# Project-Specific Analysis for the CalVTP Northern California Veterans Cemetery Project



Western Shasta Resource Conservation District 23 January 2023

WESTERN SHASTA

DISTRICT

RESOURCE CONSERVATION

## THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL **CHECKLIST**

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: CalVTP Northern California Veterans Cemetery

2. WSRCD Project Number 19-42

2023-01 3. CalVTP I.D. Number

**Project Proponent Name and** Address:

**Contact Person Information** 5. and Phone Number:

Western Shasta Resource Conservation District

6270 Parallel Road Anderson, CA 96007

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- Shasta County
- Township 30 North, Range 6 West, Section 4, Mt. Diablo Baseline and Meridian.
- APN

045-020-013-000

045-020-014-000

045-020-015-000

045-020-018-000

045-020-019-000

045-020-020-000

6. Project Location:

- The project is located at 11800 Gas Point Road, Igo, California, approximately 1 mile south of the intersection of Clear Creek Road and Gas Point Road. Gas Point Road runs through the project area and will have treatments along both sides of the road. The approximate center of the project area is at the intersection of Gas Point Road and Small Farms Drive.
- The project is located approximately 2 miles south of the town of Igo, 4 miles east of the town of Ono, and 11 miles southwest of the City of Redding, CA.
- See Figures 1 and 2 (project maps), at the end of this PSA document.

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

- 7. Total Area to be Treated (acres)
- 100
- 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 Western Shasta Resource Conservation District (WSRCD) is proposing a vegetation treatment project on Northern California Veterans Cemetery property. The property is State-owned, under the jursitiction of the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet). WSRCD is the project proponent using the Project-Specific Analyis (PSA) for the CalVTP Northern California Veterans Cemetery project (henceforth referred to as the Project). WSRCD is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), relying upon the Programmatic Environmental

Impact Report (PEIR) for the California Vegetation Treatment Program (CalVTP) developed by the CEQA lead agency, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board of Forestry).

This PSA was prepared by WSRCD. During PSA preparation, WSRCD reviewed and analyzed project activities and impacts, determined relevant Standard Project Requirements (SPRs), and developed appropriate mitigation measures (MMs) and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for this project. WSRCD will be the Implementing Entity and the Monitoring/Verification Entity for this project.

Project treatments that will be implemented include manual treatments in conjunction with a chipper and/or pile and burning, mechanical treatments, and prescribed burning (See "Treatment Methods", below, for more details).

#### Location and Environmental Setting

The project is located approximately 2 miles south of the town of Igo, in Shasta County, California (See Figures 1 and 2, at the end of this PSA document). The project lies on the west side of the Central Valley along a low-lying ridgeline between 920 feet to 1,080 feet elevation. Aspects are N, S, E, and W. Topography is gentle to moderately steep, with slopes ranging from 0% to over 50%. Most of the project area has slopes 35% or less. Steeper slopes in the project area are generally associated with watercourses.

There are several watercourses within the project area. These streams originate along the ridgeline surrounding the project area and are Class III as defined in the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5. On the West side of Gas Point Road, the watercourse flows to the southwest to the North Fork of Cottonwood Creek and on the east side of Gas Point Road, watercourses flow east to Dry Creek, which then flows into Cottonwood Creek.

The project is in an area with active fire history. In recent years, the Carr Fire (2018) was stopped on its southwestern boundary along Clear Creek road one mile north of the project location. In the same year (2018), the Creek Fire, burned from the southeast along Clear Creek and burned south and west toward the Northern California Veterans Cemetery and the Shasta County West Central Landfill and once again stopped along Gas Point Road and Clear Creek Road. Additionally, the 2020 Zogg Fire burned very near the project area.

The CalVTP PEIR identifies several ecoregions to be considered during the preparation of a project. This project lies within the "Northern California Interior Coast Range" ecoregion. The project area is characterized by a mosaic of oak woodland, chaparral, grassland, and riparian areas (See Figure 3, aerial imagery of the project area, at the end of this PSA document). The southern portion of the project area was burned in 2018 and consists of burn scar remnants of various oaks, gray pine, manzanita, and other burned vegetation and grasses. The grassland areas include some non-native grasses and forbs, including yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) and medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae). The forest is primarily oak woodland and conifer consisting of: Oregon white oak (Quercus garryana), blue oak (Quercus douglasii), interior live oak (Quercus wislizeni), gray pine (Pinus sabiniana), poison oak (Toxicodendron diversilobum), and California buckeye (Aesculus californica). The chaparral species include, but are not limited to, wedgeleaf ceanothus (buckbrush) (Ceanothus cuneatus) and manzanita (Arctostaphylos spp.). Vegetation within riparian areas includes black cottonwood (Populus balsamifera), and willow (Salix spp.). Invasive Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) is also found along portions of riparian zones.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The project area is approximately 100 acres and will focus on fuels reduction and prescribed fire. Project implementation will include manual / mechanical treatments and prescribed fire to meet a variety of objectives. These objectives include, but are not limited to:

- encouraging the return of native grasses by reducing non-native grasses and brush
- improving wildlife habitat
- reducing the threat of catastrophic wildfire
- increasing water yields
- providing prescribed fire training opportunities

#### **Treatment Methods**

Project implementation will include: manual treatments in conjunction with a chipper and/or pile and burning, mechanical treatments, and prescribed burning.

Manual and mechanical thinning of small trees (generally less than 10" DBH) and shrubs will occur in dense shrub stands, generally along ridges and control lines on slopes less than 35% during dry soil conditions. Mechanical brush treatment may include crushing brush with a dozer. If mechanical treatment occurs immediately adjacent to a Class III watercourse, a 25' buffer will be flagged to exclude equipment from this zone. Pruning the lower branches of residual trees may also occur in these areas to reduce ladder fuels.

Control lines, including roads and dozer lines, will be pre-planned and constructed prior to burning operations. These features will need to be assessed and possibly re-scraped prior to ignitions. Wet line and/or black line may be an alternative to re-scraping. Additional control line, if needed, will be handline or dozer line. Handline construction will include a 4' scrape (to bare mineral soil) and vegetation clearance of up to 15' (depending on operational needs). Dozer line will have similar vegetation clearance with a one-blade scrape.

A special treatment zone will be implemented for 20' along Gas Point Road and Small Farms Road Within this zone, manzanita and trees will be left in place and dead material will be pruned. Heavy ladder fuels adjacent to trees may be removed or pruned back to the drip line. Trees may be pruned to eliminate ladder fuels. This strip of vegetation will be left in place to prevent off-road vehicle traffic from entering the property. Manual treatments will be used in this area. Cut material will be piled and burned or chipped back into the treatment area. No pile burning or mastication will occur within this 20-foot buffer. Broadcast burning will not be initiated within this zone; however, ground fire will be allowed to back into this area to utilize the roads as a fire break.

This project will encourage low to high fire intensity to reduce shrub and tree encroachment within the project area. However, due to the mosaic nature of the vegetation found throughout the project area, high intensity fire will not be uniform. Additionally, much of the project area has a grass understory where fire will pass very quickly and at a low/moderate intensity. Ignitions will not occur within 25' of Class III watercourses (as defined in the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final EIR (Clearing house # 2019012052) Special Project Requirement (SPR) SPR HYD-4 referencing the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5) except when necessary to protect life and property and to prevent fire escape. Instead, fire will be allowed to back into these riparian areas.

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

9.		tment Types [see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.1, check every applicable category; ide detail in Description of Project]
	$\boxtimes$	Wildland-Urban Interface Fuel Reduction
		Fuel Break
		Ecological Restoration
10.	cat	atment Activities [see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.2, check every applicable egory; include number of acres subject to each treatment activity, provide detail in Description Project]  Prescribed (Broadcast) Burning, Acres

	$\boxtimes$	Prescribed (Pile) Burning,	25 Acres
	$\boxtimes$	Mechanical Treatment,	75 Acres
	$\boxtimes$	Manual Treatment, 25	Acres
		Prescribed Herbivory,	Acres
		Herbicide Application,	Acres
	Note	: Acres will be larger than p	roject acres because treatment methods (activities) will overlap
11.		l <b>Type</b> [see description in in C ride detail in Description of Pro	aIVTP PEIR Section 2.4.1, check every applicable category; ject]
	$\boxtimes$	Grass Fuel Type	
	$\boxtimes$	Shrub Fuel Type	
		Tree Fuel Type	
12.	_	graphic Scope [Refer to [to be ck one box]	edetermined] for a map of the CalVTP treatable landscape,
	$\boxtimes$	The treatment site is entirely	within the CalVTP treatable landscape
		The treatment site is NOT en	tirely within the CalVTP treatable landscape
13.	Surr	ounding Land Uses and Set	ting: (Briefly describe the project's surroundings)

The project is southwest of Redding, California. Three small rural communities, Ono, Igo, and Happy Valley, are within proximity to the project area. Directly east and north of the project, Shasta County owns and operates the West Central Landfill. The remainder of the surrounding area is rural residential and in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Four miles east of the Shasta County Landfill along Clear Creek the land is owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and is used for recreation purposes such as hiking, mountain biking, and swimming.

