# CalVTP Project-Specific Analysis Partial Completion Report

Project Name: Gallo, Delicato & Stone CalVTP #2023-02

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	1		Page
1	COM	PLETION REPORT	1
	1.1	Treatment Area Size	2
	1.2	Treatment Types	2
	1.3	Dates of Work	2
	1.4	Standard Project Requirements and Mitigation Measures Completion Reporting	3

### PARTIAL COMPLETION REPORT

Project Name: Gallo, Delicato, & Stone CalVTP Project

**CalVTP ID**: #2023-02

The following information pertains to a partial completion report of initial treatments under CalVTP # 2023-02. See the attached map showing the treatment area this report covers. At the time of this report, initial treatments on the remaining 1,144 acres and maintenance treatments on the entire area are still pending for this project and will be implemented throughout the life of the PSA. Initial treatments are defined as the first treatments within a given acreage since the development of the PSA document.

### 1.1 TREATMENT AREA SIZE AND TREATMENT TYPES

▶ Project Area: <u>1,233 acres</u>

► Treated During this round of initial Treatments: 89 acres

► Treated During Maintenance Treatments: Pending

► Treatment Types (acres treated during initial treatments):

Fuel Breaks: <u>58 acres</u>

Ecological Restoration: 31 acres

► Treatment Types (acres treated during maintenance treatments)

• Fuel Breaks: Pending

Ecological Restoration: <u>Pending</u>

### 1.2 TREATMENT ACTIVITIES

- Mechanical Vegetation Treatments
  - Initial Treatments: 54 acres
  - Maintenance Treatments: <u>Pending</u>
- Manual Vegetation Treatments:
  - Initial Treatments: 35 acres
  - Maintenance Treatments: <u>Pending</u>
- Prescribed Burning (Broadcast Burning):
  - Initial Treatments: Pending
  - Maintenance Treatments: Pending
- ▶ Prescribed Burning (Pile Burning):
  - Initial Treatments: Pending
  - Maintenance Treatments: Pending
- ► Herbicide Application:
  - Initial Treatments: Pending
  - Maintenance Treatments: <u>Pending</u>
- Prescribed Herbivory:
  - Initial Treatments: Pending
  - Maintenance Treatments: <u>Pending</u>

### 1.3 DATES OF WORK

- ▶ Initial Treatments: Covering the partial completion of 89 acres represented by this partial completion report.
  - Start Date: 9/1/23
  - End Date: 8/20/24
- ► Maintenance Treatments:
  - Start Date: Pending
  - End Date: Pending

# 1.4 STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES COMPLETION REPORTING

Delete rows containing SPRs and/or mitigation measures that do not apply to the project. Required information is noted for each SPR and mitigation measure, below. In addition, suggestions for information that may be helpful for the project proponent's record keeping purposes are noted under implementation notes by "e.g.,"; however, this information is not required to be included in the completion report.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting	
Administrative Standard Project Requirements		
SPR AD-2: Delineate Protected Resources	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes	
	Implementation Notes:	
	The lead agency commissioned an RPF from FRM to delineate all protected resources on maps and with flagging in the field prior to the start of operations.	
SPR AD-3: Consistency with Local Plans, Policies,	Was the measure implemented? 🖾 Yes	
and Ordinances	Implementation Notes:	
SPR AD-5: Maintain Site Cleanliness	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes	
	Implementation Notes:	
SPR AD-7: Provide Information on Completed	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes	
Treatment Projects	Implementation Notes	
Aesthetic and Visual Resource Standard Project Requirements		
	During the development of the PSA, it was determined that none of the AES impacts apply to this project. Therefore, these SPRs and Mitigation measures are not applicable. See the PSA for more information.	
Air Quality Standard Project Requirements		
SPR AQ-1: Comply with Air Quality Regulations	Was the measure implemented? 🗵 Yes	
	Implementation Notes:	

