



# THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST



## PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project Title:** Bonny Doon VTP (Rx-North-055-CZU)
2. **CAL FIRE Project Number** Rx-North-055-CZU
3. **CalVTP I.D. Number** 2020-10
4. **Project Proponent Name and Address:** CAL FIRE San Mateo Santa Cruz Unit  
6059 Highway 9  
Felton, CA 95018
5. **Contact Person Information and Phone Number:** CZU VMP Coordinator Andrew Hubbs –  
Andrew.Hubbs@fire.ca.gov (831)335-6794  
CNR VMP Forester II Shannon Johnson –  
Shannon.Johnson@fire.ca.gov (530)224-1215
6. **Project Location:**
  - Santa Cruz County
  - Township 10 S, Range 3 West Section 26, Mt. Diablo Baseline and Meridian USGS Davenport Quadrangle.
  - APN 063-231-02, 063-231-04 & 063-122-10
  - The project is located on Ben Lomond Mountain, in the Santa Cruz Mountains, along Bonny Doon Road and is within the community of Bonny Doon, approximately 3 miles northeast of Davenport.
  - See vicinity map
7. **Total Area to be Treated (acres)** 40
8. **Description of Project:** (Describe the whole action involved, including any phasing of initial treatments as well as planned treatments, including equipment to be used and planned duration of treatments, but not limited to later phases (e.g., maintenance) of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

***The project is located on Ben Lomond Mountain, in the Santa Cruz Mountains, along Bonny Doon Road within the community of Bonny Doon. The project site is located on the western slope of the Santa Cruz Mountains, with elevations ranging from 900 to 1200 feet with a northwestern aspect. The vegetation consists of Redwood Forest (Sequoia Sempervirens Forest Alliance), and is best described as a Sequoia sempervirens - Pseudotsuga menziesii association. The canopy is co-dominated by mature, second growth coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) and douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) individuals. Smaller components of hardwoods, including pacific madrone (Arbutus menziesii) and tanoak (Notholithocarpus densiflorus) are present in the subcanopy. Dominant understory species include vinca (Vinca major) and California blackberry (Rubus ursinus), with some french broom (Genista monspessulana) and pampas grass (Cortaderia jubata) present along dirt roads and skid trails. Understory vegetation is generally sparse, however is quite abundant underneath openings in the canopy. Understory areas without canopy openings consist mainly of tanoak seedlings.***

**While there are no streams located within the project site, the headwaters of two perennial streams occur just outside its boundaries. Liddell Creek is located along the eastern boundary of the project site. This stream is characterized by gently sloping bank topography, with minimal riparian vegetation other than a mature redwood canopy. The stream was observed to be flowing slowly during a November 26, 2019 reconnaissance visit, prior to the onset of any winter rains. Along the west side of the project site lies the headwaters of West Liddell Creek, which eventually merges with Liddell Creek downslope of the project site. West Liddell Creek was also observed to be flowing slowly during the November 26, 2019 reconnaissance visit. This creek exhibits significant incision, with nearly vertical banks up to 10 feet deep. Similar to Liddell Creek, riparian vegetation at West Liddell Creek primarily consists of mature overstory coastal redwood trees. As described above, both of these streams are located outside, and adjacent to, the project site.**

**The project will create up to 40 acres of roadside ridge-top and mid-slope fuelbreak along Bonny Doon Road. The majority of the project area will be completed by handcrews to create a traditional "shaded fuelbreak", focusing on the removal of ladder fuels. Handcrews will remove brush, small diameter trees (generally less than 6" DBH, but up to 10" DBH when warranted by fuel conditions) and prune the lower limbs of leave trees. The cut material will be placed in piles for burning when conditions are appropriate. Mechanical equipment may be utilized to mulch targeted vegetation (dangle-head masticator), and will only be operated on from the road prism. Vegetation is mixed evergreen, with redwood/Douglas-fir/Tanoak/Madrone in the overstory with regeneration of these species and poison oak/hazelnut/sword fern/blackberry in the understory. Work could potentially occur year-round, but will be focused during the non-fire season, from mid-fall through spring.**

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, \_\_\_\_\_ acres  
 Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 40 acres  
 Mechanical Treatment, 10 acres  
 Manual Treatment, 40 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)

***The project area is situated in Santa Cruz County on the west side of the Santa Cruz Mountains on Ben Lomond Mountain. The project is within the community of Bonny Doon, approximately 3 miles northeast of Davenport. Zoning and land use for the area is Rural Residential and Timber Production. The site is mixed evergreen, with redwood/Douglas-fir/Tanoak/Madrone in the overstory with regeneration of these species and poison oak/hazelnut/sword fern/blackberry in the understory.***

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

***No other public agencies approval is required for this project. During the development of the project The California Department of Fish and Wildlife & County of Santa Cruz were consulted and provided input. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District will be consulted and a smoke management plan prepared prior to burning operations.***

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.***

***CAL FIRE Associate State Archaeologist, Ben Harris was consulted during the planning phase of the proposed project. A records search, tribal notification, survey and survey report were conducted for the VTP area. Two historic features were encountered; refer to the attached Archaeological survey report for more information.***

***If previously undocumented cultural resources are encountered during the project activities (including but not limited to dark soil containing shell fragments, bone, flaked stone, ground stone, or deposits of historic trash), work within the immediate vicinity of the find will stop until a CAL FIRE cultural resource specialist has evaluated the find and implemented appropriate mitigation measures. Furthermore, should project activities expose human bone/remains, operations will cease and the Santa Cruz County Coroner's Office and a CAL FIRE archaeologist must 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.]*