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

No other public agency's approval is required for this project. However, during the development of the project The California Department of Fish and Wildlife & The Regional Water Quality Control Board were consulted and asked to provide input on the treatments. Shasta County Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) will be consulted and a smoke management plan will be 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 completed consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 in preparation of the PEIR.* 

Pre-field research included a records check with the Northeast Information Center. Letters were sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), as well as to the Native American contacts on the NAHC's Tribal Contact List for the project area. Additionally, pre-field research included review of a previous environmental impact report, "Finding of No Significant Impact and Negative Declaration Environmental Assessment / Initial Study for the Northern California Veterans Cemetery," August 2002, State Clearing House Number 2002042083.

An archaeological survey was conducted in May - June 2021. The survey focused on landform features and vegetation associations that are likely more sensitive for the presence of artifacts and other material cultural remains. These features and associations include: riparian areas and gulches, streambanks, ridges, flat areas, saddles, changes in vegetation openings, and rock outcrops. A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared which describes appropriate protection measures for archaeological and cultural resources.

#### 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, WSRCD will verify that site conditions described in the PSA are still relevant. WSRCD's right of entry agreement with the landowner is for 10 years. After 10 years, the landowner can enter into a new agreement with WSRCD, and a new PSA will be developed. If a new agreement is not initiated, it is at the discretion of the landowner to maintain the project area if desired.

17.	which	dard Project Requirements and Mitigation Measures. [Refer to Attachment A to identify a SPRs and Mitigation Measures apply to the project. Complete Attachment A to document the prosible party for each applicable SPR and Mitigation Measure. Check one box below.]
	$\boxtimes$	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:

$\boxtimes$	the CalVT (c) all app the CalVT	all of the effects of the proposed projet P PEIR, (b) have been avoided or mit licable mitigation measures and Stand P PEIR will be implemented. The prop If the CalVTP PEIR. NO ADDITIONAL	igated p dard Pro posed p	oursuant to the CalVTP PEIR, and bject Requirements identified in roject is therefore <b>WITHIN THE</b>				
	PEIR. The	the proposed project will have effects ese effects are less than significant wir quired pursuant to the CalVTP PEIR.	thout an	y mitigation beyond what is				
	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							
	I find that the CalVT	ED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be the proposed project will have enviror P PEIR. Because these effects are or an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REP	nmental r may be	effects that were not examined in a significant and cannot be clearly				
Sign	ature:	Lan Heim		Date: ( /25/23				
Print	Printed Dennis Heiman Title: Board President							
Wes	Vestern Shasta Resource Conservation District							
Age	псу							

#### **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 MMs required by the CalVTP PEIR.
- 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.
  - <u>Potentially Significant (PS)</u> 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
  - <u>Significant and Unavoidable (SU)</u> An impact is considered significant and unavoidable if it would result in a substantial adverse change in the environment that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level.
  - Not applicable (N/A)

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

4. Where a Negative Declaration or 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.

- 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 (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs). A Mitigation Measures Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to facilitate the implementation of SPRs and MMs. The MMRP is represented by the following Environmental Checklist (EC) tables which specify each SPR and MM from the CalVTP PEIR that is applicable to the project, the timing of its planned implementation, the implementing entity, and the entity with monitoring responsibility. The numbering of SPRs and mitigation measures follows the numbering used in the PEIR.
  - 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. In most cases, this will be WSRCD. 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**. This will be WSRCD. 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 template's size. Refer to the approved CalVTP language attached for the full list of requirements.

# STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS (SPRS) AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

## EC-1: AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

		PEIR specific		Pro	oject specific	
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact AES-1: Result in Short-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from Treatment Activities	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	SPR AES- 2 SPR AQ- 2, 3 SPR REC-1	Yes	LTS	
The project is visible mainly to the nearby residential areas adjacent to scenic views for the public to stop along. The appropriate measures to included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.						are no
Impact AES-2: Result in Long-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from WUI Fuel Reduction, Ecological Restoration, or Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Types	Impact AES-2, 3.2	LTS	SPR AES- 1 SPR AES- 3 SPR AD- 4 SPR REC- 1	Yes	LTS	
The project is visible mainly to the nearby residential areas adjacent to scenic views for the public to stop along. The appropriate measures to in the applicable SPR's addressed in this document.						
Impact AES-3: Result in Long-Term Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from the Non-Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Type	Impact AES-3, 3.2	SU	MM AES- 3	No	N/A	

Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks are not proposed for this project.				
Other Impacts to Aesthetics: Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?		No	N/A	

	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>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD			
Pre-field work to determine treatment types and boundaries will consider topographic features and vertices heterogeneous structure throughout the project area. Resources will stay within the established boundaries.	-	pes with the intent	to create			
<b>SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD			
There are no public trails, parks, or recreation areas in the project area. Project vehicles and equipment will be visible from public roadways during project implementation. A 20-foot vegetative buffer will be retained along the public road to reduce concern for recreational 4-wheel drive vehicles leaving the paved road and entering the property. When operations are completed for the day, equipment will be staged out of viewsheds identified within this SPR.						
<b>SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During-Post	WSRCD			
Equipment and treatment activities will be visible from Gas Point Road. A 20-foot vegetative buffer verbuce concern for recreational 4-wheel drive vehicles leaving the paved road and entering the properties that the properties is a structure.						
MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A				
The project is not proposing to create Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks		1	I			

## EC-2: AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

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

## EC-3: AIR QUALITY

		PEIR specifi	С	Pro	oject specific	
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact AQ-1: Generate Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors During Treatment Activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS	Impact AQ-1, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD</u> - 4 <u>SPR AQ</u> - 2, 6 <u>MM AQ</u> - 1	Yes	LTSM	
Use of vehicles, mechanical equipment, and prescribed burning would result in emissions of criteria pollutants that could exceed CAAQS or NAAQS thresholds. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize potential to generate emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors during treatment activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS are included in the applicable SPRs and/or MMs addressed in this document.						
Impact AQ-2: Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-2, 3.4	LTS	SPR HAZ- 1 SPR NOI- 4 SPR NOI- 5	Yes	LTS	$\boxtimes$

Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment could expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize potential to expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions and related health risk are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document. Impact LTS SPR AQ-No N/A  $\boxtimes$ Impact AQ-3: Expose People to Fugitive Dust Emissions Containing AQ-3, 4, 5 Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Related Health Risk 3.4 No naturally occurring asbestos has been identified in the treatment area. PSU  $\boxtimes$ Impact SPR AD- 4 Yes PSU Impact AQ-4: Expose People to Toxic Air Contaminants Emitted by AQ-4, SPR AQ-Prescribed Burns and Related Health Risk 3.4 2, 6 Prescribed burning could expose people to toxic air contaminants. The appropriate measures to minimize the possibility to expose people to toxic air contaminants emitted by prescribed burns and related health risk are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document. Impact LTS SPR HAZ- 1 Yes LTS  $\boxtimes$ Impact AQ-5: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Diesel SPR NOI-AQ-5, Exhaust 3.4 4, 5 Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatments could expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document. **PSU**  $\boxtimes$ Impact **PSU** SPR AD- 4 Yes Impact AQ-6: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Smoke AQ-6. SPR AQ-**During Prescribed Burning** 3.4 Prescribed burning could expose people to objectionable odors. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people to objectionable odors from smoke during prescribed burning are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.  $\boxtimes$ Other Impacts to Air Quality: Would the project result in other No N/A impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity		
SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	<u>WSRCD</u>		
Prescribed burning will comply with Shasta County Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) regulations.					