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR AQ-4: Minimize Dust	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	Due to the limited number of heavy equipment and vehicles – one masticator equipped dozer and several pickups – this was a minor concern. Roads were monitored by the project RPF and never developed a level of dust that would be necessary to apply water. The areas which were treated with the masticator created a layer of mulch which prevented excessive dust.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Implement On-Road	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques	If not included in the PSA, document emission reduction techniques that were implemented. Additionally, if applicable, explain why other emission reduction techniques were infeasible to implement for the project:
	Implementation Notes:
	Diesel engines were used with the standards that meet California's CARB certified qualities. See the Mitigation measure AQ-1 in
	Attachment A. Electrically powered equipment was not used because this equipment doesn't exist in the contractor pool yet in any
	way that would be feasible to implement. Also, there is no way to charge these machines in the woods where they would be used.  This would require excessive travel to recharge stations, which would arguably cause more air quality negatives through the waste
	of energy. For these reasons this alternative is speculative, nonsensible, and ridiculous.
Cultural Resources Standard Project Requirement	is
SPR CUL-1: Conduct Record Search	Was the measure implemented? 🗵 Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	The record search was conducted by Alta Archaeological consulting during the preparation of the PSA in 2023 and the results are maintained as confidential.
SPR CUL-2: Contact Geographically Affiliated	Was the measure implemented? 🗵 Yes
Native American Tribes	Implementation Notes:
	<ul> <li>Affiliated tribes were contacted by Alta Archaeological consulting during the preparation of the PSA in 2023.</li> </ul>
SPR CUL-3: Pre-field Research	Was the measure implemented? 🖾 Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	Conducted by Alta during PSA prep.
SPR CUL-4: Archaeological Surveys	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	Conducted by Alta during PSA prep.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR CUL-5: Treatment of Archaeological Resources	Was the measure implemented? ☐ Yes  Implementation Notes:  • Archaeological resources were identified and protection measures were designed by the RPA. These resources were historical and
	not pre-historical. Avoidance measures were implemented as described in the confidential archaeologist report.
SPR CUL-6: Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources	Was the measure implemented? ☐ Yes  Implementation Notes:  • Tribal cultural resources were not located within the project area.
SPR CUL-7: Avoid Built Historical Resources	Was the measure implemented? ☐ Yes  Implementation Notes (e.g., buffer reduction with approval from qualified archaeologist):  • No built historical resources were identified.
SPR CUL-8: Cultural Resource Training	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes:         <ul> <li>January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024, a training was conducted by Frontier Resource Management (FRM) with the project proponents fuels crew.</li> <li>On May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2024 Prior to starting mechanical treatment operations a cultural resource training was conducted by FRM with the operator.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Biological Resources Standard Project Requireme	The training entailed identifying potential cultural resources, as well as high probability areas (ridges, midslope benches, and watercourse confluences). Potential cultural resources discussed included: can dumps, structures, scrap metal, cables, pipes, house pits, manos, lithic scatter, midden, and human remains. Training included avoidance measures, should resources be encountered. At this time all STZ flagging was inspected by the RPF to ensure it was accurate.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Biological Resources	If more than one year passed between PSA completion and initiation of vegetation treatment, provide summary of verification that the PSA remains accurate:
Data review and reconnaissance-level survey	A yearly assessment of the PSA was conducted by an RPF from Frontier Resource Management, LLC to determine if updates would be necessary. CNDDB and CNPS data was reviewed to check for new special status species that may have been discovered within 1.3 miles of the project area. Also, site visits were performed multiple times per year during treatments by the RPF to assess effectiveness of the treatments and mitigation measures. The original assessment in the PSA remains valid and no further update is required at this time.
	Implementation Notes (e.g., date[s] reconnaissance-level survey[s] conducted):
	Reconnaissance level surveys were conducted initially between August of 2022 and August of 2023. In addition, the following reconnaissance level surveys were conducted during the subsequent re-assessments of the project area:
	• <u>January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024</u>
	• February 2 <sup>nd</sup>
	• April 11 <sup>th</sup> ,2024
	• May 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2024
	• May 15 <sup>th</sup> ,2023
	No significant discoveries were noted that require updates to the PSA at this time.

1. Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided

### OR

Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes

Implementation Notes (e.g., suitable habitat identified; species for which adverse effects from the project can be clearly avoided; species for which adverse effects from the project cannot be clearly avoided):

Species for which adverse effects from the project can clearly be avoided: great blue heron, Sonoma tree vole, North American porcupine, Western pond turtle, California giant salamander, California red-legged frog, red-bellied newt.

