the project site or within 25 feet of the project site during pre-construction surveys, the project applicant may propose site-specific measures to avoid take (such as work-exclusion buffers) or consult with CDFW to obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) if take of CESA-protected bumble bees may occur and be impacted by project activities. The project applicant shall follow all measures in the ITP during project construction and operation. <p>BIO-7: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Aquatic Species</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that special-status aquatic species (green sturgeon [southern DPS], steelhead [Central Valley DPS], Chinook salmon [Central Valley spring-run ESU], southern long-toed salamander, Foothill yellow-legged frog [north Sierra DPS], California red-legged frog, Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, or Giant garter snake) have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project applicants shall consult with the qualified biologist during the project design phase to ensure that project designs make every attempt to avoid impacts to aquatic resources through project alignment shifts, work area restrictions, construction methods, or other means. • A qualified biologist shall map aquatic resources with a sub-meter GPS and delineate suitable aquatic habitats as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-11. These aquatic features shall have wildlife exclusion fencing installed around them before the start of construction. Wetland avoidance areas shall be depicted in project work plans. Fencing shall be solid fencing and not include a mesh design that could trap wildlife. Fencing shall be trenched into the soil at least six inches, and the soil must be carefully compacted against both sides of the fence for its entire length to prevent animals from entering the construction area. Exclusion fencing will be inspected daily for the duration of construction to ensure it remains intact, and any holes, tears, or gaps will be repaired immediately. Fencing will be removed upon construction completion. 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused surveys for special-status aquatic species (green sturgeon [southern DPS], steelhead [Central Valley DPS], Chinook salmon [Central Valley spring-run ESU], southern long-toed salamander, Foothill yellow-legged frog [north Sierra DPS], California red-legged frog, Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, or giant garter snake) shall be conducted by a qualified biologist according to the most current agency protocols (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols) before any ground disturbing activities in suitable habitat. If no special-status aquatic species are detected, then a letter report documenting the survey results should be prepared and submitted to the project applicant, and no further measures are recommended. • A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for special-status aquatic species within 24 hours before the start of grading or land-disturbing activities. If the survey shows that there is no evidence of these species, then a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey and provided to the project applicant and the County, and no additional measures are recommended. If development does not commence within 24 hours of the survey, or halts for more than seven days, then an additional survey is required before starting or resuming work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If any of these species are observed during the survey, no work shall occur within a 250-foot buffer of the species' occurrence until consulting with the appropriate wildlife agencies to determine if additional mitigation and avoidance measures are required. 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>A qualified biologist shall monitor construction and be present during all ground disturbance activities within suitable habitat for special-status species. If any of these special-status species are observed within the project area, all work shall immediately halt in the vicinity of the special-status aquatic species to allow the species to leave the area of its own will. If the special-status aquatic species is in immediate danger, the qualified biologist shall relocate the species outside of the construction zone, at a safe distance from all construction-related activities, and within suitable habitat as approved by the wildlife agencies. No one other than the qualified biologist shall handle, take, or otherwise harass the aquatic species. No work within a 250-foot buffer of the species occurrence shall resume until the aquatic species has left the project area or been relocated from areas of potential disturbance.</p> <p>BIO-8: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Bird Species and Other Nesting Birds</p> <p>Active nests are protected by the California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Construction activities could result in disturbance of nest sites through temporary increases in ambient noise levels and increased human activity. In addition, vegetation clearing operations, including pruning or the removal of trees and shrubs, could impact nesting birds if these activities occur during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). All vegetation clearing, including removal of trees and shrubs, shall be completed between September 1 and January 31, if feasible. If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1, that special-status bird species and other nesting birds have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA,</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If construction activities are proposed to begin during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), a survey is not required, and no further studies are necessary. • If vegetation removal and grading activities begin during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the project applicant shall require that a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area for active nests. Additionally, the surrounding 500 feet should be surveyed for active raptor nests, where accessible. The pre-construction survey should be conducted within 7 days before the commencement of ground-disturbing activities. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If the pre-construction survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey, and no additional measures are recommended. If construction does not commence within 7 days of the pre-construction survey, or halts for more than 7 days, an additional survey is required before starting work. <p>If nests are found during construction activities and considered to be active, the qualified biologist shall establish buffer zones to prohibit construction activities and minimize nest disturbance until the young have successfully fledged. Buffer width will be determined by the qualified biologist and will depend on the species in question, surrounding existing disturbances, and specific site characteristics, but may range from 20 feet for some songbirds to 250 feet for most raptors. If active nests are found within any trees slated for removal, then an appropriate buffer</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>shall be established around the trees and the trees will not be removed until the qualified biologist determines that the nestlings have successfully fledged.</p> <p>BIO-9: Implement Mitigation Measures for Western Red Bat</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that Western red bats have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project applicant shall require that a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey within 7 days before clearing or grading operations. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If no bats are observed, a letter report should be prepared and submitted to the project applicant and the County to document the survey, and no additional measures are recommended. If construction does not commence within 7 days of the pre-construction survey, or halts for more than 7 days, an additional survey shall be completed before starting work. • If bats are present and roosting on or within 100 feet of the project area, then the qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate buffer around the roost site. At minimum, no trees or structures shall be removed until the biologist has determined that the bat is no longer roosting in the tree or structure. Additional mitigation measures for bat species, such as the installation of bat boxes or alternate roost structures, would be 	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<p>recommended if special-status bat species are found to be roosting within the project area.</p> <p>BIO-10: Implement Mitigation Measures for Fishers</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1, that fishers (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP, to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused surveys for fishers shall be conducted by a qualified biologist as appropriate and following the most recent agency protocol (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols#377281285-mammals) before any ground disturbing activities in suitable habitat. Focused survey methods may include camera trapping or the use of track plates over extended periods of time. If no special-status mammals are detected, then a letter report documenting the survey results shall be prepared and submitted to the project applicant, and no further measures are recommended. <p>A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for fishers no more than 7 days before the beginning of ground disturbance related to construction activities, or any other project activity likely to impact them (such as staging, mowing, vegetation clearing), to determine if there are any fisher dens on the project site. If there are no fisher dens on the project site, no further mitigation is necessary. If dens are located within the work area and cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist shall determine if the dens are occupied. If unoccupied, the dens shall be collapsed</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>BIO-2: The proposed Program may result in a substantial adverse effect on a sensitive natural community.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>under the supervision of the biologist. If occupied, the biologist shall determine if it is a natal/pupping den or a solitary fisher den. Dens of solitary individuals may be collapsed under the supervision of the biologist once the animal has vacated the den. Natal/pupping dens shall be avoided by establishment of an exclusion zone around the den, the size of the exclusion zone shall be determined by the qualified biologist on site, until the young are old enough to leave the den and survive on their own.</p> <p>BIO-11: Jurisdictional Delineation and Regulatory Permitting</p> <p>If it is determined that impacts to jurisdictional waters or other sensitive natural communities cannot be avoided, then the applicant of an individual broadband project shall apply for any necessary permits from the USACE, CDFW, and RWQCB (e.g., Section 401/404 permits, CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, etc.) prior to approval. If necessary, a formal delineation of wetlands and “other waters” of the U.S. shall be prepared in accordance with the USACE <i>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</i> and appropriate regional supplements to determine the extent of aquatic resources and quantify impacts. Impacts to jurisdictional waters and/or sensitive natural habitat shall be mitigated in accordance with agency requirements.</p> <p>BIO-12: Oak Resources Inventory</p> <p>If it is determined during the project-specific BRA that an individual broadband project will result in impacts to oak resources, then the County may require mitigation for impacts to oak resources or regulated individual oak trees. Prior to project approval, the Community Development and Services Agency may require an inventory of prematurely removed trees or canopy cover to determine the extent of the loss. The inventory shall be prepared by a resource professional with expertise in oak woodlands ecology who is on the list of qualified consultants</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		maintained by the Community Development and Services Agency. Resource professionals may include botanists, ecologists, wildlife biologists, and foresters.	
BIO-3: The proposed Program may result in a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) or other waters of the U.S. and State through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measure BIO-11	Less than Significant
BIO-4: The proposed Program may interfere substantially with the movement of native resident wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-10	Less than Significant
BIO-5: The proposed Program may conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-12	Less than Significant
BIO-6: The proposed Program would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan.	No Impact	N/A	N/A
BIO-7: The proposed Program may result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to biological resources.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-12	Less than Significant
Cultural Resources			
CUL-1: The proposed Program would not cause a substantial change in the	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.</p> <p>CUL-2: The proposed Program may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>CUL-1: Archaeological Cultural Resources Investigations</p> <p><i>Preconstruction Screening Identification</i></p> <p>Before each phase of individual broadband projects, including installation and/or use of appurtenant structures, unpaved staging areas, and fiber optic line, Yuba County shall request a records search for all project footprints for construction activities that require ground disturbance in areas that have not been previously subject to such disturbance. For those areas of native, unpaved soil that have not been adequately surveyed for archaeological cultural resources in the past, the County shall require a pedestrian field survey by a qualified professional archaeologist. If archaeological cultural resources are identified as a result of that survey, the County shall implement the recommendations of the consulting archaeologist to avoid or substantially reduce the severity of impacts on such resources. For those areas that have been surveyed previously, the County shall abide by the recommendations of the professional archaeologist who conducted the original survey.</p> <p><i>Known Resource Conflicts</i></p> <p>In the event that the records search described above identifies archaeological resources that would be subject to project-related impacts, the County shall evaluate the status of the resource under CEQA. The archaeological resource shall be assessed for significance through the implementation of a Phase II investigation by a qualified archaeologist. This may require some or all of the following measures to be implemented:</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a research design that guides assessments of site significance and scientific potential. • Mapping and systematic collection of a representative sample of surface artifacts. • Subsurface investigation through shovel test pits, surface scrapes, or 1- by 1-meter excavation units; a combination of such methods; or equivalent methods. • Analysis of recovered material to determine significance pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines. • Preparation of a report, including an evaluation of site significance and recommendations for mitigation, if appropriate. • Appropriate curation of collected artifacts. <p>If the resource is precontact in nature, the Phase II investigation shall be coordinated with descendant tribal communities.</p> <p>If the Phase II evaluation concludes that the archaeological resource does not qualify as a historical resource (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21084.1) or unique archaeological resource (PRC Section 21083.2), then no further study or protection of the resource is necessary. If the resource does qualify as a historical or unique archaeological resource, then the County shall require the implementation of the Phase III approach described below.</p> <p>A Phase III data recovery effort, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines, shall be implemented by the consulting archaeologist for those sites that are shown by the Phase II efforts to qualify as significant under CEQA. The City shall ensure that data recovery conducted to the level that reduces impacts to below the level of</p>	

