



# THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST



## PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project Title:** *Butterfly Valley*

---

2. **CAL FIRE Project Number** *Rx-North-057-LMU*

---

3. **CalVTP I.D. Number** *2022-31*

---

4. **Project Proponent Name and Address:** *CAL FIRE Lassen Modoc Unit  
697-345 Hwy 36  
Susanville, CA 96130*

---

5. **Contact Person Information and Phone Number:** *Glen Schall –glen.schall@fire.ca.gov (530)257-4171*

---

6. **Project Location:**
  - *Plumas County*
  - *T25N, R09E, Sec. 21 & 28 MDBM*
  - *40°0.253' N, 120°58.640' W*
  - *The project is located 5 miles north of the town of Quincy, CA in Plumas County.*
  - *See vicinity map*

*[include county and coordinates; also include cross street, other major landmarks or legal description useful to identify treatment location]*

---

7. **Total Area to be Treated (acres)** *45*

---

8. **Description of Project:** (Describe the whole action involved, including any phasing of initial treatments as well as planned treatments, including equipment to be used and planned duration of treatments, but not limited to later phases (e.g., maintenance) of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

***The project area is located on the north side of Butterfly Valley and is bordered by public roads for most of the project boundary. There are four residences within the project footprint. The project will treat both live and dead vegetation through the implementation of prescribed fire over approximately 45 acres on privately owned lands under this document. An additional approximately 40 acres will be treated in conjunction with the United States Forest Service, Mt. Hough Ranger District utilizing an approved NEPA document. Treatments and operations on public lands outside of the SRA will be implemented in conjunction with the USFS and will comply with the approved NEPA documentation. Slopes vary from 0-30%(average of 15%). Aspect is generally south to southeast with some variability within topographical features. Elevations within the project area range from 3,380 -3,600 feet. The project area is comprised of primarily Kistirn-Aiken-Deadwood families complex with a minor component of Goodlow-Haplaquolls complex soils. The erosion hazard rating within the project area is low.***

***The project area can best be described as a sierran mixed conifer forest. The predominant species are ponderosa pine, Jeffrey pine and Douglas fir with a mix of incense cedar, white fir and sugar pine. Hardwood species is primarily California black oak. A small component of large, downed logs and snags exist throughout the project area. Stand age represented by predominant, dominant, and co-dominant trees ranges from around 50 to more than 150 years. The stand diameter ranges from 4 to more than 34 inches in diameter. Tree heights of dominant trees are from 60-130 feet.***

***Understory vegetation within the project is distributed as individuals and pockets and comprised mainly of manzanita, and several other herbs, forbs, and brush species.***

*The CalVTP EIR identifies several ecoregions to be considered during the preparation of a project. This project lies within the “Sierra Nevada Ecoregion”. California Wildlife Habitat Relationship Types include “Sierran mixed conifer” (SMC). Five conifers and one hardwood typify the Sierran mixed conifer forest: white fir, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, incense-cedar, and California black oak. White fir tends to be the most ubiquitous species (though most often a minor component) because it tolerates shade and has the ability to survive long periods of suppression in brush fields. Douglas-fir dominates the species mix in the north but is absent south of the Merced River. Ponderosa pine dominates at lower elevations and on south slopes. Jeffrey pine commonly replaces ponderosa pine at high elevations, on cold sites, or on ultramafic soils. Red fir is a minor associate at the highest elevations. Sugar pine is found throughout the mixed conifer type. Black oak is a minor, but widespread, component in mixed conifer stands. Though black oak does best on open sites, it can be maintained under adverse conditions such as shade, ridge tops, and south slopes where conifers may regenerate in shade. In central and particularly southern Sierra Nevada, giant sequoia is a striking associate of the mixed conifer type. White fir, incense-cedar, and sugar pine are associated with the mesic giant sequoia sites. The mixed conifer forest supports some 355 species of animals. Variety in plant species composition provides diversity in food and cover. Black oak acorns, berries from a variety of shrubs (e.g., deerbrush), and a great number of grasses and forbs provide the forage resource essential for wildlife. Frequent fire has historically exerted a strong influence on forest structure in the Sierra Nevada, where fires occurred at intervals of 2 to 20 years with shorter intervals in pine-dominated stands and longer intervals in fire dominated stands at higher elevations.*

*This CalVTP project will implement the wildland-urban interface (WUI) fuel reduction treatment type. The treatment activities used to implement this treatment type include prescribed burning (broadcast and pile burning) and manual treatments. These treatment activities will achieve the following project objectives:*

- *Provide a fuel reduction zone around the residences within the project area.*
- *Encouraging the return of native grasses by reducing non-native grasses, excessive ground litter and brush.*
- *Reducing the threat of catastrophic wildfire;*
- *Increasing water yields;*
- *Providing prescribed fire training opportunities*

*Within the WUI treatment type, prescribed burning and manual treatment activities will be utilized to strategically remove vegetation and prevent or slow the spread of non-wind driven wildfire between structures and wildlands. Within the WUI treatment type, ladder fuels and heavy concentrations of dead and live ground fuels will be reduced in preparation of prescribed fire. Manual treatment activities will include pruning, and lop and scatter. Additionally, hand line scrapes to bare mineral soil 4 – 6 foot in width will be installed as control lines in preparation of prescribed burning. Pre-treatment of fuels may be needed in portions of the project area to moderate prescribed fire intensities. Pre-treatments will consist of manual treatment activities in areas of dense brush, dense young timber stands and in areas that have heavy concentrations of dead and downed logs and woody debris to minimize fire intensities. These areas are scattered throughout the project area and are generally associated with open grown and dense conifer patches. Manual treatment activities will largely consist of hand piling in appropriate locations, hand thinning, and pruning the lower branches of residual trees to reduce ladder fuels. Thinned material will be piled and burned and/or lopped and scattered. Treatments along the watercourses will be limited to the reduction of ladder fuels (trees less than 8 inches diameter) and will be treated manually.*

*Control lines will be pre-planned prior to burning operations. Existing control lines will be utilized to the extent feasible which include roads and other cleared areas around the structures. Additional control lines may be installed as necessary to facilitate safe firing operations. Existing features will need to be assessed and possibly re-scraped prior to ignitions. Wet line and/or black line may be an alternative to re-scraping. Handline construction will include a 4'-6' scrape (to bare mineral soil) and vegetation clearance of up to 15' (depending on operational needs).*

***This project will encourage low – moderate fire intensity to reduce ground and ladder fuel accumulations within the project area. Areas of the project have a light timber slash or brush understory. Fire will pass very slowly at a low/moderate intensity. Ignitions will not occur within 25' of Class III watercourses or springs (as defined in the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final EIR (Clearing house # 2019012052) Special Project Requirement (SPR), SPR HYD-4 referencing the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5) except when necessary to protect life and property and to prevent fire escape. Instead, fire will be allowed to back into these areas.***

***The CalVTP PEIR has scoped and analyzed treatment activities and impacts and has provided Special Project Requirements (SPR'S) and Mitigation Measures (MM's). All applicable MM's and SPR's identified in the PEIR will be implemented. Project specific treatment activities, intensity, and disturbance anticipated from this project have been addressed in the PEIR and are consistent with those activities analyzed in the PEIR. The proposed project is therefore within the scope of the CalVTP PEIR. NO ADDITIONAL CEQA DOCUMENTATION is required.***

9. Treatment Types [see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.1, check every applicable category; provide detail in Description of Project]

- Wildland-Urban Interface Fuel Reduction  
 Fuel Break  
 Ecological Restoration

10. Treatment Activities [see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.2, check every applicable category; include number of acres subject to each treatment activity, provide detail in Description of Project]

- Prescribed (Broadcast) Burning, 45 acres  
 Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 10 acres  
 Mechanical Treatment, 0 acres  
 Manual Treatment, 35 acres  
 Prescribed Herbivory, 0 acres  
 Herbicide Application, 0 acres

11. Fuel Type [see description in in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.4.1, check every applicable category; provide detail in Description of Project]

- Grass Fuel Type  
 Shrub Fuel Type  
 Tree Fuel Type

12. Geographic Scope [Refer to [to be determined] for a map of the CalVTP treatable landscape, check one box]

- The treatment site is entirely within the CalVTP treatable landscape  
 The treatment site is NOT entirely within the CalVTP treatable landscape

**All 45 acres of the project area covered by this document are mapped within the treatable landscape polygon associated with the CalVTP EIR.**

Approximately 40 additional acres of similar project treatments will occur on adjacent *United States* Forest Service (USFS) lands. Treatment activities conducted on Forest Service lands will be implemented under an approved NEPA document. See number 14 for a further explanation of treatments on USFS lands.

13. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** (Briefly describe the project's surroundings)

*The project is approximately 5 miles north of the town of Quincy in Plumas County. Approximately 0.5 miles of Maxwell Road, 0.3 miles of Butterfly Valley / Twain Road and 0.3 miles of Wildwood Path Road are directly adjacent to the project. These roads are the ingress and egress for the residents in the Butterfly Valley community.*

*The project area has been utilized mainly for timber production and timber harvest post European settlement. Logging began in the late 1800's with rail as the main method of transporting logs soon transitioned to log truck as means of transporting logs in the 1930's. Current land use practices remain focused on timber production and harvest. Prior to European settlement, this area was occupied by the Mountain Maidu. The Mountain Maidu lived in small groups, they gathered roots, berries, grasses, seeds, and acorns, supplementing these staples with large and small game and fish.*

14. **Other public agencies whose approval is required:** (e.g., permits)

*The overall project contains an additional 40 acres of USFS lands that fall within the jurisdiction of the Mt. Hough Ranger District. The USFS has approved NEPA coverage on these areas. Project work and implementation on USFS lands will be done collaboratively with USFS and will adhere to the approved NEPA coverage obtained by the Mt. Huff Ranger District. No other public agencies approval is required for this project. However, during the development of the project The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) & The Regional Water Quality Control Board were consulted and asked to provide input on the project. CDFW requested a site visit which was held on October 19, 2022. The site visit did not result in any concerns or recommendations. Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) will be consulted and a smoke management plan prepared prior to burning operations if one is required.*

15. **Native American Consultation.** Pursuant to PRC Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, and 21082.3, lead agencies undertaking CEQA review must, upon written request of a California Native American tribe, begin consultation before the release of an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration. For treatment projects that require additional CEQA review and documentation, have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? *Note: For treatment projects that are within the scope of this PEIR, AB 52 consultation has been completed. The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and CAL FIRE completed consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 in preparation of the PEIR.*

*Pre-field research included a review of the archaeological records check that was completed by the Northeast Information Center May 2, 2022. Additionally, letters were sent to Native American contacts identified on the CAL FIRE Native American Contact List, April 13, 2022, to Tribes listed in the Plumas County contact list. Additionally, Pre-field research included discussions with landowners that live in the project area.*

*No information regarding prehistoric sites were received following Native American contact letters. An archaeological survey was conducted by Glen Schall in May and June 2022. The survey focused on landform features and vegetation associations that are likely more sensitive for the presence of artifacts and other material cultural remains. These features and associations include; seasonal riparian areas and depressions, streambanks, flat areas, mid-slope benches, areas close to Butterfly Valley meadow, changes in vegetation type, openings, and rock outcrops.*

**A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Glen Schall in collaboration with Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist). Ms. Velasquez determined that the project was in conformance with CAL FIRE Archaeological review procedures on March 1, 2023. The Confidential Archaeological Survey Report which includes a discussion on specific cultural resources and protection measures will be kept at the Lassen Modoc Unit Headquarters located at 697-345 Hwy 36, in Susanville, CA.**

16. **Use of PSA for Treatment Maintenance:**

*[Prior to implementing a maintenance treatment, the project proponent would verify that the expected site conditions as described in the PSA are present in the treatment area. As time passes, the continued relevance of the PSA would be considered by the project proponent in light of potentially changed conditions or circumstances. Where the project proponent determines that the PSA is no longer sufficiently relevant, the project proponent would determine whether a new PSA or other environmental analysis is warranted. In addition to verifying that the PSA continues to provide relevant CEQA coverage for treatment maintenance, the project proponent would update the PSA at the time a maintenance treatment is needed when more than 10 years have passed since the approval of the PSA or the latest PSA update. For example, the project proponent may conduct a reconnaissance survey to verify that conditions are substantially similar to those anticipated in the PSA. Updated information should be documented.]*

**Prior to retreating any area within the project boundary, the project proponent will verify that site conditions described in the PSA are still relevant. CAL FIRE's contract with the landowner expires 10 years from the approval date. After 10 years, the landowner can enter into a new agreement with CAL FIRE, and a new PSA will be developed. If a new contract is not initiated, it is at the discretion of the landowner to maintain the project area if desired.**

17. **Standard Project Requirements and Mitigation Measures.** *[Refer to Attachment A to identify which SPRs and Mitigation Measures apply to the project. Complete Attachment A to document the responsible party for each applicable SPR and Mitigation Measure. Check one box below.]*

- All applicable SPRs and Mitigation Measures are feasible and will be implemented
- There is NO new information which would render mitigation measures previously considered infeasible or not considered in the CalVTP PEIR now feasible OR such mitigation measures have been adopted. [Guidelines Sec.15162(a)(3); PRC Sec. 21166(c)]
- All applicable SPRs and Mitigation Measures are NOT feasible or will NOT be implemented *(provide explanation)*

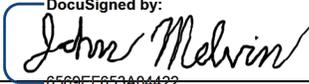
Explanation:

## DETERMINATION (To be completed by the project proponent)

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

- I find that all of the effects of the proposed project (a) have been analyzed adequately in the CalVTP PEIR, (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, and (c) all applicable mitigation measures and Standard Project Requirements identified in the CalVTP PEIR will be implemented. The proposed project is therefore **WITHIN THE SCOPE** of the CalVTP PEIR. NO ADDITIONAL CEQA DOCUMENTATION is required.

- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. These effects are less than significant without any mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Although these effects might be significant in the absence of additional mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, revisions to the proposed project or additional mitigation measures have been agreed to by the project proponent that would avoid or reduce the effects so that clearly no significant effects would occur. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project will have environmental effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Because these effects are or may be significant and cannot be clearly mitigated, an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.

Signature:  Date: 7/11/2023  
 Printed Name: John Melvin Title: Assistant Deputy Director

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
 FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
 CAL FIRE

Agency

## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for each Impact, Standard Project Requirement (SPR) and Mitigation Measure (MM) identified in the Project-Specific Analysis Checklist (PSA Checklist). The information provides clarity for review and/or provides direction to the field staff that will implement the project utilizing the checklist (persons familiar with the project and preparation of the document may be different through the life span of the document). Answers should consider whether the proposed project would result in new or more substantial environmental effects than described in the CalVTP PEIR, after incorporation of applicable SPRs and MM required by the CalVTP PEIR.
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and short-term as well as long-term impacts. Refer to the applicable resource analysis section in the CalVTP PEIR for each environmental topic.

3. Once the project proponent has evaluated the environmental effect that may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is:  
(Definitions located in Chapter 3 – “Environmental Settings, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, 3.1.4 – Terminology Used In the PEIR”)
- **Less Than Significant (LTS)** - An impact either on its own or with incorporation of SPRs, does not exceed the defined thresholds of significance (no mitigation required), or that is potentially significant and can be reduced to less than significant through implementation of feasible mitigation measures.
  - **Less Than Significant with Mitigation (LTSM)** - An impact was identified within the PEIR which was viewed in totality as potentially significant and/or significantly unavoidable and the mitigation measures and SPRs and MMs provided in the PEIR will be implemented mitigating to a point of less than significance.
  - **Potential Significant (PS)** - An impact treated as if it were a significant impact. “Potentially” is used to convey that not every qualifying treatment will result in impacts to the reasonably maximum degree that they are disclosed in this PEIR.
  - **Potentially Significant and unavoidable (PSU)** - An impact is considered significant and unavoidable if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level. “Potentially” is used to convey that not every qualifying treatment will result in impacts to the reasonably maximum degree that they are disclosed in this PEIR
  - **Significantly Unavoidable (SU)** - An impact is considered significant and unavoidable if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level.
  - **Not applicable (N/A)**

If the impact is equal to or less than the impact identified in the PEIR, the PEIR can be utilized without a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration or EIR. If there are one or more entries where the impact is evaluated to be greater than the impact in the PEIR, additional documentation is required.

4. Where a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration is required, the environmental review would be guided by the directions for use of the PEIR with later activities in Section 15168. Where an EIR is required, the environmental review would be guided by Sections 15162 and 15163. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis may incorporate by reference the analysis from the CalVTP PEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the CalVTP PEIR.
5. Project proponents should incorporate into the PSA checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Include a list of references cited in the PSA and make copies of such references available to the public upon request.
6. Standard Project Requirements (SPR) and Mitigations Measures (MM).
- **Applicable (Yes/No).** Document whether the SPR or mitigation measure is applicable to the project (Yes or No). The applicability should be substantiated in the Environmental Checklist Discussion.
  - **Implementing Entity.** Most cases this will be CAL FIRE. The implementing entity is the individual or organization responsible for carrying out the requirement. This could include the project proponent’s project manager, a technical specialist (e.g., archeologist or biologist), a vegetation management contractor, a partner agency or organization, or other entities that are primarily responsible for carrying out each project requirement.
  - **Verifying/Monitoring Entity.** Most cases this will be CAL FIRE. The verifying/monitoring entity is the individual or organization responsible for ensuring that the requirement is implemented. The verifying/monitoring entity may be different from the implementing entity.

- **NOTE:** the cited SPRs and MMs are summarized to manage the templet's size. Refer to the approved CalVTP language attached for the full list of requirements.

## EC-1: AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AES-1:</b> Result in Short-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from Treatment Activities	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 2</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 3</u> <u>SPR REC-1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project area is visible from Maxwell Road, Butterfly Valley / Twain Road and Wildwood Path Road. The Project consists of mixed timber and a few small areas of grass, proposed treatments will not result in large expanses devoid of vegetation. Activities in the area consist of publicly owned timberland that receives some form of management most recently hand pile and burn and prescribed fire. The activities of the project will not result in aesthetic qualities that are different from the existing land use in the area. The project as proposed is not expected to pose any negative visual impact to a significant number of people. Furthermore, the adverse visual impacts resulting from a blackened landscape will be short lived due to the annual grasses which will quickly reestablish during the first spring following burning. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential short-term visual impacts are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<b>Impact AES-2:</b> Result in Long-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from WUI Fuel Reduction, Ecological Restoration, or Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Types	Impact AES-2, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 1</u> <u>SPR AES- 3</u> <u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR REC- 1</u>	Yes	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Portions of the project are visible from the above-mentioned roads. These roads are not designated as State Scenic Highways. A portion of the project area visible from the roadway has had the understory vegetation thinned and prescribed fire used in the recent past. Additionally, the residents living in the area are accustomed to the visual effects of prescribed fire. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential long-term visual impacts are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<b>Impact AES-3:</b> Result in Long-Term Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from the Non-Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Type	Impact AES-3, 3.2	SU	<u>MM AES- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks are NOT proposed for this project.</i></p>						

<b>Other Impacts to Aesthetics:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering:</b> This SPR only applies to mechanical and manual treatment activities within all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Pre-field work to determine treatment types and boundaries considers topographic features, existing road systems and vegetation types with the intent to create heterogeneous structure throughout the project area. Resources will stay within the established boundaries. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>There are no public trails, parks or recreation areas in the project area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Equipment and treatment activities will be visible for approximately 0.5 miles of Maxwell Road, 0.3 miles of Butterfly Valley / Twain Road and 0.3 miles of Wildwood Path Road. Vegetation adjacent to these portions of the roads almost entirely consists of thinned and maintained forestlands by the landowners, therefore the manual fuel reduction activities occurring within the project will not be drastically different from current conditions. Application of SPR AES-1 will create heterogenous structure. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks</b>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project is not proposing to create Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks.</i>			