- Suitable habitat for special status species was identified, but impact can clearly be avoided by physically avoiding the site and/or by conducting treatment outside the season when a sensitive resource could be present. See the PSA biological section and attachment B for a full analysis of the special status species habitat potential and required mitigations.
  - Sonoma Tree Vole (Arborimus pomo), a non-listed special status species, has habitat within portions of the treatment area. This species was included in the Biological resource training for workers, who were instructed to search under mature Douglas-fir trees for resin ducts prior to felling. No observations were made.
  - North American Porcupine (Erethizon dorsatum), a non-listed special status species, has potential habitat within the treatment area. No individuals were identified during treatments, but this species habitat was at low risk of damaging effects from the treatments anyway. Large trees or LWD were not targeted for removal, so potential impacts could clearly be avoided.
  - Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata), a non-listed special status species, has a low to moderate potential for occurrence around ponds within the project area. Positive identification of this species did not occur during focused surveys. Treatments didn't occur within 100 ft of these ponds anyway, so there was no potential for impact to this species.
  - California Giant Salamander (Dicamptodon ensatus), a non-listed special status species, has a documented occurrence
     immediately adjacent to the project area along Peterson creek and no individuals were observed during focused surveys.

     Nevertheless, impacts to this species can clearly be avoided through the establishment of the WLPZ within perennial streams and springs.
    - The establishment of a WLPZ in SPR HYD-4.
    - Design of treatment to avoid loss or degradation of Riparian habitat function, SPR BIO-4.
    - SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation and SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles during periods of soil saturation. These two SPRs will prevent potential impact to this species when they may wander outside of the WLPZ.
  - California Red-Legged Frog (Rana draytonii), is a Federally Threatened species which primarily inhabit permanent or nearly
    permanent water sources. This species may use upland habitats outside of the breeding season during periods of extended wet
    weather. Impact to this species can clearly be avoided through the implementation of this projects SPRs. The following SPRs were
    implemented and ensure protection of this species.
    - The establishment of a WLPZ in SPR HYD-4.
    - Design of treatment to avoid loss or degradation of Riparian habitat function, SPR BIO-4.
    - SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation and SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles during
      periods of soil saturation. These two SPRs will prevent potential impact to this species when they may wander outside of the
      WLPZ.
  - Red-Bellied Newt (Taricha rivularis), is a non-listed special status species that has a moderate potential for occurrence within the treatment areas. No individuals were observed and impact can clearly be avoided with implementation of the following SPRs:

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
	<ul> <li>The establishment of a WLPZ in SPR HYD-4.</li> <li>Design of treatment to avoid loss or degradation of Riparian habitat function, SPR BIO-4.</li> <li>SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation and SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles – during periods of soil saturation. These two SPRs will prevent potential impact to this species when they may wander outside of the WLPZ.</li> </ul>
SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes:         <ul> <li>January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024, a biological resource training was conducted by Frontier Resource Management (FRM) with the project proponents fuels crew.</li> <li>On May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2024 Prior to starting mechanical treatment operations a biological resource training was conducted by FRM with the operator.</li> </ul> </li> <li>An RPF from Frontier Resource Management conducted the training which entailed identification of all species listed in the PSA under the biological impact section. These species were determined by the RPF to have a moderate to high potential of occurrence within the treatment areas. The crew was also trained on avoidance measures should a listed species or their habitat be identified.</li> </ul>
SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes (e.g., sensitive natural communities and other sensitive habitats mapped in project area):</li> <li>Quercus Kelloggii – Arctostaphylos patula relationship and Quercus agrifolia – Quercus kelloggii communities were identified in the project area and mapped as oak/manzanita. Impact to this community was mitigated, see impact BIO-3 in the PSA. The following mitigations were prescribed for these stands:         <ul> <li>Avoid high intensity burning within this area. Limit burn pile density to ~ 17 piles/acre, or ~ 50 ft between piles. Pile burning did not occur during this round of treatments, so this mitigation was not necessary.</li> <li>For all treatments within this mapped area, a minimum of 50 percent relative cover of existing Manzanita and associated native understory vegetation will be retained (evenly or in a mosaic pattern) throughout the treatment area.</li> <li>Retain all Oak species not posing a risk to public safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Riparian communities were also identified and protected per SPRs HYD-4 and BIO-4.</li> </ul>