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>CUL-3: The proposed Program may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological cultural resources that are accidentally discovered during project construction</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>significance has been completed before project implementation. The Phase III data recovery program shall include all or a combination of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a research design to identify important research questions that may be answered through a systematic study of the resource. • Mapping and systematic collection of surface artifacts, possibly complete data recovered depending on site size. • Subsurface investigation through methods such as controlled hand-excavation units, machine excavations, deep testing, or a combination of methods. When applicable, other techniques, such as geophysical testing, may be warranted. • Analysis of recovered material through visual inspection and chemical analysis when applicable. • Preparation of a report. • Appropriate curation of collected artifacts. <p>If the resource is precontact in nature, the Phase III investigation shall be coordinated with descendant tribal communities.</p> <p>CUL-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Cultural Resources</p> <p>In the event that cultural resources are exposed during ground-disturbing activities during construction of individual broadband projects, construction activities shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. Cultural resources could consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts, or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
		resources cannot be avoided during the remainder of construction, a consulting archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's <i>Professional Qualifications Standards</i> for archaeology shall assess the resource and provide appropriate management recommendations. The County shall implement those recommendations to avoid or substantially reduce the severity of impacts on significant resources.	
CUL-4: The proposed Program would not disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
CUL-5: The proposed Program may result in cumulative impacts to cultural resources.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2	Less than Significant
Geology and Soils			
GEO-1: The proposed Program would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects involving rupture of known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, or seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction or landslides.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GEO-2: The proposed Program would not result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GEO-3: The proposed Program would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in the on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GEO-4: The proposed Program would not be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-8 of the Uniform Building Code	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
(1194) and would not create substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property.	No Impact	N/A	N/A
GEO-5: The proposed Program would not require the use of septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GEO-6: The proposed Program would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GEO-7: The proposed Program would not result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to geology and soils.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
GHG-1: Implementation of the proposed Program would not generate GHG emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GHG-2: Implementation of the proposed Program would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, or regulations.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
GHG-3: The proposed Program would not contribute to a significant cumulative impact to regional and State GHG emissions.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
HAZ-1: The proposed Program would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
HAZ-2: The proposed Program would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.			
HAZ-3: The proposed Program would not emit hazardous emissions or require handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
HAZ-4: The proposed Program may be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code, but would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
HAZ-5: The proposed Program may be located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, but would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
HAZ-6: The proposed Program may impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measure TRA-1	Less than Significant
HAZ-7: The proposed Program would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
HAZ-8: The proposed Program may contribute to a significant cumulative impact with respect to hazards and hazardous substances.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measure TRA-1	Less than Significant

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>Hydrology and Water Quality</p> <p>HYD-1: The proposed Program would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.</p>	Less than significant	N/A	N/A
<p>HYD-2: The proposed Program would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.</p>	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
<p>HYD-3: The proposed Program would not 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-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-site; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows.</p>	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
<p>HYD-4: The proposed Program would not risk the release of pollutants due to project inundation due to flood hazards, tsunamis, or seiches.</p>	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A
<p>HYD-5: The proposed Program would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of</p>	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.</p> <p>HYD-6: The proposed Program would not contribute to a significant cumulative impact with respect to hydrology and water quality resources.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Noise</p>			
<p>NOI-1: The proposed Program may result in a temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the County Noise Ordinance.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>NOI-1: Construction Hours Construction noise-generating activities shall not occur outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. seven days a week within 500 feet of a noise-sensitive land uses including schools, hospitals, rest homes, long-term care facilities, mental care facilities, and residences. Before starting construction activities, the individual broadband project applicant or construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign at the entrance to the individual fiber project site listing the allowable construction hours and the contact information, including telephone numbers, to report noise violations to the County and the contractor.</p> <p>NOI-2: Backup Generator Noise Control Before approving individual broadband projects that require an emergency back generator, the County shall verify that project plans include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where feasible, emergency backup generators shall be installed no closer than 25 feet from any noise sensitive land use (NSLU) (e.g., residences, schools, hospitals, convalescent homes, churches, libraries). If it is not feasible to locate emergency generators 25 feet or more from all NSLUs, the project proponent shall incorporate noise attenuating features (e.g., generator sound enclosures, noise barriers) into the equipment installation sufficient to reduce generator noise levels to 60 dBA Leq 	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>NOI-2: The proposed Program may result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration levels.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>or less measured at outdoor use areas or building edges of the closest NSLU. Noise levels at NSLUs shall be verified by a qualified acoustical professional.</p> <p>NOI-3: Vibratory Roller Use</p> <p>Before issuing individual broadband project construction approvals or permits, the County shall ensure that construction documentation includes the following restrictions. Vibratory rollers shall be used in static mode only (no vibrations) within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 15 feet of any occupied building; and • Within 18 feet of any older residential building; and • Within 60 feet of a fragile historical building, ruin, or ancient monument. 	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>NOI-3: The proposed Program would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from public use airports or private airstrips.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>NOI-4: The proposed Program may contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact on ambient noise levels in the County.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measures NOI-1 through NOI-3</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>Public Services</p>			
<p>PS-1: The proposed Program would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.</p> <p>PS-2: The proposed Program would not result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to public services.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Transportation</p>			
<p>TRA-1: The proposed Program may conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan Before the issuance of an encroachment permit, a Traffic Control Plan shall be developed for individual broadband projects that require an encroachment permit for construction activities along County road rights-of-way (ROW) to manage traffic during construction. The applicant shall consult with the Yuba County Public Works Department regarding construction activities that may affect area traffic (such as construction staging necessitating lane closure, trenching, etc.) to ensure that the Traffic Control Plan is prepared in conformance with applicable code and ordinance requirements for emergency access. The construction contractor shall implement appropriate traffic controls identified in the Traffic Control Plan in accordance with the California Vehicle Code and other State and local requirements to avoid or minimize impacts on traffic during construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted along with the encroachment permit to the Yuba County Public Works Department before the commencement of construction activities.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>TRA-2: The proposed Program would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b).</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>TRA-3: The proposed Program may increase hazards due to design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure TRA-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).</p> <p>TRA-4: The proposed Program may result in inadequate emergency access.</p> <p>TRA-5: The proposed Program may contribute to a cumulative impact with respect to transportation.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p> <p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure TRA-1</p> <p>See Mitigation Measure TRA-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p> <p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>Tribal Cultural Resources</p>			
<p>TCR-1: The proposed Program may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geologically 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: 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).</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>TCR-1: Tribal Consultation</p> <p>When an application for an individual broadband project is deemed complete by Yuba County, the County as the CEQA Lead Agency shall conduct tribal consultation outreach to relevant California Native American tribes, pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1, for all individual broadband projects included within the scope of the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project Program EIR before project approval. The County shall utilize the outreach procedures of AB 52 regardless of the level of environmental review required for the individual broadband project. In the event that a general plan or specific plan adoption or amendment is required for the implementation of an individual broadband project, the County shall comply with the requirements of SB 18, in coordination with AB 52, as described in California Government Code Section 65352.3.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>TCR-2: The proposed Program may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geologically 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: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure TCR-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.</p>			
<p>TCR-3: The proposed Program may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource inadvertently discovered during construction.</p>	Potentially Significant	<p>TCR-2: Tribal Treatment and Tribal Consultation</p> <p>In the event that potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs) are exposed during ground-disturbing activities, construction activities (e.g., grading, grubbing, or vegetation clearing) shall be halted in the immediate vicinity of the discovery. The consulting tribe that is culturally and geographically affiliated with the area shall then be retained to evaluate if the resource is a TCR, and thus significant under CEQA. If the discovery is a TCR, additional work and mitigation measures, such as those listed in PRC Section 21084.3, as deemed appropriate by the tribal organization consulting on the find. Such mitigation may include avoidance and preservation in place as the preferred alternative.</p>	Less than Significant
<p>TCR-4: The proposed Program may result in a cumulative impact with respect to tribal cultural resources.</p>	Potentially Significant	<p>See Mitigation Measures TCR-1 and TCR-2</p>	Less than Significant
Utilities and Service Systems			
<p>UTL-1: The proposed Program would not 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.</p>	Less than Significant	N/A	N/A

