

### CITY OF CORONA MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

### NAME, DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECT:

CUP2019-0005: Grape Hill Telecommunication Tower 2

Proposal to construct a 90-foot high City of Corona Department of Water and Power second radio frequency communication tower at Grape Hill, a city-owned and operated communications site located at 740 John Circle, to assist with the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The facility will be constructed on a portion of property that is currently used for telecommunications facilities.

### **ENTITY OR PERSON UNDERTAKING PROJECT:**

City of Corona
Department of Water and Power
755 Public Safety Way
Corona, CA 92880

The Planning and Housing Commission, having reviewed the written comments received prior to the public meeting of the Planning and Housing Commission, and having heard, at a public meeting of the Commission, the comments of any and all concerned persons or entities, including the recommendation of the City's staff, does hereby find that the proposed project may have potentially significant effects on the environment, but mitigation measures or revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant would avoid or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects will occur. Therefore, the Planning and Housing Commission hereby finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects its independent judgment and shall be adopted.

The Initial Study and other materials which constitute the records of proceedings, are available at the office of the City Clerk, City of Corona City Hall, 400 South Vicentia Avenue, Corona, CA 92882.

Date:		
	Chair	
Date filed with County Clerk:		

### CITY OF CORONA INITIAL STUDY / ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

PROJECT TITLE: CUP2019-0005 (Grape Hill Telecommunication Tower 2)

PROJECT LOCATION:

740 John Circle, Corona, CA (APN 115-100-047)

### PROJECT PROPONENT:

Department of Water and Power City of Corona 755 Public Safety Way Corona, CA 92880

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

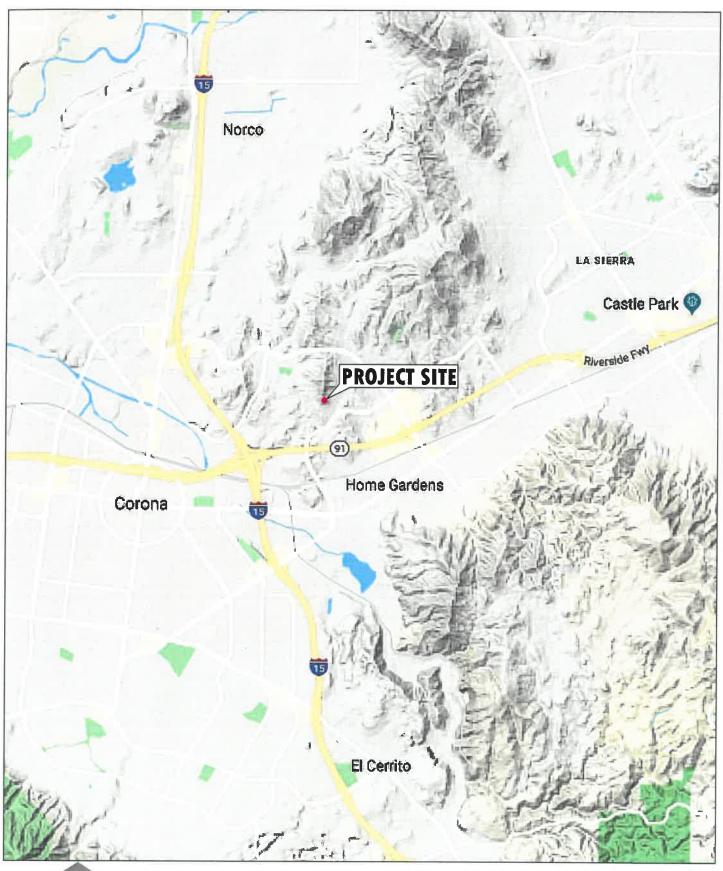
The City of Corona Department of Water and Power is proposing the construction of a second radio frequency communication tower on a city-owned and operated telecommunications site known as Grape Hill to assist with the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The facility will be constructed on 256 square feet of the 1.53-acre property that is currently used for telecommunications facilities located at 740 John Circle in the City of Corona (See Figure 1-Regional Location and Figure 2-Project Vicinity). The property is legally described as APN 115-100-047.

The tower is proposed for a 90-foot design height and will initially be constructed at a 60-foot height. A conditional use permit, CUP2019-0005, is required for the proposal. The radio frequency communication tower that exists on the project site is 70 feet in height (See Figure 3-Site Plan) and experiences overloading from the SCADA Network. Grape Hill is a critical site for multiple agencies within the City of Corona as well as serves as a repeater site for other communication systems. The proposed secondary tower will offset overloading to the existing tower to assist in the current needs of today as well as future growth.

The project site occurs within a predominantly residential area of the City, on a hill with a peak elevation of 1,073 feet above mean sea level. The project site is currently developed with an existing City telecommunications tower and other utility infrastructure, as well as a tower with solar panel owned by Western Municipal Water District. The land use designation of the project site is Utility and is zoned as Open Space (OS). The project site is located within the boundaries of the Northeast Corona Specific Plan. In addition to the public facilities on Grape Hill, the remaining portion of the hill is left in open space. At the base of the hill the surrounding land uses are residential to the north, south, east and west. The surrounding zoning designations include Residential Estate (Corona Ranch Specific Plan) to the north and Open Space (Northeast Corona Specific Plan) to the south, east and west.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:**

**Site Description:** The gross acreage of the property is 1.53 acres; 256 square feet would be utilized for the proposed tower. The existing telecommunications facility includes a telecommunications tower, two equipment storage sheds, a generator, and a parking lot (See Figure 2). The storage sheds, generator and parking lot will serve the proposed telecommunications tower. Additionally, on the north portion of the site is a solar panel tower that is owned and maintained by Western Municipal Water District.





### **REGIONAL LOCATION**

Telecommunications Tower No. 2
Corona, California

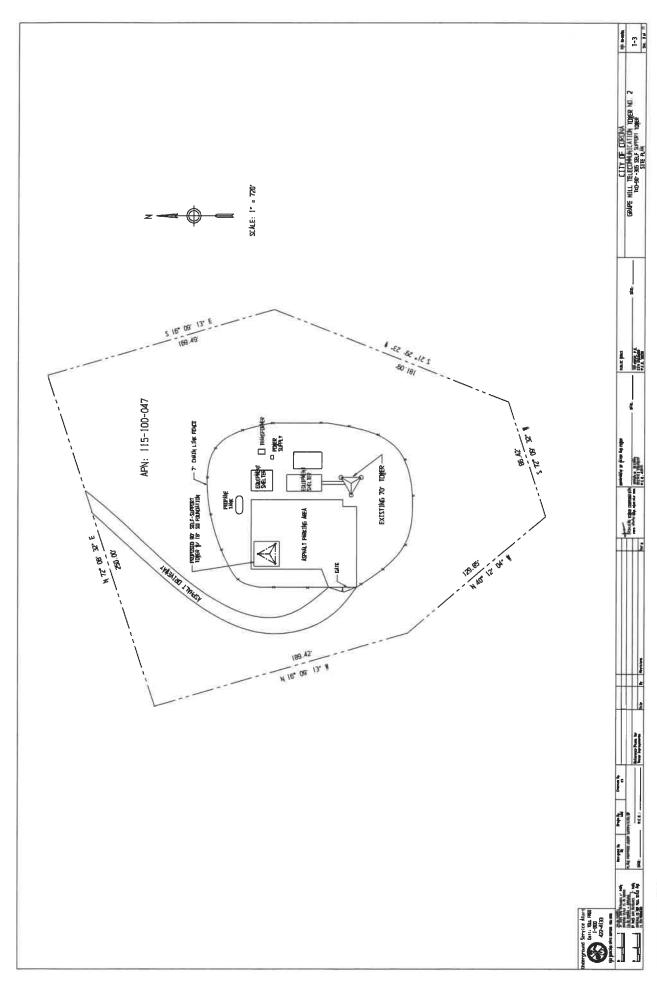




LILBURN CORPORATION

### **PROJECT VICINITY**

**Telecommunications Tower No. 2** Corona, California



### SITE PLAN

Telecommunications Tower No. 2

Corona, California

Site topography is relatively flat at the top of the hill which has a peak elevation of 1,073 feet above mean sea level; the hill measures approximately 2,640 feet north to south and approximately 1,320 feet from east to west. The base of the hill occurs at approximately 900 feet above mean sea level and has an approximate 170-foot increase in elevation to its peak.

**Site Surroundings**: The land immediately to the north of the project site is comprised of estate sized residential properties that are approximately 3 to 4 acres in size and zoned as Residential Estate. The land immediately to the south, east and west of the project site is primarily vacant and zoned Open Space (OS), as shown on the Zoning Map of the City of Corona. There is an existing water storage tank north of the project site on an adjacent parcel that is owned and operated by the City of Corona.