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function	Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes  If applicable and not recorded in the PSA, identify the vegetation retention standards and protection measures in SPR BIO-4 that were implemented and the substantial evidence that the alternative design measures provide a more effective means of achieving the treatment objectives and would result in effects to the Beneficial Functions of Riparian Zones equal or more favorable than those expected to result from application of the measures in SPR BIO-4:  The measures outlined in SPR BIO-4 were followed. See the PSA and Attachment A for a description  Implementation Notes (e.g., when required by California Fish and Game Code Section 1602, date notification to CDFW occurred [if applicable]):  N/A
SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub	Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes Implementation Notes (e.g., minimum percent cover of mature native shrubs for each chaparral and/or coastal sage scrub alliance to maintain habitat function):  Treatment covered by this partial completion report did not occur within chapparal dominant vegetation types.
SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes: Implemented during all treatment activities within the oak woodland ecosystems.</li> <li>When working in Oak woodlands, sensitive natural communities, and riparian habitats, all equipment, vehicles, tools, clothing, and footwear were sanitized before arriving at the treatment site. Signs of Phytopthora, pitch canker, gold spotted oak borer, and bark beetle were not identified prior to or during treatments. Soil disturbance was minimized while within these ecosystems.</li> <li>Residual stand damage was minimalized to the extent feasible throughout these areas, by limiting heavy equipment use and preventing injury to the retained trees and understory species.</li> </ul>
SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants	Was the measure implemented?   Yes  Implementation Notes (e.g., date(s) and results of protocol-level surveys):  • A seasonally specific, protocol level survey was conducted on March 6th − 7th, May 25th − 26th, and August 15th − 16 <sup>th</sup> in 2023. The results of this survey are shown in Attachment B of the PSA.
SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife	Was the measure implemented?   Yes  Implementation Notes (e.g., significant infestation identified; feasible measures used to decontaminate heavy equipment and vehicles traveling off road):  French broom was noted within a large portion of the property. While working within areas infested with this species, a weed-cleaning station was designated. Equipment, tools, and boots were decontaminated within this area with a pressure washer or compressed air.  SPR BIO-9 requirements were implemented while operating within this area to prevent the spread to other areas.