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>UTL-2: The proposed Program would not have a significant impact on water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>UTL-3: The proposed Program would not 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.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>UTL-4: The proposed Program would not 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.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>UTL-5: The proposed Program would comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>UTL-6: The proposed Program would not result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to utilities.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Wildfire</p>			
<p>FIRE-1: The proposed Program may substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure TRA-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>
<p>FIRE-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, the proposed Program would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Environmental Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance with Mitigation
<p>expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.</p>			
<p>FIRE-3: The proposed Program would not 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.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>FIRE-4: The proposed Program would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>FIRE-5: The proposed Program would be located in a State Responsibility Area and contribute to a significant cumulative impact with respect to wildfire.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>See Mitigation Measure TRA-1</p>	<p>Less than Significant</p>

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

This Final PEIR identifies and analyzes site specific potential impacts of the proposed Program that were determined in the Draft PEIR. The analysis contained in the Draft PEIR discloses the specific short-term impacts (construction) and long-term impacts (operation) that would occur as a result of Program approval and implementation.

2.1 DRAFT PEIR

As described in Section 1.5, Issues to be Resolved, above, the County determined that the proposed Program could result in potentially significant environmental impacts, and, therefore, that an EIR would be required. The scope of the Draft PEIR was established by the County through the EIR scoping process and includes an analysis of the proposed Program's impacts and cumulative impacts in the following environmental issue areas:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire

As documented in the Initial Study prepared for the proposed Program (see Appendix D of the Draft PEIR) and as discussed in Chapter 6.0, Environmental Impacts Found not to be Significant, of the Draft PEIR, the County determined that a less than significant impact or no impact would occur for all of the following environmental issue areas: Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Energy, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, and Recreation. Therefore, these environmental issue areas were not evaluated in detail in the Draft PEIR because they were determined to not be significantly impacted by the proposed Program.

The Draft PEIR was prepared to meet the requirements of a program EIR as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) for streamlining later activities. The Draft PEIR addressed the environmental effects associated with the proposed project to provide a high-level review of the environmental impacts of individual broadband projects, and approval and implementation of the EIR would allow for these future projects to tier off of the PEIR.

The Draft PEIR was available for review by the public and interested parties, agencies, and organizations for a 45-day comment period starting on August 1, 2025, and ending on September 15, 2025. During the comment period, the public was invited to submit written comments on the Draft PEIR via mail or e-mail to the County. No comments were received on the Draft PEIR during the 45-day comment period.

2.2 FINAL PEIR

As noted above, no comments were received on the Draft PEIR during the 45-day comment period, and no other significant environmental points were raised. As such, no revisions to the Draft PEIR are

required. In accordance with Section 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines, this Final DEIR consists of the contents of the Draft PEIR.

The County of Yuba Board of Supervisors, an elected body, would make the decisions regarding both the Final PEIR and proposed Program. If the County of Yuba Board of Supervisors determines that the Program may be approved, it will certify this Final PEIR and adopt and incorporate into the Program all feasible mitigation measures identified in the PEIR and may also require other feasible mitigation measures as conditions of approval. However, the Board of Supervisors may also find that the Program does not satisfy the required findings for approval and decide to reject the Program on that basis. In that case, the Board of Supervisors is not required to certify the Final PEIR.

3.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

CEQA Guidelines Section 21081.6 requires that the Lead Agency adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for any project for which it has made mitigation findings pursuant to Section 21081. The MMRP is intended to ensure the implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the preparation of an EIR. The final MMRP for the proposed Program includes the mitigation measures identified in the Draft PEIR and is included as Appendix A to this Final PEIR.

In addition, a Project-Specific Consistency Checklist to the Draft PEIR is included as Appendix B to this Final PEIR and would serve as a template for individual broadband projects that are within the scope of the proposed Program and would tier off of the Draft PEIR.

Appendix A

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6, requires that a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) be established upon completing findings. CEQA stipulates that “the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.”

This MMRP addresses the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project (“proposed Program” or “Program”) Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) proposed by the County of Yuba (County). The County is the Lead Agency for the proposed Program under CEQA and shall administer and implement the MMRP. The County is responsible for reviewing all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition. The County shall rely on information provided by the project site observers/monitors (e.g., construction manager, project manager, biologist, archaeologist, etc.) as accurate and up-to-date and shall provide personnel to field check mitigation measure status, as required.

MMRP FORMAT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Mitigation measures that would reduce or eliminate potential environmental impacts of the proposed Program are identified in the program EIR. These mitigation measures will become conditions of approval if the proposed Program is approved. The County is required to verify that all adopted mitigation measures are implemented properly and to ensure compliance, this MMRP (including the checklist) has been formulated. The MMRP shall be adopted, along with CEQA Findings, by the County (Lead Agency) and must be administered by County personnel from the Community Development and Services Agency. Specific responsibilities are delineated for each measure in the attached checklist table and these responsibilities may be delegated to qualified County staff or consultants.

The checklist in the following table is intended to be used by the applicant, grading/construction contractors, and personnel from the Community Development and Services Agency as the appointed mitigation implementation and monitoring entities. The information contained within the checklist clearly identifies each mitigation measure, defines the conditions required to verify compliance, and delineates the monitoring schedule. The following is an explanation of the columns that constitute each MMRP checklist.

Column 1 *Mitigation Measure:* An inventory of each mitigation measure is provided.

Column 2 *Monitoring Responsibility:* Identifies who is responsible for determining compliance with each mitigation measure (e.g., Yuba County, construction contractor, individual broadband project applicant, qualified biologist or archaeologist).

Column 3 *Implementation Schedule:* As scheduling is dependent upon the progression of the overall program, specific dates are not used within the “Schedule” column. Instead, scheduling describes a logical succession of events (e.g., prior to ground-disturbing activities, etc.) and, if necessary, delineates a follow-up program.

Column 4 *Monitoring Compliance Record Name/Date:* Column is left blank and is to be signed and dated when compliance with the mitigation measure has been met.

