



THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST



PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project Title:** Ellis VTP
2. **CAL FIRE Project Number** Rx-South-071-TCU
3. **CaIVTP I.D. Number** 2021-19
4. **Project Proponent Name and Address:** CAL FIRE Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit
785 Mountain Ranch Rd. San Andreas, CA 95249
5. **Contact Person Information and Phone Number:** Gary Whitson (209) 532-7424 #115
Caroline Petersen (209) 532-7424 #121
 - Calaveras County
 - Township 4 North, Range 15 East, Sections 6 and 7, Mt. Diablo Baseline and Meridian
 - Stanislaus 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle
 - APN: 032-024-030, 032-024-034, 032-026-003, 032-026-002, 032-026-001, 032-027-005, 032-027-001, 032-026-004, 032-027-010, 032-026-007, 032-026-013, 032-026-012, 032-026-011, 032-027-004, 032-027-003, 032-027-002, 032-027-008, 032-027-007, 032-027-011, 032-026-008, 032-027-006, 032-026-006, 032-026-005, 032-024-033, 032-024-032
 - The project is located immediately east of Highway 4, situated between Highway 4 and Moran Road, between the communities of Avery and Arnold, approximately 9.75 miles due northeast of Murphys.
6. **Project Location:**
7. **Total Area to be Treated (acres)** 135
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 Ellis VTP (Project) will entail various fuels reduction activities intended to decrease hazardous fuel loading between the communities of Arnold and Avery in Calaveras County. Project activities will include mastication, brush cutting, limbing and bucking, piling, and prescribed burning (broadcast and/or pile). Brush will be treated with a masticator or by hand via fire crews utilizing chainsaws and/or hand tools. Trees may be limbed and downed logs bucked via chainsaws or other tools. Piling of woody debris may be conducted by hand crews or via a bulldozer or other means of

heavy equipment. Any prescribed fire, broadcast or pile burning, will be conducted by fire crews with necessary hand tools and heavy equipment on standby.

Maintenance activities related to the project will consist of similar activities as described above, on an as-needed basis. The Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit (TCU) intends to maintain the project so that the project area will continue to provide a WUI fuelbreak and provide valuable staging areas in the event of a wildland fire in the area.

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, 135 acres
 Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 135 acres
 Mechanical Treatment, 130 acres
 Manual Treatment, 135 acres
 Prescribed Herbivory, _____ acres
 Herbicide Application, _____ 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

Approximately 40 acres of the project area does not fall within the mapped treatable landscape; Small sections ranging from 0.36 to 2.90 acres are scattered throughout the project. These sections all have approximately one acre of bare ground or roads impacting which spatial pixels are drawn out of the treatable landscape. The larger section out of the treatable landscape is the site of a historic Boy Scout Camp, which has been identified as an archaeological site on the project. Roads and small bare ground areas appear to have impacted the remainder of the larger section from being included in the treatable landscape. All bare ground areas and roads within the project area are not large enough to provide a barrier to wildland fire. Additionally, these features will serve an important purpose for staging of materials, crews, and equipment during project-related activities, as well as during a wildland fire incident. Given that all areas not included in the treatable landscape exhibit similar vegetation types and physical characteristics to those included

in the GIS layer, the entire project area serves an important role in providing defense for surrounding communities and in creating a successful WUI fuels reduction footprint between the communities of Arnold and Avery.

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

The project area lies within and adjacent to forested yet developed areas. Highway 4 runs along the western boundary of the project. USFS land lies approximately 0.25 mile to the west and 1.75 miles to the east; the community of Avery lies 0.75 mile to the south and the community of Arnold approximately 0.50 mile to the south. Much of the surrounding area is built as residential and vacation homes. Other land uses surrounding the project area include industrial and non-industrial timberlands and cattle ranching. The project area itself was purchased by the landowner with the original intention of development. Since then, the landowner has chosen not to develop the project area, leaving a large section of forested land that situated between two densely populated mountain communities.

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

The Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District will be notified, and a smoke management plan will be developed prior to project implementation.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (WQ) were consulted during development of this project, however no CDFW permits are 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.*

A records search, tribal notification, surveys, and completion of a survey report were all completed for the project. CAL FIRE State Archaeologist Brian Denham was consulted during the planning phase of the project. One previously undocumented historical site was detected during surveys; the associated confidential Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) contains detailed information and associated protection measures.

If previously undocumented cultural resources are encountered during project-related activities (including but not limited to dark soil containing shell fragments, bone, flaked stone, ground stone, or deposits of historic trash), work within the immediate vicinity of the detection will cease until a CAL FIRE certified archaeological surveyor or cultural resource specialist has evaluated the find and implemented appropriate protection measures. Additionally, if project activities result in exposure and finding of human bones/remains, operations will cease; the Calaveras County Coroner's Office and a CAL FIRE Archaeologist must be contacted within 24 hours of discovery. All work will be halted until clearance is granted.

16. Use of PSA for Treatment Maintenance:

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 is for 10 years. After 10 years, the landowner can enter into a new agreement with CAL FIRE. 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: N/A

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.

DocuSigned by:
 Signature:  Date: 12/27/2022
 Printed Name: John Melvin, Assistant Deputy Director Title: _____

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.

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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
<p>Impact AES-1: 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</p>	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	<p><u>SPR AES- 2</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 3</u> <u>SPR REC-1</u></p>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project is located entirely on private property, between State Highway 4 and Moran Road in Calaveras County. Highway 4 is listed as Eligible for State Scenic Highway designation from its intersection with Highway 49 in Angels Camp to Arnold but is not an Officially Designated section of State Scenic Highway. No Scenic Vistas, public trails or parks, or recreation areas exist on or adjacent to the property, where public viewsheds may be potentially impacted. Vegetation treatment activities include mechanical and manual treatments, as well as broadcast and pile prescribed burning. Treatment related materials, including vehicles, vegetation treatment debris, and equipment will be stored, to the maximum extent feasible, outside of the viewshed of public travelling on Highway 4. A small portion of the project may be visible from Highway 4 for a brief moment, as travelers pass by the private road that provides ingress/egress to the project. Additionally, for prescribed broadcast burn activities, a Smoke Management Plan (SMP) and Burn Plan will be submitted prior to commencement of broadcast burn treatment activities, ensuring that aesthetic impacts from burning operations are minimized to the extent feasible.</i></p> <p><i>Potential short-term impacts to quality of public views and visual character of the project or surrounding areas, as a result of project treatment activities, are anticipated to be minimal, and are within the scope of activities and impacts assessed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p> <p><i>The Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit of CAL FIRE consulted with Caltrans Landscape Associate Jonathan Samson, on behalf of the District 10 State Scenic Highway Coordinator Gus Escutia, regarding the project. Caltrans reviewed section EC-1 of the Ellis VTP PSA and had no further recommendations specific to the project</i></p>						
<p>Impact AES-2: 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</p>	Impact AES-2, 3.2	LTS	<p><u>SPR AES- 1</u> <u>SPR AES- 3</u> <u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR REC- 1</u></p>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project is located entirely on private property, between State Highway 4 and Moran Road in Calaveras County. Highway 4 is listed as Eligible for State Scenic Highway designation from its intersection with Highway 49 in Angels Camp to Arnold but is not an Officially Designated section of State Scenic Highway. No Scenic Vistas, public trails or parks, or recreation areas exist on or adjacent to the property, where public viewsheds may be potentially impacted. The project Treatment Type is WUI Fuel reduction, which will include mechanical and manual treatments, as well as broadcast and pile prescribed burning treatment activities. A buffer has been intentionally created between Highway 4 and the western edge of the project boundary, with the exception of one corner of the northwest portion of the project, which is visible from the highway. Large, live trees are not targeted for removal and any project area visible from Highway 4 will be treated in a manner that employs vegetation thinning and edge feathering techniques and achieves vegetation screening to avoid or minimize any impacts to aesthetic resources from Highway 4.

Both the SMP and Burn Plan for the project will detail public notification for prescribed burning operations. The public will be informed at least three days prior to commencement of prescribed burning operations.

