THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.	**Project Title:**	*Service Gulch*
2.	**CAL FIRE Project Number**	*Rx-North-056-LMU*
3.	**CalVTP I.D. Number**	*2022-11*
4.	**Project Proponent Name and Address:**	*CAL FIRE Lassen Modoc Unit* *697-345 Hwy 36* *Susanville, CA 96130*
5.	**Contact Person Information and Phone Number:**	*Glen Schall –glen.schall@fire.ca.gov (530)257-4171*
6.	**Project Location:**	• *Modoc County* • *T41N, R07E, Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 29 & 30 MDBM* *T41N, R06E, Sec. 24 & 25 MDBM* • *The project is located 10 miles northwest of the town of Lookout, CA in Modoc County. A portion of the project is adjacent to Modoc County Road 91.* • *See vicinity map* [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)**	*317*

8. **Description of Project:** (Describe the whole action involved, including any phasing of initial treatments as well as planned treatments, including equipment to be used and planned duration of treatments, but not limited to later phases (e.g., maintenance) of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

The project area is located along existing forest road systems as well as Modoc County Road 91 approximately 10 miles northwest of Lookout. The project will treat 8 miles of road to a depth of approximately 200 feet from the edge of either side of the forest roads and the west side of County Road 91 totaling 317 acres. The area within and surrounding the project can best be described as an eastside ponderosa pine forest. The predominant species is ponderosa pine with a minor component of incense cedar, white fir, and western juniper. Hardwood species are primarily California black oak, serviceberry, and mountain mahogany. A component of large, downed logs and snags exist throughout the project area. Stand age represented by predominant, dominant, and co-dominant trees ranges from around 75 to more than 150 years. The stand dimeter ranges from 4 to more than 34 inches in diameter. Tree heights of dominant trees are from 60-120 feet.

The project is located approximately 10 miles northwest of Lookout with County Road 91 bordering the east side of the project. The area can best be described as an eastside ponderosa pine forest. The predominant species is ponderosa pine with a minor component of incense cedar, white fir, and western juniper. Hardwood species are primarily California black oak, serviceberry, and mountain mahogany. A component of large, downed logs and snags exist throughout the project area. Stand age represented by predominant, dominant, and co-dominant trees ranges from around 75 to more than 150 years. The stand dimeter ranges from 4 to more than 34 inches in diameter. Tree heights of dominant trees are from 60-120 feet.

Understory vegetation within the project is heterogeneous in distribution and comprised mainly of manzanita, mountain mahogany, and several other herbs, forbs, and brush species.

Treatment will entail a combination of hand piling and burning, and prescribed broadcast burning. Tractors may also be utilized to crush live brush species and construct fire lines prior to broadcast burning. Hand line will be constructed where necessary to obtain the objectives of the project. Additional heavy equipment which may be utilized include masticators, feller-bunchers, chippers, and associated equipment necessary to obtain the project objectives. Piling and burning will be conducted to protect trees from the prescribed fire. Prescribed burning will be utilized to reduce fire danger by decreasing the current fuel load which will also decrease encroachment of western junipers and brush species. Prescribed burning will also improve wildlife forage, increase native grass species richness and restore the function of fire in the landscape. Heavy equipment treatment activities will not be conducted within riparian zones and will not result in damage to riparian vegetation.

The CalVTP EIR identifies several ecoregions to be considered during the preparation of a project. This project lies within the "Modoc Plateau Ecoregion". California Wildlife Habitat Relationship Types include "Eastside Pine"(EPN). The eastside pine habitat is characterized by short to moderate height, 20- 35 m (65-115 ft tall) pine trees at maturity. Without disturbance, except for naturally occurring fire, a mosaic of even-aged patches develops, with open spaces and dense sapling stands. Oaks or junipers may form an understory, but pure stands of pine also are found. An open stand of low shrubs, less than 2 m (6.5 ft) and a grassy herb layer are typical. Crowns of pines are open, allowing light, wind and rain to penetrate, whereas other associated trees provide more dense foliage. Undergrowth varies depending on site conditions, but typically may include one or more of the following shrubs: big sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush, manzanita, ceanothus, rubber rabbitbrush, mountain mahogany, creambush oceanspray and mountain snowberry. Prominent herbaceous plants include mule ears, arrowleaf balsamroot, Idaho fescue, pinegrass, bluebunch wheatgrass and bottlebrush squirreltail.