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
 County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>AESTHETICS</p> <p>AES-1: Visual Impact Assessment</p> <p>For each aboveground individual broadband project proposed within the viewshed of a designated or eligible State Scenic Highway, the project applicant shall prepare a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for Lead Agency review and approval. The VIA shall be prepared by a qualified professional with experience in visual resource analysis. The VIA shall evaluate the potential impacts of the project on scenic resources in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, including but not limited to consideration of aesthetic values, visual quality, and the character of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>The VIA shall include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Conditions: Documentation of existing visual conditions, including photographs, renderings, and/or other visual tools to establish the project site's current view and its relationship to surrounding scenic resources. • Visual Simulations: Preparation of photo-realistic visual simulations depicting the project as proposed from key public viewpoints, including those within the scenic vista or from the State Scenic Highway. • Impact Analysis: Identification of potential impacts on scenic vistas and resources, using thresholds of significance established under CEQA Guidelines or applicable local policies. • Design Recommendations or Mitigation Measures: Identification of feasible design measures or project-specific mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and/or reduce potentially significant visual impacts. These measures may include, 	<p>Prior to approval of individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Yuba County; Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modifications to project design, height, massing, and/or orientation. ○ Use of landscaping, vegetative screening, and/or earthworks to soften visual impacts. ○ Use of non-reflective and/or neutral-colored materials to reduce visual contrast. ○ Adjustment of lighting design to prevent glare and/or light trespass into sensitive areas. <p>All recommendations and mitigation measures identified in the VIA and approved by the Lead Agency shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications before project approval.</p>				
<p>AIR QUALITY</p> <p>AQ-1: Construction Fugitive Dust Control</p> <p>The applicant of an individual broadband project, or their designated contractor, shall implement the following fugitive dust control measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit the Feather River Air Quality Management District (FRAQMD) Fugitive Dust Control Plan form to the FRAQMD. 2. Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed FRAQMD Regulation III, Rule 3.0, Visible Emissions limitation (40 percent opacity or Ringelmann 2.0) 3. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained prior to and for the duration of onsite operation 	<p>Prior to initiation of construction activities for each individual broadband infrastructure project</p>	<p>Air Pollution Control Officer of the Feather River Air Quality Management District; Yuba County; Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>4. Limit idling time to 5 minutes – saves fuel and reduces emission. (State idling rule: commercial diesel vehicles- 13 CCR Chapter 10 Section 2485; off road diesel vehicles- 13 CCR Chapter 9 Article 4.8 Section 2449)</p> <p>5. Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary power generators.</p> <p>6. Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.</p> <p>7. Portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles, may require California Air Resources Board (CARB) Portable Equipment Registration with the State or a local district permit. The owner/operator shall be responsible for arranging appropriate consultations with CARB or the FRAQMD to determine registration and permitting requirements prior to equipment operation at the site.</p>				
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
BIO-1: Prepare a Site-Specific Biological Resources Assessment				
<p>Prior to approval of an individual broadband project, the project applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare a project-specific Biological Resources Assessment (BRA). The project-specific BRA shall consist of a data review and reconnaissance-level surveys prior to project implementation. The data reviewed will include the applicable biological resources setting, species and sensitive natural communities tables, and habitat information from Section 4.3, Biological Resources, of the program EIR for where the project will occur. It will also include review of the best available, current data for the area, including vegetation mapping data, species' distribution/range</p>	<p>Prior to approval of individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist; California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Yuba County; Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>information, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, relevant Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) queries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) database queries, and relevant general and regional plans. Reconnaissance-level biological surveys will include general surveys and habitat assessments of project areas and appropriate survey buffers for sensitive and special-status biological resources. The qualified surveyor will 1) identify and document sensitive resources, such as riparian communities, wetlands, oak woodlands, or other sensitive habitats or designated sensitive natural communities or wildlife nursery sites or habitat, and 2) assess the suitability of habitat within the project area to support special-status plant and animal species. The surveyor will also record any incidental wildlife observations.</p> <p>The project-specific BRA shall also include an analysis of potential impacts on biological resource, and if it is determined during the BRA that special-status species have the potential to occur within a project area or have the potential to occur within a project area, then the appropriate mitigation measures described below in Mitigation Measures BIO-2 through BIO-10 shall be recommended to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts as applicable. Potential measures for special-status species may include, but are not limited to, protocol-level surveys, nesting bird surveys, worker awareness trainings, and other focused preconstruction surveys as well as onsite biological monitoring during construction in sensitive habitats or habitats that could support special-status plants or wildlife.</p> <p>If it is determined that the project has potential to impact USFWS-designated critical habitat and/or NMFS essential fish habitat, then the project applicant shall coordinate USFWS, as necessary, to determine mitigation and/or avoidance measures to reduce potential impacts to a level that would be less than significant. Depending on site-specific conditions, agency involvement may be triggered through the regulatory permitting process or direct agency consultation.</p>				

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>BIO-2: Conduct Worker Awareness Training for Applicable Special-Status Species</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that any special-status species have the potential to occur within a project area or be affected by project construction, then a qualified biologist shall provide environmental awareness training to all project-related personnel before the initiation of work. The training shall include the identification methods for the relevant potentially occurring special-status species, required Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement before the start of and during construction, general measures that are being implemented to protect the species as they relate to the project, penalties for non-compliance, and boundaries of the permitted disturbance zones. Upon completion of the training, all construction personnel will sign a form stating that they have attended the training and understand all the measures. Proof of this instruction shall be kept on file with the biologist on-site and the project applicant.</p>	<p>Prior to start of construction on individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		
<p>BIO-3: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Plant Species</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that special-status plant species have the potential to occur within a project area or be affected by project construction, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to special-status plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused special-status plant surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate identification (blooming) periods before any ground disturbing activities in suitable habitat. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If no special-status plants are observed, then a letter report documenting the survey results shall be prepared and submitted to the project applicant and the County, and no further measures are recommended. If special-status plants are observed within the project area, the location of the special-status plants shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible 	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>markers and recorded with GPS equipment. The project applicant shall determine if the special-status plant(s) on-site can be avoided by project design or utilize construction techniques to avoid impacts to the special-status plant species. All special-status plants to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans.</p> <p>If special-status plants are found within the project area and cannot be avoided, the project applicant shall consult with CDFW and/or USFWS, as appropriate, to determine appropriate measures to mitigate for the loss of special-status plant populations. These measures may include gathering seed from impacted populations for planting within nearby appropriate habitat or within the project footprint after construction, topsoil salvage and replacement, preserving or enhancing existing off-site populations of the plant species affected by the project, or restoring suitable habitat for special-status plant species habitat as directed by the regulatory agencies.</p> <p>BIO-4: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Vernal Pool Invertebrates</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for special-status vernal pool invertebrates (fairy shrimp) is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to special-status vernal pool invertebrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to potentially suitable wetland habitat. Any wetland habitat designated for avoidance shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible markers and recorded by GPS equipment. Wetland areas to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance 	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is determined that suitable habitat for special-status vernal pool invertebrates cannot be avoided, the project applicant may enlist a qualified biologist to perform protocol surveys for vernal pool invertebrates according to the 2017 USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/survey-guidelines-for-large-branchiopods.pdf). If the surveys are negative for special-status vernal pool invertebrates and the USFWS accepts the survey results, it is assumed that the features can be impacted after appropriate environmental permits are acquired for dredge and fill of the features (see Mitigation Measure BIO-11). If special-status vernal pool invertebrates are found to be present or assumed to be present and will be impacted by the proposed project, the project applicant shall be required to mitigate for impacts to the species. If mitigation for vernal pool invertebrates is required and the project has a federal nexus (e.g., is pursuant to a USACE permit, is federally funded, or occurs on federal land), impacts can be addressed through Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. If the project does not have a federal nexus, the project applicant, through coordination with the USFWS, can prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of FESA. Possible mitigation opportunities include off-site preservation of occupied off-site habitat or the purchase of habitat credits at a qualified mitigation bank as agreed to by the USFWS. 				
<p>BIO-5: Implement Mitigation Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle (elderberry shrubs) is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MIMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle:</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to elderberry shrubs within or adjacent to the project footprint. If elderberry shrubs are found on or adjacent to the site, a 100-foot wide avoidance buffer (measured from the dripline of the plant) will be established around all elderberry shrubs with stems greater than one-inch diameter at ground level and will be clearly identified in the field by staking, flagging, or fencing, consistent with the <i>USFWS 2017 Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)</i> (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/survey-guidelines-for-valley-elderberry-longhorn-beetle.pdf). No construction activities involving mechanized equipment will occur within the buffer areas. Human access may be permitted in the buffer, provided that it does not cause disturbance to the shrubs. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. If it is determined that suitable habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle cannot be avoided, the project applicant will be required to mitigate for impacts to elderberry shrubs consistent with USFWS guidelines. If mitigation for valley elderberry longhorn beetle is required and the project has a federal nexus (e.g., is pursuant to a USACE permit, is federally funded, or occurs on federal land), impacts can be addressed through Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. If the project does not have a federal nexus, the project applicant, through coordination with the USFWS, can prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of FESA. Possible mitigation may include transplanting of the affected shrubs to a USFWS-approved offsite location according to USFWS transplant guidance and/or purchase of USFWS-approved mitigation bank credits at a level specified by the USFWS. 				
<p>BIO-6: Implement Mitigation Measures for Western Bumble Bee</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that suitable habitat for western bumble bee is present within a project area, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>impacts to western bumble bee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, projects should be designed to avoid all direct and indirect impacts to suitable habitat for western bumble bee within or adjacent to the project footprint. Areas designated for avoidance shall be marked with pin flags or other highly visible markers and recorded by GPS equipment. Areas to be avoided shall have exclusion fencing or other highly visible material marking the avoidance area, and the avoidance area shall remain in place throughout the entire construction period. Avoidance areas shall also be marked on project plans. If suitable habitat for western bumble bee cannot be avoided by project construction, a qualified biologist familiar with California bumble bee species shall conduct pre-construction surveys to confirm the presence or absence of western bumble bee before the implementation of project-related activities. Surveys shall be conducted during the Colony Active Period (April to August) and when floral resources are present, ideally during peak bloom. Before project implementation, at least three onsite surveys should take place, and each survey should ideally be spaced two to four weeks apart during the Colony Active Period (April to August). Surveys should occur during the day (at least one hour after sunrise and at least two hours before sunset, though ideally between 9 AM and 1 PM) on warm but not hot, sunny days (65 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit), with low wind (less than 8 miles per hour). Survey methodology should remain consistent with CDFW's Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Species (https://hrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=213150&inline). If surveys from a particular project site failed to detect bumble bees one year, the project applicant shall perform a full round of surveys in each year that project construction will occur within suitable habitat or assume presence. If western bumble bee is not found during the multiple rounds of focused surveys within 				