<b>SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan:</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
A smoke management plan will be submitted to SCAQMD.			
<b>SPR AQ-3 Create Burn Plan:</b> The project proponent will create a burn plan using the CAL FIRE burn plan template for all prescribed burns. This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
A burn plan will be prepared for all prescribed burning.	•		
SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
The speed of vehicles and equipment traveling on unpaved areas will be less than 15 miles per hour to reduce the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Fugitive Dust protocol.	fugitive dust e	emissions, in accord	ance with
<b>SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	WSRCD N/A	
No naturally occurring asbestos has been identified within the treatment area.			
<b>SPR AQ-6: Prescribed Burn Safety Procedures:</b> Prescribed burns will follow all safety procedures required of CAL FIRE crew, including the implementation of an approved Incident Action Plan (IAP).	Yes	WSRCD During	WSRCD
Prescribed burns will follow all required safety procedures. An IAP will be completed for any prescrib	ed burns.		
MM AQ-1: Implement On-Road Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques Where feasible, project proponents will implement emission reduction techniques to reduce exhaust emissions from off-road equipment.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined to be feasible, and would be	e implemen	ated to reduce emis	ssions

The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined to be feasible, and would be implemented to reduce emissions include:

- Use of gasoline-powered equipment.
- Encouraging carpooling to the project site.
- Using Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO<sub>X</sub> and PM from equipment.
- Equipment meeting Tier 4 emission standards and the use of renewable fuel would be implemented to the extent feasible.

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

		PEIR specific		Pro	oject specific	
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact CUL-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Built Historical Resources	Impact CUL-1, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL</u> - 1, 7, 8	No	LTS	

Built historical resources are found within the project area. Hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, road/dozer line grading, and mastication are the primary actions associated with this project. Heavy equipment operations, handline construction, and/or ground disturbing mop-up activities, will not occur within known historical sites. Control line construction will occur in areas with no known historical sites. When conducting thinning operations, no piles shall be placed upon known historical resources. Historic sites will be flagged where mechanical operations may impact them. Other than prescribed fire, no ground disturbing activities will occur within flagged boundaries. No adverse impacts are anticipated due to prescribed burning.

Impact CUL-2: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface	Impact CUL-2, 3.5	SU	SPR CUL- 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 MM CUL- 2	Yes	LTSM	
Historical Resources						

Hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, road/dozer line grading, and mastication are the primary actions associated with this project. Heavy equipment operations, handline construction, and/or ground disturbing mop-up activities, will not occur within known archaeological sites. Control line construction will occur in areas with no known archaeological sites. When conducting thinning operations, no piles shall be placed upon known archaeological resources.

I Impact Cut =3" Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the	Impact CUL-3, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL</u> - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6. 8	Yes	LTS	
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Letters were sent to the Native American Heritage Commission and Native American tribes in Shasta County on March 19, 2020. There are no known Tribal Cultural Resources in the project area. Hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, road/dozer line grading, and mastication are the primary actions associated with this project. Heavy equipment operations, handline construction, and/or ground disturbing mop-up activities, will not occur within known archaeological sites. Control line construction will occur in areas with no known archaeological sites. When conducting thinning operations, no piles shall be placed upon known archaeological resources. Historic sites will be flagged where mechanical operations may impact them. Other than prescribed fire, no ground disturbing activities will occur within flagged boundaries. No adverse impacts are anticipated due to prescribed burning.

Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains	Impact CUL-4, 3.5	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	
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Manual, mechanical, and prescribed fire treatments will be implemented for this project. Should human remains be discovered, the project would comply with California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5 and 7052 and PRC Section 5097.

Other Impacts to Archeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural		No	N/A	$\boxtimes$
<b>Resources</b> : Would the project result in other impacts to archeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the				
CalVTP PEIR?				

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity			
<b>SPR CUL-1 Conduct Record Search:</b> An archaeological and historical resource record search will be conducted per the applicable state or local agency procedures. Instead of conducting a new search, the project proponent may use recent record searches containing the treatment area requested by a landowner or other public agency in accordance applicable agency guidance. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types, including treatment maintenance. An archaeological and historical resource record search will be conducted per the applicable state or local agency procedures. Instead of conducting a new search, the project proponent may use recent record searches containing the treatment area requested by a landowner or other public agency in accordance with applicable agency guidance. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>WSRCD</u>			
An archaeological records search was conducted by the Northeast Information Center in February 20	020.					
<b>SPR CUL-2 Contact Geographically Affiliated Native American Tribes:</b> Using the appropriate Native Americans Contact List, the project proponent will notify the geographically-affiliated California Native American Tribes. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	WSRCD			
Letters were sent in March 2020 to the Native American Heritage Commission and geographically-affiliated Native American Tribes. These letters identify project location with associated maps, proposed treatment types, the purpose of the project, and request any information concerning the location of cultural resources that may exist within the project area.						
<b>SPR-CUL-3 Pre-field Research:</b> The project proponent will conduct research prior to implementing treatments as part of the cultural resource investigation. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types	Yes	WSRCD / CAL FIRE Prior	WSRCD			

Pre-field research included:

• Review of an Initial Study – Negative Declaration report prepared for the construction of the Northern California Veterans Cemetery, April 2002.

Review of reference materials for the local area.								
SPR CUL-4 Archaeological Surveys: The project proponent will coordinate with an archaeologically trained resource professional or qualified archaeologist to conduct a site-specific survey of the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	WSRCD / CAL FIRE Prior	WSRCD					
An archaeological survey was conducted in May - June 2021 by an archaeologically-trained resource professional. The survey focused on landform features and vegetation associations that are likely more sensitive for the presence of artifacts and other material cultural remains These features and associations include: riparian areas and gulches, streambanks, ridges, flat areas, saddles, changes in vegetation openings, and rock outcrops. A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared which describes appropriate protection measures for archaeological and cultural resources. WSRCD staff with archaeological training have reviewed the Archaeological Survey Report.								
SPR CUL-5 Treatment of Archaeological Resources: If cultural resources are identified within a treatment area, and cannot be avoided, a qualified archaeologist will notify the culturally affiliated tribe(s) based on information provided by NAHC, and will assess whether an archaeological find qualifies as a unique archaeological resource, an historical resource, or in coordination with said tribe(s), as a tribal cultural resource. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD					
Hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, road/dozer line grading, and mastication are the print project. Heavy equipment operations, handline construction, and/or ground disturbing mop-up activity archaeological sites. Control line construction will occur in areas with no known archaeological sites, no piles shall be placed upon known archaeological resources. Historic sites will be flagged where most other than prescribed fire, no ground disturbing activities will occur within flagged boundaries. No adapted burning.	ies, will not When cond echanical d	occur within know ducting thinning op operations may imp	n erations, pact them.					
SPR CUL-6 Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources: If a tribal cultural resource is identified within a treatment area and cannot be avoided, the project proponent and/or implementer, in consultation with the culturally affiliated tribe(s), will develop effective protection measures for important tribal cultural resources located within treatment areas. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD					
There are no known Tribal Cultural Resources.								
<b>SPR CUL-7 Avoid Built Historical Resources:</b> If the records search identifies built historical resources as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the project proponent will avoid these resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD					
Built historical resources are found within the project area. Hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast but actions associated with this project. Heavy equipment operations, handline construction, and/or group occur within known historical sites. Control line construction will occur in areas with no known historical operations, no piles shall be placed upon known historical resources. Historic sites will be flagged what them. Other than prescribed fire, no ground disturbing activities will occur within flagged boundaries.	nd disturbir cal sites. W nere mecha	ng mop-up activitie Then conducting thi nical operations m	s, will not nning ay impact					

due to prescribed burning.

<b>SPR CUL-8 Cultural Resource Training:</b> The project proponent will train all crew members and contractors implementing treatment activities on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
Workers will be trained to halt work if archaeological resources are encountered on a treatment site.			
MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface			
Historical Resources			
If any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally		WSRCD	
darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, are discovered during ground-	Yes	During	WSRCD
disturbing activities, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the resources will be halted and		During	
a qualified professional archaeologist or archaeologically trained resource professional will assess			
the significance of the find.			

If any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the features will be halted, and a qualified archaeologist or archaeologically-trained resource professional will assess the significance of the find. Any find will be recorded, and standard DPR Primary Record forms (Form DPR 523) will be submitted to the appropriate regional information center.

## EC-5: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

		PEIR specific		Pro		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact BIO-1: Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	Impact BIO-1, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO- 1, 2, 7, 9 SPR AQ- 3, 4, SPR GEO- 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 SPR HYD- 5 MM BIO- 1a, 1b, 1c	Yes	LTSM	

Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mastication, and control line construction) could result in direct or indirect adverse effects to special-status plant species. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to special-status plant species are included in the applicable SPRs and MMs addressed in this document.