Treatments will focus on reducing ladder fuels in preparation of prescribed fire. Project implementation will include; manual treatments which may include pruning, lop and scatter, chipping material with towable chipper and/or pile and burning, mechanical treatments that may include removal of biomass, chipping, mastication, installation of dozer control lines, and prescribed burning treatments to meet a variety of objectives. These objectives include, but are not limited to:

- ***Provide a fuel reduction zone in the area of the project.***
- ***Encouraging the return of native grasses by reducing non-native grasses, excessive ground litter and brush.***
- ***Improving grazing habitat for livestock and wildlife;***
- ***Reducing the threat of catastrophic wildfire;***
- ***Increasing water yields;***
- ***Providing prescribed fire training opportunities***

Pre-treatment of fuels may be needed in portions of the project area to moderate prescribed fire intensities. Manual or mechanical fuel treatments will occur in areas of dense brush and dense young timber stands to minimize fire intensities. These areas are scattered throughout the project area and are generally associated with open grown and dense conifer patches. Mechanical treatments will most likely consist of mastication. Manual treatments will largely consist of pruning the lower branches of residual trees to reduce ladder fuels. Thinned material will be piled and burned and/or lopped and scattered. Treatments along the watercourses will be limited to the reduction of ladder fuels (trees less than 8 inches diameter) and will be treated manually.

Control lines will be pre-planned prior to burning operations. Existing control lines will be utilized to the extent feasible which include skid trails and roads. Additional control lines may be installed as necessary to facilitate safe prescribed firing operations. Existing 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. Handline construction will include a 4' scrape (to bare mineral soil) and vegetation clearance of up to 15' (depending on operational needs).

This project will encourage low – moderate fire intensity to reduce ground and ladder fuel accumulations within the project area. Areas of the project have a light timber slash or brush understory. Fire will pass very slowly 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 areas.

The CalVTP PEIR has scoped and analyzed treatment activities and impacts and has provided Standard Project Requirements (SPR'S) and Mitigation Measures (MM's). All applicable MM's and SPR's 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. Treatment Types *[see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.1, check every applicable category; provide detail in Description of Project*]

   ☐ Wildland-Urban Interface Fuel Reduction

   ☒ Fuel Break

   ☐ Ecological Restoration

10. **Treatment Activities** [*see description in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.5.2, check every applicable category; include number of acres subject to each treatment activity, provide detail in Description of Project*]

    ☒ Prescribed (Broadcast) Burning, 317 acres

    ☒ Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 20 acres

    ☒ Mechanical Treatment, 300 acres

    ☒ Manual Treatment, 20 acres

    ☐ Prescribed Herbivory, _____ acres

    ☐ Herbicide Application, _____ acres

11. **Fuel Type** [*see description in in CalVTP PEIR Section 2.4.1, check every applicable category; provide detail in Description of Project*]

    ☐ Grass Fuel Type

    ☐ Shrub Fuel Type

    ☒ Tree Fuel Type

12. **Geographic Scope** [Refer to [to be determined] for a map of the CalVTP treatable landscape, check one box]

    ☐ The treatment site is entirely within the CalVTP treatable landscape

    ☒ The treatment site is NOT entirely within the CalVTP treatable landscape

Approximately 8 acres of the 317-acre project area is mapped outside of the treatable landscape polygon associated with the CalVTP EIR. After onsite field evaluation and environmental analysis (covering the entire project area) consistent with the CalVTP EIR, it was determined that the entire project area is within the treatable landscape for a variety of reasons. These reasons include but are not limited to.