Beyond the residential estate and open space properties are residential tract neighborhoods with various residential zoning surrounding the base of Grape Hill to the north, south, east, and west of the Project Site.

### **GENERAL PLAN \ ZONING:**

Land Use: Utility

### **Surrounding Land Use Designations:**

North: Single Family Residential

East: Open Space South: Open Space West: Open Space

General Plan Designation: Utility (U)

### **Surrounding General Plan Designations:**

North: Low Density Residential (LDR, 3-6 du/ac)

East: Open Space General (OS/G) South: Open Space General (OS/G) West: Open Space General (OS/G)

Zoning: Open Space

### **Surrounding Zoning:**

North: Residential Estate (RE) within the Corona Ranch Specific Plan East: Open Space (OS) within the Northeast Corona Specific Plan South: Open Space (OS) within the Northeast Corona Specific Plan West: Open Space (OS) within the Northeast Corona Specific Plan

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The City's Staff, having undertaken and completed an initial study of this project in accordance with the City's "Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)", has concluded and recommends the following:

The proposed project could	not have a significant effect on the environment	. Therefore, a NEGATIVE
DECLARATION will be pro	epared.	

The proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, however, the potentially significant effects have been analyzed and mitigated to below a level of significance pursuant to a previous EIR as identified in the Environmental Checklist attached. **Therefore, a NEGATIVE** 

	DECLARATION WILL BE PR	EPAKED.			(1)
<u>X</u>	The Initial Study identified poter plans or proposals made by or level of significance. <b>Therefo</b>	agreed to by the applicar	nt would avoid	or mitigate the e	ffects to below a
	The proposed project may ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		fect on the e	environment.	Therefore, an
_	The proposed project may have addressed only a portion of discussion. As there are potentievels, a <b>FOCUSED EIR will t</b>	the effects identified a stially significant effects th	s described in at have not be	n the Environm en mitigated to l	nental Checklist
_	There is no evidence that the wildlife resources, as defined in				ect on fish and
The	VIRONMENTAL FACTOR: following indicates the areas of or which mitigation measures are	concern that have been	identified as "F		
	Land Use Planning Population and Housing Geologic Problems Hydrology and Water Quality Air Quality Transportation / Traffic Biological Resources	<ul> <li>□ Mineral Resources</li> <li>□ Hazards / Hazards</li> <li>□ Materials</li> <li>□ Noise</li> <li>□ Public Services</li> <li>□ Utilities</li> <li>□ Aesthetics</li> <li>☑ Cultural Resources</li> </ul>	us	<ul><li>□ Greenhou</li><li>☑ Tribal Cult</li></ul>	ural Resources / Findings of
Date	e Prepared: 03/17/2020	Prepared By: <u>Lilbur</u>	n Corporation		
Con	tact Person: Cheryl Tubbs	Phone: 909-890-18	18		
	ENCY DISTRIBUTION eck all that apply)		UTILITY DIS	TRIBUTION	
	Responsible Agencies		XS	outhern California	ı Edison
	Trustee Agencies (CDFG, SL	.C, CDPR, UC)	Southern Ca	alifornia Edison	
	State Clearinghouse (CDFG,	USFWS, Redev. Projects)		ndoza-Ramos, Es ager, Local Public	
	AQMD		1351 E. Fran Ontario, CA		
X	Pechanga			alifornia Edison	
X_	Soboba			Environmental Re	view
	WQCB		2244 Walnu Quad 4C 47 Rosemead,	2A	

\_\_\_\_ Other\_

Note: This form represents an abbreviation of the complete Environmental Checklist found in the City of Corona CEQA Guidelines. Sources of reference information used to produce this checklist may be found in the City of Corona Community Development Department, 400 S. Vicentia Avenue, Corona, CA.

1. 1	AND USE AND PLANNING:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with any land use plan/policy or agency regulation (general plan, specific plan, zoning)				
b.	Conflict with surrounding land uses			$\boxtimes$	
C.	Physically divide established community				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

The City of Corona General Plan designates the project site as Utility. The proposed telecommunications tower is consistent with the General Plan land use designation, which is intended for utility service infrastructure. Per the General Plan of the City of Corona, the City is a growing community that must continue to provide adequate infrastructure and utility systems to meet the future needs of businesses and residents. Grape Hill is currently a low power Radio Frequency (RF) communication site that consists of multiple Point to Point Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Licensed microwave paths, Licensed Very High Frequency (VHF), Ultra High Frequency (UHF) two-way radio systems, 900 megahertz (MHz) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, 5 gigahertz (GHz) Un-Licensed equipment, and Cellular carriers. The site does not transmit any high-power television or radio channels. All transmitting equipment operates within the guidelines and specs of the Manufacture as well as the FCC concerning the Equivalent Isotopically Radiated Power (EIRP) levels. The existing telecommunications tower is used by the City of Corona at Grape Hill for purposes such as communication through the City of Corona's Police Department and other public agencies, is experiencing overloading and reduction of loading is not feasible. Therefore, construction of the proposed telecommunications tower is anticipated to serve the needs of today as well as future growth.

The project site is zoned Open Space on the City's zoning map. Per the City's Telecommunications Ordinance, Chapter 17.65 of the Corona Municipal Code, telecommunications facilities are permitted in any zone in the City by a conditional use permit. The project is being reviewed under Conditional Use Permit 2019-0005.

Furthermore, the proposed telecommunications tower would comply with rules, regulations and standards of the FCC and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The tower would be constructed in compliance with Title 15 of the Development Code, as amended by state or local law or regulation. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### B. Less Than Significant Impact.

The project site has a General Plan land use designation of Utility and contains an existing telecommunications tower. Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not conflict with the current land use designation as public utilities already exist on-site. The project site is surrounded on all sides by residential development, which allows for the existence of public utility infrastructure within. An Engineering Report for the proposed telecommunications tower was completed by Cavell, Mertz & Associates, Inc., on December 13, 2019, to demonstrate that the antennas proposed for use on the proposed tower are categorically excluded from meeting the FCC's RF emissions guidelines. Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not negatively impact the surrounding land uses. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C. No Impact.

The proposed telecommunications tower would occupy 256 square feet of the property on Grape Hill on an existing concrete pad. The project site occurs within a residential neighborhood and is approximately 170 feet higher in elevation than the neighborhoods. The proposed telecommunications tower is also approximately 500 feet away from the nearest residence, which occurs southwest of the project site. The property currently has existing telecommunications infrastructure which serves the City of Corona and does not divide an established community. There is also significant open space that separates the project site from the surrounding residential properties. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

2. F	POPULATION AND HOUSING:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a.	Induce substantial growth				$\boxtimes$		
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people						
	cussion:						
A & B. No Impact.  The proposed project is a telecommunications tower that would not cause an increase in population growth or the construction of housing as a result. The proposed project's intention is to serve the existing community of the City of Corona and provide utility services. Also, no displacement of existing housing or people would occur as there are no residential dwellings on the property. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.							
3. GE	OLOGIC PROBLEMS:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a.	Fault /seismic failures (Alquist-Priolo zone) /Landslide/Liquefaction			$\boxtimes$			
b.	Grading of more than 100 cubic yards				$\boxtimes$		
C.	Grading in areas over 10% slope				$\boxtimes$		
d.	Substantial erosion or loss of topsoil			$\boxtimes$			
e.	Unstable soil conditions from grading						
f.	Expansive soils						
g.	Paleontological resource or unique geologic feature		$\boxtimes$				

Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

The City of Corona is considered to be seismically active, as is most of Southern California and experiences ground-shaking throughout. According to the California Geological Survey, Earthquake Zones Interactive Map, the project site does not occur on or near an Alquist-Priolo fault zone. The nearest Alquist-Priolo fault zone to the project site is the Chino Fault in the Elsinore Fault Zone approximately 5.5 miles to the west. The project site does not occur in an area susceptible to landslides or liquefaction. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### B&C. No Impact.

The proposed telecommunications tower would be constructed within approximately 256 square-feet of a 1.53-acre property. The project site is currently developed with existing infrastructure and is relatively flat. An existing concrete pad occurs on the project site, which the proposed tower would be constructed on. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### D-F. Less Than Significant Impact.

The proposed telecommunications tower would be constructed on an already developed property that includes one telecommunications tower and other ancillary facilities including a generator and equipment storage. Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not require any new hardscaping that would result in impacts to topsoil of the project site. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the project site consists of Cieneba rocky sandy loam (CkF2), which consists of weathered bedrock. Bedrock is not expansive in nature, nor does it have the characteristic of becoming unstable soil due to ground disturbance. Furthermore, no grading would occur, making impacts less than significant. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### G. Less Than Significant with Mitigation.

