# THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

## PROJECT INFORMATION

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| 1. | **Project Title:** | *Forest Ranch Fire Station Fuels Reduction Project* |
| 2. | **CAL FIRE Project Number:** | *RX-North-069-BTU* |
| 3. | **CalVTP I.D. Number:** | *2023-25* |
| 4. | **Project Proponent Name and Address:** | *CAL FIRE Butte Unit*<br>*176 Nelson Ave.*<br>*Oroville, CA 95965* |
| 5. | **Contact Person Information and Phone Number:** | *Melissa Correa- Forestry Assistant II*<br>*530-215-5236*<br>*Rob Buckhout- VMP Battalion Chief*<br>*530-868-8440* |
| 6. | **Project Location:** | *CAL FIRE Butte Unit Station 23*<br>*5362 SR-32, Forest Ranch*<br>*121.6473020$^0$ W, 39.9276656$^0$ N*<br>[include county and coordinates; also include cross street, other major landmarks or legal description useful to identify treatment location] |
| 7. | **Total Area to be Treated (acres):** | *46 Acres total project area* |

8. **Description of Project:**

***The community of Forest Ranch is considered to be in the Wildland-Urban Interface. The Forest Ranch Fire Station 23 is located just north of the forested community. Project goals include: 1) reducing the amount of dead and dying vegetation to enhance the general landscape appearance and safety for the surrounding properties, 2) enhancing defensible space around fire station facilities, and 3) improving forest health on the subject property.***

***The project will consist of manual and mechanical thinning of existing vegetation, hazard tree removal, broadcast burning, and pile burning. Reducing the amount fuels and improving forest health on the subject property are the main objectives of the project.***

***The equipment anticipated to be used to accomplish these goals are excavators/Timbco with mastication heads, tracked mulching/masticating tractors, tracked skid steers, dozers, excavators with bucket and thumb or clam shell rakes, tracked and conventional chippers, and hand crews with hand and power tools. Treatment of the cut/removed vegetation may include mastication, lop & scatter, chipping, pile & burn, and broadcast burning. Treatment type will vary based on slope, terrain, soils, access roads, infrastructure, resources at risk, and other site-specific conditions.***

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, 30 acres

☒ Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 36 acres

☒ Mechanical Treatment, 36 acres

☒ Manual Treatment, 36 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

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

***This project is located north of Forest Ranch off Highway 32. The parcels within the project boundary are located on both sides of the highway within the Cohasset USGS 7.5-Minute Quad. The vegetation type is a mixed conifer forest with a hardwood understory. As Ponderosa pine being the dominant species, overstory species include sugar pine, incense cedar, white fir, and black oak. Understory species include tan oak, nutmeg, dogwood, big leaf maple, mixed shrub, and woody perennials. Many trees have succumbed to beetle kill. There is a high presence of Western Gall rust. This past winter caused damage to a large number of trees creating hazardous conditions throughout the project area.***

***Forest Ranch is an unincorporated community in Butte County. It includes Forest Ranch Charter School (K-8), its own Post Office, and a CAL FIRE station. It has a population of about 1,200 people. Larger landowners include Sierra Pacific Industries- who manages the land for industrial timber. Neighboring private landowners and Cal Trans are currently working on fuels reduction projects. This project would include the station's property and the Caltrans right of way.***

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

***Butte County Air Quality Management District will issue burn permits.***

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 with the Northeast Information Center, search of the sacred lands file, tribal notifications, and surveys, were conducted for the project area and a confidential Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) was generated. Sacred lands file was negative. No new resources were encountered during surveys. One response was received on 6/6/23 by Mooretown Rancheria stating that they are unaware of any known cultural sites and to be contacted if any new information or human remains are found. A previous archaeological survey was also conducted of the entire property by two professional Archaeologists for the station's facility upgrade in 2007 and an Archaeological Report was also prepared. If previously undocumented resources are encountered during project activities, work within the immediate vicinity of the find will stop until a Cal Fire resource specialist has evaluated the find and implements appropriate mitigation measures. Should project activities expose human bone/remains, operations will cease, and the Butte County Coroner's office and a Cal Fire Archaeologist will be contacted within 24 hours of discovery. All work will remain halted until clearance is granted.***

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

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

    ***Upon completion, the project will enter the maintenance period. 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 Cal Trans is 10 years. After 10 years, Cal Trans can enter into a new agreement with Cal Fire, and a new PSA will be developed.***

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

    ☒ All applicable SPRs and Mitigation Measures are feasible and will be implemented

    ☒ There is NO new information which would render mitigation measures previously considered infeasible or not considered in the CalVTP PEIR now feasible OR such mitigation measures have been adopted. [Guidelines Sec.15162(a)(3); PRC Sec. 21166(c)]

    ☐ All applicable SPRs and Mitigation Measures are NOT feasible or will NOT be implemented (*provide explanation*)

Explanation:

# DETERMINATION (To be completed by the project proponent)

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

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

☐ I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. These effects are less than significant without any mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Although these effects might be significant in the absence of additional mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, revisions to the proposed project or additional mitigation measures have been agreed to by the project proponent that would avoid or reduce the effects so that clearly no significant effects would occur. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project will have environmental effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Because these effects are or may be significant and cannot be clearly mitigated, an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.

Signature: DocuSigned by: 20E8C5DCF01E4BC... Date: 4/2/2024

Printed Name: George Morris III Title: Northern Region Chief

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CAL FIRE

Agency

# EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for each Impact, Standard Project Requirement (SPR) and Mitigation Measure (MM) identified in the Project-Specific Analysis Checklist (PSA Checklist). The information provides clarity for review and/or provides direction to the field staff that will implement the project utilizing the checklist (persons familiar with the project and preparation of the document may be different through the life span of the document). Answers should consider whether the proposed project would result in new or more substantial environmental effects than described in the CalVTP PEIR, after incorporation of applicable SPRs and MM required by the CalVTP PEIR.

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and short-term as well as long-term impacts. Refer to the applicable resource analysis section in the CalVTP PEIR for each environmental topic.

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

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

4. Where a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration is required, the environmental review would be guided by the directions for use of the PEIR with later activities in Section 15168. Where an EIR is required, the environmental review would be guided by Sections 15162 and 15163. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis may incorporate by reference the analysis from the CalVTP PEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the CalVTP PEIR.

5. Project proponents should incorporate into the PSA checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Include a list of references cited in the PSA and make copies of such references available to the public upon request.

6. Standard Project Requirements (SPR) and Mitigations Measures (MM).
    - **Applicable (Yes/No).** Document whether the SPR or mitigation measure is applicable to the project (Yes or No). The applicability should be substantiated in the Environmental Checklist Discussion.
    - **Implementing Entity**. Most cases this will be CAL FIRE. The implementing entity is the individual or organization responsible for carrying out the requirement. This could include the project proponent's project manager, a technical specialist (e.g., archeologist or biologist), a vegetation management contractor, a partner agency or organization, or other entities that are primarily responsible for carrying out each project requirement.
    - **Verifying/Monitoring Entity**. Most cases this will be CAL FIRE. The verifying/monitoring entity is the individual or organization responsible for ensuring that the requirement is implemented. The verifying/monitoring entity may be different from the implementing entity.
    - **NOTE**: the cited SPRs and MMs are summarized to manage the templet's size. Refer to the approved CalVTP language attached for the full list of requirements.