## EC-2: AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AG-1:</b> Result Directly in the Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forest Land to a Non-Forest Use or Involve Other Changes in the Existing Environment Which, Due to Their Location or Nature, Could Result in Conversion of Forest Land to Non-Forest Use	Impact AG-1, 3.3	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will not affect the forest stand conditions directly or indirectly in a way that could result in conversion to a non-forest use.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Agriculture and Forest Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to agriculture and forest resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## EC-3: AIR QUALITY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AQ-1:</b> Generate Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors During Treatment Activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS	Impact AQ-1, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u> <u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles, equipment, and prescribed burning would result in emissions of criteria pollutants that could exceed CAAQS or NAAQS thresholds. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to generate emissions are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.</i>						

<b>Impact AQ-2: Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk</b>	Impact AQ-2, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u> <u>SPR NOI- 4</u> <u>SPR NOI- 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles and equipment could expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions and related health risk are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-3: Expose People to Fugitive Dust Emissions Containing Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Related Health Risk</b>	Impact AQ-3, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR AQ- 4, 5</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No naturally occurring asbestos has been identified in the treatment area.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-4: Expose People to Toxic Air Contaminants Emitted by Prescribed Burns and Related Health Risk</b>	Impact AQ-4, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u>	Yes	PS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Prescribed burning could expose people to toxic air contaminants. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to toxic air contaminants emitted by prescribed burns and related health risk are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-5: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Diesel Exhaust</b>	Impact AQ-5, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u> <u>SPR NOI- 4, 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatments could expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-6: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Smoke During Prescribed Burning</b>	Impact AQ-6, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u>	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Prescribed burning could expose people to objectionable odors. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to objectionable odors from smoke during prescribed burning are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Air Quality: Would the project result in other impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</b>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
--	------------	---	-----------------------------

<p><b>SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Prescribed burning will comply with Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) regulations.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan:</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A smoke management plan will be submitted to NSAQMD prior to burning operations.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AQ-3 Create Burn Plan:</b> The project proponent will create a burn plan using the CAL FIRE burn plan template for all prescribed burns. This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A burn plan has been prepared and included.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Excess dust will be limited to the extent feasible during project activities. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>No naturally occurring asbestos has been identified within the treatment area.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AQ-6: Prescribed Burn Safety Procedures:</b> Prescribed burns will follow all safety procedures required of CAL FIRE crew, including the implementation of an approved Incident Action Plan (IAP).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>An IAP will be completed by a qualified CAL FIRE incident commander / burn boss prior to implementation</i></p>			
<p><b>MM AQ-1: Implement On-Road Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques</b> Where feasible, project proponents will implement emission reduction techniques to reduce exhaust emissions from off-road equipment.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined by CAL FIRE to be feasible, and would be implemented to reduce emissions include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Use of gasoline-powered equipment.</i></li> <li>• <i>Encouraging carpooling to the project site.</i></li> <li>• <i>Using Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO<sub>x</sub> and PM on equipment.</i></li> <li>• <i>Equipment meeting Tier 4 emission standards and the use of renewable fuel would be implemented to the extent feasible.</i></li> </ul>			

## EC-4: ARCHEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact CUL-1:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Built Historical Resources	Impact CUL-1, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL-1, 7, 8</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project implementation will not result in substantial adverse change to built historic resources.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-2:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources	Impact CUL-2, 3.5	SU	<u>SPR CUL-2, 3, 4, 5, 8</u> <u>MM CUL-2</u>	No	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The implementation of the project will not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of Unique Archaeological Resources or subsurface historical resources.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-3:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource	Impact CUL-3, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL-1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Notification Letters were sent to the Native American tribes of Plumas County on April 13, 2022. No responses have been received regarding cultural resources associated with the project from Native American tribes. No known Tribal Cultural Resources are located within the project area. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-4:</b> Disturb Human Remains	Impact CUL-4, 3.5	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatment would include manual fuel reduction and prescribed fire. Should human remains be discovered the project would comply with California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5 and 7052 and PRC Section 5097.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Archeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to archeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR CUL-1 Conduct Record Search:</b> For treatments led by CAL FIRE, an archaeological and historical resource record search will be conducted per the “Archaeological Review Procedures for CAL FIRE Projects” (current edition dated 2010). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>An archaeological records check # F22-1 was completed by the Northeast Information Center May 2, 2022.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-2 Contact Geographically Affiliated Native American Tribes:</b> The project proponent will obtain the latest Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided Native Americans Contact List, which may be obtained from the CAL FIRE website, as appropriate. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Native American Contact letters were sent April 13, 2022 to tribal contacts identified from the “California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Native American Contact list, revised July 1, 2022, Plumas County.” These letters identify project location with associated maps, proposed treatment types, the purpose of the project and requests for any information concerning the location of any cultural resources that may exist within the project area.</i>			
<i>A phone call was received from the Susanville Indian Rancheria on 4/18/22 regarding the proposed project. The question was asked if they had any specific concerns or knowledge of Native American cultural resources within the project area. They replied, “no knowledge of any specific locations.” No other responses have been received from Native American contacts. A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Glen Schall and accepted by Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist) on March 1, 2023.</i>			
<b>SPR-CUL-3 Pre-field Research:</b> The project proponent will conduct research prior to implementing treatments as part of the cultural resource investigation. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Pre-field research included:</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Review of #F22-1 archaeological records check.</i></li> <li>• <i>Review of reference materials for the local area.</i></li> <li>• <i>Consultation with CAL FIRE Senior State Archaeologist Stephanie Velasquez.</i></li> <li>• <i>Conversations with landowners.</i></li> </ul>			
<b>SPR CUL-4 Archaeological Surveys:</b> The project proponent will coordinate with an archaeologically trained resource professional or qualified archaeologist to conduct a site-specific survey of the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<p><i>A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Glen Schall and accepted by Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist) on March 1, 2023. Refer to the attached Confidential Archaeological Survey Report for the discussion on specific archaeological resources and a list of proposed protection measures.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR CUL-5 Treatment of Archaeological Resources:</b> If cultural resources are identified within a treatment area, and cannot be avoided, a qualified archaeologist will notify the culturally affiliated tribe(s) based on information provided by NAHC and assess, whether an archaeological find qualifies as a unique archaeological resource, an historical resource, or in coordination with said tribe(s), as a tribal cultural resource. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>There are no known cultural archaeological sites within the project area covered by this document. No adverse impacts are anticipated due to project implementation.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR CUL-6 Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources:</b> If a tribal cultural resource is identified within a treatment area, and cannot be avoided, the project proponent in consultation the culturally affiliated tribe(s), will develop effective protection measures for important tribal cultural resources located within treatment areas. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>There are no known Cultural Resources within the project boundary. See SPR CUL-5 discussion.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR CUL-7 Avoid Built Historical Resources:</b> If the records search identifies built historical resources, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the project proponent will avoid these resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Proposed treatments and associated operations will not result in an adverse impact to built historic resources.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR CUL-8 Cultural Resource Training:</b> The project proponent will train all crew members and contractors implementing treatment activities on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Prior to ground disturbing activities, crew members and contractors will be trained on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources</b> If any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil (“midden”), that could conceal cultural deposits, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the resources will be halted and a qualified professional archaeologist or CAL FIRE archeological trained Registered Professional Forester will assess the significance of the find.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE

*Given the limited ground disturbance that will occur during this project, it is not expected that subsurface prehistoric or historic era archaeological features will be encountered or impacted. However, if historic or prehistoric artifacts are discovered during project preparation or implementation, work will immediately cease in the area of the discovery and the CAL FIRE archaeologist will be consulted. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*

## EC-5: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact BIO-1: Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications</b>	Impact BIO-1, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO-1, 2, 7, 9 SPR AQ-3, 4, SPR GEO-1, 3, 4, 5, 7 SPR HYD-5 MM BIO-1a, 1b, 1c	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Surveys within the project area have been conducted and no special status species were discovered. If State or Federally listed plants found during project implementation, operations will cease in the area and a 25 foot buffer will be flagged around individual an/or plant communities. The area within the buffers will be excluded from any disturbance impacts resulting from project implementation. Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects resulting in reduction of habitat or abundance of special status plant species, however because treatments would be implemented within relatively small proportions of the extensive ranges of these species, and suitable habitat would remain available to across the broader landscape surrounding treatment areas, the magnitude of potential losses is not expected to substantially reduce the overall abundance of any special status species. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to special-status plant species are included in the SPR's and MM's (presented in the CalVTP EIR and further detailed below) associated with this impact</i></p>						
<b>Impact BIO-2: Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications</b>	Impact BIO-2, 3.6	PS / SU	SPR BIO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 SPR HYD-1, 3, 4, 5	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

			<u>SPR HAZ-</u> 5, 6 <u>MM BIO-</u> 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4			
<p><i>Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction could result in direct or indirect adverse effects to special-status wildlife species, however impacts will be minimized to a less than significant level utilizing applicable SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-3:</b> Substantially Affect Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community Through Direct Loss or Degradation that Leads to Loss of Habitat Function</p>	Impact BIO-3, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 4, 5 <u>MM BIO-</u> 3a, 3b, 3c	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects to riparian habitats. Project impacts will be less than significant as no new ignitions or pile burning are proposed within the WLPZ. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to riparian habitat are included in the SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-4:</b> Substantially Affect State or Federally Protected Wetlands</p>	Impact BIO-4, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-1</u> <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 3, 4, <u>MM BIO- 4</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>There are no protected wetlands within, adjacent to or downstream of the project area.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-5:</b> Interfere Substantially with Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries</p>	Impact BIO-5, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 4, 5, 10, 11 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 4 <u>MM BIO- 5</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction treatment operations are all in close proximity to residential structures and are not proposed within any wildlife movement corridors or nurseries. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would interfere substantially with wildlife movement corridors or impede the use of nurseries are included in the SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-6:</b> Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife</p>	Impact BIO-6, 3.6	LTS	<u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects resulting in reduction of habitat or abundance of common wildlife, however because treatments would be implemented within relatively small</i></p>						