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>suitable nesting, foraging, and/or overwintering habitat, it is assumed that western bumble bee is not present and no further action is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a western bumble bee individual or colony is identified within the project site or within 25 feet of the project site during pre-construction surveys, the project applicant may propose site-specific measures to avoid take (such as work-exclusion buffers) or consult with CDFW to obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) if take of CEESA-protected bumble bees may occur and be impacted by project activities. The project applicant shall follow all measures in the ITP during project construction and operation. 				
<p>BIO-7: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Aquatic Species</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that special-status aquatic species (green sturgeon [southern DPS], steelhead [Central Valley DPS], Chinook salmon [Central Valley spring-run ESU], southern long-toed salamander, Foothill yellow-legged frog [north Sierra DPS], California red-legged frog, Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, or Giant garter snake) have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project applicants shall consult with the qualified biologist during the project design phase to ensure that project designs make every attempt to avoid impacts to aquatic resources through project alignment shifts, work area restrictions, construction methods, or other means. A qualified biologist shall map aquatic resources with a sub-meter GPS and delineate suitable aquatic habitats as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-11. These aquatic features shall have wildlife exclusion fencing installed around them prior to the start of construction. Wetland avoidance areas shall be depicted in project work plans. Fencing shall be solid fencing and not include a 	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>mesh design that could trap wildlife. Fencing shall be trenched into the soil at least six inches, and the soil must be carefully compacted against both sides of the fence for its entire length to prevent animals from entering the construction area. Exclusion fencing will be inspected daily for the duration of construction to ensure it remains intact, and any holes, tears, or gaps will be repaired immediately. Fencing will be removed upon construction completion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused surveys for special-status aquatic species (green sturgeon [southern DPS], steelhead [Central Valley DPS], Chinook salmon [Central Valley spring-run ESU], southern long-toed salamander, Foothill yellow-legged frog [north Sierra DPS], California red-legged frog, Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, or giant garter snake) shall be conducted by a qualified biologist according to the most current agency protocols (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols) before any ground disturbing activities in suitable habitat. If no special-status aquatic species are detected, then a letter report documenting the survey results should be prepared and submitted to the project applicant, and no further measures are recommended. • A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for special-status aquatic species within 24 hours before the start of grading or land-disturbing activities. If the survey shows that there is no evidence of these species, then a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey and provided to the project applicant and the County, and no additional measures are recommended. If development does not commence within 24 hours of the survey, or halts for more than seven days, then an additional survey is required before starting or resuming work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If any of these species are observed during the survey, no work shall occur within a 250-foot buffer of the species' occurrence until 				

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>consulting with the appropriate wildlife agencies to determine if additional mitigation and avoidance measures are required.</p> <p>A qualified biologist shall monitor construction and be present during all ground disturbance activities within suitable habitat for special-status species. If any of these special-status species are observed within the project area, all work shall immediately halt in the vicinity of the special-status aquatic species to allow the species to leave the area of its own will. If the special-status aquatic species is in immediate danger, the qualified biologist shall relocate the species outside of the construction zone, at a safe distance from all construction-related activities, and within suitable habitat as approved by the wildlife agencies. No one other than the qualified biologist shall handle, take, or otherwise harass the aquatic species. No work within a 250-foot buffer of the species occurrence shall resume until the aquatic species has left the project area or been relocated from areas of potential disturbance.</p>				
<p>BIO-8: Implement Mitigation Measures for Special-Status Bird Species and Other Nesting Birds</p> <p>Active nests are protected by the California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Construction activities could result in disturbance of nest sites through temporary increases in ambient noise levels and increased human activity. In addition, vegetation clearing operations, including pruning or the removal of trees and shrubs, could impact nesting birds if these activities occur during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). All vegetation clearing, including removal of trees and shrubs, shall be completed between September 1 and January 31, if feasible. If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1, that special-status bird species and other nesting birds have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities occurring during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31) for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If construction activities are proposed to begin during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), a survey is not required, and no further studies are necessary. • If vegetation removal and grading activities begin during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the project applicant shall require that a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area for active nests. Additionally, the surrounding 500 feet should be surveyed for active raptor nests, where accessible. The pre-construction survey should be conducted within 7 days before the commencement of ground-disturbing activities. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If the pre-construction survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey, and no additional measures are recommended. If construction does not commence within 7 days of the pre-construction survey, or halts for more than 7 days, an additional survey is required before starting work. <p>If nests are found during construction activities and considered to be active, the qualified biologist shall establish buffer zones to prohibit construction activities and minimize nest disturbance until the young have successfully fledged. Buffer width will be determined by the qualified biologist and will depend on the species in question, surrounding existing disturbances, and specific site characteristics, but may range from 20 feet for some songbirds to 250 feet for most raptors. If active nests are found within any trees slated for removal, then an appropriate buffer shall be established around the trees and the trees will not be removed until the qualified biologist determines that the nestlings have successfully fledged.</p>				
<p>BIO-9: Implement Mitigation Measures for Western Red Bat</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1 that Western red bats have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures</p>	<p>Within 7 days prior to and during construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project applicant shall require that a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction survey within 7 days before clearing or grading operations. Surveys shall be conducted as specified in this measure or according to the most current agency guidelines. If no bats are observed, a letter report should be prepared and submitted to the project applicant and the County to document the survey, and no additional measures are recommended. If construction does not commence within 7 days of the pre-construction survey, or halts for more than 7 days, an additional survey shall be completed before starting work. If bats are present and roosting on or within 100 feet of the project area, then the qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate buffer around the roost site. At minimum, no trees or structures shall be removed until the biologist has determined that the bat is no longer roosting in the tree or structure. Additional mitigation measures for bat species, such as the installation of bat boxes or alternate roost structures, would be recommended if special-status bat species are found to be roosting within the project area. 				
<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Implement Mitigation Measures for Fishers</p> <p>If it is determined during the preparation of the project-specific BRA prescribed in Mitigation Measure BIO-1, that fishers (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) have the potential to occur within a project area or be impacted by construction, then the following mitigation measures shall be included in the project-specific BRA, relevant CEQA documents, and the associated MMRP, to avoid and/or reduce potential impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused surveys for fishers shall be conducted by a qualified biologist as appropriate and following the most recent agency protocol (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols#377281285-mammals) before any ground disturbing activities in suitable habitat. Focused survey 	<p>No more than 7 days prior to construction activities for individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist, Yuba County, Project Applicant</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>methods may include camera trapping or the use of track plates over extended periods of time. If no fishers are detected, then a letter report documenting the survey results shall be prepared and submitted to the project applicant, and no further measures are recommended.</p> <p>A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for fishers no more than 7 days prior to the beginning of ground disturbance related to construction activities, or any other project activity likely to impact them (such as staging, mowing, vegetation clearing), to determine if there are any mammal dens on the project site. If there are no fisher dens on the project site, no further mitigation is necessary. If dens are located within the work area and cannot be avoided, a qualified biologist shall determine if the dens are occupied. If unoccupied, the dens shall be collapsed under the supervision of the biologist. If occupied, the biologist shall determine if it is a natal/pupping den or a solitary fisher den. Dens of solitary individuals may be collapsed under the supervision of the biologist once the animal has vacated the den. Natal/pupping dens shall be avoided by establishment of an exclusion zone around the den, the size of the exclusion zone shall be determined by the qualified biologist on site, until the young are old enough to leave the den and survive on their own.</p>				
<p>BIO-11: Jurisdictional Delineation and Regulatory Permitting</p> <p>If it is determined that impacts to jurisdictional waters or other sensitive natural communities cannot be avoided, then the applicant of an individual broadband project shall apply for any necessary permits from the USACE, CDFW, and the RWQCB (e.g., Section 401/404 permits, CDFW Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement, etc.). If necessary, a formal delineation of wetlands and "other waters" of the U.S. shall be prepared in accordance with the USACE <i>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</i> and appropriate regional supplements to determine the extent of aquatic resources and quantify impacts. Impacts to jurisdictional waters and/or sensitive natural habitat shall be mitigated in accordance with agency requirements.</p>	<p>Prior to approval of individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Project Applicant</p>		
<p>BIO-12: Oak Resources Inventory</p> <p>If is determined during the BRA that an individual broadband project will result in impacts to oak resources, then the County may require mitigation for impacts to oak</p>	<p>Prior to approval of individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Qualified Botanist, Ecologist, Wildlife Biologist, or</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>resources or regulated individual oak trees. Prior to project approval, the Community Development and Services Agency may require an inventory of prematurely removed trees or canopy cover to determine the extent of the loss. The inventory shall be prepared by a resource professional with expertise in oak woodlands ecology who is on the list of qualified consultants maintained by the Community Development and Services Agency. Resource professionals may include botanists, ecologists, wildlife biologists, and foresters.</p>		Forester; Yuba County		
<p>CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>CUL-1: Archaeological Cultural Resources Investigations</p> <p><i>Preconstruction Screening Identification</i></p> <p>Prior to each phase of individual broadband projects, including installation and/or use of appurtenant structures, unpaved staging areas, and fiber optic line, Yuba County shall request a records search for all project footprints for construction activities that require ground disturbance in areas that have not been previously subject to such disturbance. For those areas of native, unpaved soil that have not been adequately surveyed for archaeological cultural resources in the past, the County shall require a pedestrian field survey by a qualified professional archaeologist. If archaeological cultural resources are identified as a result of that survey, the County shall implement the recommendations of the consulting archaeologist to avoid or substantially reduce the severity of impacts on such resources. For those areas that have been surveyed previously, the County shall abide by the recommendations of the professional archaeologist who conducted the original survey.</p> <p><i>Known Resource Conflicts</i></p> <p>In the event that the records search described above identifies archaeological resources that would be subject to project-related impacts, the County shall evaluate the status of the resource under CEQA. The archaeological resource shall be assessed for significance through the implementation of a Phase II investigation by a qualified archaeologist. This may require some or all of the following measures to be</p>				
	Prior to each phase of individual broadband projects	Qualified Archaeologist; Yuba County; Descendent Tribal Communities		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a research design that guides assessments of site significance and scientific potential. • Mapping and systematic collection of a representative sample of surface artifacts. • Subsurface investigation through shovel test pits, surface scrapes, or 1- by-1 meter excavation units; a combination of such methods; or equivalent methods. • Analysis of recovered material to determine significance pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines. • Preparation of a report, including an evaluation of site significance, and recommendations for mitigation, if appropriate. • Appropriate curation of collected artifacts. <p>If the resource is precontact in nature, the Phase II investigation shall be coordinated with descendant tribal communities.</p> <p>If the Phase II evaluation concludes that the archaeological resource does not qualify as a historical resource (PRC Section 21084.1) or unique archaeological resource (PRC Section 21083.2), then no further study or protection of the resource is necessary. If the resource does qualify as a historical or unique archaeological resource, then the County shall require the implementation of the Phase III approach described below.</p> <p>The Phase III data recovery program shall include all or a combination of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a research design to identify important research questions that 				