# EC-1: AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

| | PEIR specific | | | Project specific | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR | Identify impact Significance in the PEIR | SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR | Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed | Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project | No New Impact |
| **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 | Impact AES-1, 3.2 | LTS | SPR AES- 2<br>SPR AQ- 2, 3<br>SPR REC-1 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *The project site is located on both sides of SR-32. Vegetation treatments will include mechanical and manual treatments, broadcast and pile burning. State Route 32 is not a designated state scenic highway. Smoke from prescribed burns would not result in substantial short-term aesthetic impacts, because burning would be temporary, and the requirement to prepare and adhere to a smoke management plan (SMP) (SPR AQ-2) and a Burn Plan (SPR AQ-3) which prescribe the conditions under which prescribed burning can occur to reduce the generation and visibility of smoke. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. This determination is consistent with the PEIR and would not constitute a substantially more severe significant impact than what is covered in the PEIR.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | Impact AES-2, 3.2 | LTS | SPR AES- 1<br>SPR AES- 3<br>SPR AD- 4<br>SPR REC- 1 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Portions of the project are visible from the SR-32. SR-32 is not a designated or proposed State Scenic Highway. No forest land will be converted to other use and the aesthetic value will not be degraded. This project will likely result in a more open understory with less deadwood, which is typically considered more aesthetically pleasant than understories with limited visibility. This determination is consistent with the PEIR and would not constitute a substantially more severe significant impact than what is covered in the PEIR.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | MM AES- 3 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *This impact does not apply to the proposed project because non-shaded fuel breaks are not proposed.* | | | | | | |
| **Other Impacts to Aesthetics:** Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR? | | | | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *No other impacts expected to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.* | | | | | | |

| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
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| **SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering:** This SPR only applies to mechanical and manual treatment activities within all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Treatment activities were determined with the intent to reduce the fire hazard, tree hazards, improve forest health, and to create greater landscape heterogeneity. Treatments will mimic natural forest conditions and feather vegetation from highway to the maximum extent feasible to achieve project objectives. Project activities would improve the aesthetic features of the forest and the aesthetics of SR-32 within the project boundary.* | | | |
| **SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Portions of the project area are visible from public roadway SR-32 and not visible from any trails, areas of recreation or Scenic Views. SR-32 is not a designated Scenic Highway. Staging will occur outside viewshed of SR-32 as feasible.* | | | |
| **SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no recreation areas or trails where aesthetics will be impacted by project activities. There are portions of the project area that are visible from public roadway SR-32, however, for no more than a few seconds. Suitable screening vegetation will be left intact along SR-32 as feasible to achieve project objectives.* | | | |
| **MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks** | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *N/A* | | | |

# 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 |

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| **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 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *Treatments will not affect the forest stand conditions directly or indirectly in a way that could result in conversion to a non-forest use. No large clearings of forested vegetation are suggested in treatment activities. The stand is overstocked, and some merchantable sized trees will be cut in order to reduce the stocking and improve stand health. Under this VTP, the merchantable sized trees that may be immediately removed will not be commercialized. The goal of the project is to improve the overall health of the forested landscape.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
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# 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 | SPR AD- 4<br>SPR AQ- 2, 6<br>MM AQ- 1 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Use of vehicles, mechanical equipment and prescribed burning that could generate criteria air pollutants would be minimal due to overall size of project, potential size of units, and that most project activities would be conducted by on-site station staff and equipment.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact AQ-2:** Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk | Impact AQ-2, 3.4 | LTS | SPR HAZ- 1<br>SPR NOI- 4<br>SPR NOI- 5 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Diesel particulate matter emissions from the proposed treatments are within the scope of the PEIR because the exposure potential is the same as analyzed in the PEIR, and the types and amount of equipment that would be used as well as the duration of use during proposed treatments are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. Diesel particulate matter generated by treatment activities would not take place near any single sensitive receptor for an extended period. In addition, diesel particulate matter dissipates rapidly from the source, and exposure concentrations would decline with distance from these activities.* | | | | | | |

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| **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 | ☒ |
| *Asbestos is most commonly found in three rock types: serpentinites, altered ultramafic rocks, and some mafic rocks (Churchill and Hill 2000). The project area is comprised of two Mountyana soil series that formed in weathered tephra over residuum from volcanic rocks. Maps of California depicting areas of known naturally occurring asbestos and the ranges of parent material are outside the project area. There is no naturally occurring asbestos within the project area.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | LTS | ☒ |
| *Prescribed burning could potentially expose people to toxic air contaminants. The proposed burn treatment areas are minor in acreage and duration and parameters of the prescribed burn are within the scope of activities addressed in the PEIR. When the property is prepped for a broadcast burn, as per AQ-2 and AD-4, a Smoke Management Plan (SMP) will be prepared and submitted to the local air quality management district. The SMP specifies parameters that will limit smoke exposure, such as directing smoke away from populated areas or sensitive receptors. Additionally, notifications will be sent to the Unit's Public Information Officer (PIO), BCAQMD, CHP, Butte County Sherriff, and road signs will be posted along SR-32. The PIO, prior to burning operations, will notify via social media and outreach to community leaders.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| *Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatments could expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust. The potential to expose human receptors to diesel exhaust was analyzed in the PEIR. The release of objectionable odors from diesel exhaust during proposed treatments is within the scope of the impacts stated in the PEIR because treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. This project would not introduce any new operational sources of odors as the project occurs in an area where diesel exhaust is common due to regular traffic along SR-32 and timber harvesting activities on the adjacent industrial timberlands.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | LTS | ☒ |
| *Prescribed burning could expose people to objectionable odors from smoke. Prescribed burning would be conducted in accordance with the BCAQMD regulations and the SMP. Treatments are generally located in less populated areas. Additionally, exposure to smoke would be short in duration and occur infrequently. The duration and parameters of the prescribed burn treatments are within the scope of the activities addressed in the PEIR.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
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| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Prescribed burning will comply with Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) rules and permitting.* | | | |
| **SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan:** This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *A smoke management plan will be submitted to BCAQMD.* | | | |
| **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**.** | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *A burn plan will be prepared prior to operations.* | | | |
| **SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Roads to the project area are paved. The portions of unpaved roads within the project area that would be accessed by project activities are less than ½ a mile in total. This project will be implemented to reduce dust production to the maximum extent feasible utilizing measures described in this SPR such as limiting vehicle speed on unpaved areas and suspending ground disturbing activities when there is a visible dust transport outside the project area. Additionally, aa water truck or fire engine may be utilized to water the road to control dust production.* | | | |
| **SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Asbestos is most commonly found in three rock types: serpentinites, altered ultramafic rocks, and some mafic rocks (Churchill and Hill 2000). The project area is comprised of two Mountyana soil series that formed in weathered tephra over residuum from volcanic rocks. Maps of California depicting areas of known naturally occurring asbestos and the ranges of parent material are outside the project area. There is no naturally occurring asbestos within the project area.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *An IAP will be completed by a qualified CAL FIRE incident commander prior to implementation. Prior to ignition, crews will be given an onsite briefing which will include safety briefing, specific burn instructions, weather limitations, communication plan, medical plan, and other special instructions.* | | | |
| **MM AQ-1: Implement On-Road Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques**<br>Where feasible, project proponents will implement emission reduction techniques to reduce exhaust emissions from off-road equipment. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |

*Emission reduction measures may include: reducing the idle time of equipment; utilizing the on-site station crew to conduct project activities; reducing the miles traveled to and from project from crews and engines stationed elsewhere throughout the Unit; utilizing equipment meeting Tier 4 emission standards; using Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of $NO_x$ and PM on equipment, and the use of renewable fuel would be implemented to the extent feasible.*