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

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

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

Explanation:

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

### On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that all of the effects of the proposed project (a) have been analyzed adequately in the CalVTP PEIR, (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, and (c) all applicable mitigation measures and Standard Project Requirements identified in the CalVTP PEIR will be implemented. The proposed project is therefore **WITHIN THE SCOPE** of the CalVTP PEIR. NO ADDITIONAL CEQA DOCUMENTATION is required.
- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. These effects are less than significant without any mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Although these effects might be significant in the absence of additional mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, revisions to the proposed project or additional mitigation measures have been agreed to by the project proponent that would avoid or reduce the effects so that clearly no significant effects would occur. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project will have environmental effects that were not examined in the CalVTP PEIR. Because these effects are or may be significant and cannot be clearly mitigated, an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.

Signature: Helge Eng Date: 9/25/2020  
 Printed Name: Helge Eng Title: Deputy Director

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
 FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
 CAL FIRE

Agency

## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for each Impact, Standard Project Requirement (SPR) and Mitigation Measure (MM) identified in the Project-Specific Analysis Checklist (PSA Checklist). The information provides clarity for review and/or provides direction to the field staff that will implement the project utilizing the checklist (persons familiar with the project and preparation of the document may be different through the life span of the document). Answers should consider whether the proposed project would result in new or more substantial environmental effects than described in the CalVTP PEIR, after incorporation of applicable SPRs and MM required by the CalVTP PEIR.
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and short-term as well as long-term impacts. Refer to the applicable resource analysis section in the CalVTP PEIR for each environmental topic.
3. Once the project proponent has evaluated the environmental effect that may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is:  
(Definitions located in Chapter 3 – “Environmental Settings, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, 3.1.4 – Terminology Used In the PEIR”)
  - **Less Than Significant (LTS)** - An impact either on its own or with incorporation of SPRs, does not exceed the defined thresholds of significance (no mitigation required), or that is potentially significant and can be reduced to less than significant through implementation of feasible mitigation measures.
  - **Less Than Significant with Mitigation (LTSM)** - An impact was identified within the PEIR which was viewed in totality as potentially significant and/or significantly unavoidable and the mitigation measures and SPRs and MMs provided in the PEIR will be implemented mitigating to a point of less than significance.
  - **Potential Significant (PS)** - An impact treated as if it were a significant impact. “Potentially” is used to convey that not every qualifying treatment will result in impacts to the reasonably maximum degree that they are disclosed in this PEIR.
  - **Potentially Significant and unavoidable (PSU)** - An impact is considered significant and unavoidable if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level. “Potentially” is used to convey that not every qualifying treatment will result in impacts to the reasonably maximum degree that they are disclosed in this PEIR
  - **Significantly Unavoidable (SU)** - An impact is considered significant and unavoidable if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level.
  - **Not applicable (N/A)**

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

4. Where a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration is required, the environmental review would be guided by the directions for use of the PEIR with later activities in Section 15168. Where an EIR is required, the environmental review would be guided by Sections 15162 and 15163. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis may incorporate by reference the analysis from the CalVTP PEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the CalVTP PEIR.
5. Project proponents should incorporate into the PSA checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Include a list of references cited in the PSA and make copies of such references available to the public upon request.



6. Standard Project Requirements (SPR) and Mitigations Measures (MM).

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

## EC-1: AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AES-1:</b> Result in Short-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from Treatment Activities	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 2</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 3</u> <u>SPR REC-1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project site is private property along Bonny Doon Road and does not have any scenic vistas, vegetation treatment would include manual treatments, prescribed burning (pile burning) and mechanical treatment. Potential short-term impacts to visual character during implementation of the treatments in the project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AES-2:</b> Result in Long-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from WUI Fuel Reduction, Ecological Restoration, or Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Types	Impact AES-2, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 1</u> <u>SPR AES- 3</u> <u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR REC- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project site is private property along Bonny Doon Road and does not have any scenic vistas and is not visible from any scenic highways; therefore, there is no potential for the project to result in substantial degradation of the visual character of the project site. Potential for this treatment type to result in long-term degradation of the visual character of an area was examined in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AES-3:</b> Result in Long-Term Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from the Non-Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Type	Impact AES-3, 3.2	SU	<u>MM AES- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatment would consist of constructing a Shaded Fuel Break, no Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks are proposed for this project.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Aesthetics:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering:</b> This SPR only applies to mechanical and manual treatment activities within all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>PRIOR – Pre-field work to determine treatment boundaries will take into consideration topographical features with the intent to create irregular vegetation densities.</i>			
<i>DURING – Resources performing the treatment work will stay within the established boundaries. The majority of the project will be completed by manual treatments. Mechanical treatments may be utilized to mulch targeted vegetation (dangle-head masticator), and will only be operated on from the road prism.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project area is located on private property and is not adjacent to public parks, trails and recreational areas. Bonny Doon Road is a public road, and equipment and treatment-related materials will be staged on the private property were feasible outside of the view from the public.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>While Bonny Doon Road is a public road, the project location is on private property, and is not adjacent to public parks, trails and recreational areas. The majority of the project area will be completed by handcrews to create a traditional “shaded fuelbreak”, focusing on the removal of ladder fuels. Handcrews will remove brush, small diameter trees (generally less than 6” DBH, but up to 10” DBH when warranted by fuel conditions) and prune the lower limbs of leave trees. The cut material will be placed in piles for burning when conditions are appropriate. The project should create a visually pleasing “park-like” setting through the removal of shrub, sapling and other small undergrowth vegetation.</i>			
<b>MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks</b>	No	N/A	N/A
<i>The project is not proposing to create Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks.</i>			