As mentioned in Section 14 of this document, an Archaeological Records Search dated November 25, 2019 was completed by McKenna et al. to determine significant historical, archaeological and paleontological resources that may occur on the project site. Given the existing conditions and the extent of prior disturbances to the project site, the potential for identifying paleontological resources within the project area is considered low to none. No resources are anticipated. During construction activities resources may be uncovered; therefore, **Mitigation Measure 1** is required to decrease impacts to a less than significant level.

### Mitigation Measure:

1. In the event that fossils are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project, the Project Proponent shall immediately cease operation and retain a qualified and trained paleontologist. The paleontologist shall salvage all fossils in the area and provide additional field staff in accordance with modern paleontological techniques. All fossils collected during the project will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Excess sediment or matrix shall be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk and cost of storage. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified shall be provided to the museum repository along with the specimens.

4. HY	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Violate water quality standards/waste discharge requirements				$\boxtimes$
b.	Deplete groundwater supplies				$\boxtimes$

C.	Alter existing drainage pattern		
d.	Increase flooding hazard		$\boxtimes$
e.	Degrade surface or ground water quality		$\boxtimes$
f.	Within 100-year flood hazard area		$\boxtimes$
g.	Increase exposure to flooding		$\boxtimes$
h.	Exceed capacity of storm water drainage system		$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A-C, E, H. No Impact.

The proposed project is development of a secondary telecommunications tower on an existing telecommunications site facility. The project site consists of an existing stormwater drainage system which has sufficient capacity to serve the existing site conditions as well as conditions with the proposed telecommunications tower. Unexpected overflow and runoff of stormwater on-site would be captured by existing culverts which then drains down the hill to existing storm drain systems. Therefore, there would be no impacts related to new discharge requirements or violations of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not deplete groundwater supplies or degrade surface or groundwater quality due to the fact that developed conditions would mimic current conditions. No additional impervious areas would be constructed since the proposed telecommunications tower would be constructed on an existing concrete on the project sit. Therefore, the proposed project would not require additional stormwater drainage systems. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required or anticipated.

### D, F&G. No Impact.

As shown on FEMA Map 06065C0693G, the project site occurs in an area known as Zone X. Zone X consists of areas of minimal flood hazard. The project site occurs on the peak of Grape Hill, approximately 1,073 feet in elevation. Flooding to the project site is very unlikely and it is not within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

5. All	R QUALITY:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with air quality plan			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Violate air quality standard			$\boxtimes$	
C.	Net increase of any criteria pollutant			$\boxtimes$	

d.	Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants			
e.	Create objectionable odors		$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

The applicable air quality plan is the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP is a regional blueprint for achieving air quality standards and healthful air. Conflicts with the AQMP would arise if project activities result in a substantial increase in employment or population that was not previously adopted and/or approved in a General Plan. Large population or employment increases could affect transportation control strategies, which are among the most important in the air quality plan, since transportation is a major contributor to particulates and ozone for which the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) is not in attainment. As the project does not propose activities that would change population or employment levels within the air basin, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The project would implement measures to control air emissions during material handling. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the SCAQMD's AQMP. A less than significant impact is identified, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

### B. Less Than Significant Impact.

The proposed project would require the excavation of footings and the installation of the tower. The project's maintenance activities were screened for emission generation using SCAQMD "Air Quality Handbook" guidelines, Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (2019) and SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2019). These tables are used to generate emissions estimates for development projects. The criteria pollutants screened for included: reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulates (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Two of these, ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>, are ozone precursors.

Project emissions are considered short-term, temporary emissions and were calculated based on the estimated construction parameters listed below. The resulting emission levels as compared to SCAQMD thresholds are shown in Table 1.

Typical daily equipment:

- Loader
- Crane
- Concrete Truck
- Other Construction Equipment
- Generator

Table 1
Construction Emissions
(Pounds per Day)

1. 54.	IGO POI	-41			
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Loader	0.6	3.8	3.5	0.2	0.2
Crane	0.7	5.3	3.1	0.2	0.2
Concrete Truck	0.5	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.1
Other Construction Equipment	0.5	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.1
Generator	0.3	2.6	2.2	0.1	0.1
Total (lbs/day)	2.5	17.3	14.5	0.7	0.7
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	55
Significant	No	No	No	No	No

Source: SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2019)

As shown in Table 1, project emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403

Although the proposed project does not exceed SCAQMD thresholds during construction activities, the proposed project shall comply with, Rules 402 nuisance, and 403 fugitive dust, which require the implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACM) for each fugitive dust source; and the AQMP, which identifies Best Available Control Technologies (BACT) for area sources and point sources, respectively. This would include, but not be limited to the following BACMs and BACTs:

Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles and equipment and fugitive dust generated by equipment traveling over exposed surfaces would increase NO<sub>x</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> levels in the area. Although the proposed project does not exceed SCAQMD thresholds during construction, the District will be required to implement the following conditions as required by SCAQMD:

- 1. To reduce emissions, all equipment used in earthwork must be tuned and maintained to the manufacturer's specification to maximize efficient burning of vehicle fuel.
- 2. The project proponent shall ensure that construction personnel are informed of ride sharing and transit opportunities.
- 3. The operator shall maintain and effectively utilize and schedule on-site equipment in order to minimize exhaust emissions from truck idling.
- 4. The operator shall comply with all existing and future CARB and SCAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

Implementation of the project does not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for construction activities, and because the project is a telecommunications tower, there would be no operational emissions. Although there would be emissions from vehicles and equipment during construction, the emissions would be temporary, of short duration, and below the established thresholds. Generator operational emissions are anticipated to be same as existing as the generator would support the existing telecommunications tower on-site as well as the proposed telecommunications tower. In addition, project emissions of particulate matter would be reduced by implementing BACMs as outlined in SCAQMD dust control Rules 402 - Nuisance and 403 - Fugitive Dust. The project would not generate long-term emissions of criteria pollutants that would exceed thresholds and would therefore not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in criteria pollutants. A less than significant impact is identified, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

### C. Less Than Significant Impact.

Table 1 shows that the project construction emissions would be below levels of significance, therefore the proposed project would not cumulatively generate a considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant nor violate any air quality standard. Less than significant impact is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

### D. Less Than Significant Impact.

As shown in Table 1, impacts are not anticipated to exceed SCAQMD thresholds. With adherence to SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403, emissions of dust or vehicle exhaust fumes associated with earthwork activities would be short-term and would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations as emissions would dissipate. It is anticipated that maintenance activities would remain consistent with existing conditions. A less than significant impact is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

### E. Less Than Significant Impact.

Project construction equipment would generate odors from the combustion of fuels. The determination of an impact from project-generated odors is dependent on a number of variables including:

- Nature of the odor source;
- Frequency of odor generation (e.g., daily, seasonal, activity-specific);
- Intensity of the odor (e.g., concentration);
- Wind direction (e.g., upwind or downwind); and
- Sensitivity of the receptor.

Impacts associated with odors would be temporary during project construction activities. It is also anticipated that any shortterm odors generated by construction equipment would dissipate. Due to the temporary nature of project activities (approximately 44 days), impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

6. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system				
b. Conflict of be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)				
c. Increase the total daily vehicle miles traveled per service population (population plus employment) (VMT/SP) above the baseline level for the jurisdiction				
d. Cause total daily VMT within the study area to be higher than the No Project alternative under cumulative conditions				
e. Change in air traffic patterns				
f. Traffic hazards from design features				
g. Emergency access				$\boxtimes$
h. Conflict with alternative transportation policies  Discussion:				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A-D, H. No Impact.

During construction, traffic to and from the project site would be limited to construction vehicles including contractor/employee passenger vehicles and would be temporary. Vehicles are expected to access the project site via Impresivo Drive to the north. The proposed project would not generate increases to traffic volumes. One City vehicle, twice a month enters the property for maintenance and repairs to the existing telecommunications tower; this would remain the same upon completion of the proposed telecommunications tower. There is only one access to the project site via a fire road for government employees to access the site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### E. Less Than Significant Impact.

The proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns or an increase in traffic levels. The Corona Municipal Airport, located approximately 3.6 miles to the west, is the closest airport to the proposed telecommunications tower site. An Aeronautical Study (Available at City offices for review) was completed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (dated 04/26/2019), to determine hazards to federal air navigations from the proposed project. The FAA conducted the study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 14 of the code of Federal Regulations, part 77. The study revealed that the structure of the proposed tower does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air

navigation. The proposed telecommunications tower would fully comply with all FAA standards and requirements, and FAA would inspect and approve the tower. Also, the project site is not located within the boundaries of any of the compatibility zones surrounding the Corona Municipal Airport as identified by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) Combability Map that would require Riverside County ALUC review of the proposed 90-foot high communications tower. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### F. No Impact.