<i>proportions of the extensive ranges of common species, and suitable habitat would remain available to these species across the broader landscape surrounding treatment areas, the magnitude of potential losses is not expected to substantially reduce the overall abundance of any common wildlife species. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would substantially reduce habitat or abundance of common wildlife are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-7: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources</b>	Impact BIO-7, 3.6	No Impact	SPR AD- 3	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>There are no known local policies or ordinances that would conflict with this project.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-8: Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Habitat Plan</b>	Impact BIO-8, 3.6	No Impact	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project site is not within the plan area of any adopted natural community conservation plan, habitat conservation plan or other approved habitat plan.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Biological Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</b>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific Biological Resources.</b>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>1. Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided.</b>	Yes		
<b>2. Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided.</b>	No		
This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.			
<i>A CNDDDB 9 quad search, centered on the Crescent Mills Quad was conducted by CAL FIRE staff on April 1, 2022 and again September 12, 2022, to obtain an inventory of the status and locations of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern for animals within or near the project area. Botanical surveys were conducted on June 9, and July 28, 2022. The PEIR has provided plant and animal lists based on ecoregions defined within the PEIR. The project is within the "Sierra Nevada" ecoregion (M261E). Appendix BIO-3, Table 13b-Wildlife Species, 13a-Plant Species, and Table 19-Fish. Species were reviewed and compared to the CNDDDB search for special-status plants and wildlife that could occur in the "Sierra Nevada" ecoregion. CNDDDB results and species associated with the Sierra Nevada bioregion are included as an attachment (appendix A).</i>			

**PLANTS**

*A local area 9 Quad CNDDB search identified twenty-nine (29) list 1 or 2 special status plant species. Of these 29 species, 24 are addressed in the Sierra Nevada Ecoregion (appendix A). Nineteen (19) special-status plant species were excluded from surveys due to lack of perennial aquatic habitat within the project area.*

*Ten (10) of these species are associated with habitat that may occur within the project area, however none of these species were identified to be present within the project area during multiple site visits and protocol surveys. One of these ten species is State listed as threatened, *Ivesia webberi*. If *Ivesia webberi* is found during project implementation, operations will cease in the area and a 25 foot buffer will be flagged around individual an/or plant communities of *Ivesia webberi*. These occurrences and 25 foot buffers will be excluded from any disturbance impacts resulting from project implementation. Project treatments of prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects resulting in reduction of habitat or abundance of the remaining nine special status plant species, however because treatments would be implemented within relatively small proportions of the extensive ranges of these species, and suitable habitat would remain available to across the broader landscape surrounding treatment areas, the magnitude of potential losses is not expected to substantially reduce the overall abundance of any special status species*

**WILDLIFE**

*A local area CNDDB search identified eighteen (18) special-status wildlife species. Seventeen of these species are also included in the Sierra Nevada Ecoregion. Ten (10) of these species were not evaluated further, because their habitat requirements do not exist within the project area. The remaining eight species have been evaluated further due to local occurrences found on CNDDB and/or having a broad habitat range that may include features found within or directly adjacent to the project area. If any State or Federally listed species is found in the project area prior or during project implementation, work will stop in the area and proper mitigation measures will be developed in conjunction with CDFW prior to work resuming.*

**FISH**

*A local area CNDDB search did not identify any special status fish species. Additionally, there are no fish bearing waterways within or directly adjacent to the project boundary.*

*Project letters were sent to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife North Central Region (CDFW) and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requesting assistance / information that would be helpful for project design. CDFW representative Amy Kennedy responded and requested a site visit. After the site visit CDFW sent correspondence stating they had no additional questions or concerns with the project as proposed. CVRWQCB did not respond.*

*At the end of this section (below) are two Species-Status Summary Tables based on the CNDDB 9-quad search and Sierra Nevada ecoregion. The first table lists eighteen animals. The second table lists twenty-nine plants.*

<p><b>SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers.</b> The project proponent will require crew members and contractors to receive training from a qualified RPF or biologist prior to beginning a treatment project. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
--	-----------	--------------------------------	------------------------

<i>There are no biological areas of concern identified within the project area.</i>											
<b>SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats may be present and adverse effects cannot be avoided. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>								
<i>Sensitive natural communities and/or or sensitive habitats do not exist within the project area and were not listed in the local 9 quad CNDDDB scoping. This project will not result in a negative impact to sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats.</i>											
<b>SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function.</b> Project proponents, in consultation with a qualified RPF or qualified biologist, will design treatments in riparian habitats to retain or improve habitat functions. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>								
<p><i>Several Class III intermittent watercourses are present within the project area. Class III watercourses are defined in the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5. Fuel reduction within the standard width of a WLPZ (watercourse and lake protection zone) will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (tress less than 10 inches' diameter) and prescribed burning. WLPZ widths will be as follows.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="892 673 1228 852"> <thead> <tr> <th>Slope (%)</th> <th>Class III (ft.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>&lt;30</td> <td>25'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-50</td> <td>25'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>&gt;50</td> <td>25'</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>The following practices will be implemented within the WLPZ:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No equipment use.</li> <li>- No servicing of vehicles and equipment.</li> <li>- No burn piles.</li> <li>- No ignitions. However, fire will be allowed to back into the WLPZ.</li> </ul> <p><i>There are several existing roads within the project area that are within the standard width of the WLPZ. Vehicles and equipment may use these roads to access the project area. However, vehicles and equipment will be restricted to existing road prisms within the WLPZ. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>				Slope (%)	Class III (ft.)	<30	25'	30-50	25'	>50	25'
Slope (%)	Class III (ft.)										
<30	25'										
30-50	25'										
>50	25'										
<b>SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub.</b> The project proponent will design treatment activities to avoid type conversion where native coastal sage scrub and chaparral are present. These SPR requirements apply to all treatment activities and all treatment types. Additional measures will be applied to ecological restoration treatment types	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>								
<i>Neither Chaparral nor Coastal Sage Scrub habitat is found within the project area.</i>											

<p><b>SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens.</b> When working in sensitive natural communities, riparian habitats, or oak woodlands that are at risk from plant pathogens (e.g., lone chaparral, blue oak woodland), the project proponent will implement best management practices to prevent the spread of <i>Phytophthora</i> and other plant pathogens (e.g., pitch canker (<i>Fusarium</i>), goldspotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location and prior to leaving the project at the completion of operations. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status plant species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or botanist to conduct protocol-level surveys for special-status plant species with the potential to be affected by a treatment prior to initiation of the treatment. The survey will follow the methods in the current version of CDFW's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities." This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Based on SPR BIO-1, Surveys were conducted by a qualified RPF and special status plant species were not found to be present within the project area.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>This project is not located within a Coastal Zone.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location and prior to leaving the project at the completion of operations. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species or nurseries of any wildlife species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or biologist to conduct focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife species or nursery sites (e.g., bat maternity roosts, deer fawning areas, heron or egret rookeries) with potential to be directly or indirectly affected by a treatment activity. The survey area will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist based on the species and habitats and any recommended buffer distances in agency protocols. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>SPR BIO-1 determined that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species may exist within the project area. See 'Species Status Summary Table' below for a complete list. These species will be avoided by implementing SPR BIO-4, MM BIO-2a, and MM BIO-2b.</i></p>			

<p><b>SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory).</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Prescribed herbivory is not a planned treatment for this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-12. Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors.</b> The project proponent will schedule treatment activities to avoid the active nesting season of common native bird species, including raptors, that could be present within or adjacent to the treatment site, if feasible. Common native birds are species not otherwise treated as special status in the CalVTP PEIR. The active nesting season or peak nesting season will be defined by the qualified RPF or biologist. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Procedures for potential nesting birds if operations are proposed between March 1, and August 31:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>An RPF or supervised designee perform a cursory/visual search of the project area for nesting birds prior to operations.</i></li> <li>• <i>If an active nest is identified, activities within 100 feet of the nest will stop and CDFW will be contacted to develop an avoidance strategy.</i></li> <li>• <i>If a listed species is identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area CDFW will be contacted to develop avoidance measures specific to identified listed species.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA</b> If listed plants are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will avoid and protect these species by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the area occupied by listed plants and marking the buffer boundary with high-visibility flagging, fencing, stakes, or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>No special status plants listed under ESA or CESA exist within the project area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA</b> If non-listed special-status plant species (i.e., species not listed under ESA or CESA, but meeting the definition of special-status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will implement measures to avoid loss of individuals and maintain habitat function of occupied habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Based on SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, special status plant species do not exist within the project area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			

<p><b>MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants</b>                  If significant impacts on listed or non-listed special-status plants cannot feasibly be avoided as specified under the circumstances described under Mitigation Measures BIO-1a and 1b, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant impacts that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented and how unavoidable losses of special-status plants will be compensated. If the special-status plant taxa are listed under ESA or CESA, the plan will be submitted to CDFW and/or USFWS (as appropriate) for review and comment.                  Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit for state-listed plants), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Mitigation Measures BIO- 1a and 1b ensures significant impacts on listed or non-listed special-status plants will be avoided. Therefore, a Compensatory Mitigation Plan is not required.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A Species Status Summary Table based on SPR BIO-1 is located at the end of this section. This table lists eighteen (18) animals. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2b: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Other Special-Status Wildlife Species (All Treatment Activities)</b> If other special-status wildlife species (i.e., species not listed under CESA or ESA or California Fully Protected, but meeting the definition of special status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are observed during reconnaissance surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-1) or focused or protocol-level surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-10), the project proponent will avoid or minimize adverse effects to the species.                  The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status wildlife would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status wildlife may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status wildlife, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			