- ***Project area is entirely within the SRA.***
- ***The vegetation in the project is consistent with Eastside Pine and does not differ from adjacent treatable vegetation types within and surrounding the project area.***
- ***The vegetation is not a wet meadow, estuary, or other non-fire prone area.***
- ***None of the project area has been altered from its natural vegetative community***

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

The project is approximately 10 miles north northwest of the town of Lookout and approximately 4 miles west southwest of the Happy Camp Lookout in Modoc County. Approximately 3 miles off Lookout Hackamore Road is directly adjacent or passes through the project. The Lookout Hackamore Road is a County Road that connects two major roadways, Highway 299 and 139 and serves as the only ingress and egress routes for some outlying communities.

Prior to European settlement, this area was occupied by the Atwamsini tribelet of the Ajumawi tribe. The Atwamsini employed a hunter gatherer-based subsistence economy with primary occupation sites situated on flat ground adjacent to reliable sources of fresh water. The project area has been utilized mainly for timber production and timber harvest post European settlement. Logging began in the late 1800's with rail as the main method of transporting logs soon transitioned to log truck as means of transporting logs in the 1930's. Current land use practices remain focused on timber production and harvest.

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

No other public agencies 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. Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (NSAQMD) will be consulted and a smoke management plan prepared prior to burning operations.

15. **Native American Consultation**. Pursuant to PRC Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, and 21082.3, lead agencies undertaking CEQA review must, upon written request of a California Native American tribe, begin consultation before the release of an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration. For treatment projects that require additional CEQA review and documentation, have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?
Note: For treatment projects that are within the scope of this PEIR, AB 52 consultation has been completed. The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and CAL FIRE completed consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 in preparation of the PEIR.

Pre-field research included a review of Sierra Pacific Industries district wide archaeological records check that was completed April 2019 by consulting archaeologist Trudy Vaughan, M.A. Additionally, letters were sent to Native American contacts identified on the CAL FIRE Native American Contact List, January 2, 2019, to Tribes listed in the Modoc County contact list. Additionally, Pre-field research included review of a previous archaeology survey report produced by Tom Harrington – SPI Forester as part of the Armentrout THP #2-14-091-MOD.

No responses were received from Native American contacts. An archaeological survey was conducted by Gwendolyn Ozard and Don Schroeder in May, June and July 2019. 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 seasonal riparian areas and depressions, streambanks, flat areas, dry meadows, changes in vegetation type, openings, and rock outcrops.

A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Gwendolyn Ozard and signed by Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist) on

***August 10, 2020. Refer to the attached Confidential Archaeological Survey Report for the discussion on specific cultural resources and a list of potential effects and proposed protection measures**.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation:

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the project proponent)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

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

Signature: DocuSigned by: John Melvin 1659F5658A04422... Date: 1/9/2023

Printed Name: John Melvin Title: Assistant Deputy Director

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CAL FIRE

Agency

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

   If the impact is equal to or less than the impact identified in the PEIR, the PEIR can be utilized without a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration or EIR. If there are one or more entries where the impact is evaluated to be greater than the impact in the PEIR, additional documentation is required.
4. Where a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration is required, the environmental review would be guided by the directions for use of the PEIR with later activities in Section 15168. Where an EIR is required, the environmental review would be guided by Sections 15162 and 15163. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis may incorporate by reference the analysis from the CalVTP PEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the CalVTP PEIR.
5. Project proponents should incorporate into the PSA checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Include a list of references cited in the PSA and make copies of such references available to the public upon request.