There will be no long-term impacts to quality of public views and visual character of the project or surrounding areas, as a result of project treatment activities.

Impact AES-3: 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"/>
<i>The project Treatment Type is WUI Fuel Reduction, which will include mechanical and manual treatments, as well as broadcast and pile prescribed burning. No non-shaded fuel breaks are proposed for the project.</i>						
Other Impacts to Aesthetics: Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in any other impacts to aesthetics that were not evaluated in the PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering: 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>PRIOR-Work conducted during project development will establish project boundaries and assess topographic features with the intent to achieve edge feathering and avoid areas of devoid vegetation that may be readily visible by the public.</i>			
<i>DURING-Equipment and resources conducting project-related activities will remain within project boundaries. Vegetation thinning and edge feathering operations will be conducted in a manner that achieves a natural transitional appearance in the project area immediately adjacent to, and visible from, Highway 4.</i>			
SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project is located on private property, however a portion of the western edge of the project is visible from Highway 4. The project is not visible from any recreational areas, public parks, or public trails. Equipment and materials utilized for the project will be staged on private property, not within public view, to the extent feasible.</i>			
SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project is located on private property, however a portion of the western edge of the project is visible from Highway 4. Operations will be conducted in a manner that ensure preservation of sufficient vegetation, as reasonably appropriate for existing vegetative conditions, at the edge of Highway 4 to screen views from the public.</i>			
MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks	No	N/A	<u>N/A</u>
<i>The project does not propose to implement a non-shaded fuel break Treatment Type.</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

Impact AG-1: 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"/>
<p><i>The project will not result directly in the loss of forest land, nor will conversion to a non-forest use occur as a result of the WUI Fuel Reduction Treatment Type. Removal of vegetative understory fuels throughout the project area will improve fuel loading conditions while improving stand conditions and characteristics. Tree removal associated with the project will not exceed 10 percent of native tree cover, thus maintaining consistency with the definition of forest land, as defined by PRC §12220(g).</i></p> <p><i>No agricultural conditions or farmland exist within the project area.</i></p>						
Other Impacts to Agriculture and Forest Resources: 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"/>
<p><i>The project will not result in any other impacts to agriculture or forest resources.</i></p>						

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
Impact AQ-1: 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"/>
<p><i>Project utilization of mechanical equipment, equipment necessary to conduct manual treatment activities, and prescribed burning practices are likely to result in emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors associated with treatment activities in excess of CAAQS or NAAQS thresholds. Project-related emissions of criteria air pollutants resultant of treatment activities, including necessary equipment, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR, and are thus within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Specific components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined by CAL FIRE to be feasible, will be implemented during project-related activities. Project-specific implementation of on-road vehicle and off-road equipment exhaust emission reduction techniques are: 1. Workers will be encouraged to carpool to work sites; 2. Diesel-powered off-road equipment will meet Tier 4 emission standards; 3. Best Available Control</i></p>						

<i>Technology for emission reductions of NOx and PM to extent feasible; and 4. Use of renewable fuel in diesel-powered equipment to the extent feasible.</i>						
Impact AQ-2: Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-2, 3.4	LTS	SPR HAZ- 1 SPR NOI- 4 SPR NOI- 5	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Implementation of project-related manual and mechanical treatment activities, including vehicle use, have the potential to expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions. Project treatment activities proposed for the project are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR, and thus are within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Additionally, implementation of mitigation measure AQ-1 will further reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter generated by use of on-road vehicles and off-road equipment utilized during project treatment activities.</i>						
Impact AQ-3: Expose People to Fugitive Dust Emissions Containing Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-3, 3.4	LTS	SPR AQ- 4, 5	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Based on soil mapping information, no naturally occurring asbestos exists within the project area. Impact AQ-3 does not apply to the proposed project.</i>						
Impact AQ-4: Expose People to Toxic Air Contaminants Emitted by Prescribed Burns and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-4, 3.4	PSU	SPR AD- 4 SPR AQ- 2, 6	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project-related prescribed burning activities have the potential to expose people to toxic air contaminants. Wildfires do pose a greater public health concern than prescribed fire due to their longer duration and uncontrolled nature. Implementation of controlled, prescribed burning has the potential to minimize the risk of toxic air contaminants produced by wildfire through reduction of hazardous fuels. The potential for public exposure to toxic air contaminants, including specifications and duration of prescribed burn activities, are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Implementation of all feasible measures, intended to minimize public smoke emission exposure, will occur, and are incorporated via SPR's required by the PEIR. As described in the PEIR, this impact would be potentially significant and unavoidable.</i>						
Impact AQ-5: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Diesel Exhaust	Impact AQ-5, 3.4	LTS	SPR HAZ- 1 SPR NOI- 4, 5	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Utilization of diesel-powered equipment and vehicles during project treatment activities may expose people to objectionable odors generated by diesel exhaust. The amount and duration of objectionable odors generated during project treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR, thus the related impacts are within the scope of the PEIR.</i>						
Impact AQ-6: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Smoke During Prescribed Burning	Impact AQ-6, 3.4	PSU	SPR AD- 4 SPR AQ- 2, 6	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Project-related prescribed burning activities have the potential to expose people to objectionable odors from smoke. Prescribed burning duration and specifications are within the scope of activities assessed in the PEIR, thus the potential for exposure to objectionable smoke odors resultant of activities are within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Feasible precautions and notifications have been included as SPR's to minimize impacts to the maximum extent practicable. As described in the PEIR, this impact would be potentially significant and unavoidable.

Other Impacts to Air Quality: Would the project result in other impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The project would not result in any other impacts to air quality not addressed in the PEIR.

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p>SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p> <p><i>The project will comply with air quality requirements of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), as is dictated in CAL FIRE policy for any vegetation management or fuels reduction projects that utilize prescribed fire as a treatment activity.</i></p> <p><i><u>Prior</u> - A Smoke Management Plan (SMP) will be submitted, and a permit acquired from Calaveras APCD, prior to prescribed burning project treatment activities.</i></p> <p><i><u>During</u> – Project treatment activities will commence in a manner that ensures compliance with conditions of the SMP and Calaveras APCD permit to the extent feasible.</i></p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p>SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan: This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p> <p><i>The project will comply with air quality requirements of the Calaveras APCD, as is dictated in CAL FIRE policy for any vegetation management or fuels reduction projects that utilize prescribed fire as a treatment activity.</i></p> <p><i>A SMP will be submitted, and a permit acquired from Calaveras APCD, prior to prescribed burning project treatment activities.</i></p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p>SPR AQ-3 Create Burn Plan: 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><i>A burn plan has been prepared and fire behavior modeling for broadcast prescribed burning activities is included with the burn plan.</i></p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>The following measures will be implemented, if necessary, as conditions arise, during project treatment activities to minimize generation of dust (see Section 3.1-Standard Project Requirements (SPR) and Mitigation Measures (MM) for detailed descriptions):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Limit vehicle speeds to 15 mph</i> • <i>Utilization of approved dust abatement methods (i.e., watering of roads)</i> • <i>Removal of visible dust, silt, or mud tracked out onto public roadways</i> • <i>Ceasing of ground-disturbing operations upon detection of visible dust transport outside of the project boundary, until appropriate minimization method (listed above) can be implemented.</i> 			
SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Based on soil mapping information, no naturally occurring asbestos exists within the project area.</i></p>			
SPR AQ-6: Prescribed Burn Safety Procedures: Prescribed burns will follow all safety procedures required of CAL FIRE crew, including the implementation of an approved Incident Action Plan (IAP).	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>The project has been prepared by, and all project treatment activities will be implemented by CAL FIRE staff and crews. All standard CAL FIRE safety procedures, including the implementation of a project Incident Action Plan (IAP), will be carried out prior to and during the project. The IAP will include burn dates and hours, weather limitations, specific burn prescription, communication plan, medical plan, traffic plan, and any other project-specific special instructions. The IAP will also specify assignment of responsibilities regarding coordination with the Calaveras APCD for onsite briefings, posting of notifications, weather monitoring during prescribed burn activities, and any other project-specific preparations.</i></p> <p><u>Prior</u> – <i>Creation of IAP, including all information listed above.</i></p> <p><u>During</u> – <i>Implementation and compliance with activities, requirements, and assignments included in the IAP.</i></p>			
MM AQ-1: Implement On-Road Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques Where feasible, project proponents will implement emission reduction techniques to reduce exhaust emissions from off-road equipment.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>CAL FIRE has determined that the following techniques, intended to reduce exhaust emissions of on-road vehicles and off-road equipment, are feasible and will be implemented, to the maximum extent practicable, during the project: 1. Workers will be encouraged to carpool to work sites; 2. Diesel-powered off-road equipment will meet Tier 4 emission standards; 3. Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NOx and PM to extent feasible; and 4. Use of renewable fuel in diesel-powered equipment to the extent feasible.</i></p>			