Impact BIO-2: Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	Impact BIO-2, 3.6	PS / SU	SPR BIO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 SPR HYD- 1, 3, 4, 5 SPR HAZ- 5, 6 MM BIO- 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4	Yes	LTSM	
Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mas indirect adverse effects to special-status wildlife species. The appropriate status wildlife species are included in the applicable SPRs and MMs add	te measures	to preven	t and minimi			
Impact BIO-3: Substantially Affect Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community Through Direct Loss or Degradation that Leads to Loss of Habitat Function	Impact BIO-3, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 SPR HYD- 4, 5 MM BIO- 3a, 3b, 3c	Yes	LTSM	
Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mass indirect adverse effects to sensitive habitats. The appropriate measures other sensitive natural communities are included in the applicable SPRs	to prevent a	nd minimi	ze potential	impacts to	result in direct o riparian habitat	or for
Impact BIO-4: Substantially Affect State or Federally Protected Wetlands	Impact BIO-4, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO-1 SPR HYD- 1, 3, 4, MM BIO- 4	No	N/A	
There are no protected wetlands within the project area, adjacent to, or	downstream	of the pro	ject bounda	ries.		
Impact BIO-5: Interfere Substantially with Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries	Impact BIO-5, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO- 1, 4, 5, 10, 11 SPR HYD- 1, 4 MM BIO- 5	Yes	LTSM	
Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mass indirect adverse effects to wildlife movement corridors and nurseries. The that would interfere substantially with wildlife movement corridors or impum. MMs addressed in this document.	ne appropria	te measure	es to preven	t and mini	mize potential in	npacts

Impact BIO-6: Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife	Impact BIO-6, 3.6	LTS	SPR BIO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12	Yes	LTS	$\boxtimes$		
Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mastication, and control line construction) could result in direct or indirect adverse effects resulting in reduction of habitat or abundance of common wildlife. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would substantially reduce habitat or abundance of common wildlife are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.								
Impact BIO-7: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	Impact BIO-7, 3.6	Np Impact	SPR AD- 3	No	N/A			
The only applicable local ordinance that may apply is the Shasta County ordinance is voluntary and includes recommendations for preservation ordinance.								
Impact BIO-8: Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Habitat Plan	Impact BIO-8, 3.6	No Impact	N/A	No	N/A			
The project site is not within the plan area of any adopted HCP or NCCI	P.	•	1	1		1		
Other Impacts to Biological Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A			

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific Biological Resources.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior	WSRCD
1. Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided.	Yes	PHOI	
2. Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided.	No		
This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.			

A CNDDB 9 quad search, centered on the Ono Quad, was conducted on January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2023 to obtain an inventory of the status and locations of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern for plants and animals within or near the project area. Additionally, the PEIR includes a plant and animal list based on ecoregions defined within the PEIR. The project is within the northern portion of the "Northern California Interior Coast range" ecoregion (M261C). Appendix BIO-3, Table 11b-Wildlife species, 11a-Plant species, and Table

19-Fish species were reviewed and compared to the CNDDB search for special-status plants and wildlife that could occur in the "Northern California Interior Coast range" ecoregion.

#### **PLANTS**

The local area CNDDB search identified seven (7) special status plant species. Six (6) of these species are also included in the Northern California Interior Coast Ranges Ecoregion identified in the PEIR (appendix A). This ecoregion includes 44 special status plant species. Sixteen (16) of these species are associated with rocky areas with dense chaparral habitat. Eleven (11) of these species are associated with volcanic or serpentine soils. The above habitat or soil types are not found within the project area and these species were not evaluated any further.

Seventeen (17) of these species are associated with habitat that may occur within the project area. However, only one (1) of these species was identified in the local area CNDDB 9-Quad search. This species, Red Bluff dwarf rush, was not observed during preparation of this project. It is associated with valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows, and seeps from 100' – 3,300'. Habitat for this species potentially exists within the project area. During the efflorescence period of Red Bluff Dwarf Rush, and prior to construction of any new control lines, appropriate botanical surveys will be conducted. If any plants are located within the potential area of disturbance, control line location will be adjusted or construction delayed until bloom period is complete. This species typically blooms from March to June. It is anticipated that treatment activities will potentially improve habitat through the reintroduction of fire.

#### WILDLIFE

The Northern California Interior Coast Range ecoregion includes 67 special status wildlife species (appendix A). A local area CNDDB search identified eight (8) of the same special status wildlife species. Five (5) of the special status wildlife species are associated with coastal zones or open water habitat. Twelve (12) of these species are associated with wetland habitat. Nine (9) of these species are associated with open grassland, meadow, or savannah habitat. Twelve (12) of these species are associated with dense forest habitats with full canopy closure. Additionally, ten (10) species are associated with riparian and stream habitat. Additionally, thirteen (13) fish species were identified. Riparian habitat will be retained due to protection measures within the WLPZ, therefore no further evaluation of these fish and wildlife species will occur. The remaining six (6) species are evaluated further due to having a broad habitat range that may include features found within the project area.

Project letters were sent to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDF&W) and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requesting assistance / information that would be helpful for project design. Both agencies are supportive of the project and included project design features to ensure impacts to water quality and biological resources remain less than significant.

At the end of this section (below) are two Species Status Summary Tables based on the CNDDB 9-quad search and Northern California Interior Coast Range ecoregion. The first table lists six (6) animals. The second table lists one (1) plant.

SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers. The project proponent will require crew members and contractors to receive training from a qualified RPF or biologist prior to beginning a treatment project. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
a treatment project. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.		Thor banky	

Workers will be trained when it is appropriate to stop work and allow wildlife encountered during treatment activities to leave the area unharmed, and when it is necessary to report encounters to a qualified RPF, biologist, or biological technician. SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats. If SPR BIO-**WSRCD** 1 determines that sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats may be present and adverse Yes **WSRCD** Prior-During effects cannot be avoided. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. Sensitive natural communities and/or or sensitive habitats exist within the project area. These include oak woodland, riparian, and grassland. These habitats will not be removed from the project area. Project activities will enhance these habitats by reducing the wildfire threat and reintroducing fire to the ecosystem. SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function. Project proponents, in consultation with a qualified RPF or qualified biologist, will design treatments WSRCD Yes **WSRCD** in riparian habitats to retain or improve habitat functions. This SPR applies to all treatment activities Prior-During and treatment types.

Watercourses are present within the project area; however, they originate along the ridgeline surrounding the project area and are classified as Class III watercourses as defined in the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5. Fuel reduction within the standard width of a WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (trees less than 8 inches' diameter) and prescribed burning. WLPZ widths will be as follow:

Slope	Class III
(%)	(ft.)
<30	25'
30-50	25'
>50	25'

The following practices will be implemented within the WLPZ:

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

There are roads and dozer lines located within the project area that are within the standard width of a WLPZ. Vehicles and equipment may use these roads and dozer lines to access the project area. Watercourse crossings will be done during dry conditions.

SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function			
in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub. The project proponent will design treatment activities to		MODOD	
avoid type conversion where native coastal sage scrub and chaparral are present. These SPR	No	WSRCD	
requirements apply to all treatment activities and all treatment types.		N/A	
Additional measures will be applied to ecological restoration treatment types			

Coastal Sage Scrub habitat is not found within the project area. Chaparral habitat will not change to a predominantly by weedy herbaceous cover or annual grasslands.	a vegetatior	type characterize	ed
<b>SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens.</b> When working in sensitive natural communities, riparian habitats, or oak woodlands that are at risk from plant pathogens (e.g., lone chaparral, blue oak woodland), the project proponent will implement best management practices to prevent the spread of <i>Phytopthora</i> and other plant pathogens (e.g., pitch canker ( <i>Fusarium</i> ), goldspotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location	on.		
SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants. If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status plant species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or botanist to conduct protocol-level surveys for special-status plant species with the potential to be affected by a treatment prior to initiation of the treatment. The survey will follow the methods in the current version of CDFW's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities." This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior	WSRCD
Based on SPR BIO-1, habitat for one (1) special-status plant species (Red Bluff dward rush) may occur was not observed during field review. If suitable habitat exists in areas of control lines, burn piles, or botanical surveys will be conducted. This species typically blooms from March to June.			
SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
This project is not located within a Coastal Zone.			•
SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location	on.		
SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites. If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species or nurseries of any wildlife species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or biologist to conduct focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife species or nursery sites (e.g., bat maternity roosts, deer fawning areas, heron, or egret rookeries) with potential to be directly or indirectly affected by a treatment activity. The survey area will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist based on the species and habitats and any recommended buffer distances in agency protocols. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
SPR BIO-1 determined that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species may exist within the pro- Summary Table' below for a complete list. These species will be avoided by implementing SPR BIO-			

prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
Prescribed herbivory is not a planned treatment for this project.			
SPR BIO-12. Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors. The project proponent will schedule treatment activities to avoid the active nesting season of common native bird species, including raptors, that could be present within or adjacent to the treatment site, if feasible. Common native birds are species not otherwise treated as special status in the CalVTP PEIR. The active nesting season or peak nesting season will be defined by the qualified RPF or biologist. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
<ul> <li>CDFW recommendations for potential nesting birds if operations are proposed between March 1 and August 31:</li> <li>An RPF or supervised designee perform a cursory/visual search of the project area for nesting birds price.</li> <li>If an active nest is identified, activities within 100 feet of the nest will stop and CDFW will be contacted to the listed species is identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area CDFW will be contacted identified listed species.</li> </ul>	or to operatio o develop an	avoidance strategy.	
identined listed species.			s specific to
MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA If listed plants are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will avoid and protect these species by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the area occupied by listed plants and marking the buffer boundary with high-visibility flagging, fencing, stakes, or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway).	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	s opcome to
MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA  If listed plants are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will avoid and protect these species by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the area occupied by listed plants and marking the buffer boundary with high-visibility		N/A	