## EC-2: AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AG-1:</b> Result Directly in the Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forest Land to a Non-Forest Use or Involve Other Changes in the Existing Environment Which, Due to Their Location or Nature, Could Result in Conversion of Forest Land to Non-Forest Use	Impact AG-1, 3.3	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project does not propose to remove trees from the overstory and mid-level canopy. Managing vegetation fuels in the understory will not affect the forest stand conditions directly or indirectly in a way that could result in conversion to a non-forest use. Vegetation management has the potential to improve the forest stand conditions by removing competitive vegetation and scarifying the forest floor conditions allowing for natural seeding of tree species.</i></p> <p><i>No agricultural conditions exist within the project area.</i></p>						
<b>Other Impacts to Agriculture and Forest Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to agriculture and forest resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## EC-3: AIR QUALITY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AQ-1:</b> Generate Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors During Treatment Activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS	Impact AQ-1, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u> <u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Use of vehicles, mechanical equipment, and prescribed burning during treatments would result in emissions of criteria pollutants that could exceed CAAQS or NAAQS thresholds. Emissions of criteria air pollutants related to the proposed treatment are within the scope of the impacts addressed in the PEIR because the proposed activities, as well as the associated equipment and duration of use, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined by CAL FIRE to be feasible, and</i></p>						

























<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleej</i> (Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue) - Potential habitat occurs in conifer openings in the project area. This is a disturbance dependent species which is outcompeted in late-seral forest and chaparral. It has been observed to reappear following mechanical fuel treatments in the project region. It is probable that the disturbance associated with this project will be beneficial. No impacts are anticipated.</li> <li>• <i>Piperia candida</i> (white-flowered rein orchid) - Occurs in open to shady sites, conifer and mixed-evergreen forest. Potential habitat occurs throughout the project area. Impacts to individual plants are unlikely due to the relatively temporary and benign nature of the project (small burn piles, minimal ground disturbance). Species in the genus <i>Piperia</i> are relatively ephemeral, and some or all of given population will remain below ground each year as tubers. Therefore, even if limited impacts did occur to above ground biomass through trampling or pile burning, sufficient living tubers should remain below ground to regenerate following this temporary disturbance. Therefore, impacts to white-flowered rein orchid are less than significant.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p>On April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Santa Cruz County Environmental Coordinator Matt Johnston was consulted if ESHA was present within the project area. It was determined that no ESHA is present and treatments do not meet the definition of development. See correspondence in Attachment B.</p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p>Personnel utilized on this project will be advised of the need to be sure equipment coming to or leaving the project area will need to be washed. The project area is not in a known area with invasive plants and weeds. It is most likely that personnel and equipment assigned to work on the project will be from the local area and the concern of invasive weeds entering from others areas will be low. However, because Fire Crews, Fuels Crews and associated equipment (chainsaws, hand tools, etc.) and vehicles could have been used in other portions of the state either on fires or other fuel treatment projects the crews will be advised to completely clean their equipment, tools and vehicles before arriving on the project site.</p>			
<p><b>SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species or nurseries of any wildlife species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or biologist to conduct focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife species or nursery sites (e.g., bat maternity roosts, deer fawning areas, heron or egret rookeries) with potential to be directly or indirectly affected by a treatment activity. The survey area will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist based on the species and habitats and any recommended buffer distances in agency protocols. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><b>SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory).</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.</p>	No	N/A	N/A