# 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 | SPR CUL-1, 7, 8 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *A records check was completed as per SPR CUL-1. The project area was then surveyed for built historic resources. A confidential Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) was prepared for the project area and if any sites were located, they were afforded protections. The potential for built historical period resources to be damaged during these activities has been assessed in the PEIR. The impact of this project is within the scope of the PEIR because the treatment activities are the same and protection measures have been designed by an archaeologist.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | SPR CUL-2, 3, 4, 5, 8 MM CUL- 2 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Vegetation treatments could disturb the ground, potentially resulting in damage to an unknown archaeological resource. However, during the preparation of this VTP, research was conducted of the project area to reduce the potential for impacting a historical resource. As per SPR CUL-1, an archaeological records search was conducted through the Northeast Information Center of the entire project area and the report was received on 6/1/2023 (#NC23-250). As per SPR CUL-2, letters were sent on 5/24/23 to Native American tribes listed on Cal Fire's Native American Contact List (revised January 1, 2023). As per SPR CUL-3 and CUL-4, pre-field research of the area and surveys of the project area were conducted. Due to the implementation of applicable SPRs and MMs and the limited extent of treatment activities and ground disturbance, impacts of the project are less than significant and consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact CUL-3**: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource | Impact CUL-3, 3.5 | LTS | SPR CUL-1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Per SPR CUL-1 and CUL-3, A records search and pre-field research was conducted for the project area. Per SPR CUL-1, Native American information and consultation request letters were sent to geographically affiliated tribes on 5/24/232. As per CUL-4, archaeological surveys of the project area were conducted. Additionally, SPR CUL-8 requires that all crew members and contractors are trained on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. If new Cultural Resources are encountered during project activities, MM CUL-2 would apply in order to protect in place, recover information, record, or otherwise treat the discovered resource appropriately. The impact of this project was determined to be the same as the PEIR because the treatment activities are the same and the potential resources are the same. Implementation of SPRs would avoid any substantial adverse change to any tribal cultural resource and impacts would be less than significant.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact CUL-4**: Disturb Human Remains | Impact CUL-4, 3.5 | LTS | N/A | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *The previous archaeological survey, pre-field research, nor the NEIC record search did not identify any evidence of prehistoric sites within the project area. However, should human remains be discovered, all work shall cease and the Butte County Coroners Office will be contacted per California Health and Safety Codes Sections 7050.5 and 7050 and PRC Section 5097. Additionally, a CAL FIRE Archaeologist will be contacted and work will not resume until clearance is granted.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
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| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *An Archaeological Records Check Request for a CAL FIRE Project was completed by Melissa Correa and sent to the Northeast Information Center on May 23, 2023. Records search results were received. The Information Center file number is #NC23-250.* | | | |

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| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *Native American Contact letters were sent May 24, 2023 to tribal contacts identified from the "California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Native American Contact list, revised January 1, 2023, Butte County". These letters identify project location with associated maps, proposed treatment types, the purpose of the project and requests for any information concerning the location of any cultural resources that may exist within the project area.*<br><br>*One response was received on June 6, 2023 for a request to be informed if any Tribal Resources are to be found prior, during, or post operations. That request will be honored.* | | | |
| **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 | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *Pre-field research included review of site records from the Information Center report, books and articles on the Maidu Tribes and the history of Butte County, and online material of mining history of the project area.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *Surveys were conducted by personnel that have completed Cal Fire's "Archaeological Training." Pre-field research, previous Archaeological surveys and survey report, use of topographic maps, overall project area (total acres), location/area of SR-32 and the station buildings and facilities provided the guidance of survey intensity used in different locations. Complete, Cursory, and Intuitive intensity were used. A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) was also prepared that includes information on specific archaeological resources and appropriate protection measures.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Protection measures for historical resources are specified in the confidential ASR.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |

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| *There are no known Tribal Cultural Resources within the project area. If new Tribal Cultural Resources are found during project activities MM CUL-2 would apply to this treatment.* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *The project area contains no Built Historical Resources as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Prior to treatment activities, crews will be informed of sensitive sites and their associated protection measures and flagging. And if new resources are encountered, to halt operations and contact the Unit's Resource & Vegetation Management Office (REVMO).* | | | |
| **MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources**<br>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 | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *If inadvertent discoveries of unique archaeological resources or subsurface historic resources are discovered during operations, all project operations will cease until a qualified archaeologist works with the project proponent to develop a primary records report that will comply with applicable state or local agency procedures. If the archaeologist determines that further information is needed to evaluate significance, a data recovery plan will be prepared.* | | | |

# 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 | LTS | SPR BIO-1, 2, 7, 9 SPR AQ-3, 4, SPR GEO-1, 3, 4, 5, 7 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |

| | | | | | | |
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| | | | SPR HYD-5<br>MM BIO-1a, 1b, 1c | | | |
| *Based on SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, one special status plant species was identified within the project boundaries: Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis (California Rare Plant Rank 4.2). One population of around 500 individuals was found. The population occurs in a relatively narrow strip along the southern border of the project before extending to the north along SR-32. Around 300 of these individuals were in the project area, at least 200 individuals occur on the private parcel directly south of the CAL FIRE ownership. Due to CRPR rank and small overall population size, this species will not be protected. The goals of the project which include opening the understory, and lessening the impact of future severe wildfires, are expected to improve the overall habitat for this plant within the project area. The goals of the project which include opening the understory, and lessening the impact of future severe wildfires, are expected to improve the overall habitat for this plant within the project area.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-2**: Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications | Impact BIO-2, 3.6 | LTS/PSU (all wildlife species except bumble bees) LTS (bumble bees) PSU | SPR BIO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11<br>SPR HYD-1, 3, 4, 5<br>SPR HAZ-5, 6<br>MM BIO-2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *There is potential habitat for several non-listed special status species within and near the project area. After pre-field research of the area and ecoregion, and field review of habitat features within the project area (SPR BIO-1), it was determined the project area has potential habitat for the Northern goshawk, yellow breasted chat, purple martin, western red bat, and fisher. If work will commence during the maternal or sensitive period for any of these species, SPR BIO-10 will occur. If any special-status wildlife species are found during these protocol level surveys, MM 2a and/or 2b will be implemented to ensure impacts are avoided and habitat function is retained.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-3**: Substantially Affect Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community Through Direct Loss or Degradation that Leads to Loss of Habitat Function | Impact BIO-3, 3.6 | LTS | SPR BIO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9<br>SPR HYD-4, 5<br>MM BIO-3a, 3b, 3c | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *There are no Sensitive Natural Communities identified within the project area. Riparian vegetation that exists near the springs' Pump House, located right off the road, will be protected. Manual treatment of the invasive Himalayan blackberry may occur directly adjacent the Pump House in order to maintain access to the facility. No substantial impacts to Riparian Habitat are anticipated.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-4**: Substantially Affect State or Federally Protected Wetlands | Impact BIO-4, 3.6 | LTS | SPR BIO-1<br>SPR HYD- | No | N/A | ☒ |

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| | | | 1, 3, 4, MM BIO- 4 | | | |
| *There are no protected wetlands within, adjacent to or downstream of the project area.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-5**: Interfere Substantially with Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries | Impact BIO-5, 3.6 | LTS | SPR BIO- 1, 4, 5, 10, 11 SPR HYD- 1, 4 MM BIO- 5 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *There are no known Wildlife Movement Corridors or Nurseries within the project area.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-6**: Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife | Impact BIO-6, 3.6 | LTS | SPR BIO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Treatments will be implemented within relatively small areas of the extensive ranges of common species. Suitable habitat would remain available to these species across the broader landscape surrounding treatment areas. The extent of these potential losses would not substantially reduce overall abundance of any common wildlife species. Project goals include the enhancement of forest health, which is anticipated to improve habitat for common wildlife. No substantial impacts to common wildlife are anticipated.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-7**: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources | Impact BIO-7, 3.6 | Np Impact | SPR AD- 3 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *There are no known local policies or ordinances that would conflict with this project.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact BIO-8**: Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Habitat Plan | Impact BIO-8, 3.6 | No Impact | N/A | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *The project site is not within the plan area of any adopted HCP or NCCP.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
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| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
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| **SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific Biological Resources.**<br><br>1. **Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided.**<br><br>2. **Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided**.<br><br>This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes<br><br>Yes<br><br>No | CAL FIRE<br>Prior-During | CAL FIRE |