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

EC-1: AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact AES-1: Result in Short-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from Treatment Activities	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	SPR AES- 2 SPR AQ- 2, 3 SPR REC-1	Yes	LTS	☒
The project area is visible from County Road 91, Service Gulch Road, and non-gated connecting Seasonal Roads. The Project consists of mixed timber and grassland, proposed treatments will not result in large expanses devoid of vegetation. Activities in the area consist of industrial timber management, the activities of the Project will not result in aesthetic qualities that are different from the existing land use in the area. The project as proposed is not expected to pose any negative visual impact to a significant number of people. Furthermore, the adverse visual impacts resulting from a blackened landscape will be short lived due to the annual grasses which will quickly reestablish during the first spring following burning. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential short-term visual impacts are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
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	No	N/A	☒
Portions of the project are visible from Lookout Hackamore Road. This road is not designated as a State Scenic Highway. There are no scenic views for the public to stop along the project area. The entire portion of the project area visible from the roadway has had the overstory vegetation thinned utilizing a fuelbreak prescription and the understory was treated in the past. Additionally, multiple even age units are visible from the roadway along Lookout Hackamore Road in the general vicinity of the project. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential long-term visual impacts are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
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
SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering: This SPR only applies to mechanical and manual treatment activities within all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Pre-field work to determine treatment types and boundaries considers topographic features and vegetation types with the intent to create heterogeneous structure throughout the project area. Resources will stay within the established boundaries. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
There are no public trails, parks or recreation areas in the project area. Equipment vehicles and vegetation treatment debris will be staged off of and out of the viewshed of all public roads to the extent feasible during operations associated with the project. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During-Post	CAL FIRE
Equipment and treatment activities will be visible for approximately a three-mile portion of the Lookout Hackamore Road. Vegetation adjacent to this portion of the road almost entirely consists of a shaded fuelbreak, therefore most of the manual and mechanical fuel reduction activities will occur well away from the edge of these roads. Application of SPR AES-1 will create heterogenous structure. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
The project is not proposing to create Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks.			

EC-2: AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact AG-1: Result Directly in the Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forest Land to a Non-Forest Use or Involve Other Changes in the Existing Environment Which, Due to Their Location or Nature, Could Result in Conversion of Forest Land to Non-Forest Use	Impact AG-1, 3.3	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	☒
Treatments will not affect the forest stand conditions directly or indirectly in a way that could result in conversion 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 specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact AQ-1: Generate Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors During Treatment Activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS	Impact AQ-1, 3.4	PSU	SPR AD- 4 SPR AQ- 2, 6 MM AQ- 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. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to generate emissions are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.						