<p><b>SPR BIO-12. Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors.</b> The project proponent will schedule treatment activities to avoid the active nesting season of common native bird species, including raptors, that could be present within or adjacent to the treatment site, if feasible. Common native birds are species not otherwise treated as special status in the CalVTP PEIR. The active nesting season or peak nesting season will be defined by the qualified RPF or biologist. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>If operations are proposed between March 1, and August 31:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An RPF or representative of the RPF perform a cursory/visual search of the project area for nesting birds prior to operations.</li> <li>• If an active nest is identified activates within 100 feet of the nest will stop and CDFW contacted to develop an avoidance strategy.</li> <li>• See entire SPR for complete avoidance strategies identified in EIR (Establish Buffer, Modify Treatment, Defer Treatment, Monitor Active Raptor Nest During Treatment, Retention of Raptor Nest Trees).</li> </ul> <p><i>Mitigation Measure MM BIO-2b of the EIR includes the same protection measures necessary for the protection of nesting birds.</i></p> <p><i>No impacts are anticipated.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA</b> If listed plants are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will avoid and protect these species by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the area occupied by listed plants and marking the buffer boundary with high-visibility flagging, fencing, stakes, or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA</b> If non-listed special-status plant species (i.e., species not listed under ESA or CESA, but meeting the definition of special-status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will implement measures to avoid loss of individuals and maintain habitat function of occupied habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants</b> If significant impacts on listed or non-listed special-status plants cannot feasibly be avoided as specified under the circumstances described under Mitigation Measures BIO-1a and 1b, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant impacts that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented and how unavoidable losses of special-status plants will be compensated. If the special-status plant taxa are listed under ESA or CESA, the plan will be submitted to CDFW and/or USFWS (as appropriate) for review and comment.  Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit for state-listed plants), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p><b>MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>MM BIO-2b: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Other Special-Status Wildlife Species (All Treatment Activities)</b> If other special-status wildlife species (i.e., species not listed under CESA or ESA or California Fully Protected, but meeting the definition of special status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are observed during reconnaissance surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-1) or focused or protocol-level surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-10), the project proponent will avoid or minimize adverse effects to the species. The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status wildlife would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status wildlife may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status wildlife, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Environmental Scientist Mathew Mosher conducted a site visit to assess habitat for potential species identified during project scoping. Based on this site visit Mathew prepared a Habitat Analysis/Biological Scoping Table (Attachment C). A number of special-status plant species were identified during project scoping. All but three of these species were determined to lack suitable habitat after reviewing their specific habitat requirements. The following three Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species may have suitable habitat in the project area but, if present, will not be significantly impacted:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><u>Pedicularis dudleyi</u> (Dudley's lousewort) - Species inhabits shaded areas in redwood forests, and is associated with areas of bare mineral soil such as road cuts. Historically, this species was likely associated with low intensity fires which provided bare mineral soil underneath dense redwood canopy. Due to the history of fire exclusion in this area, and absence of bare mineral soil, this species lacks suitable habitat in the project area. Pile burning may provide the bare mineral soil required for germination if this species is present in the seed bank. No impacts are anticipated.</i></li> <li>• <i><u>Penstemon rattanii</u> var. <u>kleei</u> (Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue) - Potential habitat occurs in conifer openings in the project area. This is a disturbance dependent species which is outcompeted in late-seral forest and chaparral. It has been observed to reappear following mechanical fuel treatments in the project region. It is probable that the disturbance associated with this project will be beneficial. No impacts are anticipated.</i></li> <li>• <i><u>Piperia candida</u> (white-flowered rein orchid) - Occurs in open to shady sites, conifer and mixed-evergreen forest. Potential habitat occurs throughout the project area. Impacts to individual plants are unlikely due to the relatively temporary and benign nature of the project (small burn piles, minimal ground disturbance). Species in the genus Piperia are relatively ephemeral, and some or all of given population will remain below ground each year as tubers. Therefore, even if limited impacts did occur to above ground biomass through trampling or pile burning, sufficient living tubers should remain below ground to regenerate following this temporary disturbance. Therefore, impacts to white-flowered rein orchid are less than significant.</i></li> </ul>			

<p><b>MM BIO-2c: Compensate for Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Loss of Habitat Function for Special-Status Wildlife if Applicable (All Treatment Activities)</b> If the provisions of Mitigation Measure BIO-2a, BIO-2b, BIO-2d, BIO-2e, BIO-2f, or BIO-2g cannot be implemented and the project proponent determines that additional mitigation is necessary to reduce significant impacts, the project proponent will compensate for such impacts to species or habitat by acquiring and/or protecting land that provides (or will provide in the case of restoration) habitat function for affected species that is at least equivalent to the habitat function removed or degraded as a result of the treatment. Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><b>MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><b>MM BIO-2e: Design Treatment to Retain Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status butterfly would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some may be killed, injured or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status butterflies, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><b>MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><b>MM BIO-2g: Design Treatment to Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Special-Status Bumble Bees (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status bumble bee would benefit from treatment in the occupied (or assumed to be occupied) habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status bumble bees may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status bumble bees, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Appendix BIO-3 indicates that Western Bumble Bee habitat may exist in the ecoregion, additionally the CNDDDB database confirms five occurrences of a Western Bumble Bee within a 5-mile radius but no occurrence has been noted within the project area. In forested landscapes like the project area the Western Bumble Bee are most commonly found along stream courses, in meadows, recently burned areas, or on flowers by roadsides. The net results of the project should provide better habitat for the Western Bumble Bee. Treatments will consist of low intensity pile burns and removing forest floor debris and opening areas to sunlight which potentially open areas to sprouting of flowering plants.</i></p>			

<b>MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)</b>	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands</b> The project proponent will implement the following measures when working in treatment areas that contain sensitive natural communities identified during surveys conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-3: The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or botanist that the sensitive natural community or oak woodland would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some loss may occur during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands, no compensatory mitigation will be required.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands.</b> If significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands cannot feasibly be avoided or reduced as specified under Mitigation Measure BIO-3a, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant effects on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented to reduce residual effects.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat</b> Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands</b>	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites</b>	No	N/A	N/A

Refer to Attachment C, for species specific review, CNDDDB list and Ecoregion Table.