The project site has one access via a private one-lane driveway from Impresivo Drive. Access to the site is granted only to City staff for maintenance and repairs at the existing facilities. The proposed project would not require additional access to be constructed. The proposed project has been reviewed by the City of Corona Public Works Department and would not cause hazards from a design feature. Thus, no impacts to traffic from hazards from a design feature are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### G. No Impact.

The location and design of the proposed project has been reviewed by the City of Corona Fire Department and would allow adequate emergency access. The proposed project would not eliminate or impede access to any existing uses. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

7. BI	OLOGICAL RESOURCES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Endangered or threatened species/habitat			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Riparian habitat or sensitive natural community				$\boxtimes$
C.	Adversely affects federally protected wetlands				$\boxtimes$
d.	Interferes with wildlife corridors or migratory species				
e.	Conflicts with local biological resource policies or ordinances			$\boxtimes$	
f.	Conflicts with any habitat conservation plan			$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

A General Biological Assessment (dated December 20, 2019) was prepared by Natural Resources Assessment, Inc. (NRAI), and is available for review at the City offices. NRAI conducted a data search for information on plant and wildlife species known occurrences within the vicinity of the project site. Review included biological texts on general and specific biological resources, and those resources considered to be sensitive by various wildlife agencies, local governmental agencies and interest groups. Information sources included but are not limited to information provided by the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) for the project site, U.S. Army Corps (Corps) 404 requirements, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requirements, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 1602 requirements. NRAI also conducted a field survey of the project site on December 13, 2019. During the field investigations, the project site was also evaluated for the presence of sensitive habitats and wildlife corridors. Findings of the assessment are summarized herein.

The plant community on site, according to the MSHCP, was classified as grassland in 1994 and remained so as of 2012. The current dominant plant community is ruderal (weedy) due to the past grading of the existing asphalt pad for the existing telecommunications tower facility. Species in the project area include emergent California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), California aster (*Corethgyne filaginifolia*), and grasses, most likely Mediterranean grass (*Schismus barbatus*) and brome grass (*Bromus spp.*).

The only bird species observed were rough-winged swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) and house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*). Both species primarily flew to the site to land on the transmission tower framework. The site is small and is almost entirely unvegetated, providing only minimal habitat for wildlife. No sign of amphibians, reptiles or mammal was observed.

Raptors and all migratory bird species, whether listed or not, receive protection under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918. The MBTA prohibits individuals to kill, take, possess or sell any migratory bird, or bird parts (including nests and eggs) except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior Department (16 U. S. Code 703). Additional protection is provided to all bald and golden eagles under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940, as amended. State protection is extended to all birds of prey by the California Fish and Game Code, Section 2503.5. No take is allowed under these provisions except through the approval of the agencies or their designated representatives. At the time of the survey, the property had suitable nesting habitat only for birds highly tolerant of human activity, such as the house finch. In conclusion, there would be no significant impacts to nesting birds from construction-related activities of the proposed project.

The burrowing owl was the only Criteria Area species identified for this property. The site is in a Burrowing Owl Survey Area as defined by the MSHCP. The burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is a resident species in lowland areas of southern California. The burrowing owl prefers large flat open areas for nesting and hunting. This species lives in burrows constructed by other ground-dwelling species in grassy or sparse shrubby habitat. Burrowing owls are declining in coastal habitats due to development of these areas. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has designated the burrowing owl as a California Species of Special Concern (SSC). Burrowing owls are also protected by owl-specific protections in the California Fish and Game Code. The property is flat and is partly covered by an asphalt concrete pad. The area left uncovered is compacted soil. There is no grassland/scrubland habitat suitable for the burrowing owl. There are no burrows, no pipes, no materials piles or any other similar human-created structure suitable for the burrowing owl. There is no sign of burrowing owl.

The project site is developed with existing City structures and a concrete pad. The proposed telecommunications tower would be constructed on the existing concrete pad. No vegetation would be moved or otherwise impacted during construction or operation of the tower. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### **B&C.** No Impact.

For this project, the MSHCP required an assessment for jurisdictional waters. riverine and riparian habitats, as well as vernal pools and fairy shrimp habitat. Riparian/Riverine Areas are defined by the MSHCP as "lands which contain Habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent or emergent mosses and lichens, which occur close to or which depend upon soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source; or areas with freshwater flow during all or a portion of the year." Vernal pools are defined by the MSHCP as "seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetlands indicators of all three parameters (soils, vegetation and hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season but normally lack wetlands indicators of hydrology and/or vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season... Evidence concerning the persistence of an area's wetness can be obtained from its history, vegetation, soils, and drainage characteristics, uses to which it has been subjected, and weather and hydrologic records." The General Biological Assessment concluded that the project area does not support any riparian/riverine areas or suitable riparian bird habitat. No vernal pools or indications of vernal pools such as flat, unvegetated areas showing evidence of previous ponding, no patterns of inundation or distinct water-dependent plant species. The property is flat and is partly covered by an asphalt concrete pad. There are no cracked or discolored soils, no mud patches or plant species unique or found only in vernal pool habitat. There is no evidence of ponding or flooding on the property, and the soils are not suitable for vernal pool formation. There is no record of vernal pools in this area and no vernal pools are expected to occur.

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) is found in grasslands in ponded areas such as vernal pools, cattle watering holes, basins, etc. Fairy shrimp are confined to temporary pools that fill in spring and evaporate by late spring to early summer. In southern California, this species is found primarily in the interior of western Riverside County, central Santa Barbara County, and eastern Orange County and more recently in Los Angeles County. The limited extent of available habitat, plus the ongoing loss has resulted in the vernal pool fairy shrimp being listed as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The parcel appears unsuitable for the formation of vernal pools. The soils are unsuitable for the formation of long-term ponds, and no obligate wetland perennial plant species typical of vernal pools were observed. There are no other sources

of standing water, such as watering holes, vehicle tracks, or similar depressions that might support pools suitable for use by the vernal pool fairy shrimp.

Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is known only from deep vernal pools and ponds with specific chemistry and temperature conditions. They occur in annual grasslands in in farmlands and similar open, flat terrain. Suitable annual grasslands can be found interspersed with scrub vegetation. Fairy shrimp are confined to temporary pools on soils underlain by naturally impervious layers usually made of dense clay. These areas fill with winter rains that persist from later winder into late spring, depending upon local weather conditions. The known range for this species extends from Ventura County down through the western parts of Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange and San Diego counties, as well as two Baja California locations: Valle de las Palmas and south of El Rosario. No areas were observed that would allow for ponding or pooling of water for the required minimal period of two months, and the soils are unsuitable for perching or pooling of water. There are also no adjacent watersheds to provide water for ponding on the property.

The Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp (*Linderiella santarosae*) is known only from cool-water vernal pools found only on southern basalt flows. Similar to the other shrimp species, the Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp only occurs under the right conditions of water temperature, depth and evaporation patterns. The Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp is only found on the Santa Rosa Plateau in a very confined locality. Currently, the entire known population in Riverside County is currently protected as part of the Santa Rosa Plateau Regional Park. NRAI found no ponding or pooling or evidence of vernal pools suitable for the Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp. In addition to no suitable vernal pool habitat being present on site, the project location lacks the underlying basaltic geological composition of rocks required for pond development. Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp is not present nor expected to be present on site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### D. No Impact.

Wildlife movement and the fragmentation of wildlife habitat are recognized as critical issues that must be considered in assessing impacts to wildlife. In summary, habitat fragmentation is the division or breaking up of larger habitat areas into smaller areas that may or may not be capable of independently sustaining wildlife and plant populations. Wildlife movement (more properly recognized as species movement) is the temporal movement of individuals (plants and animals) along diverse types of corridors. Wildlife corridors are especially important for connecting fragmented habitat areas. The project site occurs in an area with significant development where fragmentation has already occurred. The project site is also developed and contains no suitability to act as a wildlife corridor. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### E&F. Less Than Significant Impact.

The project site is located within the MSHCP Conservation Area and is therefore, subject to the requirements of the MSHCP and the City of Corona survey requirements. Section 6 of the MSHCP states that all projects must be reviewed for compliance with plan policies pertaining to Riparian/Riverine resources, Criteria resources, Narrow Endemic Plant Species, urban/wildlands interface, and additional survey needs as applicable. For the proposed project, the MSHCP required an assessment for jurisdictional waters. riverine and riparian habitats, as well as vernal pools and fairy shrimp habitat (see response B and C in this Section). NRAI conducted a field survey of the project site on December 13, 2019. The survey included habitat assessment surveys for resources covered under the MSHCP and the City of Corona survey requirements.