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
Impact CUL-1: 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>There are two (2) historic resources located within the project area. These sites have been documented and evaluated in the confidential ASR. Avoidance measures included in the ASR will be implemented and followed during Project-related activities; any potential impacts would be considered Less Than Significant.</i>						
Impact CUL-2: 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>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment activities include mechanical, involving utilization of heavy equipment, and/or manual treatments. The nature and extent of project treatment activities, as well as the potential for unintentional discovery of Unique Archaeological or Subsurface Historical Resources resultant of treatment activities, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure CUL-2 is applicable and will be implemented for the Project in the event that inadvertent discovery of resources listed above, are discovered during treatment activities; any potential impact would be considered Less Than Significant with Mitigation.</i>						
Impact CUL-3: 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>Project treatment activities include mechanical and/or manual treatments, as well as broadcast and pile prescribed burning. Notification of the proposed project was provided to Native American contacts in Calaveras County on October 20, 2020; no responses were received from any Native American contacts, regarding the project, as of August 10, 2022. The potential for adverse effects to Tribal Cultural resources, as a result of project treatment activities, are consistent with those analyzed by, and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains	Impact CUL-4, 3.5	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment activities include mechanical, involving utilization of heavy equipment, and/or manual treatments. The potential for inadvertently discovering human remains during project implementation is within the scope of the activities and impacts analyzed by and</i>						

<i>addressed in the PEIR. In the event that human remains are discovered during project-related activities, compliance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5 and 7052 and PRC Section 5097 would be implemented to avoid disturbance.</i>						
Other Impacts to Archeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources: 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"/>
<i>The project has been designed to avoid impacts to Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources. Any potential impacts to these resources are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR CUL-1 Conduct Record Search: 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 Request for CAL FIRE Projects was completed by CAL FIRE TCU Forester II Adam Frese and sent to the Central California Information Center on October 20, 2020.</i>			
SPR CUL-2 Contact Geographically Affiliated Native American Tribes: 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>Notification letters including location, treatment types, and nature of the Project were sent to Native American contacts from the “California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Native American Contact list, revised July 1, 2019, Calaveras County”. Submitted letters requested information pertaining to the Project location and any associated cultural resource concerns. As of August 10, 2022, no responses have been received from Native American contacts. Pre-field research, surveys, and a full Archaeological Survey Report have been completed for the Project.</i>			

<p>SPR-CUL-3 Pre-field Research: 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</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Pre-field research included review of site records from the report obtained from the Information Center, reference materials, and personal interviews and conversations with landowners.</i></p>			
<p>SPR CUL-4 Archaeological Surveys: 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.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A Confidential ASR was prepared by CAL FIRE TCU Forester II Adam Frese and reviewed by CAL FIRE Associate State Archaeologist Brian Denham. The Confidential ASR includes identification and discussion of specific cultural resources, including a list of potential impacts and associated protection measures.</i></p>			
<p>SPR CUL-5 Treatment of Archaeological Resources: 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>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>No archaeological resources have been identified within the proposed project area that cannot be completely avoided.</i></p>			
<p>SPR CUL-6 Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources: 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>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>No tribal cultural resources have been identified within the proposed project area.</i></p>			
<p>SPR CUL-7 Avoid Built Historical Resources: 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	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A historic Boy Scout Camp was identified during pre-project field surveys for the Project. The site has been recorded and is included in the confidential ASR. Protection measures specific to resources identified and recorded in the ASR are listed below.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The perimeter of the approximate 44-acre footprint of an identified historical site will be flagged with blue and red ribbon. Within the flagged perimeter, features identified in the ASR will be avoided; broadcast burning, hand cutting and pile burning, and mastication may be conducted in a manner that avoids specific features identified in the ASR. Control lines within this area may be constructed by hand crews or dozers. If dozers are to be utilized to create control lines within this site boundary, a CAL FIRE Archaeologically</i> 			

<i>Trained Resource Professional will be present during control line construction to ensure specific features within the site boundary are avoided.</i>			
SPR CUL-8 Cultural Resource Training: 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>On-site briefing shall be conducted with the Incident Commander to review the location of identified sites and associated protection measures. The Incident Commander shall be responsible to ensure that a CAL FIRE TCU resource management staff member with current CAL FIRE archaeological training has inspected the flagging prior to operations.</i>			
MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>If any prehistoric or historic subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during Project-related activities, protection will be provided via implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2.</i>			

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
Impact BIO-1: Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	Impact BIO-1, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-1, 2, 7, 9</u> <u>SPR AQ-3, 4,</u> <u>SPR GEO-1, 3, 4, 5, 7</u> <u>SPR HYD-5</u> <u>MM BIO-1a, 1b, 1c</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p><i>Per SPR's BIO-1 and BIO-7, focused botanical scoping was conducted and resultant surveys for special-status species exhibiting potential to exist within the project area were conducted during the floristic period, the year of, and prior to, document submittal. No special-status plants were detected during surveys, however potential habitat for special-status plants does exist within the project area. No plants listed under ESA or CESA have been determined to have the potential to exist in the project area. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate floristic period, each year of planned operations, to determine if any new occurrences or assemblages of special-status plants are occurring in the project area. If any future detections are made, MM BIO-1b will be implemented and the individual(s) or population will be appropriately protected to ensure that treatment activities do not adversely impact habitat function for the species. If determined necessary by an RPF, ES, or botanist, a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer will be implemented prior to treatment activities to ensure that any residual impacts to the species remain less than significant, consistent with analysis and determination in the PEIR. The no-disturbance or protection zone may be adjusted if a qualified RPF, ES, or botanist determines that a smaller buffer will be sufficient to avoid killing or damaging plants; or that a larger buffer is necessary to sufficiently protect plants from adverse effects resultant of treatment activities.</i></p> <p><i>Project vegetation treatments (prescribed broadcast and pile burning, manual, and mechanical treatment activities) have the potential to result in direct or indirect adverse impacts to special-status plant species through habitat modifications, as suitable habitat for some species exist in the project area. Project-specific treatment activities and impacts, including potential disturbance levels related to each activity intended to support the overall treatment type, are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-2: Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications</p>	<p>Impact BIO-2, 3.6</p>	<p>PS / SU</p>	<p><u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 3, 4, 5 <u>SPR HAZ-</u> 5, 6 <u>MM BIO-</u> 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>LTSM</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><i>Per SPR's BIO-1 and SPR BIO-10, focused wildlife scoping was conducted and resultant surveys for special-status wildlife species exhibiting the potential to exist within the project area were conducted during the appropriate survey (i.e. nesting) period, the year of document submittal. No listed (ESA or CESA), state Fully Protected (FP), or special-status wildlife species were detected during surveys, however potential habitat for such wildlife species does exist within the project area. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate species-specific detection period, each year of planned operations, to determine if any new occurrences of listed, FP, or special-status wildlife species are occurring in the project area. If future detections are made, MM's BIO-2a and/or BIO-2b will be implemented, dependent upon the nature of the detection. Implementation of MM's BIO-2a and BIO-2b by an ES, biologist, or qualified RPF, will ensure avoidance of mortality, injury, or disturbance of individuals, and maintenance of habitat.</i></p>						