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact GEO-1:</b> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatment would include manual treatment, prescribed burning (pile burning), and mechanical treatment, which would result in vegetation removal and soil disturbance. Potential impacts related to soil erosion during implementation of the treatment project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the extent of vegetation removal, intensity of prescribed burning proposed and use of mastication equipment, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact GEO-2:</b> Increase Risk of Landslide	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8, SPR AQ- 3	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatments would include vegetation removal in areas with slopes up to 50%. A soil survey was prepared for the project site (Attachment D). Mechanical equipment may be utilized to mulch targeted vegetation (dangle-head masticator), and will only be operated on from the road prism. Potential impacts related to landslides during implementation of the treatment project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the extent of vegetation removal, intensity of prescribed burning, and avoidance of steep slopes are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology, And Mineral Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to geology, soils, paleontology, and mineral resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation:</b> The project proponent will suspend mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments if the National Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30 percent or more) of rain within the next 24 hours. This SPR applies only to mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles:</b> The project proponent will limit heavy equipment that could cause soil disturbance or compaction to be driven through treatment areas when soils are wet and saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas:</b> The project proponent will stabilize soil disturbed during mechanical, prescribed herbivory treatments and prescribed burns that result in exposure of bare soil over 50 percent or more of the treatment area with mulch or equivalent immediately after treatment activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for substantial sediment discharge. This SPR only applies to mechanical and prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR GEO-4 Erosion Monitoring:</b> The project proponent will inspect treatment areas for the proper implementation of erosion control SPRs and mitigations prior to the rainy season. This SPR applies only to mechanical and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR GEO-5 Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks:</b> The project proponent will drain compacted and/or bare linear treatment areas capable of generating storm runoff via water breaks using the spacing and erosion control guidelines contained in Sections 914.6, 934.6, and 954.6(c) of the California Forest Practice Rules. This SPR applies only to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Water breaks shall be installed diagonally as a trench at least 6-inches in to a firm ground base with a minimum of a 6-inch berm on the downhill side so that water can be intercepted and directed away from the exposed control line surface. The exit area for the water must be free of blockages allowing for free flow of water. Water breaks shall be installed mid slope of control lines on slopes greater than 50% at 75 feet, 26-50% at 100 feet, 11-25% at 150 feet, and 10% or less at 200 feet.</i>			

<p><b>SPR GEO-6 Minimize Burn Pile Size:</b> The project proponent will not create burn piles that exceed 20 feet in length, width, or diameter, except when on landings, road surfaces, or on contour to minimize the spatial extent of soil damage. This SPR applies to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><b>SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Proposed project treatments are manual treatments, prescribed burning (pile burning) and mechanical (if funding is available). Mechanical equipment may be utilized to mulch targeted vegetation (dangle-head masticator), and will only be operated on from the road prism.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-8 Steep Slopes:</b> The project proponent will require a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or licensed geologist to evaluate treatment areas with slopes greater than 50 percent for unstable areas (areas with potential for landslide) and unstable soils (soil with moderate to high erosion hazard). This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and WUI fuel reduction, non-shaded fuel breaks, and ecological restoration treatment types.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><i>The proposed project is a shaded fuel break and mechanical equipment may be utilized to mulch targeted vegetation (dangle-head masticator), and will only be operated on from the road prism.</i></p>			

**EC-7: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<p><b>Impact GHG-1:</b> Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs</p>	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	<u>SPR GHG- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Use of vehicles, prescribed burning, and mechanical equipment during treatments would result in GHG emissions. Consistency of treatments under the CalVTP with applicable plans, policies, and regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact GHG-2:</b> Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities</p>	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	<u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>MM GHG- 2</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Use of vehicles, prescribed burning, and mechanical equipment during initial and maintenance treatments would result in GHG emissions. The potential for treatments under the CalVTP to generate GHG emissions was examined in the PEIR. In addition, project-specific</i></p>						

*emissions were calculated and methods from MM GHG-2 have been integrated into the treatment design. Generation of GHG emissions from the project treatments are within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.*

<b>Other Impacts to related to Greenhouse Gases:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to greenhouse gases that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--	--	--	----	-----	-------------------------------------

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process:</b> The project proponent of treatment projects subject to the AB 1504 process will provide all necessary data about the treatment that is needed by the U.S. Forest Service and FRAP to fulfill requirements of the AB 1504 carbon inventory, and to aid in the ongoing research about the long-term net change in carbon sequestration resulting from treatment activity. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>It is estimated the project shall produce 343 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from burning vegetation, 198 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from vegetation decomposition following mastication and 2 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from motorized exhaust for a total of 543 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, see attached calculations and GHG write up.</i>			
<b>MM GHG-2. Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns.</b> The project proponent will document in the Burn Plan required pursuant to SPR AQ-3 which methods for reducing GHG emissions can feasibly be integrated into the treatment design.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The following methods have been integrated into the treatment design:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>reduce the total area burned by isolating and leaving large fuels (e.g., large logs, snags) unburned;</i></li> <li>• <i>schedule burns before new fuels appear</i></li> </ul>			

### EC-8: Energy

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact ENG-1:</b> Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>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 impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Energy Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact HAZ-1:</b> Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Hazardous Materials	Impact HAZ-1, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatment would include manual treatment, prescribed burning (pile 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. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact HAZ-2:</b> Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>This project will not be applying herbicides.</i>						
<b>Impact HAZ-3:</b> Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites	Impact HAZ-3, 3.10	PS	<u>MM HAZ- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>There are no hazardous material sites within the project area.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Hazardous Materials, Public Health and Safety:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hazardous materials, public health and safety that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR HAZ-1 Maintain All Equipment:</b> The project proponent will maintain all diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment per manufacturer’s specifications, and in compliance with all state and federal emissions requirements. Maintenance records will be available for verification. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) used for implementation of prescribed fire will be pre-mixed off site, typically at the local CAL FIRE Fire Station and brought to the site. Drip torches will be inspected for leaks and put out of service or repaired as needed. Filling of drip torches will on level ground away from any drainages that could lead to watercourses.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors:</b> This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>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 arresters is installed.</i>			
<b>SPR HAZ-3 Require Fire Extinguishers:</b> The project proponent will require tree cutting crews to carry one fire extinguisher per chainsaw. Each vehicle would be equipped with one long-handled shovel and one axe or Pulaski consistent with PRC Section 4428. This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<b>SPR HAZ-5 Spill Prevention and Response Plan:</b> The project proponent or licensed Pest Control Advisor (PCA) will prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) prior to beginning any herbicide treatment activities to provide protection to onsite workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of herbicides, adjuvants, or other potential contaminants. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>SPR HAZ-9 Notification of Herbicide Use in the Vicinity of Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>MM HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid Known Hazardous Waste Sites</b> Prior to the start of vegetation treatment activities requiring soil disturbance (i.e., mechanical treatments) or prescribed burning, CAL FIRE and other project proponents will make reasonable efforts to check with the landowner or other entity with jurisdiction (e.g., California Department of Parks and Recreation) to determine if there are any sites known to have previously used, stored, or disposed of hazardous materials.	No	N/A	N/A