The City of Corona has identified scalebroom (*Lepidospartum squamatum*) as a pest species that must be surveyed for and removed prior to development. Scalebroom is native to the mountains, valleys, and deserts of central and southern California, Arizona, and Baja California. It grows in sandy, gravelly soils in a number of habitat types, especially dry alluvial habitats found in washes, canyons, arroyos and similar areas. It is considered an indicator species for the alluvial scrub habitat. NRAI searched for the species and found no scalebroom present in or around the project site. No significant adverse impacts to local biological resource policies or ordinances, or habitat conservation plans are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

8. MI	NERAL RESOURCES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a.	Loss of mineral resource or recovery site				$\boxtimes$			
Discussion:								
A. No impact.								
The project site occurs in the Mineral Resource Zone-3 (MRZ-3). Areas identified as MRZ-3 are areas in which the significance of mineral deposits is undetermined. The project site is already developed with utilized utility infrastructure as well as an asphalt parking lot and therefore any underlying mineral resources would not be recoverable. The additional telecommunications tower would not have the potential to impact mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.								
9. HA	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a.	Transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials				$\boxtimes$			
b.	Risk of accidental release of hazardous materials				$\boxtimes$			
C.	Hazardous materials/emissions within ¼ mile of existing or proposed school							
d.	Located on hazardous materials site							
e.	Conflict with Airport land use plan			$\boxtimes$				
f.	Impair emergency response plans				$\boxtimes$			
g.	Increase risk of wildland fires				$\boxtimes$			

### Discussion:

### A&B. No Impact.

Radiofrequency (RF) is a type of electromagnetic energy. RF radiation can be harmful if radiation levels are high enough to heat biological tissue and raise body temperatures. Effects from high levels of RF radiation could cause health problems, such as cataracts or temporary sterility in men (Federal Communications Commission [FCC], 1999). An Engineering Report was

prepared by Cavell Mertz & Associates, Inc., on December 13, 2019 (See Appendix A), for the proposed telecommunications tower, which determined impacts from radio frequencies from the proposed tower to be categorically exempt from meeting the FCC's RF emissions guidelines. Table 1 under 47 CFR §1.1307(a) lists all radio services that may not be excluded from routine RF Exposure evaluation. Therefore, all radio services not in this table are categorically excluded. From the frequencies and uses shown in the construction drawings for the proposed project, the report determined that all the antennas proposed for the tower appear to be a part of the exemption. The proposed telecommunications tower would not emit any other hazardous materials or waste. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C. No Impact.

The project site does not occur within a quarter-mile of an existing or proposed school. The nearest school to the project site is approximately 0.4 miles northeast of the project site at 935 North McKinley Street. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### D. No Impact.

The project site was not found on the list of hazardous materials site compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor data management system (accessed December 16, 2019). No hazardous materials sites are located within or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### E. Less Than Significant Impact.

The Corona Municipal Airport, located approximately 3.6 miles to the west, is the closest airport to the proposed telecommunications tower site. The proposed telecommunications tower would fully comply with all Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards and requirements. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 6 of this document, the FAA conducted an Aeronautical Study that determined implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not pose hazards to air navigation. Also, the project does not conflict with the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan as the project site is also not located within a compatibility zone. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### F. No Impact.

The proposed project is intended to improve emergency response plans. The existing telecommunications tower on the project site serves as a Very High Frequency (VHF) system that acts as the communication method for the Fire Department and the backup communication method for the Police Department. The existing telecommunications tower is experiencing overloading and implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would provide for the City's emergency response agencies' current communications needs as well as for anticipated future growth. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### G. No Impact.

The project site is not located within an area identified to be susceptible to fire hazards. The proposed project would not result in a potential fire hazard because material used would primarily be block and steel. The proposed project would not result in the need for additional employees or new residents. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

10. N	OISE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed noise level standards				$\boxtimes$
b.	Exposure to excessive noise levels/vibrations				

C.	Permanent increase in ambient noise levels		$\boxtimes$
d.	Temporary increase in ambient noise levels		
e.	Conflict with Airport Land Use Plan noise contours		$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A-E. No Impact.

The proposed project is a telecommunications tower that will serve as a utility resource and shall be maintained and operated by the City of Corona. Noise generated by short-term, non-continuous operations associated with government and public utility facilities that are necessary to maintain the delivery of services for the benefit of public health and safety are exempted under Chapter 17.84.040(E)(8) of the Corona Municipal Code from the noise standards of Chapter 17.84.040. To the extent practicable, the Project would comply with the construction noise periods defined in 17.84.040(D)(2):

Construction noise is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday and 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and federal holidays. Construction noise is defined as noise, which is disturbing, excessive or offensive and constitutes a nuisance involving discomfort or annoyance to persons of normal sensitivity residing in the area, which is generated by the use of any tools, machinery or equipment used in connection with construction operations.

To minimize noise impacts, construction activities would be conducted within the allowed hours as defined by the Corona Municipal Code Section 17.84.040(D)(2). Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

11. P	UBLIC SERVICES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Fire protection				$\boxtimes$
b.	Police protection				$\boxtimes$
C.	Schools				
d.	Parks & recreation facilities				$\boxtimes$
e.	Other public facilities or services				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A&B. No Impact.

The proposed project would be served by the City of Corona Fire and Police Departments; it occurs within Fire District 4 and the City of Corona Police Department Zone 2. The nearest fire station to the project site is at 915 McKinley Street, approximately 0.5 miles northeast of the project site and the nearest police station to the project site is at 730 Public Safety Way, approximately two miles west of the project site. The project site is not in a Fire Hazard Zone and would not pose a wildfire risk to surrounding residents. Implementation of the proposed project would NOT increase impacts to fire and police public services or require additional fire or police protection. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C-E. No Impact.

Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would not result in an increase in population nor would the project require additional City employees. The proposed project is a public service that would be exempt from impact fees. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

12. U	TILITIES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements				$\boxtimes$
b.	Involve construction/expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities				
c.	Involve construction/expansion of storm drains				$\boxtimes$
d.	Sufficient water supplies/compliance with Urban Water  Management Plan.				$\boxtimes$
e.	Adequate wastewater treatment capacity				$\boxtimes$
f.	Adequate landfill capacity				$\boxtimes$
g.	Comply with solid waste regulations				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

### A, B, D, E. No Impact.

The proposed project is a public utility which includes the construction of a telecommunications tower for the purpose of improving existing service to the City of Corona. Implementation of the utility project does not require use of any public service

or utility including water or wastewater. There are no on-site habitable structures, no office space, and no irrigation proposed. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C. No Impact.

The existing catch basin on the northeast corner of the project site will continue to serve the existing and proposed utility infrastructure on-site. Grape Hill also has culverts that collect any over-flow and drain down the hill to the City's existing storm drain system in existing streets. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### F, G. No Impact.

There will be no on-site habitable structures or any office space for employees. No domestic waste would be generated and therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

13 Al	ESTHETICS:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Scenic vista or highway				
b.	Degrade visual character of site & surroundings				
C.	Light or glare				
d.	Scenic resources (forest land, historic buildings within state scenic highway			$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

### A, B & D. Less Than Significant Impact.

The City of Corona is sited on a river plain and is bounded on three sides by the Santa Ana and San Bernardino Mountains and the Chino Hills, which are visible from all parts of the City and dominate most viewsheds from within the City, except views to the north, which provide sweeping views of the heavily vegetated Prado Basin. Additionally, the Temescal Wash, a major drainage facility on the Santa Ana River, bisects the City. This combination and intersection of mountains, valleys, and plains create a visually dynamic landscape.

The project site is located in the Open Space (OS) zoning designation of the City of Corona. The project is a permitted use within this zone by a conditional use permit. Significant impacts related to aesthetics are determined from criteria stated with the CEQA Checklist. Potential impacts to scenic vistas, historic buildings, state scenic highways, and impacts from light or glare are addressed in the CEQA process to identify and evaluate possible impacts to aesthetic resources that could potentially result from implementation of the Proposed Project.

The project site is not located on or near a recognized Scenic Route or Highway. The SR-91, from the I-15 to the SR-55 interchange near Santa Ana, is considered by the County to lie in a State-eligible scenic corridor and is the nearest scenic highway to the project site, a little over one mile to the southwest. There are no historic buildings on or near the project site. The existing tower does not have lighting and does not have surfaces that cast glare onto nearby residential uses.