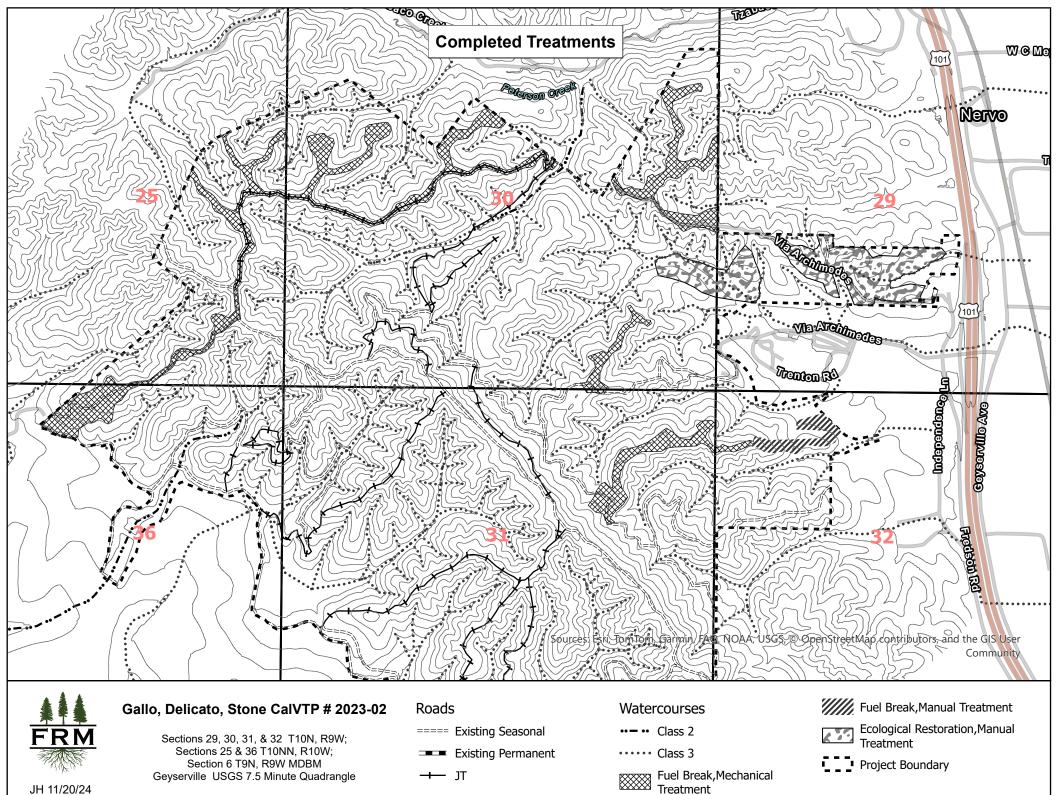
Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites	Was the measure implemented?   Yes  Implementation Notes (e.g., date[s] and results of protocol-level surveys; date[s] and results of focused surveys):  Focused surveys were conducted for the species shown in the PSA biological section within all treatment areas within a week of the treatment start date. Protocol level surveys were not conducted since presence within potential habitat areas was assumed and those areas were avoided during treatment.
SPR BIO-12: Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors	Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes  If not included in the PSA, or if any change has occurred since PSA analysis, document any infeasibility to avoiding loss of common bird nests (not including raptors) and the reasons implementation of the avoidance strategies was infeasible (NOTE: project proponent/implementing entity must comply with all applicable laws including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act):  Implementation Notes (e.g., date[s] and results of common nesting bird surveys):  Common nesting bird surveys were conducted prior to all treatments that occurred between February and July. Surveys were conducted by the RPF at Frontier Resource Management, LLC, no more than 1 week before the start of treatments. Multiple common bird nests were located (no raptors) and a 50 foot no disturbance buffer was flagged around the nest at the time of discovery.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
Mitigation Measure BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands	Was the measure implemented?  Yes  If not identified in the PSA, or if there was any change in the feasibility of avoidance strategies from those explained in the PSA, identify avoidance measures in MM BIO-3a that were infeasible and document the reasons for infeasibility:
	<ul> <li>Implementation Notes:</li> <li>Quercus Kelloggii – Arctostaphylos patula relationship and Quercus agrifolia – Quercus kelloggii communities were identified in the project area and mapped as oak/manzanita. Impact to this community was mitigated, see impact BIO-3 in the PSA. The following mitigations were implemented for these stands:         <ul> <li>Avoid high intensity burning within this area. Limit burn pile density to ~ 17 piles/acre, or ~ 50 ft between piles. Pile burning did not occur during this round of treatments, so this mitigation was not necessary.</li> <li>For all treatments within this mapped area, a minimum of 50 percent relative cover of existing Manzanita and associated native understory vegetation will be retained (evenly or in a mosaic pattern) throughout the treatment area.</li> <li>Retain all Oak species not posing a risk to public safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Riparian communities were also identified and protected per SPRs HYD-4 and BIO-4.</li> <li>According to Fire in California Ecosystems,         <ul> <li>"Pre-historically, Oregon white oak woodlands experienced frequent, low-intensity surface fires, Mean fire return intervals varied from 7 to 13 years in Oregon white oak woodlands in Humboldt County (Sugihara, Wagtendonk, Shaffer, Fites-kaufman, Thode 2006)".</li> </ul> </li> <li>As a result, treatment within the oak woodland communities will occur roughly every 5-15 years.</li> </ul>
Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resource Standard Proj	ect Requirements
SPR GEO-1: Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation	Was the measure implemented? ✓ Yes Implementation Notes:  • Mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments were suspended when the National Weather Service forecast a 30% or greater chance of rain within the next 24 hours. Operations would not resume until soil conditions were no longer saturated. See attachment A SPR GEO-1 or the California Forest Practice Rules for the definition of saturated soil conditions.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR GEO-2: Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes:         <ul> <li>Heavy equipment was not used during periods where saturated soil conditions existed. The area was inspected by an RPF prior to initiation of mechanical treatments.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The California Forest Practice Rules define saturated soils as:         <ul> <li>"Saturated Soil Conditions means that soil and/or surface material pore spaces are filled with water to such an extent that runoff is likely to occur. 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 material during Timber Operations, (3) loss of bearing strength resulting in the deflection of soil or road surfaces under a load, such as the creation of 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."</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SPR GEO-3: Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas	Was the measure implemented?   ✓ Yes  Implementation Notes:  ✓ Yery little soil was disturbed during the treatment activities. During mechanical mastication, any disturbed soil was integrated with woody debris as a result of the treatment.
SPR GEO-4: Erosion Monitoring	<ul> <li>Was the measure implemented? ☑ Yes</li> <li>Implementation Notes:         <ul> <li>February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2024: The RPF conducted an erosion inspection after significant rainfall during the winter period. This erosion inspection only entailed surveying the areas where manual treatment occurred (Mechanical treatment hadn't started yet). Also, this manual treatment didn't start until January of 2024 when there was a significant dry spell during the winter. The date of this inspection was the first time a significant storm event occurred after treatment was initiated during the winter period. The treatment entailed the use of a tracked chipper. Chips were dispersed throughout the unit, so there was virtually no bare soil. No signs of erosion were detected along the roadway either and all water breaks were still in place.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The mechanical treatments began on April 11<sup>th</sup> , 2024. An erosion monitoring inspection for these areas, was conducted on November 1<sup>st</sup> after the first significant rainfall event. No signs of erosion were detected within the treatment areas. Most of the areas mechanically treated are along ridgetops with excellent drainage. There is not expected to be issues related to erosion as a result.</li> </ul>
SPR GEO-5: Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks	Was the measure implemented?   Yes  Implementation Notes (e.g., other erosion controls installed to minimize soil loss):  • All previous existing waterbreaks present prior to operations were reinstalled before the first significant rain event. Most roadways within the treatment area, contain DRCs, rolling dips, and/or are outsloped sufficiently to drain storm water runoff. Areas which contained poor road drainage prior to treatment were not fixed post treatment.