## EC-10: HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<p><b>Impact HYD-1:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Prescribed Burning</p>	Impact HYD-1, 3.11	LTS	<p><u>SPR HYD- 4</u>  <u>SPR AQ- 3</u>  <u>SPR BIO- 4, 5</u>  <u>SPR GEO-4, 6</u>  <u>MM BIO- 3b</u></p>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>There are no watercourses within the project area, however two watercourses are adjacent (Liddell Creek and West Liddell Creek). This project is proposing to treat fuels through prescribed burning by pile burning. The patchwork of the fuels remaining after the piles are burned and the existing buffer between the project site and watercourses will capture any potential sediment or runoff created. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact HYD-2:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities</p>	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LTS	<p><u>SPR HYD- 1, 4, 5</u>  <u>SPR BIO- 1</u>  <u>SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8</u>  <u>SPR HAZ- 1, 5</u></p>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>There are no watercourses within the project area, however two watercourses are adjacent (Liddell Creek and West Liddell Creek). The project will be creating a shaded fuel break and the majority of the treatment will be manual, with the possibility for mechanical if funding allows. Project design has minimized the risk of substantial degradation to surface or groundwater quality from manual or mechanical treatment activities. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact HYD-3:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through Prescribed Herbivory</p>	Impact HYD-3, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>This impact does not apply because prescribed herbivory would not be used as a treatment activity on the project site.</i></p>						

<b>Impact HYD-4:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Ground Application of Herbicides	Impact HYD-4, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 5 SPR BIO- 4 SPR HAZ- 5, 7	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This impact does not apply because herbicides would not be used as a treatment activity on the project site.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-5:</b> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments (manual, pile burning, mechanical) could potentially alter existing drainage patterns by removing some vegetation, however, it is anticipated that drainage patterns will be improved on existing trails and roads. No new trails or roads will be constructed. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR HYD-1 Comply with Water Quality Regulations:</b> Project proponents must also conduct proposed vegetation treatments in conformance with appropriate RWQCB timber, vegetation and land disturbance related Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or related Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waivers), and appropriate Basin Plan Prohibitions. Where these regulatory requirements differ, the most restrictive will apply. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<i>Central Coast Regional Water Quality (Region 3) general waste discharge requirements (GWDR) and waste discharge requirement waiver procedures will be followed if required.</i>			
<b>SPR HYD-2 Avoid Construction of New Roads:</b> The project proponent will not construct or reconstruct (i.e., cutting or filling involving less than 50 cubic yards/0.25 linear road miles) any new roads (including temporary roads). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
<i>No new road will be constructed or reconstructed.</i>			
<b>SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory:</b> This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A



<b>SPR HYD-4 Identify and Protect Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones:</b> The project proponent will establish Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZs) as defined in 14 CCR Section 916 .5 of the California Forest Practice Rules on either side of watercourses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<i>The two watercourses (Liddell Creek and West Liddell Creek) are not within the project area and the existing buffer between the project boundary and the watercourses will not have any treatment.</i>			
<b>SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides:</b> This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A
<b>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact LU-1:</b> Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	<u>SPR AD-3, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will occur on private property and the landowner has no intent to sell or split the property. The landowner objectives are increase the forest resiliency to fire, protect the property and improvements and improve wildlife values in the area. Local county land use planning and regulation will be adhered to; treatment activities are consistent local polices and regulations. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact LU-2:</b> Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will occur on a day to day operational period and local resources and personnel will be utilized from the local contractors and the local CAL FIRE Unit, San Mateo Santa Cruz. Short-term increase in personnel will be experienced during the implementation of the project however every evening these resources will leave. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						

<b>Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to land use and planning, and population and housing that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒
--	--	--	--	----	-----	---