Based on SPR BIO-1, habitat for one (1) special-status plant species (Red Bluff dward rush) may occur within the project area. This species was not observed during field review. If suitable habitat exists in areas of control lines, burn piles, or any heavy equipment soil disturbance, botanical surveys will be conducted. This species typically blooms from March to June.

MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants  If significant impacts on listed or non-listed special-status plants cannot feasibly be avoided as specified under the circumstances described under Mitigation Measures BIO-1a and 1b, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant impacts that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented and how unavoidable losses of special-status plants will be compensated. If the special-status plant taxa are listed under ESA or CESA, the plan will be submitted to CDFW and/or USFWS (as appropriate) for review and comment.  Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit for state-listed plants), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
WSRCD will avoid significant impacts to special status plants; compensatory mitigation will not be req	quired.		
MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
A Species Status Summary Table based on SPR BIO-1 is located at the end of this section. This table	e lists six (	6) animals.	1
MM BIO-2b: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Other Special-Status Wildlife Species (All Treatment Activities) If other special-status wildlife species (i.e., species not listed under CESA or ESA or California Fully Protected, but meeting the definition of special status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are observed during reconnaissance surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-1) or focused or protocol-level surveys (conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-10), the project proponent will avoid or minimize adverse effects to the species.  The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status wildlife would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status wildlife may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status wildlife, no compensatory mitigation will be required.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD

CDFW recommends for potential nesting birds if operations are proposed between March 1, and August 31:

- An RPF or supervised designee perform a cursory/visual search of the project area for nesting birds prior to operations.
- If an active nest is identified, activities within 100 feet of the nest will stop and CDFW will be contacted to develop an avoidance strategy.
- If a listed species is identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area CDFW will be contacted to develop avoidance measures specific to identified listed species.

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

Franklin's bumble bee, and Suckley cuckoo bumble bee, listed as state of California candidate species. This project is not within the range

of the Crotch bumble bee or Franklin's bumble bee. The project does fall within the range of the Such Western bumble bee. The majority of the project area would not be considered habitat for these two a multi-season floral component. The floral resources experience a single 'green-up' event in the spring requirements of the listed species. The project in located in an area that can be described as annual overstory and scattered brush fields. Most of the creek areas are heavily incised and lack sufficient right fire exclusion has changed the vegetative structure within the project area, increasing the density of propagation of invasive weeds. The project as proposed and the reintroduction of fire to the area will	species as t ing, and do grassland v parian vege the brush fi	the property doesn not accommodate vith a scattered oa etation and flowerir ields, as well as the	i't contain the k ng plants.
MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
Prescribed herbivory is not a planned treatment for this project.			
MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands The project proponent will implement the following measures when working in treatment areas that contain sensitive natural communities identified during surveys conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-3. The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or botanist that the sensitive natural community or oak woodland would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some loss may occur during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands, no compensatory mitigation will be required.	No	WSRCD N/A	N/A
Loss of sensitive natural communities and oak woodlands will not occur because of this project. It is a will benefit from fuels reduction and reintroduction of fire associated with this project.	anticipated	tnat oak woodiand	nabitat
MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands. If significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands cannot feasibly be avoided or reduced as specified under Mitigation Measure BIO-3a, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant effects on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented to reduce residual effects.	No	WSRCD N/A	
There will be no significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands associated w	ith this proje	ect.	
MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.	No	WSRCD N/A	
There will be no loss of riparian habitat associated with this project. Riparian habitat will be protected	by impleme	entation of SPR BI	O-4.
MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
There are no protected wetlands within the project area, adjacent to, or downstream of the project bo	oundaries.		

MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites	No	WSRCD N/A	
There is no nursery habitat within the project area.			

## SPECIES STATUS SUMMARY TABLE Results of Listed Species Found in the CNDDB Query and Northern California Interior Coast Range Ecoregion Query

WILDLIFE	STATUS			HABITAT		
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FED	STA	ATE			
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)  NOT identified during the local area	TH	N	SSC	Habitat for this species is exclusively associated with its host plant, red or blue elderberry ( <i>Sambucus spp.</i> ), adjacent to rivers and streams. This plant species is not found in the project area. No anticipated impact.		
CDFW CNDDB search.  Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.						
Trinity bristle snail (Monadenia infumata setosa)	N	TH	N	Medium sized land snail endemic to California. Found in specific areas in northwestern Trinity County in cool wet riparian zones, and prefers areas with a deciduous understory. Not likely to occur within the project area. WLPZ protection measures will		
NOT identified during the local area CDFW CNDDB search.				be implemented into the project (see SPR HYD-4). No anticipated impact.		
Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.						
Oregon Silverspot Butterfly (Speyeria zerene hippolyta)	TH	N	N	Populations of this butterfly exist along immediate coast ranges centered around salt- spray meadows, or within a few miles of the coastline in similar meadow-type habitat. Host plant is blue violet, which is not found in the project area. The only population of		
NOT identified during the local area CDFW CNDDB search.				Oregon Silverspot Butterfly identified in California exist within Del Norte County. No anticipated impact.		
Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.						
Delta green ground beetle (Elaphrus viridis)	TH	N	N	Adult beetles inhabit the grassy edges of vernal pools. The beetle requires cool rainy winters and warm, dry summers with sparsely vegetated ground. There are two known sites of this beetle in California, Solano county and South of Dixon at Olcott lake. Both		
NOT identified during the local area CDFW CNDDB search.				these locations are several hundred miles from the project location. No anticipated impact.		
Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.						

Crotch bumble bee (Bombus crotchi)	N	CE	N	Occurs primarily in coastal and Mediterranean climate. Species prefers grassland foothill habitat in Southern California and portions of Mexico. Nest sites primarily are underground in holes created by other animals. No anticipated impact.
NOT identified during the local area CDFW CNDDB search.				and rigidand in noise created by ether animals. We anticipated impact.
Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.				
Western bumble bee (Bombus occidentalis)	N	CE	N	Occurs primarily in high elevation sites in Sierra Nevada meadows and grasslands with abundant floral resources. Nest sites primarily are underground in holes created by
NOT identified during the local area CDFW CNDDB search.				other animals, generally on west-southwest slopes bordered by trees. The project area is within the geographical range for this species; however, the project location is significantly below subalpine meadow and grassland habitats. No anticipated impact.
Species Identified within the Northern California Interior Coast Ecoregion.				

### **Species Status Identifiers Used on the Table**

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

PLANTS	ST	STATUS		HABITAT
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FED	STATE	CNPS LIST	
Red Bluff dwarf rush (Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus)	N	N	1B.1	Found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. Often found in vernally mesic sites, sometimes on the edges of vernal pools. Further research identifies several occurrences in Shasta County, south and east of the project area. Habitat for this species potentially exists within the project area. This species typically blooms from March to June. During the efflorescence period of Red Bluff Dwarf Rush, and prior to construction of any new control lines, appropriate botanical surveys will be conducted. If any plants are located within the potential area of disturbance, control line location will be adjusted or construction delayed until bloom period is complete. It is anticipated that treatment activities will potentially improve habitat through the reintroduction of fire.