*A CNDDB 9 quad search centered on Cohasset Quad was conducted on June 21, 2023 to obtain an inventory of the status and locations of rare, threatened, endangered or species of concern for animals within or near the project area. Tables 18a and 18b in Appendix BIO-3 of the CalVTP EIR Sierra Nevada Ecoregion were reviewed and a report generated for federal or state listed, fully protected, special status species and any rare and endangered plants (CNPS Rank, 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B) that potentially exist in the project area that were not found on the CNDDB. A Biology and Botany Report was generated by the Unit's Environmental Scientist (ES).*

*SPR BIO-1 determined the project area has potential habitat for the following wildlife species: Northern goshawk, yellow breasted chat, purple martin, western red bat, and fisher. Botanical surveys were conducted according to the guidelines set out in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities" (2018). One special status plant species was identified within the project boundaries: Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis (California Rare Plant Rank 4.2).*

***Birds***

*Northern goshawk habitat: Within, and in vicinity of, coniferous forest. Uses old nests and maintains alternate sites. Usually nests on north slopes, near water. Red fir, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and aspens are typical nest trees.*
*Potential habitat within the project area.*

*Yellow breasted chat habitat: Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.*
*Potential habitat within the project area.*

*Purple martin habitat: Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly; also, in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.*
*High potential habitat within project area.*

***Mammals***

*Western red bat habitat: Mosaics and habitat edges.*
*Potential habitat within project area.*

*Fisher habitat: Large areas of mature dense conifer or hardwood forest with at least 50% canopy cover.*
*Potential habitat within project area.*

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| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE<br>Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Biological resource training will be conducted for workers prior to and during project implementation as necessary. Training may include, but is not limited to, identification of bird nests in the larger pine trees, snags, and in the blackberry thicket directly adjacent the Pump House, the identification of fishers and potential fisher denning locations, and to report any bat sightings or indications of bat roosts (such as guano).* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Sensitive natural communities and/or sensitive habitats do not exist within the project area and not listed in the 9 quad CNDDB scoping. This project will not result in a negative impact to sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE<br>Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *There is one Class III watercourse and a domestic spring located within the project area. Fuel reduction within the standard width of the WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels and prescribed burning. The spring is located approximately 40' from the rocked road and there is a spur road that leads to the original spring house and a water utility access point near the spring. There are several large, downed hazard trees located near the spring. As per SPR HYD-4, the use of heavy equipment within the WLPZ will be limited to the road and spur road for the removal of these trees, WLPZ's will be clearly identified by an RPF or supervised designee with flagging prior to the start of operations, and burn piles generated will be located outside the WLPZ.* | | | |
| **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.<br>Additional measures will be applied to ecological restoration treatment types | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Neither Chaparral nor Coastal Sage Scrub habitat is found within the project area.* | | | |
| **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., Ione chaparral, blue oak woodland), the project proponent will implement best management practices to prevent the spread of *Phytopthora* and other plant pathogens (e.g., pitch canker (*Fusarium*), goldspotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE<br>Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Personnel will be advised to clean equipment and tools daily at the completion of operations.* | | | |

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| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *Botanical surveys were conducted according to the guidelines set out in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities" (2018). Based on SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, one special status plant species was identified within the project boundaries: Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis (California Rare Plant Rank 4.2).* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *This project is not located within a Coastal Zone.* | | | |
| **SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife.** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Personnel will be advised to clean equipment and tools daily at the completion of operations.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *SPR BIO-1 determined that potential habitat for the Northern goshawk, yellow breasted chat, purple martin, western red bat, and fisher exist within the project area. Surveys did not detect any special status species, nests, nor dens within the project area. Project activities will be limited during sensitive period/active nesting season. If work will occur during the sensitive period for any of the above referenced species, SPR BIO-10 will be implemented. If special status species are observed during these protocol level surveys, MM BIO 2a or 2b will be implemented to prevent impacts and to retain habitat function.* | | | |
| **SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory).** This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Prescribed herbivory is not proposed for this project.* | | | |

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| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *If operations are proposed to occur between February 1, and August 31:*<br>• *Per SPR BIO-12, an RPF, ES, or supervised designee will perform a survey of the project area for nesting birds prior to operations.*<br>• *If an active nest is identified during operations, activities within 100 feet of the nest will stop and the RPF or Project Lead at the REVMO notified. As per MM BIO-2b, buffer size will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist using the most current, commonly accepted science and will consider published agency guidance; however, buffers will generally be a minimum of 100 feet, unless site conditions indicate a smaller buffer would be sufficient for protection or a larger buffer would be needed. Factors to be considered in determining buffer size will include, but not be limited to, the species' tolerance to disturbance; the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; baseline levels of noise and human activity; and treatment activity.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA**<br>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). | No | CAL FIRE | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no listed Special-Status Plants within the project area.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA**<br>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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Based on SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, one special status plant species was identified within the project boundaries: Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis (California Rare Plant Rank 4.2). One population of around 500 individuals was found. The population occurs in a relatively narrow strip along the southern border of the project before extending to the north along SR-32. Around 300 of these individuals were in the project area, at least 200 individuals occur on the private parcel directly south of the CAL FIRE ownership. Due to CRPR rank and small overall population size, this species will not be protected. The goals of the project which include opening the understory, and lessening the impact of future severe wildfires, are expected to improve the overall habitat for this plant within the project area. The goals of the project which include opening the understory, and lessening the impact of future severe wildfires, are expected to improve the overall habitat for this plant within the project area.* | | | |

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| **MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants**<br>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.<br>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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *N/A* | | | |
| **MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)** | No | CAL FIRE<br>During | CAL FIRE |
| *After desk review, field surveys, and a field visit with CDFW, no listed or fully protected wildlife species were identified within the project area. In the event a listed or fully protected wildlife species is identified in the project area, MM BIO-2a shall be implemented.* | | | |
| **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.<br>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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>During | CAL FIRE |
| *After desk review, field surveys, and a field visit with CDFW, no special status wildlife species were identified within the project area. There is potential habitat for the northern goshawk, yellow breasted chat, western red bat, and fisher., if a nest, den, or a special-status wildlife species identified during pre-project scoping or during project activities, an immediate buffer zone of 100' will be established around the nest or den and the RPF or Project Lead at the REVMO notified. Buffer size will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist using the most current, commonly accepted science and will consider published agency guidance; however, buffers will generally be a minimum of 100 feet, unless site conditions indicate a smaller buffer would be sufficient for protection or a larger buffer would be needed. Factors to be considered in determining buffer size will include, but not be limited to, the species' tolerance to disturbance; the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; baseline levels of noise and human activity; and treatment activity. Buffer zones will be flagged. Treatment activities will be limited to certain type(s) and times of year based on species' life history to avoid or minimize mortality, injury, or disturbance of the species.* | | | |