<p><i>Project vegetation treatments (prescribed broadcast and pile burning, manual, and mechanical treatment activities) have the potential to result in direct or indirect adverse impacts to special-status wildlife species through habitat modifications, as suitable habitat for some species exist in the project area. With implementation of MM's BIO-2a and BIO-2b, project-specific treatment activities and impacts, including potential disturbance levels related to each activity intended to support the overall treatment type, are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-3: 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>Per SPR's BIO-3 and BIO-4, the entire project area has been surveyed for Sensitive Natural Communities, riparian habitat, and oak woodland habitat. No Sensitive Natural Communities were identified in the project area and all Class I and II riparian habitat has been identified and omitted from the project area, with the exception of approximately 900 feet of marginal Class II watercourse on the northwest portion of the project. Riparian vegetation along this section of watercourse will not be removed or impacted. Per MM BIO-3a, the project has been designed to avoid direct removal of native riparian vegetation and to have no impact on adjacent riparian habitat function. Oak woodland habitat does not exist in the project area, however scattered oaks are present. Oak trees that exhibit potential for essential habitat function will be retained and unharmed during treatment activities.</i></p> <p><i>Project vegetation treatments (prescribed broadcast and pile burning, manual, and mechanical treatment activities) will focus on removal of ladder fuels, dense brush, and in some locations, densely stocked small diameter trees. With implementation of applicable SPR's listed for Impact BIO-3 and implementation of MM BIO-3a, project-specific treatment activities and impacts are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-4: 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>No State or Federally Protected Wetlands exist within or immediately adjacent to the project area.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-5: 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	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p><i>Per SPR's BIO-1, and BIO-10, the entire project area has been reviewed and surveyed for Project-specific biological resources and special-status wildlife and nurse sites. No denning or nurse sites were located during field surveys, with the exception of a single, isolated pair of white herons that annually roost in a large conifer on the periphery of a pond located outside of the western edge of the Project area. Each year of planned Project operations, the entire pond will be assessed to determine presence of the pair of herons. If present, the herons will be protected through implementation of MM BIO-5, ensuring a 100-foot vegetation disturbance buffer around the roosting or nesting tree. On November 16, 2021, CDFW staff visited the project area and was given an opportunity to provide input and recommendations regarding the proposed project protection measures, including the heron roosting site. CDFW had no further recommendations regarding MM BIO-5.</i></p> <p><i>The project area is located within a CDFW Essential Habitat Connectivity block (CDFW, 2021). Per SPR's BIO-4, BIO-5, HYD-1, and HYD-4, the project has been designed to ensure that the functional connection of habitat for wildlife species is not adversely impacted by Project-related activities. Conversely, it is anticipated that fuels reduction activities will improve wildlife habitat and enhance wildlife movement corridors while retaining habitat necessary for nesting and denning species. With implementation of applicable SPR's listed for Impact BIO-5 and implementation of MM BIO-5, project-specific treatment activities and impacts are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-6: Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife</p>	Impact BIO-6, 3.6	LTS	SPR BIO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project vegetation treatments (prescribed broadcast and pile burning, manual, and mechanical treatment activities) have the potential to cause inadvertent adverse impacts to common native species within the Project area. With implementation of SPR's listed above for Impact BIO-6, common native species habitat and/or abundance is unlikely to be substantially reduced or adversely impacted. SPR BIO-12 will specifically provide protection of common wildlife species, to the extent feasible, that may exist within the project area. Project-specific treatment activities and impacts are consistent with those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-7: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources</p>	Impact BIO-7, 3.6	No Impact	SPR AD- 3	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>SPR AD-3 requires that projects and associated treatments conducted under CalVTP be designed and implemented in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans, policies, ordinances, or permitting procedures regarding protection of biological resources. The Project and associated treatments will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.</i></p>						
<p>Impact BIO-8: Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Habitat Plan</p>	Impact BIO-8, 3.6	No Impact	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project area is not within the plan area of any Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat plan. Implementation of the project will not result in any conflicts with plans described under Impact BIO-8.</i></p>						

Other Impacts to Biological Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒
<p><i>The project has been designed, through implementation of applicable SPR's included in "Section EC-5: Biological Resources" to address impacts and provide protection to all species that may be encountered within the project area during Project treatment activities. The Project would not result in other impacts to biological resources that were not evaluated under the CalVTP PEIR.</i></p>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p>SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific Biological Resources.</p> <p>1. Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided.</p> <p>2. Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided.</p> <p>This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) 9 quadrangle query and report was conducted on March 8, 2022. The project lies within the 7.5' USGS Stanislaus quadrangle; the Stanislaus and surrounding eight quadrangles were included in the CNDDDB report. The project lies within the Sierra Nevada Ecological Section (M261E); Appendix BIO-3, Tables 13a and 13b of the PEIR (Volume II) were reviewed and cross-referenced with the CNDDDB report. A Species Scoping list and discussion, including all species exhibiting the potential to occur within the Project area, is included as Attachment D. Additionally, CAL FIRE consulted with CDFW via email and on-site on November 10, 2021. No additional recommendations were provided by CDFW.</i></p> <p><i>Biological scoping based on the CNDDDB query, PEIR Tables 13a and 13b, site and species-specific surveys, and local knowledge of the area was conducted to determine which species may have potential habitat within the project area. Any species with potential to occur within the Project, or within proximity to be impacted by the Project, will be protected through SPR's or additional protection measures included in the PSA. Based on species scoping (Attachment D) and protection measures designed to avoid and/or minimize impacts, Project analysis resulted in the determination that no species would be adversely impacted by the project.</i></p>			

<p>SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers. 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>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Department staff and contractors working on the project will receive training from a qualified biologist, ES, or RPF prior to commencement of the project or specific applicable treatment activity within the project. Training will include required species protection measures and identification of species, if deemed necessary by the ES or RPF.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats. 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.</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>N/A</u></p>
<p><i>There are no Sensitive Natural Communities or other sensitive habitats in the project area.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function. 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.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The project has been designed to exclude riparian habitat associated with the Class II watercourse that flows along the southwest portion of the project and to retain any other riparian vegetation and habitat existing within the project. This SPR applies to all activities and treatment types.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub. 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</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>N/A</u></p>
<p><i>No chaparral or coastal sage scrub exist within the Project area.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens. 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>), gold spotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>There are no Sensitive Natural Communities or oak woodlands that are at particular risk from plant pathogens, and no treatment activities will occur within riparian areas. Implementation of SPR BIO-9 will ensure that vehicles and equipment are cleaned, preventing the spread of invasive plants, noxious weeds, or invasive wildlife.</i></p>			

<p>SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants. 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>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Based on species scoping efforts, as listed in Attachment D, together with multiple on-the-ground surveys conducted during appropriate floristic periods, no special-status plants or habitats exist in the Project that would be adversely impacted or that cannot be completely avoided. Plants that have been identified as having potentially suitable habitat within the Project boundary are listed in Attachment D. Any sensitive plants detected in the Project area will be avoided and will not be adversely impacted.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The Project does not lie within Coastal Zone ESHA’s.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife. 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>Personnel working on the Project will be advised of the requirement to clean equipment coming to and from the Project, in accordance with SPR BIO-9. Department staff and equipment being utilized for the Project will primarily and almost exclusively originate from local, in-unit sources. If crews and personnel have travelled out of the area to work on fires or other fuels reduction projects, they will be advised to ensure invasive or noxious weeds and/or wildlife are not being transmitted to the Project area from out-of-area locations prior to entering the Project.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites. 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>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>A single pair of herons have historically roosted in a large tree located at the periphery of the pond on the Project. The pond and tree have been removed from the Project area. Additionally, the tree will be afforded a 100-foot vegetation disturbance buffer if heron(s) are detected and determined by a qualified biologist, ES, or RPF, to be roosting in the tree, any year of operations. If, at any point, the 100-foot vegetation disturbance buffer is not providing avoidance of impacts the species, a TCU ES and/or RPF will augment the protection measures to ensure avoidance. The project has been designed to ensure that any suitable roosting habitat for the species can and will be</i></p>			