<p><b>MM BIO-2c: Compensate for Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Loss of Habitat Function for Special-Status Wildlife if Applicable (All Treatment Activities)</b> If the provisions of Mitigation Measure BIO-2a, BIO-2b, BIO-2d, BIO-2e, BIO-2f, or BIO-2g cannot be implemented and the project proponent determines that additional mitigation is necessary to reduce significant impacts, the project proponent will compensate for such impacts to species or habitat by acquiring and/or protecting land that provides (or will provide in the case of restoration) habitat function for affected species that is at least equivalent to the habitat function removed or degraded as a result of the treatment. Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Mitigation Measures BIO-2a &amp; BIO-2b will be implemented, therefore no additional mitigation is necessary to reduce significant impacts.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle was not identified in the CDFW CNDDDB biological search. It is identified within the EIR Ecoregion but not within the Sierran Mixed Conifer CWHR habitat type where this project is located. Habitat for this species is not present within the project area.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2e: Design Treatment to Retain Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status butterfly would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some may be killed, injured or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status butterflies, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>No butterfly species were identified in the CNDDDB 9-Quad search. One (1) butterfly, the Callippe Silverspot Butterfly, was identified within the Sierra Nevada EIR Ecoregion. Habitat (coastal grasslands) for this species does not exist within the project area.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Habitat for these species is not found within the project area.</i></p>			

<p><b>MM BIO-2g: Design Treatment to Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Special-Status Bumble Bees (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status bumble bee would benefit from treatment in the occupied (or assumed to be occupied) habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status bumble bees may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status bumble bees, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Review of the EIR Ecoregion for the project location two bumble bee species were identified, Crotch bumble bee and Western bumble bee listed as state of California candidate species. This project is not within the range of the Crotch bumble bee, however is within the range of the Western bumble bee. Western Bumble Bee was identified in the 9 quad CDFW CNDDDB database search for the specific project location as having several occurrences dated as recent as 7/30/2019 approximately 8 miles north of the project area. The species was observed 7/2/2015 approximately 1/2 mile northwest of the project area within the Butterfly Valley Botanical area. The species has three primary habitat requirements: suitable nesting sites, nectar, pollen from foraging floral resources, and suitable overwintering sites (CDFW 2019, USDA 2012, Xerces Society 2018). The species finds this combination of habitats within meadows and grasslands (Xerces Society 2018). The species is known to occur throughout western North America. Potential declines in distribution or abundance of the species in California are currently unknown, however the declines are hypothesized to be due to a loss of floral resources, exposure of fungal pathogens, competition from non-native bees and exposure to pesticides or herbicides (USDA 2012, Xerces Society 2019). The project does not propose to modify any meadows or grasslands that would support primary habitat requirements of the species. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any significant adverse impacts on the species and no additional measures are proposed for this species.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Prescribed herbivory is not a planned treatment for this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands</b> The project proponent will implement the following measures when working in treatment areas that contain sensitive natural communities identified during surveys conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-3: The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or botanist that the sensitive natural community or oak woodland would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some loss may occur during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Loss of sensitive natural communities and oak woodlands will not occur because of this project. Oak woodland habitat is not associated with this project location.</i></p>			

<p><b>MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands.</b> If significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands cannot feasibly be avoided or reduced as specified under Mitigation Measure BIO-3a, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant effects on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented to reduce residual effects.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There will be no significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands associated with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat</b> Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There will be no unavoidable loss of riparian habitat associated with this project. Riparian habitat will be protected by implementation of SPR BIO-4.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There are no protected wetlands within the project area or adjacent or downstream of the project boundaries.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites</b></p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There is no nursery habitat within the project area.</i></p>			

**SPECIES STATUS SUMMARY TABLE**  
Results of Listed Species Found in the CNDDDB and Sierra Nevada Ecoregion query

WILDLIFE	STATUS		GENERAL HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURENCE
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FED	STATE		
northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	N	SSC	Forest stands containing nests are often small, ranging from approximately 24 to 247 acres. Tree species composition is highly variable among nest sites both within a region and a across the range of the northern goshawk. Northern goshawks nests are often found in mature or late-successional forests with high canopy closures and large trees but relatively open understories.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species does not exist within the project area, however suitable habitat exists adjacent to the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.

greater sandhill crane <i>Antigone canadensis tabida</i>	N	TH	Wetlands, marshes, agricultural fields.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species does not exist within the project area, however suitable habitat exists adjacent to the project area in Butterfly Valley. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog <i>Rana sierra</i>	E	TH	Lakes, ponds, marshes, meadows and streams at elevations ranging from 4,500 to 12,000 feet	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
western bumble bee <i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	N	E	Found in a range of habitats, including mixed woodlands, farmlands, urban areas, montane meadows and into the western edge of the prairie grasslands.	May occur. <i>The project does not contain or propose to modify any meadows or grasslands that would support primary habitat requirements of the species.</i> No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
Southern long-toed salamander <i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum</i>	N	SSC	Inhabits alpine meadows, high mountain ponds and lakes.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	N	SSC	Roosting sites are most commonly in caves, cliffs, and rock ledges but have been found in abandoned mines and other man-made structures. Colonies normally choose relatively cold places for roosting and pick hibernacula with a considerable amount of air movement. Abandoned buildings are usually used only during the summer, while caves and abandoned mines are preferred in the winter.	Not likely to occur. There are no caves or abandon mines that could be used for denning sites within or directly adjacent to the project area. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	N	E	Willows and shrubs generally associated with low gradient streams or standing water within meadows or large forest openings.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.

Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	N	TH	Typically found at high elevations (above approximately 5,000 feet in the southern Cascades and 7,000 feet in the central Sierra Nevada) and utilize a variety of habitats including alpine and barren areas, subalpine forests, red fir forests, lodgepole pine forests, mixed conifer forests, and meadows.	Not likely to occur. Project is located outside of the typical elevation range of the species. No anticipated impact.
Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	N	TH	Wolverines appear to be dependent on areas of deep snowpack. Deep, persistent, and reliable spring snow cover (April 15 to May 14) is the best overall predictor of wolverine occurrence in the contiguous United States	Not likely to occur. The project elevation is below the snow zone for much of the year. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Yellow rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	N	SSC	Grassy marshes, meadows. In summer, favors large wet meadows or shallow marshes dominated by sedges and grasses. Typically, in fresh or brackish marsh with water no more than a foot deep. In winter mostly in coastal salt marsh, especially drier areas with dense stands of spartina; also rice fields, damp meadows near coast.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	N	SSC	Mostly found in desert habitats but also occur in oak and pine forested areas and open farmland. They roost in caves, rock crevices, mines, hollow trees, and buildings.	Suitable habitat in the form of trees and human structures does occur within the project area. Human structures will be avoided during operations. The prescription does include cutting trees less than 8 inches DBH and pruning trees up to 8 feet. However, ponderosa pine and black oak trees large enough to have exfoliating bark will likely be greater than 8 inches DBH and this species roosts high above the ground, avoiding impacts to this species from both these treatments. Finally, snags will be retained unless they pose a hazard to personnel during operations. No impacts are anticipated as a result of project activities.

Sierra Nevada mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	N	SSC	In the Sierra Nevada, habitat include wet/boggy areas near springs in canyons and on mountainsides, shrubby/mossy ravines, and seasonally wet thickets shaded by oaks and firs	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	N	SSC	American badgers occur primarily in grasslands, parklands, farms, and other treeless areas with friable soil and a supply of rodent prey. They are also found in forest glades and meadows, marshes, brushy areas, hot deserts, and mountain meadows.	Project surveys did not detect badgers or badger burrows. Furthermore, badger populations are widely distributed in the west and indirect or direct effects on a single individual would not result in a significant adverse effect on the population.
bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	DL	E	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests and old growth forests.	. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area, however large trees used by the species for nesting structures are not targeted for treatment. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. Nesting surveys will be conducted prior to project implementation during the critical period. No anticipated impact.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia ripara</i>	N	T	In the past Bank Swallows were most commonly found around natural bluffs or eroding streamside banks, they now often nest in human-made sites, such as sand and gravel quarries or road cuts. They forage in open areas and avoid places with tree cover.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Fisher <i>Pekania pennanti</i>	N	SSC	Most often found in forested areas with a large tree canopy cover that contain a mix of conifer and California black oak trees. Throughout their range, fishers use tree cavities for denning, and they select denning and resting sites in forests that have high canopy cover, a lot of snags and downed wood.	The project is approximately 16 miles southwest of the last recorded occurrence dated in June 1995. Habitat elements including large stands of old growth within the project area are limited. Due to the relatively small project size coupled with lack of large areas of contiguous habitat it is unlikely that project implementation will result in a significant impact to the population as a whole. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys.

osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	N	N	Ospreys have a wide distribution because they are able to live almost anywhere where there are safe nest sites and shallow water with abundant fish. Nests are generally found within 3 to 5 km of a water body such as a swamp, lake, bog, reservoir or river.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. Surveys will be conducted prior to project implementation to ensure osprey are not nesting within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	N	TH	Prefer grassy open stream sides, river bottoms, marshes, meadows and large forest openings close to lakes and ponds.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements are not present with the project area. No anticipated impact.