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			Initials	Date
<p>may be answered through a systematic study of the resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping and systematic collection of surface artifacts, possibly complete data recovered depending on site size. • Subsurface investigation through methods such as controlled hand-excavation units, machine excavations, deep testing, or a combination of methods. When applicable, other techniques, such as geophysical testing, may be warranted. • Analysis of recovered material through visual inspection and chemical analysis when applicable. • Preparation of a report. • Appropriate curation of collected artifacts. <p>If the resource is precontact in nature, the Phase III investigation shall be coordinated with descendant tribal communities.</p>				
<p>CUL-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Cultural Resources</p> <p>In the event that cultural resources are exposed during ground-disturbing activities during construction of individual broadband projects, construction activities shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. Cultural resources could consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts, or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resources cannot be avoided during the remainder of construction, a consulting archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's <i>Professional Qualifications Standards</i> for archaeology shall assess the resource and provide appropriate management recommendations. The County shall implement those recommendations to avoid or substantially reduce the severity of impacts on significant resources.</p>	Immediately upon discovery of archaeological cultural resources	Qualified Archaeologist; Yuba County		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
NOISE				
<p>NOI-1: Construction Hours</p> <p>Construction activities shall not occur outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. seven days a week. Prior to starting construction activities, the individual broadband project applicant or construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign at the entrance to the individual fiber project site listing the allowable construction hours and the contact information, including telephone numbers, to report noise violations to the County and the contractor.</p>	<p>Prior to issuing individual broadband project construction permits</p>	<p>Project Applicant; Construction Contractor; Yuba County</p>		
<p>NOI-2: Backup Generator Noise Control</p> <p>Prior to approving individual broadband projects that require an emergency back generator, the County shall verify that project plans include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where feasible, emergency backup generators shall be installed no closer than 25 feet from any noise sensitive land use (NSLU) (e.g., residences, schools, hospitals, convalescent homes, churches, libraries). If it is not feasible to locate emergency generators 25 feet or more from all NSLUs, the project proponent shall incorporate noise attenuating features (e.g., generator sound enclosures, noise barriers) into the equipment installation sufficient to reduce generator noise levels to 60 dBA LEQ or less measured at outdoor use areas or building edges of the closest NSLU. Noise levels at NSLUs shall be verified by a qualified acoustical professional. 	<p>Prior to approval of individual broadband projects</p>	<p>Yuba County</p>		
<p>NOI-3: Vibratory Roller Use</p> <p>Prior to issuing individual broadband project construction approvals or permits, the County shall insure that construction documentation includes the following restrictions. Vibratory rollers shall be used in static mode only (no vibrations) within the flowing distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 15 feet of any occupied building; and, 	<p>Prior to issuing individual broadband project construction permits</p>	<p>Yuba County</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 18 feet of any older residential building; and, • Within 60 feet of a fragile historical building, ruin, or ancient monument. 				
TRANSPORTATION				
TRA-1: Traffic Control and Detour Plan				
<p>Prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit, a Traffic Control Plan shall be developed for individual broadband projects that require an encroachment permit for construction activities along County road rights-of-way (ROW) to manage traffic during construction. The applicant shall consult with the Yuba County Public Works Department regarding construction activities that may affect area traffic (such as construction staging necessitating lane closure, trenching, etc.) to ensure that the Traffic Control Plan is prepared in conformance with applicable code and ordinance requirements for emergency access. The construction contractor shall implement appropriate traffic controls identified in the Traffic Control Plan in accordance with the California Vehicle Code and other State and local requirements to avoid or minimize impacts on traffic during construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted along with the encroachment permit to the Yuba County Public Works Department prior to the commencement of construction activities.</p>	<p>Prior to issuing individual broadband project encroachment permit</p>	<p>Project Applicant; Yuba County</p>		
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
TCR-1: Tribal Consultation				
<p>When an application for an individual broadband project is deemed complete by Yuba County, the County, as the CEQA Lead Agency, shall conduct tribal consultation outreach to relevant California Native American tribes, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1, for all individual broadband projects included within the scope of the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project Program EIR prior to project approval. The County shall utilize the outreach procedures of AB 52 regardless of the level of environmental review required for the individual broadband project. In the event that a general plan or specific plan adoption or amendment is required for the implementation of an individual broadband project, the County shall comply with the requirements of Senate Bill 18 (SB) 18, in coordination with AB 52, as described in</p>		<p>Yuba County</p>		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
<p>California Government Code Section 65352.3.</p> <p>TCR-2: Tribal Treatment and Tribal Consultation</p> <p>In the event that potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs) are exposed during ground-disturbing activities, construction activities (e.g., grading, grubbing, or vegetation clearing) shall be halted in the immediate vicinity of the discovery. The consulting tribe that is culturally and geographically affiliated with the area shall then be retained to evaluate if the resource is a TCR, and thus significant under CEQA. If the discovery is a TCR, additional work and mitigation measures, such as those listed in PRC Section 21084.3, may be required as deemed appropriate by the tribal organization consulting on the find. Such mitigation may include avoidance and preservation in place as the preferred alternative.</p>	<p>Immediately upon discovery</p>	<p>Tribal Organization consulting on the find</p>		