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

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
Prescribed burning will comply with Modoc County Air Pollution Control District (MCAPCD) regulations.			
SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan: This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
A smoke management plan will be submitted to MCAPCD.			
SPR AQ-3 Create Burn Plan: The project proponent will create a burn plan using the CAL FIRE burn plan template for all prescribed burns. This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types**.**	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
A burn plan has been prepared and included.			
SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
No naturally occurring asbestos has been identified within the treatment area.			
SPR AQ-6: Prescribed Burn Safety Procedures: Prescribed burns will follow all safety procedures required of CAL FIRE crew, including the implementation of an approved Incident Action Plan (IAP).	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
An IAP will be completed by a qualified CAL FIRE incident commander / burn boss prior to implementation.			
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	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined by CAL FIRE 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_X and PM on 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			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact CUL-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Built Historical Resources	Impact CUL-1, 3.5	LTS	SPR CUL-1, 7, 8	No	N/A	☒
There are no built historical resources within or directly adjacent to the project area.						
Impact CUL-2: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources	Impact CUL-2, 3.5	SU	SPR CUL-2, 3, 4, 5, 8 MM CUL- 2	No	N/A	☒
There are no known unique archaeological resources or subsurface historical resources within the project area.						
Impact CUL-3: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource	Impact CUL-3, 3.5	LTS	SPR CUL-1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8	Yes	LTS	☒
Notification Letters were sent to the Native American tribes of Modoc County on March 25,2019. No responses have been received from Native American tribes regarding cultural resources. No known Tribal Cultural Resources are located within the project area. One prehistoric site is located well outside of the project area and will be flagged prior to operations to avoid any inadvertent disturbance from project activities. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains	Impact CUL-4, 3.5	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	☒
Vegetation treatment would include use of heavy machines, manual fuel reduction, and prescribed fire. *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 Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to archeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR CUL-1 Conduct Record Search: For treatments led by CAL FIRE, an archaeological and historical resource record search will be conducted per the "Archaeological Review Procedures for CAL FIRE Projects" (current edition dated 2010). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
Sierra Pacific Industries maintains a current district wide records check completed by consulting Archaeologist Trudy Vaughan in April 2019. The Information Center File Numbers are W19-24, W19-37 and W19-47.			
SPR CUL-2 Contact Geographically Affiliated Native American Tribes: The project proponent will obtain the latest Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided Native Americans Contact List, which may be obtained from the CAL FIRE website, as appropriate. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
Native American Contact letters were sent March 25, 2019 to tribal contacts identified from the "California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Native American Contact list, revised January 2019, Modoc County." These letters identify project location with associated maps, proposed treatment types, the purpose of the project and requests for any information concerning the location of any cultural resources that may exist within the project area. *No responses have been received from Native American contacts. A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Gwydolyn Ozard and accepted by Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist) on August 10, 2020.*			
SPR-CUL-3 Pre-field Research: The project proponent will conduct research prior to implementing treatments as part of the cultural resource investigation. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
Pre-field research included: • *Review of a previous archaeology survey report produced by Tom Harrington (SPI Forester) for "Armentrout THP" 2-14-091-MOD.* • *Review of reference materials for the local area.* • *Consultation with CAL FIRE Senior State Archaeologist Stephanie Velasquez.* • *Conversations with landowner.*			
SPR CUL-4 Archaeological Surveys: The project proponent will coordinate with an archaeologically trained resource professional or qualified archaeologist to conduct a site-specific survey of the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
A Confidential Archaeological Survey Report was prepared by Gwendolyn Ozard and accepted by Stephanie Velasquez (CAL FIRE Northern Region Senior State Archaeologist) on August 10, 2020. Information and the discussion on specific archaeological resources and a list of proposed protection measures is included in the Confidential 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 assess, whether an archaeological find qualifies as a unique archaeological resource, an historical resource, or in coordination with said tribe(s), as a tribal cultural resource. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
There are no known archaeological sites within the project. A known site exists over one hundred feet from the project boundary and will be flagged prior to operations to avoid inadvertently disturbing the area. No adverse impacts are anticipated due to project implementation.			
SPR CUL-6 Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources: If a tribal cultural resource is identified within a treatment area, and cannot be avoided, the project proponent in consultation the culturally affiliated tribe(s), will develop effective protection measures for important tribal cultural resources located within treatment areas. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
There are no known Cultural Resources within the project boundary. See SPR CUL-5 discussion.			
SPR CUL-7 Avoid Built Historical Resources: If the records search identifies built historical resources, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the project proponent will avoid these resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
Historical resources are not present within the project area.			
SPR CUL-8 Cultural Resource Training: The project proponent will train all crew members and contractors implementing treatment activities on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources If any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all ground-disturbing activity within 100 feet of the resources will be halted and a qualified professional archaeologist or CAL FIRE archeological trained Registered Professional Forester will assess the significance of the find.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			

EC-5: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact BIO-1: Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	Impact BIO-1, 3.6	PS	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	☒
All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to special-status plant species are included in the SPR's and MM's (presented in the CalVTP EIR and further detailed below) associated with this impact.						
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	☒
All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to special-status wildlife species are included in the SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.						
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 of prescribed burning, manual fuels reduction, and mechanical treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects to sensitive habitats. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities are included in the SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.						
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, adjacent to or downstream of the project area.						
Impact BIO-5: Interfere Substantially with Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries	Impact BIO-5, 3.6	PS	SPR BIO-1, 4, 5, 10, 11 SPR HYD-1, 4 MM BIO- 5	Yes	LTSM	☒
Project treatments of prescribed burning, manual fuels reduction, and mechanical treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects to wildlife movement corridors and nurseries. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would interfere substantially with wildlife movement corridors or impede the use of nurseries are included in the SPR's and MM's associated with this impact.						
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	☒
Project treatments of prescribed burning, manual fuels reduction, and mechanical treatment could result in direct or indirect adverse effects resulting in reduction of habitat or abundance of common wildlife. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would substantially reduce habitat or abundance of common wildlife are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact BIO-7: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	Impact BIO-7, 3.6	No Impact	SPR AD- 3	No	N/A	☒
There are no known local policies or ordinances that would conflict with this project.						
Impact BIO-8: Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Natural Community Conservation Plan, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Habitat Plan	Impact BIO-8, 3.6	No Impact	N/A	No	N/A	☒
The project site is not within the plan area of any adopted HCP or NCCP.						
Other Impacts to Biological Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