## EC-12: NOISE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact NOI-1:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	Impact NOI-1, 3.13	LTS	<u>SPR NOI- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</u> <u>SPR AD- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	☒
<i>Treatments would require heavy, noise-generating equipment. Treatment activities would occur during daytime hours, which avoid the potential to cause sleep disturbance to residents during the more noise-sensitive evening and nighttime hours. The potential for a substantial short-term increase in ambient noise levels was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact NOI-2:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-Generated SENL's During Treatment Activities	Impact NOI-2, 3.13	LTS	<u>SPR NOI- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	☒
<i>Treatments would involve large trucks hauling crews and heavy equipment to the project site. These haul truck trips would pass by residential receptors and the event of each truck passing by could increase the single event noise levels (SENL). Haul trips associated with the treatment would occur during daytime hours, which avoid the potential to cause sleep disturbance to residents during the more noise-sensitive evening and nighttime hours. It is common for heavy equipment to travel in the area from timber production activities. Short-term increase in project equipment will be consistent with current equipment use in the area. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts Related to Noise:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours:</b> If the project proponent is not subject to local ordinances (e.g., CAL FIRE), it will adhere to the restrictions stated above or may elect to adhere to the restrictions identified by the local ordinance encompassing the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Per SPR NOI-1 noise-generating vegetation treatment activities will be limited:</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monday – Saturday between 7:00 am to 6:00 pm</li> <li>- Sunday and federal holidays 9:00 am to 6:00 pm</li> </ul>			
<b>SPR NOI-2 Equipment Maintenance:</b> All diesel- and gasoline-powered treatment equipment will be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. This SPR applies to all activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-3 Engine Shroud Closure:</b> The project proponent will require that engine shrouds be closed during equipment operation. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-5 Restrict Equipment Idle Time:</b> The project proponent will require that all motorized equipment be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment and haul trucks will be limited to 5 minutes. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-6 Notify Nearby Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors:</b> For treatment activities utilizing heavy equipment, the project proponent will notify noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential land uses, schools, hospitals, places of worship) located within 1,500 feet of the treatment activity. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>There are three residential noise-sensitive receptors within 1,500 feet of the project; the residents will be notified prior to project initiation. Otherwise, the location of the project is in a rural area with lands owned and operated as industrial timberlands. Project activities will be no different than the noise associated with activities associated to timberland management which has occurred within the surrounding area.</i>			

## EC-13: RECREATION

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact REC-1:</b> Directly or Indirectly Disrupt Recreational Activities within Designated Recreation Areas	Impact REC-1, 3.14	LTS	<u>SPR REC- 1</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The proposed treatment project would occur within private property and not within a public recreation area. No recreational users or recreation areas would be affected by the treatment. This impact does not apply.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Recreation:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR REC-1 Notify Recreational Users of Temporary Closures.</b> If temporary closure of a recreation area or facility is required, the project proponent will work with the owner/manager to post notifications of the closure approximately 2 weeks prior to the commencement of the treatment activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A

## 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
<p><b>Impact TRAN-1:</b> Result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures</p>	Impact TRAN-1, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Treatments will temporarily increase vehicular traffic along Bonny Doon Road. The potential for a temporary increase in traffic to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures was examined in the PEIR. The proposed treatment project would be short-term, and temporary increases in traffic related to treatments are within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact TRAN-2:</b> Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses</p>	Impact TRAN-2, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD-3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Treatments would not require the construction or alteration of any roadways. However, smoke generated during burning operations potentially could affect visibility along road ways for short periods of time. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact TRAN-3:</b> Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP</p>	Impact TRAN-3, 3.15	PSU	<u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for a short period as equipment enters the project location. The project is in an area utilized for timber production, VMT will not be significantly greater than what the area experiences from this type of use. The amount of traffic increase will not be above what already occurs in the area. This impact was identified as potentially significant and unavoidable in the PEIR because implementation of the CalVTP could result in a net increase in VMT. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Other Impacts to Transportation:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</p>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments:</b> Prior to initiating vegetation treatment activities the project proponent will work with the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over affected roadways to determine if a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is needed. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE & FSC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traffic will not be increased beyond what is normal for the local area.</li> <li>- Signs will be placed at the top of the hill advising motorists of slow vehicles entering and exiting the roadway.</li> <li>- During prescribed burning operations signs, will be placed along the road way to advise of smoke conditions.</li> </ul>			

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact UTIL-1:</b> Result in Physical Impacts Associated with Provision of Sufficient Water Supplies, Including Related Infrastructure Needs	Impact UTL-1, 3.16	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatments would include prescribed burning (pile burning), which would require an off-site water supply. During prescribed fire operations fire equipment will come equipped with water prior to entering the project location, burn operations are low intensity and use of water is limited to control any piles that may escape. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis</i>						
<b>Impact UTIL-2:</b> Generate Solid Waste in Excess of State Standards or Exceed Local Infrastructure Capacity	Impact UTL-2, 3.16	SU	SPR UTIL- 1	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatments would generate biomass within the project location. Biomass generated by manual and mechanical treatments would be piled for burning, or lopped and scattered. This impact was identified as potentially significant and unavoidable in the PEIR because biomass hauled offsite could exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure for handling biomass. For the proposed treatment project, no biomass would be hauled off-site; therefore, there is no potential to exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact UTIL-3:</b> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Vegetation treatments would generate biomass within the project location. Biomass generated from the proposed treatment will be treated on-site. 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.*

<b>Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	--	--	--	----	-----	-------------------------------------

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR UTIL-1: Solid Organic Waste Disposition Plan.</b> For projects requiring the disposal of material outside of the treatment area, the project proponent will prepare an Organic Waste Disposition Plan prior to initiating treatment activities. This SPR applies only to mechanical and manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	N/A	N/A

## EC-16: WILDFIRE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact WIL-1:</b> Substantially Exacerbate Fire Risk and Expose People to Uncontrolled Spread of a Wildfire	Impact WIL-1, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ-2, 3, 4</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Increase in exposure to wildfire during implementation of the treatment project was examined in the PEIR. Increased wildfire risk associated with prescribed burning and use of heavy equipment in vegetated areas are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact WIL-2:</b> Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>SPR GEO-3, 4, 5, 8</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Potential for post-fire landslides was examined in the PEIR. Prescribed burning will be limited to pile burning and will reduce the concern for high intensity uncontrolled fires which expose ground surface soils to erosion potential. The low intensity of the fire and the vegetation remaining between the piles in the shaded fuelbreak will contribute to the stability of the soil. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.*