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| **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.<br>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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *N/A* | | | |
| **MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)** | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *After pre-field research and field surveys were conducted no habitat for the VELB was found within the project area.* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *After pre-field research and field surveys determined that no Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants exist within the project area.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)** | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Pre-field research and field surveys determined that no habitat for these species exists within the project area.* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *The 9 quad CNDDB search of the project area resulted in the consideration of the Crotch bumble bee and the Western bumble bee.*<br><br>*Habitat for the Crotch bumble bee: Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. In California, the Crotch bumble bee inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.* | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Habitat for the Western bumble bee: Meadows and grasslands with abundant flowering resources are considered preferred habitat for the western bumble bee.*<br><br>*After pre-field research and field surveys were conducted, no habitat for Special-Status Bumble Bees were found within the project area.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)** | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Prescribed herbivory is not proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands**<br>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:<br>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. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *The project is located in the timberland. No sensitive natural communities are mapped nor were any identified during surveys.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *N/A* | | | |
| **MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat**<br>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 | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *N/A* | | | |
| **MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands** | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no wetlands within the project area.* | | | |
| **MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites** | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no nursery sites within the project area.* | | | |

**SPECIES STATUS SUMMARY TABLE**
**Results of Listed Species Found in the CNDDB Query**

| Wildlife | Status | | Habitat | Potential for Occurrence |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COMMON NAME**<br>**SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **FED** | **STATE** | | |
| Northern goshawk<br>*Accipiter gentilis* | N | SSC | Within, and in vicinity of, coniferous forest. Uses old nests and maintains alternate sites. Usually nests on north slopes, near water. Red fir, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine, and aspens are typical nest trees | May occur. Habitat elements exist within and near the project area. Preliminary surveys for this species occurred in July of 2023. No northern goshawks were found. |
| Burrowing owl<br>*Athene cunicularia* | N | SSC | Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Golden eagle<br>*Aquila chrysaetos* | N | WL | Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas. | Low occurrence potential. Habitat elements for this species exist near project area. |
| Crotch bumble bee<br>*Bombus crotchii* | N | CE | Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. In California, the Crotch bumble bee inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Western bumble bee<br>*Bombus occidentalis* | N | CE | Meadows and grasslands with abundant flowering resources are considered preferred habitat for the western bumble bee. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Vernal pool fairy shrimp<br>*Branchinecta lynchi* | TH | N | Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Valley elderberry longhorn beetle<br>*Democerus californicus dimorphus* | TH | N | Only associates with elderberry in Central Valley, could be upland below 3,000 ft. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Western pond turtle<br>*Emys marmorata* | N | SSC | A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Favors habitat with abundant basking features and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No perches along stream in project area. No anticipated impact. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| American peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus anatum* | N | FP | Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site. | Not likely to occur. There are no large bodies of water nor cliffs within or near project area. |
| Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* | DL | E | Most nests within 1 mile of lakes or other large bodies of water in large live trees. | Low occurrence potential. Habitat elements for the species does not exist within the project area, however, may exist adjacent to the project area. Big Chico Creek is located 1.3 miles to the west. No impact anticipated. |
| Yellow-breasted chat *Icteria virens* | N | SSC | Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground. | May occur. Preliminary surveys for this species occurred in July/Aug. of 2023. No yellow-breasted chats were found. |
| Western red bat *Lasiurus frantzii* | | SSC | Mosaics and habitat edges. | May occur. Habitat elements exist within and near the project area. |
| California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus* | N | TH | Nests around edges of marsh. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Vernal pool tadpole shrimp *Lepidurus packardi* | E | N | Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No impact anticipated. |
| Steelhead-Central Valley DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11* | TH | N | Streams that can support fish off San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No impact anticipated. |
| Chinook salmon-Central Valley spring-run ESU *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 11* | TH | TH | Adult numbers depend on pool depth and volume, amount of cover, and proximity to gravel. Water temps >27 C are lethal to adults. Federal listing refers to populations spawning in Sacramento River and tributaries. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No impact anticipated. |
| Purple martin *Progne subis* | N | SSC | Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly; also in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag. | May occur. Habitat elements exist within and near the project area. |
| California spotted owl *Strix occidentalis occidentalis* | N | PTH | Mixed conifer forest, often with an understory of black oaks and other deciduous hardwoods. Canopy closure >40%. Most often found in deep-shaded canyons, on north-facing slopes, and within 300 meters of water. | Low occurrence potential. |
| Foothill yellow-legged frog- Feather River DPS *Rana boylii pop. 2* | PTH | TH | Inhabits partially shaded, rocky streams at low to moderate elevations, in areas of chaparral, open woodland, and forest. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. | Not likely to occur. The Class III watercourse within the project area is choaked by blackberries and lacks a rocky substrate. No anticipated impact. |
| Cascades frog *Rana cascadae* | N | CE | Montane aquatic habitats such as mountain lakes, small streams, and ponds in meadows; open coniferous forests. Standing water required for reproduction. Hibernates in mud on the bottom of lakes and ponds during the winter. | Not likely to occur. The Class III watercourse within the project area is unlikely habitat for reproduction due to heavy vegetation cover and the absence of standing water. No anticipated impact. |

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| Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog<br>*Rana sierrae* | E | TH | Always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 – 4 yrs to complete their aquatic development. During dry conditions they many enter rodent burrows near water. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |
| Sierra Nevada red fox-southern Cascades DPS<br>*Vulpes vulpes necator pop. 1* | N | TH | Historically found from the Cascades down to the Sierra Nevada. Found in a variety of habitats from wet meadows to forested areas. Use dense vegetation and rocky areas for cover and den sites. Prefer forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields. Most sightings in Sierra Nevada are above 7000 ft. | Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. |