<p><i>avoided. CDFW Region 2 staff, Kelsey Vella, was consulted via email and conducted a site visit; CDFW had no further recommendations regarding avoidance of potentially suitable special-status wildlife and/or nursery sites.</i></p> <p><i>The entire Project area has been surveyed and evaluated for presence of, and potential habitat for Special-Status wildlife. Detection of any Special-Status wildlife and/or nursery sites, any year of operations, will result in implementation of avoidance measures. At no point, will impacts to Special-Status wildlife, habitat, or nursery sites be unavoidable during Project-related activities.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory). This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No prescribed herbivory treatment is proposed for the project.</i></p>			
<p>SPR BIO-12. Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors. 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>If Project treatment activities are planned to occur between February 15 to August 31, any year of operations, the following surveys and protection measures will be implemented, per SPR BIO-12:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A qualified biologist, ES, or RPF, will conduct a visual survey for common nesting birds, including raptors, prior to commencement of vegetation disturbing operations.</i> <i>If an active nest is detected, a temporary, species-appropriate buffer will be determined by a qualified biologist, ES, or RPF, sufficient to reasonably expect that birds and breeding practices would not be disrupted.</i> <i>If necessary, an ES or RPF will modify treatment activities to avoid disturbance of active nests.</i> <i>If necessary, an ES or RPF will defer treatment activities in the vicinity of the nest site to avoid disturbance of active nests.</i> <i>If an active raptor nest is detected within the Project, a qualified biologist, ES, RPF, or representative of the RPF will monitor the nest during treatment activities to identify any signs of agitation, nest defense, or other behaviors that indicate nest disturbance. A qualified biologist, ES, or RPF will implement avoidance strategies until the nest disturbance behavior ceases.</i> <i>Any trees containing identified raptor nests, whether occupied or not, will be retained. If this measure is not feasible or if the tree is deemed a hazard, CDFW will be notified and provided an opportunity to assess the tree and provide recommendations.</i> 			
<p>MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Any identified listed plants and associated protection buffers will be conspicuously marked prior to treatment activities in that area.</i></p>			

<p>MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA 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>Any identified non-listed special-status plant species and associated protection buffers will be conspicuously marked prior to treatment activities in that area.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants 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>No unavoidable loss of special-status plants will occur during the Project.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The Project has been thoughtfully designed to ensure listed and California Fully Protected species are fully avoided and associated habitat function is either maintained or improved.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2b: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Other Special-Status Wildlife Species (All Treatment Activities) 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>During Project preparation activities, Environmental Scientist Caroline Petersen conducted multiple site visits, surveys, and habitat assessments for special-status species and associated habitat suitability. The Species Scoping and Discussion document, included as Attachment D, identifies special-status species that have the potential to occur on or adjacent to the Project and/or that may have potentially suitable habitat in the Project area. See Attachment D for a detailed list, discussion, and associated protection measures for special-status species associated with the Project.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2c: Compensate for Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Loss of Habitat Function for Special-Status Wildlife if Applicable (All Treatment Activities) 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>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>The Project has been thoughtfully designed to ensure no mortality, injury, or disturbance and loss of habitat function for special-status wildlife will occur as a result of Project-related treatment activities.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No elderberry plants exist within the Project. Additionally, the Project is well above the USFWS 500-foot elevational range for the species.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2e: Design Treatment to Retain Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants (All Treatment Activities) 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>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No federally listed butterfly species are identified as occurring or having the potential to occur on or near the Project area.</i></p>			
<p>MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No special status beetles, flies, grasshoppers, or snails are identified as occurring or having the potential to occur on or near the Project area.</i></p>			

<p>MM BIO-2g: Design Treatment to Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Special-Status Bumble Bees (All Treatment Activities) 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-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The crotch and western bumble bees were advanced to candidacy under CESA by the Fish and Game Commission in June 2019. A trial court decision temporarily removed its candidacy in February 2021. On September 30, 2022, a State Supreme Court ruling reversed the previous judgement and reinstated both species for candidacy. Species scoping efforts identified occurrences of crotch bumblebee approximately 1.5 miles to the north, around the community of Arnold, dated 1967. No other occurrences have been reported within the 9-quad area and no occurrences of any bumblebee species have been identified within the Project area. Suitable crotch bumble bee habitat in a forested landscape, such as the Project, include open grassland and shrubland areas. There are two open, grassy areas within the project, located in the northwest corner of the project and immediately south of the access road when entering the property. Both are less than one acre and encroached by conifers.</i></p> <p><i>The Western bumble bee has been documented as occurring to the southwest in the Columbia quadrangle, with occurrences dated 1934 and 1961. No other occurrences have been reported in the 9-quad area since 1961 and no occurrences of any bumble bee species have been identified within the Project area. Western bumble bee habitat in forested landscapes include meadows, wet areas, and riparian zones, and require surrounding areas heavily populated with floristic resources. Potentially suitable habitat for the species is limited to a short section of Class II watercourse in the northwest corner of the project and less than one acre of grass habitat that is heavily encroached by conifers. All other riparian habitat, as well as wet areas surrounding the pond located on the western edge have been removed from the project.</i></p> <p><i>Project plant surveys have not identified an existing great floral diversity within the Project area. Given the lack of continuously blooming floral resources in the Project area, it is unlikely that the Project currently provides suitable habitat for nesting crotch or Western bumblebees. While the project may currently provide marginally suitable habitat for both species, proposed treatment activities are likely to improve suitability of habitat by creating a greater density of open areas and improve floristic diversity through prescribed burning. See Attachment D for a detailed discussion.</i></p> <p><i>The following will occur any year of planned operations: 1. Suitable habitat will be identified by an ES and/or RPF; 2. Any identified suitable habitat will be visually surveyed for nesting bumble bees during the appropriate period; 3. If nesting special-status bumble bees are determined to be present anywhere within the project, the nest site(s) will be protected, as listed below; 4. Any non-surveyed areas exhibiting potentially suitable habitat will be limited to implementation of prescribed broadcast burning treatments between October and February.</i></p> <p><i>Crotch and Western bumble bee nest site avoidance and protection measures: 1. The nest site will be protected with a 50-foot buffer from mechanical and prescribed burn treatment activities; 2. Manual clearing of vegetation, between 10 and 50 feet from the nest site, without disturbing the nest, will be allowed; 3. No manual activities (or activities of any kind) will be allowed within 10 feet of the nest. Additionally, the Project will be treated in a mosaic pattern, to the extent feasible, ensuring retention and enhancement of potentially suitable habitat for bumblebee species.</i></p>			

MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No Prescribed Herbivory treatments are proposed for the Project.</i>			
MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No Sensitive Natural Communities, as defined in the PEIR, exist within the project area. Any oak woodland habitat will be retained and not adversely affected.</i>			
MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands. 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.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No Sensitive Natural Communities, as defined in the PEIR, exist within the Project area. Any oak woodland habitat will be retained and not adversely affected.</i>			
MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat 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.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>All riparian vegetation throughout the Project area will be retained and not adversely affected.</i>			
MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No state or federally protected wetlands exist in the Project area.</i>			
MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>As listed above, under Impact BIO-5, there is a single, isolated pair of white herons that annually roost in a large conifer on the periphery of a pond located outside of the western edge of the Project area. Each year of planned Project operations, the entire pond will be assessed to</i>			

determine presence of the pair of herons. If present, the herons will be protected through implementation of MM BIO-5, ensuring a 100-foot vegetation disturbance buffer around the roosting tree. Additionally, the roosting tree will be monitored, if herons are determined to be present. On November 16, 2021, CDFW staff visited the Project area and was given an opportunity to provide input and recommendations regarding the proposed Project protection measures, including the heron roosting site. CDFW had no further recommendations regarding MM BIO-5.

Refer to Attachment D for a detailed species scoping and discussion, based on a 9 quadrangle CNDDDB query, PEIR Tables 13a and 13b, site and species-specific surveys, and local knowledge of the area.