A Visual Impact Study and Site Propagation Mapping dated June 24, 2019 (revised on April 4, 2020) was prepared by Applied

Technology Group, Inc., to assess visual impacts created by the proposed telecommunications tower. The Visual Impact Study utilized photographs and images taken from sites which have a view of Grape Hill and may also have views of the tower upon completion. Photographs were taken from both public and commercial areas within the vicinity of the tower site. Based on the photo simulations provided in the study, the proposed tower would be partially obscured by existing structures or trees from many of the viewpoints studied or if the tower was fully visible, the tower would not be easily noticeable due to the tower's distance from the viewpoints. The study is included as Appendix B to provide the reader with the visual simulations of the additional tower on the site.

The second tower on Grape Hill would not significantly alter the existing views of the site that it is currently developed with a 70' high tower. The proposed tower would be constructed of similar material. Although some change to the viewshed would occur and therefore there would be some impact, the City determines this impact to be less than significant as the tower has been designed to minimize impacts while meeting public safety needs. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C. No Impact.

The proposed tower would not produce light pollution, as the tower would be used for City utility purposes and does not require lighting. Glare produced by the proposed tower would be minimal and would not impact the surrounding land uses due to the tower being on top of Grape Hill and away from immediate structures. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

14. C	ULTURAL RESOURCES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Historical resource			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Archaeological resource				
c.	Disturb human remains		$\boxtimes$		

### Discussion:

### A&B. Less Than Significant Impact.

An Archaeological Records Search dated November 25, 2019 was completed by McKenna et al. to determine significant historical, archaeological and paleontological resources that may occur on the project site. McKenna et al. completed an archaeological records search at the University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center. The research confirmed that the project area was previously surveyed for cultural resources at least twice: RI-10534 (Wlodarski 2010) and as part of RI-755 (Cottrell 1980).

The mapped resources included 18 specific locations, including grinding slicks/milling sites, lithic scatters, and one possible quarry site. No historic resources were identified as a result of the surveying activities. The project area is within the historic Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto, but no rancho resources were identified. It is noted, however, many of these studies were completed prior to 1980, when historic period resources were not readily recorded. Aerial photographs illustrate the project area and confirmed the existing telecommunications facility was established between 2003 and 2005. When Wlodarski completed his studies in 2010, he referenced the existing facility and concluded the co-location facilities would have no impact on any significant or potentially significant cultural resources. All improvements within the current Area of Potential Effects (APE) are modern and post-date 2003. McKenna et al. reviewed the listing for the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register (Landmarks and Point of Historical Interest). None were identified. Historic maps failed to identify any resources in the immediate area, as did aerial photographs. Modern improvements have been encroaching on the project

location, resulting in the loss of many of the previously recorded resources.

Given the existing conditions and the extent of prior disturbances to the project site, the potential for identifying cultural resources within the project area is considered low to none. McKenna et al. has concluded there are no significant cultural resources within the APE for the project site. No resources are anticipated. The establishment of the second tower at the project site would not result in any adverse environment impacts to cultural resources and no further studies are warranted. The negative findings also justify a determination that no archaeological monitoring program is needed. Therefore, impacts related to historical and archaeological resources would be less than significant and no mitigation is warranted.

### C. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

The project site is not located on or near a known cemetery, and no human remains are anticipated to be disturbed during the construction stage. However, to ensure adequate and compliant management of any buried remains that may be identified during project development, **Mitigation Measure 2** is required as a condition of project approval to reduce any impact to a level below significant.

### Mitigation Measure:

2. In the event that human remains (or remains that may be human) are discovered at the project site during grading or earthmoving, the construction contractors, project archaeologist, and/or designated Native American Monitor shall immediately stop all activities within 100 feet of the find. The Project Proponent shall then inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona Community Development Department immediately, and the coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (PRC Section 5097). The coroner shall contact the NAHC to determine the most likely descendant(s)(MLD). The MLD shall complete his or her inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the MLD to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.

The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The locations will be documented by the consulting archaeologist in conjunction with the various stakeholders and a report of findings will be filed with the Eastern Information Center (EIC).

According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052) determined in consultation between the project proponent and the MLD. In the event that the project proponent and the MLD are in disagreement regarding the disposition of the remains, State law will apply and the mediation and decision process will occur with the NAHC (see Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(e) and 5097.94(k)).

15. A	GRICULTURE RESOURCES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Williamson Act contract				$\boxtimes$
b.	Conversion of farmland to nonagricultural use				$\boxtimes$

Discussion:
A&B. No Impact.
The project site is not in an area under Williamson Act Contract. According to the California Department of Conservation,

The project site is not in an area under Williamson Act Contract. According to the California Department of Conservation, Important Farmland Finder, the project site occurs in an area identified as "Other Land" and is not considered farmland. The project site is already developed with existing utility infrastructure and would not convert farmland to nonagricultural land. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

16. G	REENHOUSE GAS:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Generate greenhouse gases			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Conflict with a plan, policy or regulation			$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

**Environmental:** 

According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, when making a determination of the significance of greenhouse gas emissions, the "lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to (1) use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use." In addition, CEQA Guidelines section 15064.7(c) provides that "a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies or recommended by experts" on the condition that "the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence." For the purpose of this initial study SCAQMD guideline will be adhered to.

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

The proposed project requires earthmoving, material removal, and other activities such as removal of plants and /or other organics. The project's construction activities were screened for emission generation using SCAQMD "Air Quality Handbook" guidelines, Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (2019), SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2019) and California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, 2009l; Table A9-8-C. These tables are used to generate emissions estimates for development projects. Many gases make up the group of pollutants that are believed to contribute to global climate change. However, three gases are currently evaluated and represent the highest concertation of GHG: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). SCAQMD provides guidance methods and/or Emission Factors that are used for evaluating a project's emissions in relation to the thresholds. A threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E per year has been adopted by SCAQMD for non-industrial type projects as potentially significant or global warming. The following assumptions were modeled:

Typical daily equipment:

- Loader
- Crane
- Concrete Truck
- Other Construction Equipment
- Generator
  - Note: 44-day construction period

The modeled emissions anticipated from the proposed project compared to the SCAQMD thresholds is shown in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Less than significant impact is anticipated.

### Table 2 Construction Emissions "Maintenance Activity Emissions" (Pounds per Day)

Ci Day)					
CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O			
872.0	0.1	1.0			
1032.0	0.1	0.5			
976.0	0.0	0.2			
976.0	0.0	0.2			
488.0	0.0	0.0			
4350.80 95.72 3000 No					
				872.0 1032.0 976.0 976.0	CO2         CH4           872.0         0.1           1032.0         0.1           976.0         0.0           976.0         0.0           488.0         0.0           4350.80         95.72           3000         3000

<sup>1</sup> SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2018)

<sup>2</sup> Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (2018)

<sup>3</sup> California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, 2009l; Table A9-8-C]

SCAQMD Handbook; Climate Leaders EPA, Section 3, Table 2.

Note: Construction Period (6 weeks, 44 days)

### B. Less Than Significant Impact.

There are no existing GHG plans, policies, or regulations that have been adopted by CARB or SCAQMD that would apply to this type of emissions source. However, the operator shall comply with CARB and SCAQMD regulations related to dieselfueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

It is possible that CARB may develop performance standards for project-related activities prior to construction of the proposed project. In this event, these performance standards would be implemented and adhered to, and there would be no conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required. The proposed project is consistent with CARB scoping measures and therefore does not conflict with local or regional greenhouse gas plans.

17	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		$\boxtimes$		
b.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In 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				

### Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

California Assembly Bill 52 (AB52) was approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014. AB52 specifies that CEQA projects with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource may have a significant effect on the environment. As such, the bill requires lead agency consultation with California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed of proposed projects in that geographic area. The legislation further requires that the tribe-requested

consultation be completed prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project.

As mentioned in Section 14 of this document, McKenna et al. reviewed the listing for the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register (Landmarks and Point of Historical Interest). Mckenna et al. also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to inquire into any recorded sacred or religious sites in the area and to obtain a listing for local Native American representatives wishing to be notified of projects in the area. Mckenna et al. sent letters and the records search data to the named tribal representatives. Historic maps failed to identify any resources in the immediate area, as did aerial photographs.

According to CEQA Guidelines, the identification of potential "tribal cultural resources" is beyond the scope of the study prepared by Mckenna et al. and needs to be addressed through government-to-government consultations between the City of Corona and the pertinent Native American groups pursuant to AB52. As such, tribes' requests for additional project information, coordination, or consultation with the Lead Agency, and/or Native American monitoring, shall be acknowledged through implementation of appropriate Conditions of Approval, at the City of Corona's discretion. Given that the possibility of discovering a significant unanticipated tribal cultural resource remains, **Mitigation Measure 2** listed in Section 14 of this document, shall be implemented to ensure that less than significant impacts occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

### B. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

As mentioned above, in response to Mckenna et al.'s inquiry, the NAHC reported in a letter dated November 14, 2019, that the Sacred Lands File indicated that Native American cultural resource(s) may occur in the project vicinity. In addition, the commission recommended that other local Native American groups be contacted for further information and provided a list of potential contacts in the region.

Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, Mckenna et al. sent written requests for comments to tribal organizations on the referral list wishing to be informed of projects within their ancestral territory and general area of concern. For some of the tribes, the designated spokespersons on cultural resources issues were contacted in lieu of the tribal political leaders on the referral list, as recommended in the past by the pertinent tribal government staff. In all, 23 representatives of the following eight tribes were contacted:

- Cahuilla Tribe
- Gabrieleno Tribe
- Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe
- Serrano Tribe
- Luiseno Tribe
- Kitanemuk Tribe
- Vanyume Tribe
- Tataviam Tribe

As of the time of preparation of the McKenna et al. report, two of the representatives have responded in writing. Ms. Arysa Gonzalez Romero stated that the project site is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and their response concludes their consultation efforts. Mr. Travis Armstrong stated that the Morongo Band had no additional comments to provide. Following the initiation of the AB52 consultation, one representative responded with the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. Mr. Joseph Ontiveros stated that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of their Tribal Traditional Use Areas. The project location is in proximity to known sites, is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between the tribes and is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba. The City concluded tribal consultation with Mr. Ontiveros on April 23, 2020. Mitigation measures were agreed between both parties to reduce potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Possible significant adverse impacts are identified and Mitigation Measures 3 through 8 are required, as well as Mitigation Measure 2 of Section 14 of this document.

### **Mitigation Measures:**

3. Tribal Monitoring: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall contact the consulting Native American Tribe(s) that have requested monitoring through consultation with the City during the AB 52 process, as applicable. The applicant shall coordinate with the Tribe(s) to develop Tribal Monitoring Agreement(s). A copy of the signed agreement shall be provided to the City of Corona Community Development Department prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

- 4. Archaeological Monitoring: At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.
  - 1. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:
    - a. Project grading and development scheduling;
    - b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists;
    - c. The protocols and stipulations that the Developer, City, Tribes and Project archaeologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation.
- 5. **Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:
  - Temporary Curation and Storage: During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversite of the process; and
  - 2. **Treatment and Final Disposition:** The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the City of Corona Community Development Department with evidence of same:
    - a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;
    - b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation;
    - c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project and cannot come to a consensus as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center by default, and;
    - d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City documenting monitoring

activities conducted by the project Archaeologist and Native Tribal Monitors within 60 days of completion of grading. This report shall document the impacts to the known resources on the property; describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; document the type of cultural resources recovered and the disposition of such resources; provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and, in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the City of Corona, Eastern Information Center and interested tribes.

- 6. **Sacred Sites:** All sacred sites, should they be encountered within the project area, shall be avoided and preserved as the preferred mitigation, if feasible.
- 7. **Fossil Specimens:** In the event that fossils are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out:
  - The applicant shall immediately cease operation and retain a qualified and trained paleontologist. The paleontologist shall salvage all fossils in the area and provide additional field staff in accordance with modern paleontological techniques.
  - All fossils collected during the project will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification.
     Excess sediment or matrix will be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk and cost of
     storage. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified will be provided to the
     museum repository along with the specimens.
- 8. Discovery of Human Remains: In the event that human remains (or remains that may be human) are discovered at the project site during grading or earthmoving, the construction contractors, project archaeologist, and/or designated Native American Monitor shall immediately stop all activities within 100 feet of the find. The project proponent shall then inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona Community and Development Department immediately, and the coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (PRC Section 5097). The coroner shall contact the NAHC to determine the most likely descendant(s). The MLD shall complete his or her inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely descendant(s) to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.

The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The locations will be documented by the consulting archaeologist in conjunction with the various stakeholders and a report of findings will be filed with the Eastern Information Center (EIC).

According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052) determined in consultation between the project proponent and the MLD. In the event that the project proponent and the MLD are in disagreement regarding the disposition of the remains, State law will apply and the median and decision process will occur with the NAHC (see Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(e) and 5097.94(k)).

18	. WILDFIRE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan				$\boxtimes$
b.	Due to slope, prevailing wind, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire				⊠
c.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment				
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes				$\boxtimes$
Di	scussion:				

### A&C. No Impact.

The proposed project is intended to improve emergency response plans. The existing telecommunications tower on the project site serves as a Very High Frequency (VHF) system that acts as the communication method for the Fire Department and the backup communication method for the Police Department. The existing telecommunications tower is experiencing overloading and implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower would provide for the City's emergency response agencies' current communications needs as well as for anticipated future growth. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### B&D. No Impact.

The proposed project does not require additional City employees or include residents on-site, nor is it located within a fire hazard zone. Although the project site occurs on top of a hill with residential units at the base of the hill, the project site is not susceptible to landslides. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

19.	ENERGY:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation				
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency			$\boxtimes$	

### Discussion:

### A&B. Less Than Significant Impact.

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electricity to the project site. Currently, the project site is developed and uses electricity. Development of the proposed project would cause a permanent increase in demand for electricity when compared to existing conditions. The increased demand is expected to be sufficiently served by the existing SCE electrical facilities. Total electricity demand in SCE's service area is estimated to increase by approximately 12,000 Gigawatt hours (GWh)—between the years 2015 and 2026.

According to the California Energy Commission's Energy Report Generator for the County of Riverside, Non-Residential Sector for the year 2018, the Non-Residential Sector was responsible for 8,295.965387 GWh of electricity consumption in the County of Riverside. The proposed project is estimated to annually consume double the existing electricity at maximum, which would be 0.071728 GWh, based off the existing electricity use on-site as of 2019, which was 0.035864 GWh annually. The proposed project's estimated annual electricity consumption compared to the 2018 annual electricity consumption of the overall Non-Residential Sector in the SCE Planning Area would account for approximately 0.00086 percent of total electricity consumption. The increase in electricity demand from the proposed project would therefore represent an insignificant percent of the overall demand in the County's service area. The proposed project's electrical demand is not expected to significantly impact the overall County of Riverside's level of service. The proposed project would not result in a significant impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation and no mitigation measures are recommended.

During construction of the proposed project, transportation energy consumption is dependent on the type of vehicle and number of vehicle trips, vehicle miles traveled, fuel efficiency of vehicles, and travel mode. Temporary transportation fuel use such as gasoline and diesel during construction would come from the transportation and use of delivery vehicles and trucks, construction equipment, and construction employee vehicles. Additionally, most construction equipment would be powered by gas or diesel. Impacts related to transportation energy use during construction would be temporary and would not require the use of additional energy supplies or the construction of new infrastructure; therefore, impacts would not be significant.

20. N	IANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Fish/ wildlife population or habitat or important historical sites			$\boxtimes$	
b.	Cumulatively considerable impacts			$\boxtimes$	
c.	Substantial adverse effects on humans			$\boxtimes$	
d.	Short-term vs. long-term goals				

### Discussion:

### A. Less Than Significant Impact.

A General Biological Assessment was completed by Natural Resources Assessment, Inc. (NRAI), on December 20, 2019, which concluded that the project site is incompatible with supporting habitat for sensitive species that may occur in the project vicinity and does not contain sensitive wildlife or habitat occurring on-site. An Archaeological Records Search was completed by McKenna et al., on November 25, 2019, to determine significant historical, archaeological and paleontological resources that may occur on the project site. None were identified. Given the existing conditions and the extent of prior disturbances to

the project site, the potential for identifying cultural resources within the project area is considered low to none. McKenna et al. has concluded there are no significant cultural resources within the area of the project site. No resources are anticipated. The establishment of the second tower at the project site would not result in any adverse environmental impacts to cultural resources and no further studies are warranted. Although no resources were identified or discovered, the possibility of encountering resources during earth-moving activities remains. **Mitigation Measure 1** of Section 3 of this Initial Study, as well as **Mitigation Measure 2** of Section 14 and **Mitigation Measures 3** through 8 of Section 17 of this Initial Study shall ensure impacts to historical resources are reduced to a less than significant level.

### **B. Less Than Significant Impact.**

Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual affects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the development when added to the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable or probable future developments. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, developments taking place over a period. The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130 (a) and (b), states:

- (a) Cumulative impacts shall be discussed when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.
- (b) The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the project. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

Impacts associated with the proposed project would not be considered individually or cumulatively adverse or considerable. Impacts identified in this Initial Study can be reduced to a less than significant impact. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### C. Less Than Significant Impact.

The incorporation of design measures, County of Riverside policies, standards, and guidelines and proposed mitigation measures as identified within this Initial Study would ensure that the proposed project would have no significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly on an individual or cumulative basis.