**Species Status Identifiers Used on the Tables**

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

| PLANTS (PROVIDED BY CDFW) | STATUS | | HABITAT | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COMMON NAME<br>SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **FED** | **STATE** | **CNPS LIST** | |
| Jepson's onion<br>*Allium jepsonii* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chapparal, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. On serpentine soils in Sierra foothills, volcanic soil on Table Mountain. On slopes and flats; usually in an open area. 355-1130 m. 1164-3708 ft. |
| upswept moonwort<br>*Botrychium ascendens* | N | N | 2B.3 | Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Grassy fields, coniferous woods near springs and creeks. 1115-3265 m. 3658-10712 ft. |
| scalloped moonwort<br>*Botrychium crenulatum* | N | N | 2B.2 | Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps. Moist meadows, freshwater marsh, and near creeks. 1185-3110 m. 3887-10204 ft. |
| Callahan's mariposa-lily<br>*Calochortus syntrophus* | N | N | 1B.1 | Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. In vernally mesic areas. 430-1220 m. 1410-4003 ft. |
| flagella-like atractylocarpus<br>*Campylopodiella stenocarpa* | N | N | 2B.2 | Cismontane woodland. All California populations are on roadsides. The ID of the California populations is under question, but whatever this is, it is rare. 285-430 m. 935-1411 ft. |
| dissected-leaved toothwort<br>*Cardamine pachystigma var. dissectifolia* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine outcrops and gravelly serpentine talus. 300-950 m. 984-3117 ft. |
| mud sedge<br>*Carex limosa* | N | N | 2B.2 | Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, upper montane coniferous forest. In floating bogs and soggy meadows and edges of lakes. 1370-2790 m. 4494-9154 ft. |
| chaparral sedge<br>*Carex xerophila* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Openings in chaparral or grasslands. On Gabbro or serpentine. 20-915 m. 65-3002 ft. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| white-stemmed clarkia<br>*Clarkia gracilis ssp. albicaulis* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Dry, grassy openings in chaparral or foothill woodland. Sometimes on serpentine. 210-1100 m. 688-3609 ft. |
| Mildred's clarkia<br>*Clarkia mildrediae ssp. mildrediae* | N | N | 1B.3 | Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. On decomposed granite; sometimes on roadsides. 275-1730 m. 902-5676 ft. |
| Mosquin's clarkia<br>*Clarkia mosquinii* | N | N | 1B.1 | Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Usually on steep, rocky cutbanks and slopes. 275-1730 m. 902-5676 ft. |
| silky cryptantha<br>*Cryptantha crinite* | N | N | 1B.2 | Cismontane woodland, valley foothill grassland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. In gravelly streambeds. 35-1220 m. 114-4003 ft. |
| English sundew<br>*Drosera anglica* | N | N | 2B.3 | Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps. 600-2045 m. 1968-6710 ft. |
| Ahart's buckwheat<br>*Eriogonum umbellatum var. ahartii* | N | N | 1B.2 | Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Serpentinite. On slopes, in openings. 275-1480 m. 902-4856 ft. |
| Caribou coffeeberry<br>*Frangula purshiana ssp. ultramafica* | N | N | 1B.2 | Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, chaparral, meadows and seeps. On serpentine. 725-1830 m. 2378-6004 ft. |
| adobe-lily<br>*Fritillaria pluriflora* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually on clay soils; sometimes serpentine. 45-945 m. 147-3101 ft. |
| woolly rose-mallow<br>*Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis* | N | N | 1B.2 | Marshes and swamps (freshwater). Moist, freshwater-soaked river banks & low peat islands in sloughs; can also occur on riprap and levees. In California, known from the delta watershed. 0-155 m. 0-509 ft. |
| California satintail<br>*Imperata brevifolia* | N | N | 2B.1 | Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub. Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m. 9-4905 ft. |
| Red Bluff dwarf rush<br>*Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus* | N | N | 1B.1 | Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Vernally mesic sites. Sometimes on edges of vernal pools. 30-1255 m. 98-4118 ft. |
| Butte County meadowfoam<br>*Limnanthes floccose ssp. californica* | E | E | 1B.1 | Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland. Wet or flowing drainages & depressions; often not in discrete vernal pools; soils are usually Redding clay with rocks. 35-370 m. 114-1214 ft. |
| Lewis Rose's ragwort<br>*Packera euycephala var. lewisrosei* | N | N | 1B.2 | Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Steep slopes and in canyons in serpentine soil, often along or near roads. 285-1890 m. 935-6201 ft. |
| Ahart's paronychia<br>*Paronychia ahartii* | N | N | 1B.1 | Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, cismontane woodland. Stony, nearly barren clay of swales and higher ground around vernal pools. 45-500 m. 147-1641 ft. |
| closed-throated beardtongue<br>*Penstemon personatus* | N | N | 1B.2 | Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Usually on north-facing slopes in metavolcanic soils. 1340-2125 m. 4396-6972 ft. |
| California beaked-rush<br>*Rhynchospora californica* | N | N | 1B.1 | Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Freshwater seeps and open marshy areas. 45-270 m. 147-886 ft. |
| brownish beaked-rush<br>*Rhynchospora capitellata* | N | N | 2B.2 | Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, upper montane coniferous forest. Mesic sites. 45-1710 m. 147-5611 ft. |
| Hall's rupertia<br>*Rupertia hallii* | N | N | 1B.2 | Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. In openings and on disturbed soils of roadsides and logged forests. 545-1450 m. 1788-4758 ft. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Siskiyou jellyskin lichen *Scytinium siskiyouense* | N | N | 1B.1 | Lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Epiphytic, usually on the bark of Fagaceae, such as Quercus or Chrysolepis. 635-1460 m. |
| Butte County checkerbloom *Sidalcea robusta* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Small draws and rocky crevices. 75-400 m. 746-1313 ft. |
| long-stiped campion *Silene occidentalis ssp. longistipitata* | N | N | 1B.2 | Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. 1095-1830 m. 3592-6004 ft. |
| long-leaved starwort *Stellaria longfolia* | N | N | 2B.2 | Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest. Moist areas. 975-1790 m. 3198-5873 ft. |
| flat-leaved bladderwort *Utricularia intermedia* | N | N | 2B.2 | Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, vernal pools. Mesic meadows, lake margins, marshes, fens. 670-2655 m. 2198-8711 ft. |

CNPS Identifiers Used on the Table:

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

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

| | PEIR specific | | | Project specific | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR | Identify impact Significance in the PEIR | SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR | Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed | Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project | No New Impact |
| **Impact GEO-1:** Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil | Impact Geo-1, 3.7 | LTS | SPR GEO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, SPR HYD-3 SPR AQ- 3 SPR HYD- 4 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Project treatments would include manual treatment, mechanical treatment, pile burning, and broadcast burning which would result in vegetation removal and limited soil disturbance. The project area soil is a Mountyana gravelly loam. This soil series consists of very deep,* | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *well-drained soil on slopes ranging from 2-30%, and a mean annual precipitation of about 72 inches. The potential for these treatment activities to cause substantial erosion or loss of topsoil was examined in the PEIR. This impact is within the scope of the PEIR because the use of and type of equipment, extent of vegetation removal, and intensity of prescribed burning is consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. As per SPR GEO-1 and SPR GEO-2, mechanical treatments will be suspended during precipitation and heavy equipment use limited when the ground is saturated. As per SPR GEO-3, ground will be stabilized if treatments result in exposure of bare soil of 50% or more. As per SPR HYD-4, burn piles will not be created within the WLPZ.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact GEO-2**: Increase Risk of Landslide | Impact Geo-2, 3.7 | LTS | SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8, SPR AQ- 3 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *The project area does not have any known landslides or unstable areas. Topography is gentle with 0-15% slopes for 82% of the area and no slopes greater than 30%. There is one ephemeral watercourse within the project area and a spring. A soil survey was prepared for this project. The project area is comprised of two Mountyana soil series that formed in weathered tephra over residuum from volcanic rocks. Erosion Hazard Rating (EHR) is Low and Moderate based on EHR calculations of the 2 soil types.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Mechanical operations will be suspended during saturated soil conditions or when there is a chance (30% or more) of rain within the next 24 hours.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *High ground pressure vehicles that could cause soil disturbance or compaction will not be used when soils are saturated.* | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *If more than 50 percent of bare soil is exposed in the treatment area due to treatment activities will be treated with mulch or equivalent upon completion of operations to limit the potential for significant discharge of sediment.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *The rainy period for this area is late October to early May. After the first storm event, where 2 inches of rain or more fall within a 24-hour period, the project area will be inspected to determine if water breaks functioned properly. Areas where erosion could result in substantial discharge will be immediately corrected and stabilized.* | | | |
| **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 954.6I of the California Forest Practice Rules. This SPR applies only to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *Control lines will be drained and bare linear treatment areas capable of generating storm runoff will receive water breaks installed using the spacing and erosion control guidelines contained in Sections 914.6, 934.6, and 954.6(c) of the California Forest Practice Rules.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Burn piles created will not exceed the size of 20 feet in length, width, or diameter. Burn piles will not be created within the WLPZ (SPR HYD-4).* | | | |
| **SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads.** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no slopes greater than 30% within the project area.* | | | |
| **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. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |

*There are no slopes greater than 30% within the project area. There are no unstable or slide areas identified within the project area.*

# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Impact GHG-1**: Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs | Impact GHG-1, 3.8 | LTS | SPR GHG- 1 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to conflict with plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact GHG-2**: Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities | Impact GHG-2, 3.8 | PSU | SPR AQ- 3<br>MM GHG- 2 | Yes | LTSM | ☒ |
| *Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. Greenhouse gases contribute to climate change and include carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), methane ($CH_4$), nitrous oxide ($NO_2$), and others. $CO_2$ will be the primary GHG emitted during the treatment activities. Strategies to mitigate climate change center on reducing the net GHG emissions. This includes reducing emissions as well as increasing carbon stored in natural systems and stabilizing the storage of carbon over long periods of time.*<br><br>*This project will have short-term increases in GHG emissions that will result in more stable storage of carbon within the forest biomass over a long period of time by reducing the density and contributing/creating a heterogenetic landscape and reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfires. Majority of the vegetation treatment and pile construction will be done by the crews at the station, reducing the amount of vehicle use. Relatively small areas, in project area total, would utilize the use of mechanical treatments.*<br><br>*GHG generation was examined in the PEIR. These impacts associated with this project are within the scope of the PEIR because the treatment activities, types of equipment, and duration of use are the same as those analyzed in the PEIR. Mitigation Measure GHG-2 would be implemented and would reduce GHG emissions associated with the prescribed burning.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *AB 1504 does not apply to this project.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *The project is separated into two units, one to the west of SR-32 and one to the east where the station is located. Mechanical treatments, manual treatments, pile construction, and pile burning will be conducted throughout the seasons and between the two units. Treatment of cut vegetation includes pile and burn, and chipping. Broadcast burning will be utilized in the unit to the east of SR-32 near the fire station to reduce fuels and ground litter, and to create better defensible space. The unit to the west will utilize broadcast burning after it has been prepped by the reduction of vegetation from other project activities. Feasible methods to reduce the production of GHGs have been incorporated into the project's burn plan.* | | | |

# 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 | ☒ |
| *Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatment would result in consumption of energy. Use of fossil fuels for equipment and vehicles was examined in the PEIR. The consumption of energy during implementation of the treatment project is within the scope of the PEIR because the types of activities, as well as the associated equipment and duration of proposed use, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. No SPRs are applicable to this impact.* | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

# 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 | ☒ |
| *Treatment would include manual treatment, prescribed burning, and mechanical treatment; these treatment activities would require the use of fuels and related accelerants, which are hazardous materials. CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program assuring equipment used for CAL FIRE projects are in good working order, free of leaks. Fueling of equipment will occur primarily at local CAL FIRE stations. If fueling is needed on larger equipment or firing devises they will be filled on level ground away from any drainages that could lead to watercourses.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact HAZ-2:** Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides | Impact HAZ-2, 3.10 | LTS | SPR HAZ- 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *This project will not be applying herbicides.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact HAZ-3**: Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites | Impact HAZ-3, 3.10 | LTS | MM HAZ- 3 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *There are no hazardous material waste sites within the project area.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program assuring equipment used for CAL FIRE projects are in good working order and free of leaks. CAL FIRE personnel are required to complete daily checks of vehicles and equipment to be used. These inspection focus on basic safety and operational features. Any contract equipment that is working onsite is generally serviced daily and inspected for leaks by the contractor. CAL FIRE personnel will periodically check contract equipment to ensure the equipment is free of leaks. Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) will be pre-mixed at the station or off site. Drip torches will be inspected for leaks and put out of service or repaired as needed. Filling of drip torches will occur on ground level away from any drainages that could lead to watercourses.* | | | |
| **SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors**: This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *All chainsaws will have functional spark arrestors. CAL FIRE chainsaw training course requires and trains employees that chainsaw operations without a spark arrestor is prohibited and the chainsaw is 'out of service' until a spark arrestor is installed, repaired, or replaced.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Fire extinguishers, backpack pumps, and hand tools are all CAL FIRE required equipment by CAL FIRE personnel and Hired Equipment/Personnel for projects.* | | | |
| **SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas.** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *The project proponent will require that smoking is only permitted in designated smoking areas barren or cleared to mineral soil at least 3 feet in diameter.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *No herbicide treatment activities are proposed for this project.* | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations.** This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *No herbicide treatments activities are proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers.** This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *No herbicide treatment activities are proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas.** This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *No herbicide treatments activities are proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *No herbicide treatment activities are proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *There are no know hazardous waste sites within the project area.* | | | |

# EC-10: HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

| | PEIR specific | | | Project specific | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR | Identify impact Significance in the PEIR | SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR | Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed | Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project | No New Impact |
| **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 | Impact HYD-1, 3.11 | LTS | SPR HYD- 4<br>SPR AQ- 3<br>SPR BIO- 4, 5<br>SPR GEO-4, 6<br>MM BIO- 3b | Yes | LTS | ☒ |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *There is one Class III watercourse and a spring located within the project area. As per SPR HYD-4, pile burning will not take place within the WLPZ. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of the WLPZ, however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. All applicable measures (SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact) to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan will be implemented during prescribed burning.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | SPR HYD- 1, 4, 5 SPR BIO- 1 SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 SPR HAZ- 1, 5 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Any tractor piles that are created will be positioned at least 50 feet from the watercourse and tractor use while making the piles and possible dozer line construction will not occur within the WLPZ as per SPR HYD-4. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of the WLPZ, however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of manual or mechanical treatment activities, are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | Impact HYD-3, 3.11 | LTS | SPR HYD- 3 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *Prescribed herbivory is not proposed for this project.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | Impact HYD-4, 3.11 | LTS | SPR HYD- 5 SPR BIO- 4 SPR HAZ- 5, 7 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *Herbicide treatment is not proposed for this project.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact HYD-5**: Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area | Impact HYD-5, 3.11 | LTS | SPR HYD- 4, 6 SPR GEO- 5 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Treatments (manual, broadcast burning, mechanical) could potentially alter existing drainage patterns by removing some vegetation. No new roads will be constructed, and any constructed dozer line will be water-barred to prevent concentration of overland flow. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site-specific analysis.* | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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? | | | | No | N/A | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *Fuel reduction treatments will be carried out in a manner that is consistent with RWQCB general waste discharge or waiver of waste discharge requirements.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *No new road construction is proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory:** This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Prescribed herbivory is not proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *There is one Class III watercourse and a domestic spring located within the project area. Fuel reduction within the standard width of the WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels and prescribed burning. As per SPR HYD-4, WLPZ widths will be as follows:* | | | |

| *Slope (%)* | *Spring (ft)* | *Class III (ft)* |
|---|---|---|
| *<30* | *75* | *25* |
| *30-50* | *100* | *50* |

| |
|---|
| *The spring is located approximately 40' from the rocked road and there is a spur road that leads to the original spring house and a water utility access point near the spring. There are several large, downed hazard trees located near the spring. The use of heavy equipment within the WLPZ will be limited to the road and spur road for the removal of these trees. The following practices will not be implemented within the WLPZ:*<br>• *heavy equipment use,*<br>• *servicing of vehicles and equipment burn piles,*<br>• *prescribed burn ignitions; however, fire will be allowed to back into the zone.*<br>*WLPZ's shall be clearly identified by an RPF or supervised designee with flagging prior to the start of operations. No servicing of vehicles or equipment, construction of burn piles, or ignition will take place within the WLPZ. Fire will be allowed to back into the zone. No tractor use will take place within the WLPZ except at designated crossing sites. Watercourse crossings will be used during dry conditions.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides:** This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types. | No | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *Herbicide treatment is not proposed for this project.* | | | |
| **SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems:** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE<br>During | CAL FIRE |
| Initial and maintenance treatments have the potential to cause ground disturbance and erosion, which could directly or indirectly modify existing drainage patterns. However, implementation of SPR HYD-6 requires avoiding disturbance of existing drainage systems and maintaining pre-treatment drainage conditions. | | | |

# 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 | ☒ |
| *Landowner objectives are to increase the forest resiliency to fire and protect the property and surrounding infrastructure from wildfire and to increase landscape heterogeneity. Local county land use planning and regulation will be adhered to; treatment activities are consistent local polices and regulations.* | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Impact LU-2**: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth | Impact LU-2, 3.12 | LTS | N/A | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *Treatments will occur on a day-to-day operational period. Short-term increase in personnel will be experienced during project implementation. Any influx of personnel due to project implementation will likely be less than one 24-hour period and will not result in a significant impact to population growth.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