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
Impact GEO-1: Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil	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"/>

Project treatment activities will include mechanical and manual treatment, as well as prescribed broadcast and pile burning. Mechanical treatment activities compact soils, decrease soil cover, have the potential to alter soil structure, and often result in vegetation removal. Broadcast and pile burning activities may remove understory litter and surface fuels under low burn severity conditions and can consume the organic layer, leaving soil exposed, under high severity burn conditions. All these effects may result in lack of ground cover, decreased soil permeability, and ultimately, increased runoff and soil erosion potential. Potential for soil erosion and associated runoff related to manual treatments are considered negligible, as discussed in the PEIR.

<i>Specific burn prescriptions and treatments for the Project have been designed to minimize erosion potential. All treatments and associated potential impacts are within the scope of those addressed and analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact GEO-2: Increase Risk of Landslide	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	<u>SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8, SPR AQ- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment activities may include vegetation removal in areas exhibiting slopes up to 50%. A soil survey report was completed for the Project area and can be referenced in Attachment F. The Project has been designed to minimize erosion potential and risk of landslide. No known unstable areas exist within the Project. Due to the planned extent of vegetation removal, avoidance of high-risk and steep slopes, and planned low intensity prescribed burning, potential impacts related to risk of landslides during Project treatment activities are within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed and analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
Other Impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology, And Mineral Resources: 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"/>
<i>All Project treatment impacts related to geology, soils, paleontology, and mineral resources are consistent with those evaluated in the PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation: 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Mechanical treatment activities will be suspended in the event the National Weather Service forecasts a 30% or more chance of precipitation within the next 24 hours. Mechanical treatment activities that cause soil disturbance may commence once precipitation ceases AND soils are no longer saturated. Indicators of saturated soil conditions may include but are not limited to 1. Areas of ponded water; 2. Pumping of fines from the soil or road surfacing; 3. Loss of bearing strength resulting in the deflection of soil or road surfaces under a load (i.e. wheel ruts); 4. Spinning or churning of wheels or tracks that produces a wet slurry; or 5. Inadequate traction without blading wet soil or surfacing materials.</i>			

<p>SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Mechanical treatments will not be conducted on saturated soils; heavy equipment will be limited in areas where soil disturbance or compaction could occur due to soil saturation.</i></p>			
<p>SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Following mechanical and prescribed burn treatments resulting in 50% or more bare ground, the treatment area will be stabilized with mulch or equivalent, to the extent feasible, to minimize potential for substantial sediment discharge.</i></p>			
<p>SPR GEO-4 Erosion Monitoring: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Following mechanical and prescribed burn treatment activities, all bare ground and adjacent areas will be monitored for potential erosion control and runoff issues. Any identified failure of an erosion control feature, or necessity for additional features, will be addressed and implemented as soon as is practicable.</i></p>			
<p>SPR GEO-5 Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Water breaks will be installed, as appropriate, per the California Forest Practice Rules, Section 954.6(c), to minimize runoff potential in treatment areas.</i></p>			
<p>SPR GEO-6 Minimize Burn Pile Size: 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Prescribed burn pile sizes will remain within the specifications of SPR GEO-6 and SPR HYD-4 (no burning in Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZ)).</i></p>			

<p>SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads. 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>Heavy equipment will not operate on slopes greater than 50% throughout the Project area.</i></p>			
<p>SPR GEO-8 Steep Slopes: 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The entire project area was evaluated by a CAL FIRE RPF. No unstable areas were identified in the project area. Additionally, mechanical treatments will not occur on slopes greater than 50% throughout the Project area.</i></p>			

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
<p>Impact GHG-1: Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs</p>	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	<u>SPR GHG- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatment activities include manual and mechanical treatments, as well as prescribed pile and broadcast burning, all of which would result in GHG emissions. All treatments and associated GHG emissions have been included in the PEIR analysis pertaining to applicable plans, policies, and regulations intended to reduce GHG emissions. The less than significant impact is within the scope of the PEIR and project-specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p>Impact GHG-2: Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities</p>	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	<u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>MM GHG- 2</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatment activities would result in GHG emissions, due to the use of vehicles, heavy equipment, and manual equipment (i.e. chainsaws), and burning of vegetation. All potential GHG emissions released as a result of project-related treatment activities are within the scope of and were evaluated for the CalVTP in the PEIR. Additionally, project-specific emissions calculations support the implementation of SPR AQ-3 and MM GHG-2 to classify impact significance as Less Than Significant with Mitigation. See Attachment E for FOFEM report and project-specific emissions calculations.</i></p>						

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?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No additional impacts related to GHG emissions, not evaluated for the project and in the PTEIR, will occur.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p>SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process: 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>It is estimated that the project has the potential to produce approximately 7,186 tons of CO₂ as a result of prescribed fire (burning vegetation) and 15 tons of CO₂ from exhaust produced by motorized vehicles; totaling 7,201 tons of CO₂. While the FOFEM report was created utilizing Sierra Nevada mixed conifer as the primary vegetation type, prescribed broadcast burning is intended to primarily target grass and bear clover understory vegetation, which would significantly decrease the actual amount of CO₂ released as a result of prescribed broadcast burning activities. The FOFEM 081 cover type Sierra Nevada mixed conifer model utilized incorporates projected emissions for pile burning of debris generated during manual and mechanical treatments.</i></p>			
<p>MM GHG-2. Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns. 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>As required by SPR AQ-3, the following methods will be implemented, as feasible, into the burn plan and treatment design.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reduce the total area by isolating and leaving large fuels unburned.</i> • <i>Reduce the total area burned through mosaic burning.</i> • <i>Burn when fuels have a higher moisture content.</i> • <i>Reduce fuel loading by removing fuels prior to ignition. Fuels may be removed via mechanical or manual methods.</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
Impact ENG-1: Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment activities will require use of motorized vehicles and equipment, which result in energy consumption. The level of fossil fuels consumption for the project is within the scope of energy consumption analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Other Impacts to Energy Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in any additional impacts related to energy resources.</i>						

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
Impact HAZ-1: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Hazardous Materials	Impact HAZ-1, 3.10	LTS	SPR HAZ- 1	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment activities include mechanical and manual treatment, and prescribed pile and broadcast burning. All treatment activities require transportation, and use/storage of hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, and lubricants. CAL FIRE vehicles and equipment are well-maintained, per requirements in the Department maintenance program. Vehicles and heavy equipment are generally kept free of leaks</i>						

<i>and in good operational condition. Fueling and maintenance of vehicles and equipment (excluding manual equipment) typically occur at local CAL FIRE facilities. If necessary, fueling of heavy or manual equipment will occur on relatively flat ground and well outside any WLPZ. The project-specific impact is within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact HAZ-2: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ-</u> 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No herbicides will be used under the project.</i>						
Impact HAZ-3: Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites	Impact HAZ-3, 3.10	PS	<u>MM HAZ-</u> 3	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No hazardous materials sites exist within the project area.</i>						
Other Impacts to Hazardous Materials, Public Health and Safety: 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"/>
<i>No other impacts related to hazardous materials will occur as a result of the project.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR HAZ-1 Maintain All Equipment: 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> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>All mechanical and manual equipment will be properly maintained, and equipment will be inspected prior to entry to the project site and throughout treatment activities on the project. Any equipment found to be leaking will be removed and repaired prior to re-introduction to the project site.</i>			
SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors: This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Per CAL FIRE equipment maintenance and use requirements, chainsaws and manual equipment will not be operated without a spark arrestor.</i>			

SPR HAZ-3 Require Fire Extinguishers: 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>During project treatment activities, SPR HAZ-3 will be complied with.</i>			
SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Designated smoking areas will be determined on the project, if necessary.</i>			
SPR HAZ-5 Spill Prevention and Response Plan: 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 use will occur under the project.</i>			
SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations. 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 use will occur under the project.</i>			
SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers. 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 use will occur under the project.</i>			
SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas. 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 use will occur under the project.</i>			
SPR HAZ-9 Notification of Herbicide Use in the Vicinity of Public Areas. 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 use will occur under the project.</i>			

<p>MM HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid Known Hazardous Waste Sites 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.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No hazardous waste sites exist within in the project area.</i></p>			