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

### EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AD-1 Project Proponent Coordination:</b> For treatments coordinated with CAL FIRE, CAL FIRE would meet with the project proponent to discuss all natural and environmental resources that must be protected using SPRs and any applicable mitigation measures; identify any sensitive resources onsite; and discuss resource protection measures. For any prescribed burn treatments, CAL FIRE would also discuss the details of the burn plan in the incident action plan (IAP). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE &amp; FSC</u>
<b>SPR AD-2 Delineate Protected Resources:</b> The project proponent will clearly define the boundaries of the treatment area and protected resources on maps for the treatment area and with highly-visible flagging or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway) prior to beginning any treatment to avoid disturbing the resource. "Protected Resources" refers to environmentally sensitive places within or adjacent to the treatment areas that would be avoided or protected to the extent feasible during planned treatment activities to sustain their natural qualities and processes. This work will be performed by a qualified person, as defined for the specific resource (e.g., qualified Registered Professional Forester or biologist). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances:</b> The project proponent would design and implement the treatment in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans (e.g., general plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans), policies, and ordinances to the extent the project is subject to them. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>



<p><i>The Santa Cruz County San Mateo County CWPP has Bonny Doon Rd mapped as a “High Priority Area” and the Unit Fire Plan references the High Priority Areas in the CWPP and shows the map, but does not list Bonny Doon Rd specifically. This project is a high priority for the Unit.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning:</b> At least three days prior to the commencement of prescribed burning operations, the project proponent would: 1) post signs along the closest public roadway to the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or smoke concerns; 2) publish a public interest notification in a local newspaper or other widely distributed media source describing the activity, timing, and contact information; 3) send the local county supervisor and county administrative officer (or equivalent official responsible for distribution of public information) a notification letter describing the activity, its necessity, timing, and measures being taken to protect the environment and prevent prescribed burn escape. This SPR applies only to prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	No	N/A	N/A
<p><i>This prescribed burn treatment is pile burning, not broadcast burning. As such, the potential for smoke impacts to the public are lessened due to decreased emissions as a result of a shorter burn duration, the ability to quickly extinguish piles if smoke conditions become unfavorable, relatively smaller amounts of burned material and less smoldering. Notifications will still be made through the on-site posting of a sign prior to operations providing information about the project / contact information and the posting of “prescribed burn in progress” signs during pile burning activities.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness:</b> If trash receptacles are used on-site, the project proponent will use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids (wildlife proof) to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverages, and other worker generated miscellaneous trash. Remove all temporary non-biodegradable flagging, trash, debris, and barriers from the project site upon completion of project activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE &amp; FSC</u>
<p><i>Trash receptacles will not be needed on-site. CAL FIRE &amp; FSC staff be advised to remove all trash generated daily. Flagging will be removed once the project has been completed and is no longer needed to protect the resources.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects.</b> One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, the project proponent would post signs in a conspicuous location near the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or concerns. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types, including treatment maintenance. Prescribed burning is subject to the additional notification requirements of SPR AD-4.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<p><b>SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects.</b> For any vegetation treatment project using the CalVTP PEIR for CEQA compliance, the project proponent will provide the information listed below to the Board or CAL FIRE during the proposed, approved, and completed stages of the project. The Board or CAL FIRE will make this information available to the public via an online database or other mechanism. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment.</b> For CAL FIRE projects, during contract development, CAL FIRE would include access to the treated area over a prescribed period (usually up to three years) to assess treatment effectiveness in achieving desired fuel conditions and other CalVTP objectives as well as any necessary maintenance, as a contract term for consideration by the landowner. For public landowners, access to the treated area over a prescribed period would be a requirement of the executed contract. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required.</b> When planning a treatment project within the Coastal Zone, the project proponent would contact the local Coastal Commission district office, or applicable local government to determine if the project area is within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission, a local government with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP), or both. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>On April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Santa Cruz County Environmental Coordinator Matt Johnston was consulted if ESHA was present within the project area and if a Coastal Development Permit was required. It was determined that no ESHA is present and treatments do not meet the definition of development, therefore a permit is not required. See correspondence in Attachment B.</i></p>			

## EC-18: MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

### Discussion

***No additional comments.***

**Additional information:**

- List of Standard Project Requirements (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs). (See Attachment A)
- Vicinity map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)
  - Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (**see maps**)
  - Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map
  - Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area
  - Soil survey map of subsequent activity area – **See Attachment D – Soil Report**
- Smoke Management Plan/Burn Plan (SPR AQ-2 & 3) – **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**
  - Public Notice for Prescribed Burning
  - Model run of FOFEM, BEHAVE, or other appropriate fire behavior modeling simulation
  - Burn Unit Maps – Ortho and Topographic
- Air District Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5)
- Incident Action Plan (IAP) (SPR AQ-6)
- Archaeological reviews/surveys (Confidential addendum) (EC-4)
- Biological review/surveys (EC-5)
  - CNDDDB Records Search - **See Attachment C**
  - Biologist Consultation/Notification
  - Water Quality consultation
  - Special Status Species Table (CalVTP Appendix BIO-3) – **See Attachment C**
- Biological Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,)
- Geological Review (MM GHG-2)
- Spill Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5)
- Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1) – **Will be completed by FSC prior to work along Bonny Doon Road, if required by County.**
- Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1)
- Air Quality and GHG Emissions Estimates (SPR GHG-1)
  - Air Quality consultations - **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**
- Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors Notification (SPR NOI-6)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**DELIVERABLES POST APPROVAL**

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