## Species Status Identifiers Used on the Table

DL – Delisted    E – Endangered    CE – Candidate Endangered    CTH – Candidate Threatened    TH – Threatened    PTH – Potential Threatened  
 N – None    NL – Not Listed    R – Rare    WL – Watch List    SSC – DFG Species of Special Concern    FP – Fully Protected

PLANTS (PROVIDED BY CDFW) COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS		CNPS LIST	HABITAT
	FED	STATE		
Aharts buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum var. ahartii</i>	N	N	1B.2	Serpentine slopes, oak and conifer woodlands at an elevation range of. 3,280 – 6,560 feet. Blooms Jun-Sep. Variety <i>ahartii</i> is restricted to the Paradise and Lumpkin Ridge areas of Butte County. Serpentine habitat does not exist within the project area. The species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species
Alder buckthorn <i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	N	N	2B.2	Fens and swamps, generally calcareous, riparian thickets, interdunal swales, shore lines, marshes and mats, wet meadow edges, outcrops, deciduous and coniferous forests at an elevation range of 32 – 8,860 feet Blooms May–Jul. Habitat does not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species
Brownish beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	N	N	2B.2	Wetland-riparian, coastal salt-marsh and yellow pine forest at elevations 8,860 feet and lower. Blooms Jul – Aug. Wetland habitat does not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species
California twisted spikerush <i>Eleocharis torticulmis</i>	N	N	1B.3	Fen (wet meadow) in mixed-conifer forest at elevations below 3,940 feet. Blooms Jun – Jul. Fens or wet meadow habitat does not exist within the project area. This plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species

Caribou coffeeberry <i>Frangula purshiana ssp. ultramafica</i>	N	N	1B.2	Open conifer forest, montane chaparral, seeps, serpentine at an elevation range of 2,690 – 6,400 feet. Blooming period is Apr – Jul. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Closed-throated beardtongue <i>Penstemon personatus</i>	N	N	1B.2	Yellow-pine, montane forests at an elevation range of 3,445 – 5,905 feet. Blooms in July. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Constance's rockcress <i>Boechera constancei</i>	N	N	1B.1	Serpentine slopes, ridges at elevation ranges of 3,600 – 6,235 feet. Blooms May – Jul. Serpentine soil habitat does not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species
Dudley's rush <i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	N	N	2B.3	Wet areas in montane conifer forest at elevations below 6,560 feet. Blooms Jul – Aug. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Flat-leaved bladderwort <i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	N	N	2B.2	Bog and fen, marsh and swamp, meadow and seep, vernal pool and wetland. Blooms (Jun) Jul – Aug. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Follett's monardella <i>Monardella follettii</i>	N	N	1B.2	Forest, open, rocky slopes, serpentine, roadcuts at elevation ranges of 2,295 – 6,560 feet. Blooms Jun – Sep. Habitat elements of serpentine soils and open rocky slopes do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species
Hairy marsh hedge-nettle <i>Stachys pilosa</i>	N	N	2B.3	Great Basin scrub, meadows and seeps. Blooms Jun – Aug. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Lassen paintbrush <i>Castilleja lasseensis</i>	N	N	1B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest in meadows and around seeps at elevation ranges of 3,135 – 10,235 feet. Blooms Jun – Sep. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Liddon's sedge <i>Carex petasata</i>	N	N	2B.3	Broadleaved upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow and seep and Pinon and juniper woodlands. Blooms May – July. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Mingan moonwort <i>Botrychium minganense</i>	N	N	2B.2	Meadows, open forest along streams or around seeps at an elevation range of 4,920 – 10,170. Blooms Jul – Sep. The project is outside of the elevation range of the species. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Northern coralroot <i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	N	N	2B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest meadows and seeps (edges) at an elevation range of 4,495 – 5,725 feet. Blooms from Jun – Jul. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed <i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	N	N	2B.2	Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater) at elevation ranges of 1,210 – 7,125 feet. Blooms Jun – Sep. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant

				species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Plumas rayless daisy <i>Erigeron lassenianus var. deficiens</i>	N	N	1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest in disturbed areas, gravelly soils and sometimes serpentinite at elevation ranges of 4,460 – 6,495 feet. Blooms Jun – Sep. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Pointed broom sedge <i>Carex scoparia var. scoparia</i>	N	N	2B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater) at an elevation range of 3,955 – 4,200 feet. Blooms Jul – Sep. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Rosy orthocarpus <i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	N	N	2B.1	Meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 3,380 – 6,070 feet. Blooming period is Jun – Sep. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Sheldon's sedge <i>Carex sheldonii</i>	N	N	2B.2	Freshwater marsh, lower montane coniferous forest, marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, and wetlands. Blooms May – Aug. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Sticky pyrrocoma <i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	N	N	1B.2	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest and meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 2,295 – 6,400 feet. Blooms Jul – Oct. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Tall alpine-aster <i>Oreostemma elatum</i>	N	N	1B.2	Upper montane coniferous forest in bogs, fens, meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 3,290 – 6,890 feet. Blooms Jun – Aug. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Upswept moonwort <i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	N	N	2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest in meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 3,660 – 9,990 feet. Blooms Jun – Aug. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Watershield <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	N	N	2B.3	Freshwater marshes and swamps at an elevation range of 0 – 7,220 feet. Blooms Jun – Sep. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.

Webber's ivesia <i>Ivesia webberi</i>	TH	N	1B.1	Great Basin scrub (volcanic ash), lower montane coniferous forest and pinyon and juniper woodlands at an elevation range of 3,280 – 6,810 feet. Blooms May – Jul. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. If found during project activities the individual or plant communities will be flagged with a 25 foot exclusion zone where no disturbance will be permitted. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Webber's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus webberi</i>	N	N	1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest and meadows and seeps at an elevation range of 2,400 – 4,100 feet. Blooms May – Jul. Botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
White beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	N	N	2B.2	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps and freshwater marshes and swamps at an elevation range of 195 – 6,695 feet. Blooms Jun – Aug. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
White-stemmed pondweed <i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	N	N	2B.3	Marshes, swamps, and deep-water lakes at an elevation range of 5,905 – 9,845 feet. Blooms Jul – Aug. The project area is outside of the elevation range of the species. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Woolly-fruited sedge <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	N	N	2B.3	Bogs, fens, marshes, swamps, and freshwater lake margins at an elevation range of 5,580 – 6,890 feet. Blooms Jun – Jul. The project area is outside of the elevation range of the species. Habitat elements do not exist within the project area. The plant species was not assessed further. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.

#### CNPS Identifiers Used on the Table

- TH - Plants are State listed as threatened in California.
- 1B.2 – Plants are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; Moderately threatened in California
- 1B.3 - Plants are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; Not very threatened in California
- 2B.1 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere; Seriously threatened in California
- 2B.2 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere; Moderately threatened in California
- 2B.3 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere; Not very threatened in California

## EC-6: GEOLOGY, SOILS, PALEONTOLOGY, AND MINERAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact GEO-1: Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil</b>	Impact Geo-1, 3.7	LTS	<u>SPR GEO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,</u> <u>SPR HYD-3</u> <u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>SPR HYD- 4</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatments (prescribed burning and manual fuels reduction) could result in soil disturbance. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact GEO-2: Increase Risk of Landslide</b>	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	<u>SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8,</u> <u>SPR AQ- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project area does not have any landslides or unstable areas. Topography is gentle with slopes ranging from 0% to 35%. Ephemeral streams are found within the project area. A soil survey was prepared for the project. Two (2) soil types were identified in the soil survey. Erosion Hazard Rating (EHR) is Low based on EHR calculations of the 2 soil types. Erosion potential will be minimized by installing water bars on appropriate access roads and hand lines. Water bars will discharge into existing vegetation or less erosive material (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to increase the risk of landslide are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology, And Mineral Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to geology, soils, paleontology, and mineral resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
--	------------	---	------------------------------

<p><b>SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation:</b> The project proponent will suspend mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments if the National Weather Service forecast is a “chance” (30 percent or more) of rain within the next 24 hours. This SPR applies only to mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Prescribed herbivory or mechanical operations are not proposed for this project. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles:</b> The project proponent will limit heavy equipment that could cause soil disturbance or compaction to be driven through treatment areas when soils are wet and saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>High ground pressure vehicles that could cause soil disturbance or compaction when soils are wet and saturated will be limited. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas:</b> The project proponent will stabilize soil disturbed during mechanical, prescribed herbivory treatments and prescribed burns that result in exposure of bare soil over 50 percent or more of the treatment area with mulch or equivalent immediately after treatment activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for substantial sediment discharge. This SPR only applies to mechanical and prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Areas of exposed soil resulting from operations that could result in significant discharge of sediment shall be treated with mulch or equivalent upon completion of operations in the area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-4 Erosion Monitoring:</b> The project proponent will inspect treatment areas for the proper implementation of erosion control SPRs and mitigations prior to the rainy season. This SPR applies only to mechanical and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The rainy period for this project area is November 1 through April 1. After the first storm event, where 2 inches of rain or more fall within a 24-hour period, the project area will be inspected to determine if water breaks functioned properly. Areas where erosion could result in substantial discharge will be immediately corrected and stabilized. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-5 Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks:</b> The project proponent will drain compacted and/or bare linear treatment areas capable of generating storm runoff via water breaks using the spacing and erosion control guidelines contained in Sections 914.6, 934.6, and 954.6(c) of the California Forest Practice Rules. This SPR applies only to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>

<i>Water breaks will be installed immediately if they will not impede vehicles and equipment during prescribed burning operations. If control lines need to be utilized by vehicles or equipment during the prescribed fire period, then water breaks will be installed between October 15<sup>th</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> if the National Weather Service forecast is a chance (30% or more of rain) within the next 24-hour period. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR GEO-6 Minimize Burn Pile Size:</b> The project proponent will not create burn piles that exceed 20 feet in length, width, or diameter, except when on landings, road surfaces, or on contour to minimize the spatial extent of soil damage. This SPR applies to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>All burning will be in conformance with Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD). No piling will occur within the WLPZ. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>There are no slopes greater than 35% within the project area, EHR is low and existing forest roads will be utilized to the extent feasible to minimize soil disturbance. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR GEO-8 Steep Slopes:</b> The project proponent will require a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or licensed geologist to evaluate treatment areas with slopes greater than 50 percent for unstable areas (areas with potential for landslide) and unstable soils (soil with moderate to high erosion hazard). This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and WUI fuel reduction, non-shaded fuel breaks, and ecological restoration treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>There are no unstable or slide areas identified within the project area.</i>			

## EC-7: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact GHG-1:</b> Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	<u>SPR GHG- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles, power tools and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to conflict with a plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, are included in the SPR's associated with this impact. Additionally this project is not in conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation and the</i>						