### D. No Impact.

Implementation of the proposed telecommunications tower intends to serve the City of Corona and provide public services that ensure a long-term benefit for current and future needs. The proposed telecommunications tower is essential to the growth of the City and shall contribute to short-term and long-term goals as established in the City of Corona General Plan. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

### 21. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

Earlier analysis may be used when one or more of the environmental effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration (Section 15063).

### **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:**

Applied Technology Group, Inc. Grape Hill Visual Impact Study & Site Propagation Mapping. June 24, 2019.

California Department of Conservation, California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Accessed 12/11/19 from <a href="https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/">https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/</a>

California Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed 12/17/19 from <a href="https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/">https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/</a>

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor. Accessed 12/16/19 from https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?assembly=42

Cavell, Mertz & Associates, Inc., Engineering Report Grape Hill Telecommunications Tower No. 2. December 13, 2019.

City of Corona, Adopted Capital Improvement Plan Fiscal Year 2018-2019 to 2022-2023.

City of Corona, General Plan. Adopted 2020.

City of Corona, Interactive City Map Property Information. Accessed on 12/12/19 from https://www.coronaca.gov/government/departments/information-technology/guick-maps

County of Riverside, General Plan. Adopted 2018.

County of Riverside, Climate Action Plan Update. Adopted 2019.

Federal Aviation Administration. Aeronautical Study 2019-AWP-2029-OE, Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation. April 26, 2019.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map 06065C0693G. Accessed 12/11/19 from <a href="https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=grand%20terrace%2C%20ca#searchresultsanchor">https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=grand%20terrace%2C%20ca#searchresultsanchor</a>

McKenna et al., Archaeological Records Search. November 25, 2019.

Natural Resources Assessment, Inc. General Biological Assessment Grape Hill Telecommunications Tower No. 2. December 20, 2019.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service: Web Soil Survey. Accessed 12/11/19 from <a href="https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx">https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</a>

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CITY OF CORONA

Verification Date		
Responsible Person	City of Corona Planning Division	City of Corona Planning Division
Timing of Verification	During grading and construction phase.	During grading and construction phase.
Method of Verification	Provide evidence to the City that a qualified archeologist(s) monitor has been retained, and that the monitor will be present during all grading and other significant ground-disturbing.  A report of findings shall be submitted to the City 30 days of the end of monitoring activities.	Provide evidence to the City that a qualified archeologist(s) monitor has been retained, and that the monitor will be present during all grading and other significant ground-disturbing.  A report of findings shall be submitted to the City 30 days of the end of monitoring activities.
Implementation Action	Developer to notify a qualified and trained paleontologist upon encountering fossils.	The developer shall inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona Community and Development Department immediately upon remains discovery.
Mitigation Measures	1. Geologic Problems  In the event that fossils are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project, the Project Proponent shall immediately cease operation and retain a qualified and trained paleontologist. The paleontologist shall salvage all fossils in the area and provide additional field staff in accordance with modern paleontological techniques. All fossils collected during the project will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Excess sediment or matrix shall be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk and cost of storage. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified shall be provided to the museum repository along with the specimens.	In the event that human remains (or remains that may be human) are discovered at the project site during grading or earthmoving, the construction contractors, project archaeologist, and/or designated Native American Monitor shall immediately stop all activities within 100 feet of the find. The Project Proponent shall then inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City of Corona Community and Development Department immediately, and the coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of a Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (PRC Section 5097). The coroner shall contact the NAHC to determine the most likely descendant(s)(MLD). The MLD shall complete his or her inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The Disposition of the remains shall be
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### Environmental Checklist

## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CITY OF CORONA

		City of Corona Planning Division	City of Corona Planning Division
		Prior to issuance of a grading permit.	During grading and construction phase. Prior to issuance of a grading permit.
		Provide a copy of the signed Tribal Monitor Agreement to the Community Development Department.	Provide evidence to the City that a tribal monitor or fees have been paid to the City to retain a tribal monitor has been retained, and that the monitor will be present during all grading and other significant grounddisturbing.
		Developer to notify Tribal Representatives of grading and construction.	Developer to notify Tribal Representatives of grading and construction.
overseen by the MLD to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.  The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The locations will be documented by the consulting archaeologist in conjunction with the various stakeholders and a report of findings will be filed with the Eastern Information Center (EIC).  According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052) determined in consultation between the project proponent and the MLD. In the event that the project proponent and the MLD. In the event that the project proponent and the MLD are in disagreement regarding the disposition of the remains, State law will apply and the median and decision process will occur with the NAHC (see Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(e) and 5097.94(k)).	17. Tribal Cultural Resources	<b>Tribal Monitoring:</b> Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall contact the consulting Native American Tribe(s) that have requested monitoring through consultation with the City during the AB 52 process, as applicable. The applicant shall coordinate with the Tribe(s) to develop Tribal Monitoring Agreement(s). A copy of the signed agreement shall be provided to the City of Corona Community Development Department prior to the issuance of a grading permit.	Archaeological Monitoring: At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.  1. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:  a. Project grading and development scheduling;  b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of
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## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CITY OF CORONA

		City of Corona Planning Division					
		During grading and construction phase.					
		The developer shall submit to the City a copy of the Treatment and Disposition Agreement entered into between the	developer and the Native American Tribe.				
		Developer and Tribal monitor to establish and implement Treatment and Disposition Agreement entered into between the	oeveloper and the Tribal Representative.				
work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists;	c. The protocols and stipulations that the Developer, City, Tribes and Project archaeologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation.	Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources: In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:  1. Temporary Curation and Storage: During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in	a secure location orisine or at the princes of the project archaeologist.  The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversite of the process; and	2. Treatment and Final Disposition: The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including seared items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide the City of Corona Community Development Department with evidence of same:	<ul> <li>a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;</li> </ul>	b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation;	c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project
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### Environmental Checklist

## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CITY OF CORONA

	City of Corona Planning Division	City of Corona Planning Division
	During grading and construction phase. Post Grading and Construction Activities.	During grading and construction phase.
	The developer shall submit to the City a copy of the Treatment and Disposition Agreement entered into between the developer and the Native American Tribe.	Provide evidence to the City that a qualified archeologist(s) monitor has been retained, and that the monitor will be present during all grading and other significant ground-disturbing.  A report of findings shall be submitted to the City 30 days of the end of monitoring activities.
	Developer and Tribal monitor to establish and implement Treatment and Disposition Agreement entered into between the developer and the Tribal Representative.	Developer to notify a qualified and trained paleontologist upon encountering fossils.
and cannot come to a consensus as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center by default, and;  d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City documenting monitoring activities conducted by the project Archaeologist and Native Tribal Monitors within 60 days of completion of grading. This report shall document the impacts to the known resources on the property; describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; document the type of cultural resources; provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and, in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the City of Corona, Eastern Information Center and interested tribes.	Sacred Sites: All sacred sites, should they be encountered within the project area, shall be avoided and preserved as the preferred mitigation, if feasible.	Fossil Specimens: In the event that fossils are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out:  1. The applicant shall immediately cease operation and retain a qualified and trained paleontologist. The paleontologist shall salvage all fossils in the area and provide additional field staff in accordance with modern paleontological techniques.  2. All fossils collected during the project will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Excess sediment or matrix will be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk and cost of storage. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified will be provided to the museum repository along with the specimens.
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### MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CITY OF CORONA

ω.	Discovery of Human Remains: In the event that human remains (or	The develor
	remains that may be human) are discovered at the project site during	inform the F
	grading or earthmoving, the construction contractors, project	County Con
	archaeologist, and/or designated Native American Monitor shall	the City of C
	immediately stop all activities within 100 feet of the find. The project	Community
	proponent shall then inform the Riverside County Coroner and the City	Developme
	of Corona Community and Development Department immediately, and	Department
	the coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by	immediately
	California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). Section 7050.5	remains dis
	requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human	
	remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those	
	of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of	
	Native American origin, the applicant shall comply with the state relating	
	to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the	
	jurisdiction of the NAHC (PRC Section 5097). The coroner shall contact	
	the NAHC to determine the most likely descendant(s). The MLD shall	
	complete his or her inspection and make recommendations or	
	preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the	
	site. The Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely	
	descendant(s) to determine the most appropriate means of treating the	
	human remains and any associated grave artifacts.	

The specific locations of Native American burials and reburials will be proprietary and not disclosed to the general public. The locations will be documented by the consulting archaeologist in conjunction with the various stakeholders and a report of findings will be filed with the Eastern Information Center (EIC).

According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052) determined in consultation between the project proponent and the MLD. In the event that the project proponent and the MLD are in disagreement regarding the disposition of the remains, State law will apply and the median and decision process will occur with the NAHC (see Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(e) and 5097.94(k)).

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City of Corona Planning Division

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