Appendix B

Project-Specific Consistency Checklist

[Project Name]

Project-Specific Consistency Checklist for the
County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure
Project Program Environmental Impact Report

Prepared by:

Yuba County Community Development and Services Agency
915 8th Street
Marysville, CA 95901

With technical support from:

[Name]
[address]
[address]

[date]

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Document Overview and Purpose	1
2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC ADDENDUM CHECKLIST	2
2.1 Information Sheet	2
3.0 DETERMINATION	3
4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.....	5
I. AESTHETICS	6
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.....	8
III. AIR QUALITY	10
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	12
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES	14
VI. ENERGY	16
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS	17
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	19
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.....	20
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.....	22
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING.....	24
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES	25
XIII. NOISE	26
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING	28
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.....	29
XVI. RECREATION.....	30
XVII. TRANSPORTATION	31
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	33
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	35
XX. WILDFIRE.....	37
5.0 PREPARERS.....	39
6.0 REFERENCES	39

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont.)

LIST OF APPENDICES

A	Title of Appendix A
B	Title of Appendix B
C	Title of Appendix C

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Follows Page</u>
1	Regional Location.....	X
2	Project Location.....	X
3	Site Plan.....	X

LIST OF TABLES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Table Title.....	X
2	Table Title.....	X

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Include all acronyms and abbreviations.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 DOCUMENT OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

The Yuba County (County) Board of Supervisors (BOS) certified the program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2025010569). The PEIR evaluated the installation of fiber optic conduit either underground in buried conduits, overhead on existing or newly constructed utility pole lines, or in a combination of both throughout the unincorporated areas of the County. The PEIR was prepared to meet the requirements as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15168(c) for streamlining later activities. In accordance with Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, a PEIR may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and are related to, among other things, the issuance of general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program or individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects that can be mitigated in similar ways.

This project-specific addendum (PSA) checklist process was designed during the PEIR preparation for use by internet service providers (ISP) to streamline the environmental review process for individual broadband projects within the County. This PSA checklist is a modified Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, and is used to determine whether an individual broadband project site and activities qualify as a later activity within the scope of the analysis in the PEIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c]).

If a subsequent broadband project would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR, an Initial Study may be prepared to determine the appropriate level of environmental review. If another environmental document is needed, whether it is a notice of exemption (NOE), negative declaration (ND), mitigated negative declaration (MND), or EIR, the PEIR can be used to simplify the task of preparing the subsequent environmental document, as indicated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(d).

2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC ADDENDUM CHECKLIST

2.1 INFORMATION SHEET

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Project title: | Project Title |
| 2. Lead agency name and address: | Lead Agency, Address |
| 3. Contact person and phone number: | Contact
Phone |
| 4. Project location: | Location |
| 5. Project sponsor's name and address: | If other than #2 |
| 6. General plan designation: | General plan designation |
| 7. Zoning: | Zoning |

8. Description of project:

Project description.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Description of surrounding land uses.

10. Required Actions

Agency approvals and/or permits.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Description of consultation process.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Include a description of the project location and setting, proposed infrastructure, construction methods and schedule, etc.

4.0 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this project specific addendum checklist and the substantial evidence supporting it:

- I find that all of the effects of the proposed project (a) have been covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR, and (b) all applicable mitigation measures identified in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure PEIR will be implemented. The proposed project is, therefore, **WITHIN THE SCOPE** of the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR. **NO ADDITIONAL CEQA DOCUMENTATION** is required.

- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR. These effects are less than significant without any mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR. A **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR or will have effects that are substantially more severe than those covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR. Although these effects may be significant in the absence of additional mitigation beyond the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR's measures, revisions to the proposed project or additional mitigation measures have been agreed to by the project proponent that would avoid or reduce the effects so that clearly no significant effects would occur. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

- I find that the proposed project will have significant environmental effects that are (a) new and were not covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR and/or (b) substantially more severe than those covered in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR. Because one or more effects may be significant and cannot be clearly mitigated to less than significant, an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** will be prepared.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

Agency

5.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. Refer to the applicable resource analysis section in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR for relevant information on each environmental topic.
2. A brief explanation is required for each impact question, including impacts that have been identified in the PEIR as well as any “new impacts”, if applicable.
3. The discussion of each impact question identified in the PEIR that is also applicable to the proposed treatment project should generally include the following information:
 - Briefly describe the impact of the proposed project.
 - Summarize the impact as it was presented in the PEIR, including a statement that the impact is covered in the PEIR.
 - Provide evidence that (explain why) the project impact is covered in PEIR, considering whether the proposed project is consistent with the activities addressed in the PEIR.
 - Identify Mitigation Measures (MM) from the PEIR that are applicable to the project.
 - (If applicable) Explain why the impact significance in the PSA checklist is different than that found in the PEIR; substantiate the different (new) significance conclusion.
 - (If applicable) Explain why MM identified for this impact in PEIR do not apply to this project. This circumstance may exist where a potentially significant impact was identified in the PEIR, but the impact severity would be less for the project, or the MM does not otherwise apply.
4. If the project proponent has determined that a new impact would occur, then the PSA checklist must indicate whether the new impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant without the need for mitigation.
5. “Potentially Significant” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that a new impact may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant” new impacts identified, or if any impact would constitute a substantially more severe significant impact than was covered in the PEIR, an EIR is required unless one or more mitigation measures incorporated into the project would mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, in which case an MND would be appropriate. An ND could be prepared, if the new impact would be less than significant, or MND, if the new impact could be clearly mitigated to less than significant. The analysis of any new impact to support adoption of an ND or MND, along with the analysis of impacts that are within the scope, would be documented in the PSA checklist. If a later EIR is prepared, it could be limited in its scope to the new significant impact(s) or substantially more severe significant impact(s), with the remainder of the impacts that are within the scope of the PEIR being documented in the PSA checklist and attached to the EIR as an appendix. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis should incorporate by reference pertinent portions of the analysis from the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR.
6. Project proponents should incorporate references to information sources for potential impacts.

I. AESTHETICS

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact AES-1: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	LTSM	Impact AES-1, pp. 4.1-7 – 4.1-8				
Impact AES-2: Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?	LTSM	Impact AES-2, pp. 4.1-8 – 4.1-9				
Impact AES-3: In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings?	LTS	Impact AES-3, pp. 4.1-10 – 4.1-11				
Impact AES-4: Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	LTS	Impact AES-4, pp. 4.1-11				

¹LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation. LTS = Less than significant impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Aesthetic Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact AES-1

Impact AES-2

Impact AES-3

Impact AES-4

New Aesthetic Impacts:

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact AG-1: 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?	N/A	N/A				
Impact AG-2: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	N/A	N/A				
Impact AG-3: 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))?	N/A	N/A				
Impact AG-4: Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	N/A	N/A				
Impact AG-5: 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?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Agriculture and Forestry Resources Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to agriculture and forestry that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact AG-1

Impact AG-2

Impact AG-3

Impact AG-4

Impact AG-5

New Agriculture and Forestry Resource Impacts:

III. AIR QUALITY

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact AQ-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	LTS	Impact AQ-1, pp. 4.2-14 – 4.2-15				
Impact AQ-2: 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?	LTSM	Impact AQ-2, pp. 4.2-15 – 4.2-17				
Impact AQ-3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	LTSM	Impact AQ-3, pp. 4.2-17 – 4.2-19				
Impact AQ-4: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	LTS	Impact AQ-4, pp. 4.2-19				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Air Quality Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact AQ-1

Impact AQ-2

Impact AQ-3

Impact AQ-4

New Air Quality Impacts:

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact BIO-1: 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 CDFW or USFWS?	LTSM	Impact BIO-1, pp. 4.3-15 – 4.3-22				
Impact BIO-2: Have a substantial adverse effect of any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS?	LTSM	Impact BIO-2, pp. 4.3-22 – 4.3-23				
Impact BIO-3: 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?	LTSM	Impact BIO-3, pp. 4.3-23 – 4.3-24				
Impact BIO-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	LTSM	Impact BIO-4, pp. 4.3-24				
Impact BIO-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	LTSM	Impact BIO-5, pp. 4.3-25				
Impact BIO-6: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	NI	Impact BIO-6, pp. 4.3-25				

¹LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation. NI= No impact.