<i>project is in alignment with the Draft California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan, and the California Forest Carbon Plan.</i>						
<b>Impact GHG-2: Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities</b>	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	SPR AQ- 3 MM GHG- 2	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>A review of the scientific literature in the Draft California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan and the California Forest Carbon Plan indicates treatment activities that that focus on fuels reduction can help to restore the structure and composition of ecosystems, and lower the potential for damaging, high-severity fire, which is currently the primary source of GHG emissions and carbon loss from the natural and working lands sector. Additionally, it finds that vegetative growth post treatment result in an increase in carbon sequestration over time.. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to generate greenhouse gas emissions through treatment activities are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to related to Greenhouse Gases: Would the project result in other impacts related to greenhouse gases that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</b>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process:</b> The project proponent of treatment projects subject to the AB 1504 process will provide all necessary data about the treatment that is needed by the U.S. Forest Service and FRAP to fulfill requirements of the AB 1504 carbon inventory, and to aid in the ongoing research about the long-term net change in carbon sequestration resulting from treatment activity. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Based on First Order Fire Effect Model (FOFEM) calculations and SKU greenhouse gas spreadsheet for the Butterfly Valley CalVTP it is estimated the project will produce 2,635 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from burning vegetation and 1 ton of CO<sub>2</sub> from motorized exhaust for a total of 2,636 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>MM GHG-2. Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns.</b> The project proponent will document in the Burn Plan required pursuant to SPR AQ-3 which methods for reducing GHG emissions can feasibly be integrated into the treatment design.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Mitigations to minimize greenhouse gas emissions during project implementation will include the following to the extent feasible; reduce the total area burned by isolating and leaving large fuels (e.g., large logs, snags) unburned, reduce the total area burned through mosaic burning, burn when fuels have a higher fuel moisture content and scheduling burns prior to new seasonal fuels accumulation.</i>			

### EC-8: Energy

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact ENG-1: Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy</b>	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles and power tools during treatment would result in consumption of energy, however energy consumption associated with this project would be far less than energy expended during a catastrophic wildfire event. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy are included in the project design.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Energy Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</b>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### EC-9: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact HAZ-1: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Hazardous Materials</b>	Impact HAZ-1, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments (prescribed burning, pile burning and manual fuels reduction treatments) would require the use of fuels and related accelerants, which are hazardous materials. All equipment and vehicles will be in good working order and free of leaks. If fueling is needed on larger equipment or firing devises they will be filled on level ground away from the WLPZ. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to create a significant health hazard from the use of hazardous materials are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						

<b>Impact HAZ-2: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides</b>	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ-5, 6, 7, 8, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>						
<b>Impact HAZ-3: Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites</b>	Impact HAZ-3, 3.10	PS	<u>MM HAZ- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>There are no known hazardous material sites in the project area.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Hazardous Materials, Public Health and Safety:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hazardous materials, public health and safety that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR HAZ-1 Maintain All Equipment:</b> The project proponent will maintain all diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment per manufacturer’s specifications, and in compliance with all state and federal emissions requirements. Maintenance records will be available for verification. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program assuring equipment used for CAL FIRE projects are in good working order and free of leaks. CAL FIRE personnel are required to complete daily checks of vehicles and equipment to be used. These inspection focus on basic safety and operational features. Any contract equipment that is working onsite is generally serviced daily and inspected for leaks by the contractor. CAL FIRE personnel will periodically check contract equipment to ensure the equipment is free of leaks.</i>			
<i>Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) will be pre-mixed off site. Drip torches will be inspected for leaks and put out of service or repaired as needed. Filling of drip torches will not occur near any watercourses or protection zones to watercourses. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR’s and MM’s being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors:</b> This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>All chainsaws will have functional spark arrestors. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR’s and MM’s being implemented with this project</i>			

<b>SPR HAZ-3 Require Fire Extinguishers:</b> The project proponent will require tree cutting crews to carry one fire extinguisher per chainsaw. Each vehicle would be equipped with one long-handled shovel and one axe or Pulaski consistent with PRC Section 4428. This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-5 Spill Prevention and Response Plan:</b> The project proponent or licensed Pest Control Advisor (PCA) will prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) prior to beginning any herbicide treatment activities to provide protection to onsite workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of herbicides, adjuvants, or other potential contaminants. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-9 Notification of Herbicide Use in the Vicinity of Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>MM HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid Known Hazardous Waste Sites</b> Prior to the start of vegetation treatment activities requiring soil disturbance (i.e., mechanical treatments) or prescribed burning, CAL FIRE and other project proponents will make reasonable efforts to check with the landowner or other entity with jurisdiction (e.g., California Department of Parks and Recreation) to determine if there are any sites known to have previously used, stored, or disposed of hazardous materials.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

*There are no known hazardous waste sites within or associated with the project area.*

## EC-10: HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<p><b>Impact HYD-1:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Prescribed Burning</p>	Impact HYD-1, 3.11	LTS	<p><u>SPR HYD- 4</u>  <u>SPR AQ- 3</u>  <u>SPR BIO- 4, 5</u>  <u>SPR GEO-4, 6</u>  <u>MM BIO- 3b</u></p>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Vehicles will be limited to existing roads within the WLPZ. Hand piles shall not be created within the WPLZ and ignitions will not occur within the standard width of a WLPZ, however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of prescribed burning, are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact HYD-2:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities</p>	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LTS	<p><u>SPR HYD- 1, 4, 5</u>  <u>SPR BIO- 1</u>  <u>SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8</u>  <u>SPR HAZ- 1, 5</u></p>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Vehicles will be limited to existing roads within the WLPZ. Manual treatment activities are unlikely to result in significant ground disturbance or adverse effects to water quality. As described in Impact HYD-1, piles created by hand treatment crews would be hydrologically isolated and would not be placed within WLPZs. Fire suppression equipment will use existing roads and driveways and will avoid wet soils and steep slopes. Additionally energy dissipators such as waterbars or rocks may be used on disturbed soil to prevent concentrated runoff from creating sedimentation to a watercourse. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of manual or mechanical treatment activities, are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i></p>						

<b>Impact HYD-3:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through Prescribed Herbivory	Impact HYD-3, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Prescribed herbivory will not be used as a treatment activity on the project area.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-4:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Ground Application of Herbicides	Impact HYD-4, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD- 5</u> <u>SPR BIO- 4</u> <u>SPR HAZ- 5, 7</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Herbicide use will not be used as a treatment activity on the project area.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-5:</b> Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area	Impact HYD-5, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD- 4, 6</u> <u>SPR GEO- 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments could potentially alter existing drainage patterns. However, vegetation will remain on site post fire that will minimize surface runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Erosion potential will be minimized by installing water bars on appropriate access roads and dozer lines. Water bars will discharge into existing vegetation or less erosive material (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially alter the existing draining pattern of a treatment site or area are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR HYD-1 Comply with Water Quality Regulations:</b> Project proponents must also conduct proposed vegetation treatments in conformance with appropriate RWQCB timber, vegetation and land disturbance related Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or related Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waivers), and appropriate Basin Plan Prohibitions. Where these regulatory requirements differ, the most restrictive will apply. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

*State Water Resources Control Board Vegetation Treatment General Order (VTGO) procedures will be followed. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*

<b>SPR HYD-2 Avoid Construction of New Roads:</b> The project proponent will not construct or reconstruct (i.e., cutting or filling involving less than 50 cubic yards/0.25 linear road miles) any new roads (including temporary roads). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
---	-----	---------------------------	-----------------

*No new road construction or reconstruction is proposed as part of this project. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*

<b>SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory:</b> This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
---	----	------------------------	-----------------

*Prescribed herbivory is not associated with this project.*

<b>SPR HYD-4 Identify and Protect Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones:</b> The project proponent will establish Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZs) as defined in 14 CCR Section 916 .5 of the California Forest Practice Rules on either side of watercourses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
---	-----	---------------------------------	-----------------

*Fuel reduction within the standard width of a WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (tress less than 10 inches in diameter) and prescribed burning. Per the Forest Practice Rules, WLPZ widths will be as follows.*

Slope (%)	Class I (ft.)	Class II (ft.)	Class III & IV (ft.)
<30	75'	50'	25'
30-50	100'	75'	25'
>50	150'	100'	25'

*The following practices will be implemented within the WLPZ:*

- No equipment use.
- No servicing of vehicles and equipment.
- No burn piles.
- No ignitions. However, fire will be allowed to back into the WLPZ.

*There are several roads located within the project area that are within the standard width of a WLPZ. Vehicles and equipment may use these roads to access the project area. However, vehicles and equipment will be restricted to existing road surfaces in the WLPZ. Watercourse crossings will be used during dry conditions. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*

<b>SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides:</b> This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</i>			
<b>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			

## EC-11: LAND USE AND PLANNING, POPULATION AND HOUSING

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact LU-1: Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation</b>	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	<u>SPR AD-3, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will occur on both private and public properties. Landowner objectives are to increase the forest resiliency to fire and protect the property and surrounding infrastructure from wildfire. Local county land use planning and regulation will be adhered to; treatment activities are consistent local polices and regulations.</i>						
<b>Impact LU-2: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth</b>	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will occur on a day-to-day operational period. Short-term increase in personnel will be experienced during project implementation. Any influx of personnel due to project implementation will likely be less than one 24-hour period and will not result in a significant impact to population growth.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to land use and planning, and population and housing that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## EC-12: NOISE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact NOI-1:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	Impact NOI-1, 3.13	LTS	SPR NOI- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 SPR AD- 3	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The use of mechanized equipment such as chainsaws will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from local landowners and logging equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located adjacent to actively managed industrial timberland. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a substantial short-term increase in exterior ambient noise levels during treatment implementation are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<b>Impact NOI-2:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-Generated SENL's During Treatment Activities	Impact NOI-2, 3.13	LTS	SPR NOI- 1	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The use of mechanized equipment such as chainsaws will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from local landowners and logging equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located adjacent to actively managed industrial timberland. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a substantial short-term increase in truck generated SENL's during treatment activities are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i></p>						
<b>Other Impacts Related to Noise:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
--	------------	---	------------------------------

<p><b>SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours:</b> If the project proponent is not subject to local ordinances (e.g., CAL FIRE), it will adhere to the restrictions stated above or may elect to adhere to the restrictions identified by the local ordinance encompassing the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Per SPR NOI-1 noise-generating treatment activities will be limited:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monday – Saturday between 0700 - 1800</li> <li>- Sunday and federal holidays 0900 – 1800</li> <li>- See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>SPR NOI-2 Equipment Maintenance:</b> All diesel- and gasoline-powered treatment equipment will be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. This SPR applies to all activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program including daily equipment inspections to ensure equipment is maintained and in good serviceable conditions at all times. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR NOI-3 Engine Shroud Closure:</b> The project proponent will require that engine shrouds be closed during equipment operation. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented for this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There are no known noise-sensitive areas in close proximity to the project area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR NOI-5 Restrict Equipment Idle Time:</b> The project proponent will require that all motorized equipment be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment and haul trucks will be limited to 5 minutes. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Equipment idling associated with project activities will be minimized to the extent feasible. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR NOI-6 Notify Nearby Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors:</b> For treatment activities utilizing heavy equipment, the project proponent will notify noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential land uses, schools, hospitals, places of worship) located within 1,500 feet of the treatment activity. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>