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>Impact HYD-1: 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	<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>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>One Class I watercourse runs adjacent to the southwest boundary of the project. One watercourse runs westward and is located in the northwest corner of the project; this watercourse originates as a Class III and demonstrates Class II characteristics as it nears the western edge of the project. All other watercourses and/or drainages in the project are Class III or swales. A pond exists outside of the project area, near the center western edge of the project. The Class I watercourse and pond were intentionally eliminated from the project area in order to minimize and/or avoid any impacts to surface water quality and downstream beneficial uses of water. Based on SPR HYD-4 and project-specific analysis, the following protection measures will be implemented and followed prior to and during project treatment activities.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Class I: Slopes adjacent to this stretch of the watercourse do not exceed 50%. The watercourse is at least 100 feet from the project boundary in all locations, with the exception of the confluence with the pond. Any point where the watercourse is within 75 feet of the project, the following will be implemented:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>A 75-foot WLPZ will be clearly defined on the ground by an ES, RPF, or RPF's designee.</i> ○ <i>Canopy shade and filter strip characteristics will be retained. 75% of the overstory and 50% of the understory of native riparian vegetation will be retained</i> 						

- *Each year of operations, an ES or RPF will assess the WLPZ and surrounding area for potentially unidentified impacts. Any protection measures, in excess of those described above, will be implemented to ensure degradation to water quality does not occur as a result of project treatment activities.*
- *Class II: Slopes adjacent to this short stretch of watercourse do not exceed 20%. The following WLPZ protection measures will be implemented for Class II:*
 - *A 50-foot WLPZ will be clearly defined on the ground by an ES, RPF, or RPF's designee.*
 - *Canopy shade and filter strip characteristics will be retained. 75% of the overstory and 50% of the understory of native riparian vegetation will be retained.*
 - *Each year of operations, an ES or RPF will assess the WLPZ and surrounding area for potentially unidentified impacts. Any protection measures, in excess of those described above, will be implemented to ensure degradation to water quality does not occur as a result of project treatment activities.*
- *Class III: Some slopes in the project area exceed 50%.*
 - *No heavy equipment will operate on slopes greater than 50%.*
 - *If deemed necessary by an ES or RPF, a WLPZ will be established and clearly marked on the ground by an ES, RPF, or RPF's designee.*
 - *Canopy shade and filter strip properties will be retained.*
- *Pond: Slopes surrounding the pond do not exceed 10%. Given that the pond is outside of the project area, no treatment activities will occur immediately adjacent.*
 - *A 75-foot WLPZ will be clearly defined on the ground by an ES, RPF, or RPF's designee.*
 - *Canopy shade and filter strip characteristics will be retained.*
 - *Each year of operations, an ES or RPF will assess the WLPZ and surrounding area for potentially unidentified impacts. Any protection measures, in excess of those described above, will be implemented to ensure degradation to water quality does not occur as a result of project treatment activities.*

SPR's HYD-4, AQ-3 BIO-5, GEO-4, and GEO-6 are applicable to project treatments and will be implemented for the project. The project has been thoughtfully designed to ensure minimal potential impacts to water quality and downstream beneficial uses of water. Potential impacts related to Impact HYD-1 are within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR and thus, is considered less than significant.

Impact HYD-2: 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	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 4, 5 <u>SPR BIO-</u> 1 <u>SPR GEO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 <u>SPR HAZ-</u> 1, 5	Yes	LTS	☒
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One Class I watercourse runs adjacent to the southwest boundary of the project. One watercourse runs westward and is located in the northwest corner of the project; this watercourse originates as a Class III and demonstrates Class II characteristics as it nears the western

<p><i>edge of the project. All other watercourses and/or drainages in the project are Class III or swales. A pond exists outside of the project area, near the center western edge of the project. The Class I watercourse and pond were intentionally eliminated from the project area in order to minimize and/or avoid any impacts to surface water quality and downstream beneficial uses of water.</i></p> <p><i>The project has been thoughtfully designed to minimize potential impacts to water quality and downstream beneficial uses, and to comply with waste discharge requirements. Potential impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Impact HYD-3: 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</p>	Impact HYD-3, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 3	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>No prescribed herbivory will be used for the project.</i></p>						
<p>Impact HYD-4: 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</p>	Impact HYD-4, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 5 SPR BIO- 4 SPR HAZ- 5, 7	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>No herbicides will be used for the project.</i></p>						
<p>Impact HYD-5: Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area</p>	Impact HYD-5, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 4, 6 SPR GEO- 5	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Project treatments include mechanical and manual activities, and prescribed pile and broadcast burning, all of which are likely to remove vegetation. No new construction of roads or trails is planned. It is not anticipated that vegetation removal or low intensity fire will significantly alter ground conditions that would lead to adverse impacts to drainage patterns. Implementation of applicable SPR's, together with proper application of treatments, will ensure drainage patterns are not adversely impacted and will potentially improve conditions post-treatment. Potential impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p>Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality: Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</p>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>No other impacts to hydrology and/or water quality will occur under the project.</i></p>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
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<p>SPR HYD-1 Comply with Water Quality Regulations: 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Project treatment activities will be conducted in conformance with appropriate RWQCB timber, vegetation, and land disturbance related WDR's or conditional Waivers. During all treatment activities, wastes, including but not limited to petroleum products, soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, felled trees, slash, sawdust, bark, and ash will not be discharged to surface waters or placed where it may be carried into surface waters. The Central Valley RWQCB was notified via email on June 11, 2021, of the project. No response or recommendations were received in response to project notification.</i></p>			
<p>SPR HYD-2 Avoid Construction of New Roads: 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No new road construction is proposed for the project.</i></p>			
<p>SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory: This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No prescribed herbivory will be conducted under the project.</i></p>			
<p>SPR HYD-4 Identify and Protect Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones: 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.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>WLPZ protection zones, per SPR HYD-4, have been identified and will be implemented prior to and during treatment activities.</i></p>			
<p>SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides: This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>No herbicides will be used under the project.</i></p>			
<p>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>All existing drainage facilities and systems will be protected prior to and during project treatment activities.</i></p>			

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
Impact LU-1: Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	SPR AD-3, 9	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The entire project is located on private property, where landowner objectives revolve around wildlife habitat improvement, protection of human health and safety, and wildfire resilience. All county and local land use plans and ordinances will be complied with. Potential Impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact LU-2: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Local TCU resources will be utilized to conduct treatment activities. A minor, but temporary increase in traffic and staff presence will occur during project treatments. Personnel working on the project will not be housed on-site but will travel to and from the project site each day of work. Potential impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing: 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"/>
<i>The project will not result in any other impacts to land use, planning, population, and housing.</i>						

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

Impact NOI-1: 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"/>
<i>Project treatments include mechanical and manual treatment, as well as prescribed pile and broadcast burning. Each of these activities emit noise. Treatment activities will be conducted during the day, largely avoiding disturbance to residents during noise-sensitive nighttime hours. Scattered residences exist immediately adjacent to the project area; the southern extent of the community of Arnold is approximately one mile to the north. The project area and surrounding community lies within the "Very High" California Fire Hazard Severity Zone (see map, Attachment C) and is otherwise surrounded by USFS land. The project will potentially cause short-term increases in ambient noise levels; however, the community will benefit from increased wildfire resiliency. The short-term noise increase is an impact that is within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact NOI-2: 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"/>
<i>Project treatments will require large trucks and fire engines to deliver equipment and conduct treatment activities. Residential receptors may be impacted by single event noise levels (SENL) as trucks pass on the highway or near the periphery of the project boundary. Disturbance to sensitive receptors (residents sleeping) will be decreased as truck haul will typically occur during daylight hours. The project area and surrounding community experiences log truck traffic from industrial timber activities on a regular basis, thus residents are generally accustomed to similar SENL's. Residents living outside the project, yet near the project boundary, may experience SENL's from heavy equipment conducting treatment activities. Potential impacts related to substantial short-term increases in truck generated SENL's is within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Other Impacts Related to Noise: 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"/>
<i>Project treatment activities will not cause any other noise-related impacts.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours: 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Trucks and equipment that generate noise will be limited to daytime hours:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Monday-Saturday: 0700-1800</i> 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sunday: 0900-1800</i> 			
<p>SPR NOI-2 Equipment Maintenance: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>SPR NOI-2 will be implemented for all equipment utilized for project treatment activities.</i></p>			
<p>SPR NOI-3 Engine Shroud Closure: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>SPR NOI-3 will be implemented for all applicable equipment utilized for project treatment activities.</i></p>			
<p>SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Equipment and equipment staging will be located in area(s) away from noise-sensitive land uses, such as schools, hospitals, and places of worship.</i></p>			
<p>SPR NOI-5 Restrict Equipment Idle Time: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>All motorized equipment not in use will be shut down after 5 minutes of idling.</i></p>			
<p>SPR NOI-6 Notify Nearby Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>When mechanical treatment activities are planned, noise-sensitive receptors within 1,500 feet of the activities will be notified of anticipated dates and hours of planned activities, as well as contact information of the project representative.</i></p>			