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR GEO-7: Minimize Erosion	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	See Attachment A. All provisions were followed when designing and implementing treatment activities.
SPR GEO-8: Steep Slopes	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes (e.g., unstable area or soils identified; licensed geologist's recommended measures to prevent substantial erosion or loss of topsoil):
	Areas determined to be unstable have been identified and mapped by an RPF. See Attachment C maps for exact locations.
Hazardous Material and Public Health and Safety S	l tandard Project Requirements and Mitigation Measure
SPR HAZ-1: Maintain All Equipment	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	All diesel and gasoline powered equipment was maintained, by the operator, per the manufacturer's specs. Equipment was inspected
	throughout treatment activities to ensure no leaks were detected.
SPR HAZ-2: Require Spark Arrestors	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
SPR HAZ-3: Require Fire Extinguishers	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
SPR HAZ-4: Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
3	Implementation Notes:
Mitigation Measure HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Known Hazardous Waste Sites	Implementation Notes (e.g., if not included in the PSA, results from the Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] EnviroStor web search and DTSC's Cortese List):
	No known hazardous waste sites were found.
Hydrology and Water Quality Standard Project Requirements	

Standard Project Requirements/Mitigation Measures	Implementation Reporting
SPR HYD-1: Comply with Water Quality	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Regulations	Implementation Notes:
	All water quality waste discharge requirements were complied with. See Attachment A.
SPR HYD-2: Avoid Construction of New Roads	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
	No new roads were constructed.
SPR HYD-4: Identify and Protect Watercourse and	Was the measure implemented? 🗵 Yes
Lake Protection Zones	If not included in the PSA, or if any deviation (e.g., further reduction) from what is documented in the PSA has occurred, record any reduction in percent surface cover reduced below 75 percent within WLPZ by a qualified RPF and provide a site- and/or treatment activity-specific explanation for the reduction:
	No reduction in cover within the WLPZ occurred.
	Implementation Notes (e.g., implementation of additional protection measures such as seeding, mulching, or replanting; heavy equipment limitations within equipment limitation zone[s]):
	All Class I & II watercourses within the treatment area were flagged with WLPZ flagging hung with orange glo at between 50-100 feet
	depending on slope and watercourse class. See attachment A for specifics.
SPR HYD-6: Protect Existing Drainage Systems	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes (e.g., any necessary coordination with owner[s] of drainage systems):
	All previous existing waterbreaks present prior to operations were reinstalled before the first significant rain event. Most roadways
	within the treatment area, contain DRCs, rolling dips, and/or are out sloped sufficiently to drain storm water runoff. Areas which contained poor road drainage prior to treatment however, were not fixed post treatment.
	contained poor road drainage prior to treatment nowever, were not fixed post treatment.
Noise Standard Project Requirements	
SPR NOI-1: Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Daytime Hours	Implementation Notes (e.g., local noise ordinance[s] project was subject to):
SPR NOI-2: Equipment Maintenance	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
	Implementation Notes:
SPR NOI-4: Locate Staging Areas Away from	Was the measure implemented? ⊠ Yes
Noise-Sensitive Land Uses	Implementation Notes (e.g., feasible location[s] for staging area[s]):



JH 11/20/24