## EC-13: RECREATION

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact REC-1: Directly or Indirectly Disrupt Recreational Activities within Designated Recreation Areas</b>	Impact REC-1, 3.14	LTS	<u>SPR REC- 1</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The entire portion of this project covered by this document is located on private property and not within a public recreation area. No recreational users or recreation areas associated with the private properties would be affected by the treatment. A portion of the project is located on the Plumas National Forest (PNF). The PNF has an approved NEPA document that includes all the public lands in and surrounding the project area. Public lands will be treated as described in the approved NEPA document.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Recreation:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR REC-1 Notify Recreational Users of Temporary Closures.</b> If temporary closure of a recreation area or facility is required, the project proponent will work with the owner/manager to post notifications of the closure approximately 2 weeks prior to the commencement of the treatment activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Approximately 45 acres of this project is located on private property and not within a public recreation area. No recreational users or recreation areas associated with the private properties would be affected by the treatment. Approximately 40 acres of the project is located</i>			

*on the Plumas National Forest (PNF). The PNF has an approved NEPA document that includes all the public lands in and surrounding the project area. Public lands will be treated as described in the approved NEPA document.*

## EC-14: TRANSPORTATION

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact TRAN-1:</b> Result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures	Impact TRAN-1, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled for a short period as equipment travels to and from the project location. The project is in a rural area surrounding several private residences in the Butterfly Valley area of Plumas County. The area is primarily used by locals traveling to and from their residences to the nearby community of Quincy. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be greater than what the area generally experiences. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact TRAN-2:</b> Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses	Impact TRAN-2, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD-3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Smoke generated during burning operations may affect visibility along the local forest roads for a short period of time. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						

<b>Impact TRAN-3:</b> Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP	Impact TRAN-3, 3.15	PSU	<u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled for a short period as equipment travels to and from the project location. The project is in a rural area utilized primarily by the local residents of Butterfly Valley and surrounding areas. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be greater than what the area generally experiences. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP are included in the MM's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Transportation:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments:</b> Prior to initiating vegetation treatment activities the project proponent will work with the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over affected roadways to determine if a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is needed. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Traffic will not be increased beyond what is normal for the area considering these roads are used as ingress and egress by the local rural community of Butterfly Valley and surrounding areas. Prescribed fire signs will be posted prior to burn operations. These signs will be posted in visible locations to advise motorists of equipment entering the roadway and potential smoke impacts. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.</i>			

## EC-15: PUBLIC SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact UTIL-1:</b> Result in Physical Impacts Associated with Provision of Sufficient Water Supplies, Including Related Infrastructure Needs	Impact UTL-1, 3.16	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>Prescribed burning requires the use of water as a controlling factor. Fire equipment will come equipped with water prior to entering the project location. Additional water, if needed, will be obtained from a combination of prepositioned portable water tanks, water trucks, a manmade pond located within the project area or hydrants located in Quincy.</i>						
<b>Impact UTIL-2: Generate Solid Waste in Excess of State Standards or Exceed Local Infrastructure Capacity</b>	Impact UTL-2, 3.16	SU	SPR UTIL- 1	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Biomass will not be hauled off the project area.</i>						
<b>Impact UTIL-3: Comply with Federal, State, and Local Management and Reduction Goals, Statutes, and Regulations Related to Solid Waste</b>	Impact UTL-3, 3.16	LTS	SPR UTIL- 1	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project includes treating biomass within the project area. Biomass will be lopped and scattered, piled and burned, or broadcast burned.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR UTIL-1: Solid Organic Waste Disposition Plan.</b> For projects requiring the disposal of material outside of the treatment area, the project proponent will prepare an Organic Waste Disposition Plan prior to initiating treatment activities. This SPR applies only to mechanical and manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>This project will not dispose of material outside the treatment area.</i>			

## EC-16: WILDFIRE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact

<b>Impact WIL-1: Substantially Exacerbate Fire Risk and Expose People to Uncontrolled Spread of a Wildfire</b>	Impact WIL-1, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ-2, 3, 4</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>One of the main objectives of the project is to reduce the severity and spread of wildfire adjacent to the residences on the north side of Butterfly Valley. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially exacerbate fire risk and expose people to uncontrolled spread of a wildfire are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Impact WIL-2: Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides</b>	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>SPR GEO-3, 4, 5, 8</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project will not alter a watercourse or increase the amount of surface runoff that would result in flooding. Prescribed fire will be low-moderate intensity, but vegetation will remain on site post fire that will minimize surface runoff. A mosaic of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Any use of fire lines, hand or mechanically created, will have waterbars installed to assure that they are hydrologically disconnected from drainage areas or watercourses. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people or structure to substantial risks related to post-fire flooding or landslide are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts related to Wildfire: Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</b>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AD-1 Project Proponent Coordination:</b> For treatments coordinated with CAL FIRE, CAL FIRE would meet with the project proponent to discuss all natural and environmental resources that must be protected using SPRs and any applicable mitigation measures; identify any sensitive resources onsite; and discuss resource protection measures. For any prescribed burn treatments, CAL FIRE would also discuss the details of the burn plan in the incident action plan (IAP). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<p><b>SPR AD-2 Delineate Protected Resources:</b> The project proponent will clearly define the boundaries of the treatment area and protected resources on maps for the treatment area and with highly-visible flagging or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway) prior to beginning any treatment to avoid disturbing the resource. “Protected Resources” refers to environmentally sensitive places within or adjacent to the treatment areas that would be avoided or protected to the extent feasible during planned treatment activities to sustain their natural qualities and processes. This work will be performed by a qualified person, as defined for the specific resource (e.g., qualified Registered Professional Forester or biologist). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances:</b> The project proponent would design and implement the treatment in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans (e.g., general plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans), policies, and ordinances to the extent the project is subject to them. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning:</b> At least three days prior to the commencement of prescribed burning operations, the project proponent would: 1) post signs along the closest public roadway to the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or smoke concerns; 2) publish a public interest notification in a local newspapers or other widely distributed media source describing the activity, timing, and contact information; 3) send the local county supervisor and county administrative officer (or equivalent official responsible for distribution of public information) a notification letter describing the activity, its necessity, timing, and measures being taken to protect the environment and prevent prescribed burn escape. This SPR applies only to prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR’s and MM’s being implemented with this project.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness:</b> If trash receptacles are used on-site, the project proponent will use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids (wildlife proof) to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverages, and other worker generated miscellaneous trash. Remove all temporary non-biodegradable flagging, trash, debris, and barriers from the project site upon completion of project activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Trash receptacles will not be needed on-site. Personnel will be advised to remove trash generated daily</i></p>			

<p><b>SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects.</b> One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, the project proponent would post signs in a conspicuous location near the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or concerns. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types, including treatment maintenance. Prescribed burning is subject to the additional notification requirements of SPR AD-4.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects.</b> For any vegetation treatment project using the CalVTP PEIR for CEQA compliance, the project proponent will provide the information listed below to the Board or CAL FIRE during the proposed, approved, and completed stages of the project. The Board or CAL FIRE will make this information available to the public via an online database or other mechanism. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Pre-posting requirements were completed November 6, 2022.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment.</b> For CAL FIRE projects, during contract development, CAL FIRE would include access to the treated area over a prescribed period (usually up to three years) to assess treatment effectiveness in achieving desired fuel conditions and other CalVTP objectives as well as any necessary maintenance, as a contract term for consideration by the landowner. For public landowners, access to the treated area over a prescribed period would be a requirement of the executed contract. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required.</b> When planning a treatment project within the Coastal Zone, the project proponent would contact the local Coastal Commission district office, or applicable local government to determine if the project area is within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission, a local government with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP), or both. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>This project is not within coastal zone.</i></p>			

## EC-18: MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

### Discussion

***No additional comments.***

**Additional information:**

- List of Standard Project Requirements (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs). (See Attachment A)
- Vicinity map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)
  - Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (see vicinity and location maps)
  - Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map (See Attachment B) –
  - Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area – **One ownership for the entire project area**
  - Soil survey map of subsequent activity area
- Smoke Management Plan/Burn Plan (SPR AQ-2 & 3) – **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**
  - Public Notice for Prescribed Burning - **will be posted prior to burning**
  - Model run of FOFEM, BEHAVE, or other appropriate fire behavior modeling simulation
  - Burn Unit Maps – Ortho and Topographic - **will be submitted prior to burning & with completion report**
- Air District Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5)
- Incident Action Plan (IAP) (SPR AQ-6) – **will be submitted with completion report**
- Archaeological reviews/surveys (Confidential addendum) (EC-4)
- Biological review/surveys (EC-5)
  - CNDDDB Records Search
  - Biologist Consultation/Notification
  - Water Quality consultation –
  - Consult Attachment C (and Cal VTP Appendix BIO-3)
- Biological Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,) – **See MM BIO-2d**
- Geological Review (MM GHG-2)
- Spill Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5) – **Not Applicable**
- Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1) – **Not Applicable**
- Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1) – **Not Applicable**
- Air Quality and GHG Emissions Estimates (SPR GHG-1)
  - Air Quality consultations - **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**
- Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors Notification (SPR NOI-6)

Other      SPR AD-7 e-mail correspondence

**DELIVERABLES POST APPROVAL**

- Public Notification (News/Press Release)
- Authorized PFIRS Ignition Request
- Live Fire Notification
- Approved FC 400
- Public Notifications to neighbors
- Weather Forecasts/Spot weather Forecasts
- Go NO Go Checklist
- Incident Action Plans (IAP's, Prescribed burn activities)
- Completion Reports to Region
- Other: FC 33, Project Photos