CNPS rare plant ranks used in the table:

• 1B.1 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

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

		PEIR specific	;	Pro	oject 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 Nev Impact
Impact GEO-1: Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil	Impact Geo-1, 3.7	LTS	SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, SPR HYD-3 SPR AQ- 3 SPR HYD- 4	Yes	LTS	
Project treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, ma disturbance. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the po topsoil are included in the applicable SPRs associated with this impact.	ssibility the					of
Impact GEO-2: Increase Risk of Landslide	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	<u>SPR GEO</u> - 3, 4, 7, 8, <u>SPR AQ</u> - 3	Yes	LTS	
The project area does not have any landslides or unstable areas. Topolover 60%. Most of the project area has slopes 35% or less. Steeper slopeoject. A soil survey was prepared for the project. Four (4) soil types winstalling water bars on appropriate access roads and dozer lines. Water (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. The appropriate measures to princluded in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.	pes are ger vere identifie bars will disc	nerally asso ed in the so charge into	ociated with voil survey. Ero existing vege	vatercours osion poter etation or le	es found within ntial will be minin ess erosive mate	the nized b rial
				No	N/A	$\boxtimes$

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation: The project proponent will suspend mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments if the National Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30 percent or more) of rain within the next 24 hours. This SPR applies only to mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
Mechanical operations will not occur during saturated soil conditions.			
SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles: The project proponent will limit heavy equipment that could cause soil disturbance or compaction to be driven through treatment areas when soils are wet and saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
Mechanical operations will not occur during saturated soil conditions.			
SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas: The project proponent will stabilize soil disturbed during mechanical, prescribed herbivory treatments and prescribed burns that result in exposure of bare soil over 50 percent or more of the treatment area with mulch or equivalent immediately after treatment activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for substantial sediment discharge. This SPR only applies to mechanical and prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> During-Post	WSRCD
Dozers will be used to open existing dozer lines and/or create new lines requiring minimal soil disturb work will change the natural water flow patterns or cause water to channel. The dozer lines will be ev waterbars installed to maintain natural flow of water. No exposure of 50% or more of soil is anticipate	aluated afte		
<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>WSRCD</u> During-Post	WSRCD
The rainy period for this project area is November 1 through April 1. After the first storm event, where 24-hour period, the project area will be inspected to determine if water breaks functioned properly. As substantial discharge will be immediately corrected and stabilized.			
SPR GEO-5 Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks: The project proponent will drain compacted and/or bare linear treatment areas capable of generating storm runoff via water breaks using the spacing and erosion control guidelines contained in Sections 914.6, 934.6, and 954.6(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>WSRCD</u> During-Post	WSRCD

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

## EC-7: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact GHG-1: Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	SPR GHG- 1	Yes	LTS	$\boxtimes$

Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to conflict with a plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs are included in the applicable SPR associated with this impact.

Impact GHG-2: Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	<u>SPR AQ</u> - 3 <u>MM GHG</u> - 2	Yes	LTSM			
Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to generate greenhouse gas emissions through treatment activities are included in the applicable SPR and/or MM addressed in this document.								
Other Impacts to related to Greenhouse Gases: Would the project result in other impacts related to greenhouse gases that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A			

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative	Verifying/ Monitoring
SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process: The project proponent of treatment projects subject to the AB 1504 process will provide all necessary data about the treatment that is needed by the U.S. Forest Service and FRAP to fulfill requirements of the AB 1504 carbon inventory, and to aid in the ongoing research about the long-term net change in carbon sequestration resulting from treatment activity. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	to Implementation  WSRCD  Prior	Entity WSRCD
It is estimated the project will produce 660 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> from vegetation removal and 0.50 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> 660.5 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> . These calculations assume 100 acres (4 tons/acre) for prescribed burning and the gallons of gas.			
<b>MM GHG-2.</b> Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns. The project proponent will document in the Burn Plan required pursuant to SPR AQ-3 which methods for reducing GHG emissions can feasibly be integrated into the treatment design.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior	WSRCD
Effort to implement mosaic burning and leaving large logs and snags in place will be made during bu	rn operatio	ns.	

## EC-8: Energy

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact ENG-1: Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	
Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatment would resunecessary to complete the practices associated with this project.	ılt in consum	ption of er	nergy. This c	onsumptic	on will be short t	erm and
Other Impacts to Energy Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact HAZ-1: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Hazardous Materials	Impact HAZ-1, 3.10	LTS	SPR HAZ- 1	Yes	LTS	

Treatments (hand thinning, chipping, pile/broadcast burning, mastication, and control line construction) would require the use of fuels and related accelerants, which are hazardous materials. All equipment and vehicles will be in good working order and free of leaks. If fueling of

equipment or firing devices is needed, they will be filled on level ground minimize the possibility of creating a significant health hazard from the addressed in this document.						
Impact HAZ-2: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ</u> - 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	No	N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.						•
Impact HAZ-3: Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites	Impact HAZ-3, 3.10	PS	MM HAZ- 3	No	N/A	
There are no known hazardous material sites in the project area.						
Other Impacts to Hazardous Materials, Public Health and Safety: Would the project result in other impacts to hazardous materials, public health and safety that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	
					<u> </u>	

	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>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD

WSRCD will ensure that equipment is in good working order, free of leaks. Regular checks of vehicles and equipment to be used will be conducted. These inspections focus on basic safety and operational features.

Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) will be pre-mixed off site. Drip torches will be inspected for leaks and put out of service or repaired as needed. Filling of drip torches will not occur near any watercourses or protection zones to watercourses.

<b>SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors</b> : This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
All chainsaws will have functional spark arrestors			

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There are no known hazardous waste sites within the project area.

#### EC-10: HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

·	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact HYD-1: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Prescribed Burning	Impact HYD-1, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 4 SPR AQ- 3 SPR BIO- 4, 5 SPR GEO-4, 6 MM BIO- 3b	Yes	LTS	

If mechanical treatment occurs immediately adjacent to a Class III watercourse, a 25' buffer will be flagged to exclude equipment from this zone. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of a WLPZ; however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility of violating water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of prescribed burning are included in the applicable SPRs and/or MMs addressed in this document.

Impact HYD-2: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LIS	SPR HYD- 1, 4, 5 SPR BIO- 1 SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 SPR HAZ- 1, 5	Yes	LIS		
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If mechanical treatment occurs immediately adjacent to a Class III watercourse, a 25' buffer will be flagged to exclude equipment from this zone. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of a WLPZ; however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility of violating water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of manual or mechanical treatment activities are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.

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Prescribed herbivory will not be used as a treatment activity on the proje	ect area.					
Impact HYD-4: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Ground Application of Herbicides	Impact HYD-4, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD</u> - 5 <u>SPR BIO</u> - 4 <u>SPR HAZ</u> - 5, 7	No	N/A	
Herbicide use will not be used as a treatment activity on the project area	э.					
Impact HYD-5: Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area	Impact HYD-5, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD</u> - 4, 6 <u>SPR GEO</u> - 5	Yes	LTS	
Treatments could potentially alter existing drainage patterns. However, runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation adjacent to watercourses will reduce will be minimized by installing water bars on appropriate access roads and erosive material (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. The appropriate altering the existing draining pattern of a treatment site or area are included.	any potent d dozer line e measures	ial runoff fi es. Water b s to prever	rom entering a pars will discha nt and minimiz	a watercou rge into ex e the poss	ırse. Erosion pot isting vegetation sibility of substar	ential or less
Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality: Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR HYD-1 Comply with Water Quality Regulations: Project proponents must also conduct proposed vegetation treatments in conformance with appropriate RWQCB timber, vegetation, and land disturbance related Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or related Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waivers), and appropriate Basin Plan Prohibitions. Where these regulatory requirements differ, the most restrictive will apply. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD
Central Valley Regional Water Quality (Region 5) general waste discharge requirements (GWDR) ar procedures will be followed.	d waste dis	scharge requireme	nt waiver
SPR HYD-2 Avoid Construction of New Roads: The project proponent will not construct or reconstruct (i.e., cutting or filling involving less than 50 cubic yards/0.25 linear road miles) any new roads (including temporary roads). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.		<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD

No new roads will be constructed or reconstructed.			
SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory: This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
Prescribed herbivory is not associated with this project.			
SPR HYD-4 Identify and Protect Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones: The project proponent will establish Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZs) as defined in 14 CCR Section 916 .5 of the California Forest Practice Rules on either side of watercourses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD

Fuel reduction within the standard width of a WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (trees less than 8 inches' in diameter) and prescribed burning. Per the Forest Practice Rules, WLPZ widths will be as follow:

Slope	Class III
(%)	(ft.)
<30	25'
30-50	25'
>50	25'

The following practices will be implemented within the WLPZ:

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

There are roads and dozer lines located within the project area that are within the standard width of a WLPZ. Vehicles and equipment may use these roads and dozer lines to access the project area. Watercourse crossings will be done during dry conditions.

SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides: This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>WSRCD</u> N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
<b>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD

Existing stormwater drainage infrastructure will be marked prior to ground disturbing activities. If a drainage structure or infiltration system is inadvertently disturbed or modified during project activities, the project proponent will coordinate with owner of the system or feature to repair any damage and restore project drainage conditions.

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact LU-1: Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	<u>SPR AD</u> - 3, 9	No	N/A	
Treatments will occur on State of California property under the control of objectives are to increase the forest resiliency to fire. Local county land are consistent with local policies and regulations.						tivities
Impact LU-2: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	
Treatments will occur on a day-to-day operational period. Short-term incimplementation; however, every evening these resources will leave.	crease in pe	ersonnel wil	l be experie	nced durin	g project	
Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing: Would the project result in other impacts related to land use and planning, and population and housing that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	

## EC-12: NOISE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact NOI-1: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	Impact NOI-1, 3.13	LTS	<u>SPR NOI-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 <u>SPR AD</u> - 3	Yes	LTS	

The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Chainsaw and heavy equipment noises are not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be like normal occurrences within the vicinity. Treatments will be conducted during the hours of 0700 – 1800, Monday – Saturday, and 0900 – 1800, Sunday and federal holidays. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a substantial short-term increase in exterior ambient noise levels during treatment implementation are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.

Impact NOI-2: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-	Impact	LTS	SPR NOI- 1	Yes	LTS	
Generated Single Event Noise Levels (SENLs) During Treatment	NOI-2,					
Activities	3.13					

The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Chainsaw and heavy equipment noises are not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be like normal occurrences within the vicinity. Additionally, Shasta County operates a landfill adjacent to the project area, and short term increases in ambient noise levels from this project will be consistent with current equipment use in the area. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a substantial short-term increase in truck-generated SENLs during treatment activities are included in the applicable SPR addressed in this document.

Other Impacts Related to Noise: Would the project result in other impacts related to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?	<u> </u>
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	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours: If the project proponent is not subject to local ordinances (e.g., CAL FIRE), it will adhere to the restrictions stated above or may elect to adhere to the restrictions identified by the local ordinance encompassing the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD

Per SPR NOI-1 noise-generating vegetation treatment activities will be limited:

- Monday Saturday between 0700 1800
- Sunday and federal holidays 0900 1800

<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.		<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD
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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.

<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	WSRCD During	WSRCD				
Engine shrouds will be closed during equipment operations.							
SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD				
The project is on California Department of Veterans Affairs property surrounding a Veterans Cemetery. The RPF or designee shall meet with the Cemetery Staff Services manager and / or the Supervising Groundskeeper prior to bringing equipment to the site to determine the best location to stage equipment.							
<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>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD				
All motorized equipment will be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment will be limited to 5 minutes.			1				
SPR NOI-6 Notify Nearby Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors: For treatment activities utilizing heavy equipment, the project proponent will notify noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential land uses, schools, hospitals, places of worship) located within 1,500 feet of the treatment activity. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD				
Project location is not near noise-sensitive receptors such as schools, places of worship, or hospitals California Veterans Cemetery. The RPF or designee will meet with Veterans Cemetery staff to identify							

Project location is not near noise-sensitive receptors such as schools, places of worship, or hospitals, but is adjacent to the Northern California Veterans Cemetery. The RPF or designee will meet with Veterans Cemetery staff to identify days of operations that potentially may coincide with cemetery activities requiring moments or days of silence. Veterans Cemetery staff should be notified at least 3-days in advance of operations to be sure cemetery staff have an opportunity to advise if there are days when operations should be limited to specific hours or stopped for any given day.

#### **EC-13: RECREATION**

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact REC-1: Directly or Indirectly Disrupt Recreational Activities within Designated Recreation Areas	Impact REC-1, 3.14	LTS	SPR REC- 1	No	N/A	

The project is located within land owned by the State of California and u recreational users or recreation areas would be affected by the treatment	ntrol of the	California D	epartment	t of Veterans Aff	fairs. No
Other Impacts to Recreation: Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?			No	N/A	$\boxtimes$

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

The project is located within land owned by the State of California and under the control of the California Department of Veterans Affairs. No recreational users or recreation areas would be affected by the treatment.

#### **EC-14: TRANSPORTATION**

		PEIR specific		Project specific					
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact			
Impact TRAN-1: Result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures	Impact TRAN- 1, 3.15	LTS	SPR TRAN- 1 SPR AD- 3	Yes	LTS				
Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled for a short period as equipment enters and exits the project location. The project is in an area utilized by local communities and the West Central Landfill. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be significantly greate than what the area normally experiences. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.									
Impact TRAN-2: Substantially increase hazards due to a design	Impact	LTS	SPR TRAN- 1	Yes	LTS				

TRAN-

2, 3.15

feature or incompatible uses

Impact TRAN-2: Substantially increase hazards due to a design

SPR AD-3

Smoke generated during burning operations may affect visibility along roadways for short periods of time. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility of substantially increasing hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document. **Impact PSU** MM AQ- 1 Yes LTSM  $\boxtimes$ **Impact TRAN-3**: Result in a net increase in vehicle miles traveled TRAN-(VMT) for the proposed CalVTP 3, 3.15 Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled for a short period as equipment enters and exits the project location. The project is in an area utilized by local communities and the West Central Landfill. VMT will not be significantly greater than what the area normally experiences. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP are included in the applicable SPRs and MMs addressed in this document.

Other Impacts to Transportation: Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?		No	N/A	

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments: Prior to initiating vegetation treatment activities the project proponent will work with the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over affected roadways to determine if a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is needed. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> During	WSRCD

Traffic will not be significantly increased beyond what is normal for the area considering these roads are used to transport goods and access residences of the local communities. Prescribed fire signs will be posted prior to burn operations. These signs will be posted in visible locations to advise motorists of equipment entering the roadway and potential smoke impacts.

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

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

Prescribed burning requires the use of water as a controlling factor. Fire project location. An on-site water source is present at the Veterans Cem						he
Impact UTIL-2: 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	$\boxtimes$
Biomass will not be hauled off the project area.						
Impact UTIL-3: Comply with Federal, State, and Local Management and Reduction Goals, Statutes, and Regulations Related to Solid Waste	Impact UTL-3, 3.16	LTS	SPR UTIL- 1	No	N/A	
This project includes treating biomass within the project area; biomass will not be hauled off the project area. Biomass will be chipped, lopped and scattered, piled and burned, broadcast burned, and/or masticated.						
Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems: Would the project result in other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	

SPR UTIL-1: Solid Organic Waste Disposition Plan. For projects requiring the disposal of material outside of the treatment area, the project proponent will prepare an Organic Waste Disposition Plan prior to initiating treatment activities. This SPR applies only to mechanical and	& Timing Relative to Implementation	Monitoring Entity
manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	WSRCD N/A	

This project includes treating biomass within the project area; this project will not generate any organic waste requiring disposal outside of the treatment area.

#### EC-16: WILDFIRE

	PEIR specific		Project specific			
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact WIL-1: Substantially Exacerbate Fire Risk and Expose People to Uncontrolled Spread of a Wildfire	Impact WIL-1, 3-17	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ</u> - 2, 3, 4	Yes	LTS	
One of the main objectives of the project is to reduce the severity of wildfire. The appropriate measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially exacerbate fire risk and expose people to uncontrolled spread of a wildfire are included in the applicable SPRs addressed in this document.						
Impact WIL-2: Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	SPR AQ- 3 SPR GEO- 3, 4, 5, 8	No	N/A	$\boxtimes$
This project will not alter a watercourse or increase the amount of surface runoff that would result in flooding. Prescribed fire will be low-high intensity, but vegetation will remain on site post fire which will minimize surface runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Any use of fire lines, hand or mechanically created, will have waterbars installed to assure that they are hydrologically disconnected from drainage areas or watercourses.						
Other Impacts related to Wildfire: Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	$\boxtimes$

## EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR AD-1 Project Proponent Coordination: For treatments coordinated with CAL FIRE, CAL FIRE would meet with the project proponent to discuss all natural and environmental resources that must be protected using SPRs and any applicable mitigation measures; identify any sensitive resources on site; 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	WSRCD Prior-During	WSRCD