²N/A: not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None: there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Biological Resources Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact BIO-1

Impact BIO-2

Impact BIO-3

Impact BIO-4

Impact BIO-5

Impact BIO-6

New Biological Resource Impacts:

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact CUL-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	LTS	Impact CUL-1, pp. 4.4-15				
Impact CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	LTSM	Impact CUL-2, pp. 4.4-15 – 4.4-17				
Impact CUL-3: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological cultural resources that are accidentally discovered during project construction?	LTSM	Impact CUL-3, pp. 4.4-17 – 4.4-18				
Impact CUL-4: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	LTS	Impact CUL-4, pp. 4.4-18				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Cultural Resource Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to cultural resources that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact CUL-1

Impact CUL-2

Impact CUL-3

Impact CUL-4

New Cultural Resource Impacts:

VI. ENERGY

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact EN-1: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	N/A	N/A				
Impact EN-2: Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Energy Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to energy that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion :

Impact EN-1

Impact EN-2

New Energy Impacts:

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact GEO-1: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (i) rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault; (ii) strong seismic ground shaking; (iii) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or (iv) landslides?	LTS	Impact GEO-1, pp. 4.5-9				
Impact GEO-2: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	LTS	Impact GEO-2, pp. 4.5-9 – 4.5-10				
Impact GEO-3: Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in the on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	LTS	Impact GEO-3, pp. 4.5-10				
Impact GEO-4: Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	LTS	Impact GEO-4, pp. 4.5-10 – 4.5-11				
Impact GEO-5: Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	NI	Impact GEO-5, pp. 4.5-11				
Impact GEO-6: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	LTS	Impact GEO-6, pp. 4.5-11				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. NI = No impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Geology and Soils Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to geology and soils that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact GEO-1

Impact GEO-2

Impact GEO-3

Impact GEO-4

Impact GEO-5

Impact GEO-6

New Geology and Soils Impacts:

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ¹	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact GHG-1: Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	LTS	Impact GHG-1, pp. 4.6-8 – 4.6-9				
Impact GHG-2: Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?	LTS	Impact GHG-2, pp. 4.6-9 – 4.6-10				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New GHG Emissions Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to GHG emissions that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact GHG-1

Impact GHG-2

New Impacts Related to GHG Emissions:

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact HAZ-1: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	LTS	Impact HAZ-1, pp. 4.7-19 – 4.7-20				
Impact HAZ-2: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	LTSM	Impact HAZ-2, pp. 4.7-20 – 4.7-21				
Impact HAZ-3: Emit hazardous emissions or require handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	LTS	Impact HAZ-3, pp. 4.7-21 – 4.7-22				
Impact HAZ-4: Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	LTS	Impact HAZ-4, pp. 4.7-22				
Impact HAZ-5: 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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	LTS	Impact HAZ-5, pp. 4.7-22 – 4.7-23				
Impact HAZ-6: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	LTSM	Impact HAZ-6, pp. 4.7-23 – 4.7-25				
Impact HAZ-7: Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	LTS	Impact HAZ-7, pp. 4.7-25 – 4.7-26				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact HAZ-1

Impact HAZ-2

Impact HAZ-3

Impact HAZ-4

Impact HAZ-5

Impact HAZ-6

Impact HAZ-7

New Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts:

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact HYD-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	LTS	Impact HYD-1, pp. 4.8-17 – 4.8-18				
Impact HYD-2: Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	LTS	Impact HYD-2, pp. 4.8-18				
Impact HYD-3: 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; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	LTS	Impact HYD-3, pp. 4.8-18 – 4.8-20				
Impact HYD-4: In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	LTS	Impact HYD-4, pp. 4.8-20				
Impact HYD-5: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	LTS	Impact HYD-5, pp. 4.8-20				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact HYD-1

Impact HYD-2

Impact HYD-3

Impact HYD-4

Impact HYD-5

New Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts:

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact LUP-1: Physically divide an established community?	N/A	N/A				
Impact LUP-2: Cause 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?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Land Use and Planning Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to land use and planning that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact LUP-1

Impact LUP-2

New Land Use and Planning Impacts:

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact MIN-1: 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?	N/A	N/A				
Impact MIN-2: 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?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None: there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Mineral Resources Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to mineral resources that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact MIN-1

Impact MIN -2

New Mineral Resources Impacts:

XIII. NOISE

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact NOI-1: Result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	LTSM	Impact NOI-1, pp. 4.9-10 – 4.9-13				
Impact NOI-2: Result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	LTSM	Impact NOI-2, pp. 4.9-13 – 4.9-14				
Impact NOI-3: 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?	LTS	Impact NOI-3, pp. 4.9-14				

¹LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation. LTS = Less than significant impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Noise Impacts: Would the project result in other noise-related impacts that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion :

Impact NOI-1

Impact NOI-2

Impact NOI-3

New Noise Impacts:

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered in the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact POP-1: 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)?	N/A	N/A				
Impact POP-2: Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Population and Housing Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to population and housing that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact POP-1

Impact POP-2

New Population and Housing Impacts:

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact PS-1: Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities?	LTS	Impact PS-1, pp. 4.10-9 – 4.10-10				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Public Service Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to public services that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact PS-1

New Public Services Impacts:

XVI. RECREATION

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact REC-1: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	N/A	N/A				
Impact REC-2: Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	N/A	N/A				

¹N/A = Determined to have no impact and therefore not analyzed in the PEIR.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Recreation Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact REC-1

Impact REC-2

New Recreation Impacts:

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
TRA-1: Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	LTSM	Impact TRA-1, pp. 4.11-8 – 4.11-10				
TRA-2: Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	LTS	Impact TRA-2, pp. 4.11-10				
TRA-3: Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	LTSM	Impact TRA-3, pp. 4.11-11				
TRA-4: Result in inadequate emergency access?	LTSM	Impact TRA-4, pp. 4.11-11 – 4.11-12				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Transportation Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact TRA-1

Impact TRA-2

Impact TRA-3

Impact TRA-4

New Transportation Impacts:

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact TCR-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in the local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?	LTSM	Impact TCR-1, pp. 4.12-10 – 4.12-11				
TCR-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe	LTSM	Impact TCR-2, pp. 4.12-11 – 4.12-12				
Impact TCR-3: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource inadvertently discovered during construction?	LTSM	Impact TCR-3, pp. 4.12-12				

¹LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²NA = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Tribal Cultural Resource Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact TCR-1

Impact TCR-2

Impact TCR-3

New Tribal Cultural Resource Impacts:

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
Impact UTL-1: 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?	LTS	Impact UTL-1, pp. 4.13-10 – 4.13-11				
Impact UTL-2: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	LTS	Impact UTL-2, pp. 4.13-11				
UTL-3: 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?	LTS	Impact UTL-3, pp. 4.13-12				
UTL-4: 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?	LTS	Impact UTL-4, pp. 4.13-12				
UTL-5: Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	LTS	Impact UTL-5, pp. 4.13-12				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Utilities and Service System Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts to utilities and service systems that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[Identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact UTL-1

Impact UTL-2

Impact UTL-3

Impact UTL-4

Impact UTL-5

New Impacts to Utilities and Service Systems:

XX. WILDFIRE

Impact in the PEIR						
Environmental Impact Covered In the PEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PEIR ¹	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PEIR	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PEIR?	List MMs Applicable to the Project ²	Identify Impact Significance for Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PEIR?
Would the project:						
FIRE-1: Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	LTSM	Impact FIRE-1, pp. 4.14-9 – 4.14-11				
FIRE-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, the project would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	LTS	Impact FIRE-2, pp. 4.14-11				
FIRE-3: 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?	LTS	Impact FIRE-3, pp. 4.14-12				
FIRE-4: Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	LTS	Impact FIRE-4, pp. 4.14-12 – 4.14-13				

¹LTS = Less than significant impact. LTSM = Less than significant impact with mitigation.

²N/A = not applicable; there are no MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact. None = there are MMs identified in the PEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the project.

New Wildfire Impacts: Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the County of Yuba Broadband Infrastructure Project PEIR?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion
	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

Impact FIRE-1

Impact FIRE-2

Impact FIRE-3

Impact FIRE-4

New Impacts to Wildfire:

6.0 PREPARERS

List of Preparers

7.0 REFERENCES

References follow the “name-year” sequence of the Council of Science Editors (CSE) style:

http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/DocCSE_NameYear.html#examples.