EC-13: RECREATION

	PEIR specific	Project specific
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	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
Impact REC-1: Directly or Indirectly Disrupt Recreational Activities within Designated Recreation Areas	Impact REC-1, 3.14	LTS	<u>SPR REC- 1</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will occur on private property and not immediately adjacent to any public or designated recreational area.</i>						
Other Impacts to Recreation: Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will occur on private property and not immediately adjacent to any public or designated recreational area.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR REC-1 Notify Recreational Users of Temporary Closures. 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>The project will occur on private property. No recreation area or facility will be affected.</i>			

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

Impact TRAN-1: 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>Implementation of project treatments will temporarily increase vehicle traffic along Highway 4. The potential for conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures was analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Minimal daily trips will be required and the minor increase in traffic will be localized and temporary. The project specific analysis for potential temporary increase in traffic is within the scope of impacts analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact TRAN-2: 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>Project treatments will not require alteration or construction of any roadways, however smoke generated by prescribed burn activities may temporarily affect visibility along roadways. The project-specific impact is within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Impact TRAN-3: Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP	Impact TRAN-3, 3.15	PSU	<u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Implementation of project treatments may temporarily increase vehicle miles travelled (VMT) as equipment and crews enter and exit the project. The project exists along Highway 4, a heavily travelled highway that connects the communities of Arnold and Murphys, as well as providing access to a large block of industrial timberland. The amount of traffic in the area is not anticipated to be noticeably higher than what occurs typically. The PEIR identified the impact as potentially significant and unavoidable because the new increase in traffic would be increased, regardless of existing traffic conditions. The project-specific analysis is within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
Other Impacts to Transportation: Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatments will not result in any other impacts to transportation.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments: 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> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

SPR TRAN-1 will be implemented for the project. During project treatment activities, the following will be implemented:

- *Traffic will not be significantly increased beyond normal levels for the immediate area.*
- *Signs will be placed on Highway 4, on either side of the project entry road, advising drivers of slow vehicles and trucks entering and exiting the roadway.*
- *During prescribed broadcast burn activities, signs will be placed along Highway 4, advising drivers of potential visibility limitations due to smoke.*

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
Impact UTIL-1: Result in Physical Impacts Associated with Provision of Sufficient Water Supplies, Including Related Infrastructure Needs	Impact UTL-1, 3.16	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatment activities that would require the use of water would be limited to prescribed pile and broadcast burning. Water will be transported to the project, and stored while on-site, in CAL FIRE engines and water trucks. No impacts related to water supplies and related infrastructure needs are anticipated in relation to the project.</i>						
Impact UTIL-2: Generate Solid Waste in Excess of State Standards or Exceed Local Infrastructure Capacity	Impact UTL-2, 3.16	SU	<u>SPR UTIL- 1</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Mechanical and manual treatment activities will inherently create woody biomass within the project area. Biomass and woody debris originating from project treatments will be pile burned, and to a lesser and safe extent, scattered and spread evenly on the ground in a manner that improves fire resiliency and decreases fuel loading conditions. The project-specific potential impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Given that no biomass is proposed to be hauled offsite, ensuring no potential to exceed capacity of existing solid waste infrastructure, there are no potential for impacts associated with Impact UTIL-2.</i>						
Impact UTIL-3: Comply with Federal, State, and Local Management and Reduction Goals, Statutes, and Regulations Related to Solid Waste	Impact UTL-3, 3.16	LTS	<u>SPR UTIL- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Mechanical and manual treatment activities will inherently create woody biomass within the project area. All woody biomass created during project treatment activities will be treated on-site and not removed from the project area. The PEIR examined compliance with federal, state,</i>						

and local management and reduction goals, statutes, and regulations related to solid waste. Project-specific impacts related to Impact UTIL-3 are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.

Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems: 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"/>
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No other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems will occur in relation the project.

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
SPR UTIL-1: Solid Organic Waste Disposition Plan. 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>

No solid organic material will need to be disposed of outside of the project area.

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
Impact WIL-1: Substantially Exacerbate Fire Risk and Expose People to Uncontrolled Spread of a Wildfire	Impact WIL-1, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ-2, 3, 4</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

One of the primary purposes of the CalVTP is to implement treatments that would reduce risk of wildfire. WUI fuel reduction treatments, such as the activities related to this project, consist of strategic removal of vegetation intended to slow the spread of wildfire between structures and wildlands and vice versa. Prescribed fire and mechanical equipment use within vegetated areas have the potential to increase wildfire risk. Project-specific impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR. Project treatments would have a beneficial impact to reduction of wildfire potential over the long term.

Impact WIL-2: Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	SPR AQ- 3 SPR GEO- 3, 4, 5, 8	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Two residential structures exist within the project area; six to eight exist adjacent to, and within 2000 feet of the project boundary. Prescribed pile and broadcast burning treatments will occur, creating exposed soils which have the potential to increase erosion potential. Mechanical treatments also have the potential to impact ground conditions and erosion potential. Low intensity broadcast burning will be conducted and implementation of SPR's GEO 3, 4, 5, and 8 will ensure that substantial risks to people or structures related to post-fire flooding or landslides are eliminated. Project-specific impacts are within the scope of those analyzed and addressed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
Other Impacts related to Wildfire: Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>No other impacts related to wildfire will occur as a result of the project.</i></p>						

EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<p>SPR AD-1 Project Proponent Coordination: 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.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>CAL FIRE will not be coordinating or contracting with any outside entities to complete project treatments. However, CAL FIRE will appropriately coordinate with all unit and Department staff on proper implementation of protection measures, SPR's, and MM's required for the project.</i></p>			

<p>SPR AD-2 Delineate Protected Resources: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>All treatment areas, boundaries, and protected areas will be clearly defined both spatially and on the ground. Operational restrictions within protected areas will be clearly communicated with staff conducting treatment activities.</i></p>			
<p>SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Project treatments will be conducted in compliance with local plans, policies, and ordinances.</i></p>			
<p>SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Prior to prescribed pile and/or broadcast burning, the requirements in SPR AD-4 will be conducted and implemented.</i></p>			
<p>SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness: 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>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<i>Any trash generated during a single workday will be removed at end of treatment activities, the same day.</i>			
SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects. 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Prior to treatment activities, SPR AD-6 will be conducted and implemented.</i>			
SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects. 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Information pertaining project treatments will be appropriately submitted to the Board or CAL FIRE prior to, during, and after treatment activities.</i>			
SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment. 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.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Access for treatment effectiveness monitoring and/or necessary maintenance will be allowed for CAL FIRE staff upon notification to, and approval by, the landowner.</i>			
SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required. 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.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

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). (Section 3.1)
- Vicinity map on a USGS quad map
 - Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (**see Soil Resource Report Map, Attachment C**)
 - Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map
 - Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity 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)
 - Species Scoping and Discussion (including CNDDDB Records Search)
 - Biologist Consultation/Notification
 - Water Quality consultation – **WQ did not respond to request for comment**
 - CDFW Consult (and Cal VTP Appendix BIO-3)
- Biological Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,)
- Geological Review (MM GHG-2)
- Spill Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5)
- Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1)
- Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1)
- 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 _____

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