For treatments coordinated with CAL FIRE, WSRCD will meet with CAL FIRE to discuss SPRs, MMs, sensitive resources, protection measures, and details of the burn plan in the incident action plan (IAP). SPR AD-2 Delineate Protected Resources: The project proponent will clearly define the boundaries of the treatment area and protected resources on maps for the treatment area and with highly-visible flagging or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway) prior to beginning any treatment to avoid disturbing the resource. "Protected Resources" refers to environmentally sensitive **WSRCD** Yes **WSRCD** places within or adjacent to the treatment areas that would be avoided or protected to the extent Prior-During 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. Project boundaries and protected resources will be clearly defined with flagging and/or on maps prior to treatment activities. SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances: The project proponent would design and implement the treatment in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans **WSRCD** (e.g., general plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans), policies, and Yes **WSRCD** Prior-During ordinances to the extent the project is subject to them. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types. The project treatment plan will be developed in conformance with applicable local plans (e.g., Shasta County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, CAL FIRE Unit Plan). SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning: At least three days prior to the commencement of prescribed burning operations, the project proponent would: 1) post signs along the closest public roadway to the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or smoke concerns; 2) publish WSRCD a public interest notification in a local newspaper or other widely distributed media source Yes **WSRCD** Prior-During 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. WSRCD will implement SPR AD-4 to ensure proper notification for prescribed burning. SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness: If trash receptacles are used on-site, the project proponent will use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids (wildlife proof) to contain all food, food WSRCD scraps, food wrappers, beverages, and other worker generated miscellaneous trash. Remove all Yes **WSRCD** During 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.

Trash receptacles will not be needed on-site. Personnel will be advised to remove trash generated d	aily. Flaggir	ng will be removed	once the	
project has been completed and is no longer needed.				
SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects. One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, the project proponent would post signs in a conspicuous location near the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or concerns. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types, including treatment maintenance. Prescribed burning is subject to the additional notification requirements of SPR AD-4.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During	WSRCD	
One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, signs will be posted near the treatment are requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative if they have questions or concerns.	ea describing	g the activity and timi	ng, and	
SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects. For any vegetation treatment project using the CalVTP PEIR for CEQA compliance, the project proponent will provide the information listed below to the Board or CAL FIRE during the proposed, approved, and completed stages of the project. The Board or CAL FIRE will make this information available to the public via an online database or other mechanism. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior-During-Post	WSRCD	
Pre-posting requirements were completed on January 6, 2023 by WSRCD. WSRCD will follow approved and completed project posting requirements.				
SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment. For CAL FIRE projects, during contract development, CAL FIRE will include access to the treated area over a prescribed period (usually up to three years) to assess treatment effectiveness in achieving desired fuel conditions and other CalVTP objectives as well as any necessary maintenance, as a contract term for consideration by the landowner. For public landowners, access to the treated area over a prescribed period would be a requirement of the executed contract. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>WSRCD</u> Prior	WSRCD	
This is a 10-year project and WSRCD will have access to complete project activities as well as to as	sess treatm	ents as needed.		
SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required. When planning a treatment project within the Coastal Zone, the project proponent would contact the local Coastal Commission district office, or applicable local government to determine if the project area is within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission, a local government with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP), or both. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	WSRCD N/A		
This project is not within the coastal zone.	•	•	•	

## EC-18: MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

## Discussion

No additional comments.

Add		f Standard Project Requirements (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs).
	Vicinit	ty map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)
	$\boxtimes$	Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (see vicinity and location maps)
		Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map
	$\boxtimes$	Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area
		Soil survey map of subsequent activity area
	Smok	e Management Plan/Burn Plan (SPR AQ-2 & 3) – SMP will be submitted/approved prio to burning
		Public Notice for Prescribed Burning - will be posted prior to burning
	$\boxtimes$	Model run of FOFEM, BEHAVE, or other appropriate fire behavior modeling
	sim	ulation
		Burn Unit Maps – Ortho and Topographic - will be submitted prior to burning & with
		completion report
	Air Di	strict Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5)
	Incide	ent Action Plan (IAP) (SPR AQ-6) – will be submitted with completion report
	Archa	eological reviews/surveys (Confidential addendum) (EC-4) - confidential
	Biolog	gical review/surveys (EC-5)
	$\boxtimes$	CNDDB Records Search
	$\boxtimes$	Biologist Consultation/Notification
	$\boxtimes$	Water Quality consultation
		Consult Attachment C (and Cal VTP Appendix BIO-3)
	Biolog	gical Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,)
	Geolo	gical Review (MM GHG-2)
	Spill F	Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5)
	Traffic	Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1)
	Orgar	nic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1)
$\boxtimes$	Air Qu	uality and GHG Emissions Estimates (SPR GHG-1)
		Air Quality consultations - SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning
	Off-Si	te Noise-Sensitive Receptors Notification (SPR NOI-6)
		ther
		/ERABLES POST APPROVAL Public Notification (News/Press Release) Authorized PFIRS Ignition Request

$\boxtimes$	Live Fire Notification
X	Approved FC 400
$\boxtimes$	Public Notifications to neighbors
$\boxtimes$	Weather Forecasts/Spot weather Forecasts
X	Go NO Go Checklist
X	Incident Action Plans (IAP's, Prescribed burn activities)
X	Completion Reports to Region
X	Other: FC 33, Project Photos

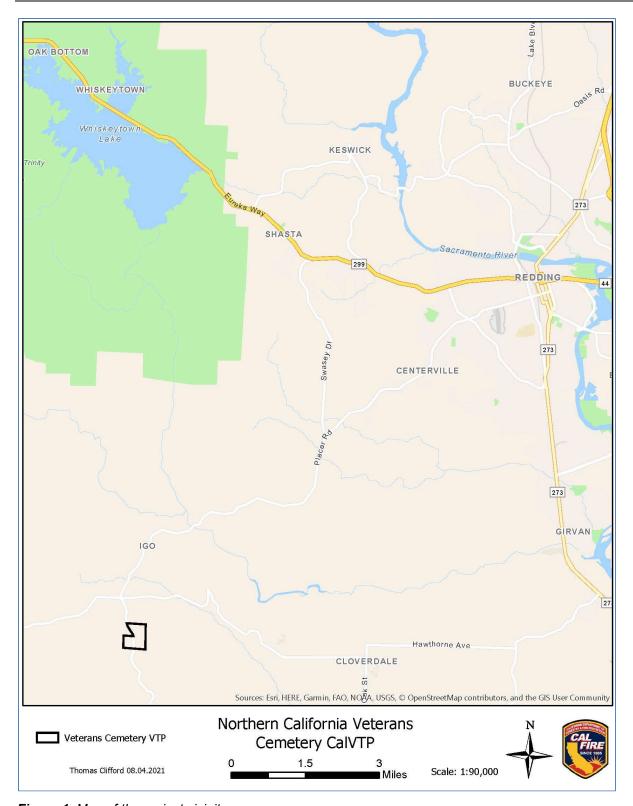


Figure 1. Map of the project vicinity.

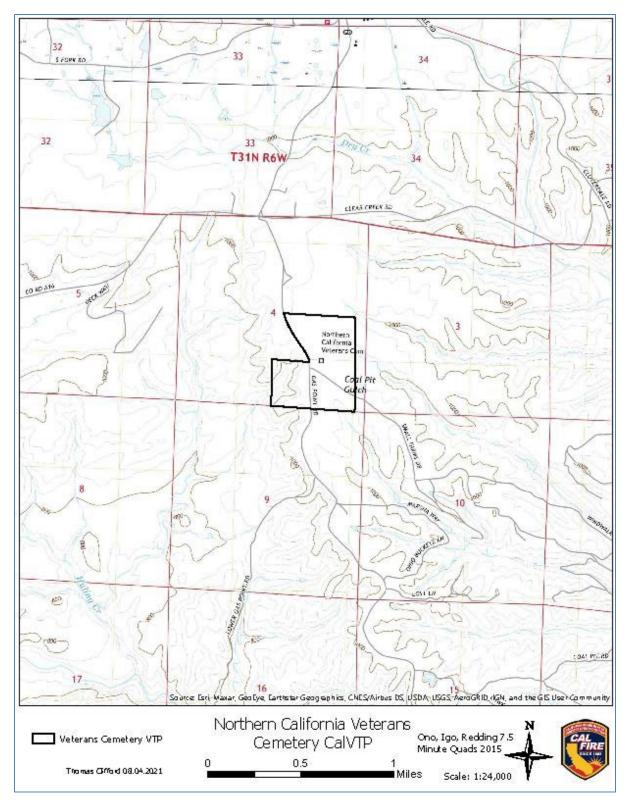


Figure 2. Map of the project area.



Figure 1. Aerial image of the project area.