# 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<br>SPR AD- 3 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from heavy equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located near actively managed industrial and non-industrial timberland.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| *The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from mechanized equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located near actively managed industrial and non-industrial timberland..* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Per NOI-1 noise generated treatment activities will be limited:*<br>▪ *Monday-Saturday during 7:00 am to 6:00 pm*<br>▪ *Sunday and Federal holidays 9:00 am to 6:00 pm* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *CAL FIRE requires that all powered treatment equipment and power tools will be used and maintained according to manufacturer specifications at minimum.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Prior to start of operations, project proponent will require that engine shrouds be closed during equipment operations.* | | | |
| **SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses.** This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *Staging of equipment will be on designated areas next to station facilities.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE During | CAL FIRE |
| *All motorized equipment be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment and haul trucks will be limited to 5 minutes.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior | CAL FIRE |
| *Prior to implementation of project, the neighboring landowners within 1500' will be notified.* | | | |

# EC-13: RECREATION

| | PEIR specific | | | Project specific | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR | Identify impact Significance in the PEIR | SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR | Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed | Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project | No New Impact |
| **Impact REC-1**: Directly or Indirectly Disrupt Recreational Activities within Designated Recreation Areas | Impact REC-1, 3.14 | LTS | SPR REC- 1 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *The project is not located within a public recreation area. No recreational users or recreation areas would be affected by the treatment.* | | | | | | |
| **Other Impacts to Recreation**: Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR? | | | | No | N/A | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |
| | | | |

# 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 | SPR TRAN- 1<br>SPR AD- 3 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *There is potential to broadcast burn up to SR-32 and use the road as a control line. If that is the case and it is determined that the use of SR-32 for equipment (engines and vehicles) is necessary, then, in coordination with CalTrans, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be generated. The scope of the TMP will depend on type, intensity, and duration of the specific treatment activities examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site-specific analysis.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact TRAN-2:** Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses | Impact TRAN-2, 3.15 | LTS | SPR TRAN- 1<br>SPR AD-3 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Smoke generated during burning operations may affect visibility along SR-32 for a short period of time. Direct smoke impacts to roadway visibility and indirect impacts related to driver distraction will be considered during the planning phase of burning operations. Smoke impacts and smoke management practices specific to traffic operations during prescribed fire operations will be identified and addressed within the TMP. The TMP will include measures to monitor smoke dispersion onto public roadways, and traffic control operations will be initiated in the event burning operations could affect traffic safety along any roadways.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact TRAN-3**: Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP | Impact TRAN-3, 3.15 | PSU | MM AQ- 1 | Yes | LTSM | ☒ |
| *Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for a short period as equipment and resources enters the project location. Project work will often be conducted by the CAL FIRE station personnel on site* | | | | | | |
| **Other Impacts to Transportation**: Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR? | | | | No | N/A | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE<br>Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *The CalTrans ROW within the project area is included in the project. It is agreed upon with CalTrans D3 Maintenance Superintendent that if traffic control is deemed necessary for burning operations, CalTrans will aid in the development and implantation of a TMP.* | | | |

# 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 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Prescribed burning requires the use of water as a controlling factor. Fire equipment will come equipped with water prior to entering the project location. Additional water, if needed, will be obtained from the fire stations' hydrant located on the property.* | | | | | | |
| **Impact UTIL-2**: Generate Solid Waste in Excess of State Standards or Exceed Local Infrastructure Capacity | Impact UTL-2, 3.16 | PSU | SPR UTIL- 1 | No | N/A | ☒ |
| *Biomass will not be hauled off site for processing.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | SPR UTIL- 1 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *This project includes treating biomass within the project area. Biomass will be lopped and scattered, chipped, piled and burned, or broadcast burned. Compliance with federal, state, and local management and reduction goals, statutes, and regulations related to solid waste was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site-specific analysis.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

| | 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 | CAL FIRE N/A | CAL FIRE |

| |
|---|
| *Biomass will not be hauled off site for processing* |

# 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 | SPR HAZ-2, 3, 4 | Yes | LTS | ☒ |
| *Vegetation treatment involving mechanized equipment could pose a risk of accidental ignition. Temporary increases in risk associated with uncontrolled fire from prescribed burnings could also occur. As discussed in Section 3.17.1, "Environmental Setting," in Volume II of the Final PEIR, under "Prescribed Burn Planning and Implementation," implementing a prescribed burn requires extensive planning, including the preparation of prescription burn plans, smoke management plans, site-specific weather forecasting, public notifications, safety considerations, and ultimately favorable weather conditions so a burn can occur on a given day. Prior to implementing a prescribed burn, fire containment lines would be established by clearing vegetation surrounding the designated burn area to help prevent the accidental escape of fire. Engines, fire personnel, fire tools, and safety equipment would be staged on site as necessary. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially exacerbate fire risk and expose people to uncontrolled spread of a wildfire are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| *This project will not alter a watercourse or increase the amount of surface runoff that would result in flooding. Prescribed fire will be low-moderate intensity, and vegetation will remain on site post-fire that will minimize surface runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Any use of fire lines, hand or mechanically created, will have waterbars installed to assure that they are hydrologically disconnected from drainage areas or watercourses. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people or structure to substantial risks related to post-fire flooding or landslide are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.* | | | | | | |
| **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 | ☒ |
| | | | | | | |

# EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

| | Applicable | Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation | Verifying/ Monitoring Entity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *CAL FIRE is the project proponent.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Project boundary will be marked and identified prior to operations.* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *This project is consistent with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and the Butte Unit Fire Plan. See Section 1 "Prescribed Burn Plan".* | | | |
| **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 | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| the environment and prevent prescribed burn escape. This SPR applies only to prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types. | | | |
| *See Section 1 "Prescribed Burn Plan".* | | | |
| **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. | Yes | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Personnel will be advised to remove trash generated daily or to utilize the stations' trash bins.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior-During | CAL FIRE |
| *Signs with contact information of project lead and Battalion Chief will be posted at the fire station.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE Prior-During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *Appropriate parties will be notified on project activities. The Units' PIO will be informed when burning operations are to take place.* | | | |
| **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 | CAL FIRE During-Post | CAL FIRE |
| *CalTrans will be notified at project implementation and post treatment within the ROW.* | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | CAL FIRE<br>N/A | CAL FIRE |
| *This project is not located within the Coastal Zone.* | | | |

# 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| 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.) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

## Discussion

***No additional comments***

**Additional information:**

☒ List of Standard Project Requirements (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs). (**See Attachment A**)

☒ Vicinity map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)
- ☒ Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (see vicinity and location maps)
- ☐ Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map (See Attachment B)
- ☐ Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area
- ☒ Soil survey map of subsequent activity area

☒ Smoke Management Pan/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- **Printouts: Backing (Hot & Cold); Heading (Hot)**
- ☒ Burn Unit Maps – Topographic

☐ Air District Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5) – **N/A**

☐ Incident Action Plan (IAP) (SPR AQ-6) – **will be submitted with completion report**

☒ Archaeological reviews/surveys (Confidential addendum) (EC-4)- **confidential**

☒ Biological review/surveys (EC-5)
- ☒ CNDDB Records Search- **Appendix A**
- ☒ Biologist Consultation/Notification
- ☒ Water Quality consultation/Notification
- ☐ Consult Attachment C (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) – **N/A**

☒ Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1)- **Will be submitted if necessary**

☐ Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1) – **N/A**

☒ Air Quality and GHG Emissions Estimates (SPR GHG-1)
- ☐ Air Quality consultations

☐ 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