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

A CNDDB 12 quad search, centered on the Crank Mountain and Donica Mountain Quads, was conducted by CAL FIRE staff on March 31, 2022, to obtain an inventory of the status and locations of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern for animals within or near the project area. Additionally, a 12 quad search, centered on the Crank Mountain and Donica Mountain quads was conducted by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Environmental Scientist, Merissa Hanisko April 7, 2019. CDFW performed botanical surveys June 5, 7, 14, and 26 2019. CDFW produced a botanical survey report in December 2019. The PEIR has provided a plant and animal listing based on ecoregions defined within the PEIR. The project is within the "Modoc Plateau" ecoregion (M261G). Appendix BIO-3, Table 18a-Wildlife Species, 5a-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 "Modoc Plateau" ecoregion. CNDDB results and species associated with the Modoc Plateau bioregion are included as an attachment (appendix A).

PLANTS

The 12 Quad CNDDB search identified twenty-four (24) list 1 or 2 special status plant species. Of these 24 species 18 are addressed in the Modoc Plateau Ecoregion (appendix A). Four special status plant species were excluded from surveys due to lack of perennial aquatic habitat within the project area.

Twenty of these species are associated with habitat that may occur within the project area. However, only one (1) of these species was identified to be present within the project area. This species, Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus, was observed during botanical surveys related to this project. It is associated with wetland-riparian habitat in yellow pine forests from 3,935' – 6,235'. The area of the occurrence lies within the 25' WLPZ of a Class III. Additionally the species will be flagged with a 15' buffer for avoidance from all operations prior to activities in the area. The blooming period for this species is June thru August. It is not anticipated that treatment activities will have a negative effect on the plant community.

WILDLIFE

The Modoc Plateau ecoregion includes 60 special status wildlife species (appendix A). A local area CNDDB search identified eighteen (18) special status wildlife species. Eleven of these species area also included in the Modoc Plateau Ecoregion. Six (6) of these species were

not evaluated further, because their habitat requirements do not exist within the project. The remaining eleven species are evaluated further due to local occurrences found on CNDDB and/or 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. Responding agencies indicated they had no concerns based on project design features.

At the end of this section (below) are two Species Status Summary Tables based on the CNDDB 12-quad search and Modoc Plateau ecoregion. The first table lists seventeen animals. The second table lists twenty plants.

SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers. The project proponent will require crew members and contractors to receive training from a qualified RPF or biologist prior to beginning a treatment project. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Areas of concern will be identified and delineated by CAL FIRE staff prior to operations. Protection measures will be discussed at pre-operational meetings to ensure areas of concern are adequately protected. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats. If SPR BIO-1 determines that sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats may be present and adverse effects cannot be avoided. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Sensitive natural communities and/or or sensitive habitats do not exist within the project area and were not listed in the local 12 quad CNDDB scoping. This project will not result in a negative impact to sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats.			
SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function. Project proponents, in consultation with a qualified RPF or qualified biologist, will design treatments in riparian habitats to retain or improve habitat functions. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE

Several Class III intermittent watercourses are present within the project area. Class III watercourses are defined in the Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR Section 936.5. Fuel reduction within the standard width of an WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (tress less than 10 inches' diameter) and prescribed burning. WLPZ widths will be as follows.

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 several existing roads and dozer lines located within the project area that are within the standard width of the WLPZ. Vehicles and equipment may use these roads and dozer lines to access the project area. However, vehicles and equipment will be restricted to existing road and dozer line surface. See attachment 4 for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*			
SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub. The project proponent will design treatment activities to avoid type conversion where native coastal sage scrub and chaparral are present. These SPR requirements apply to all treatment activities and all treatment types. Additional measures will be applied to ecological restoration treatment types	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
Neither Chaparral nor Coastal Sage Scrub habitat is found within the project area.			
SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens. When working in sensitive natural communities, riparian habitats, or oak woodlands that are at risk from plant pathogens (e.g., Ione chaparral, blue oak woodland), the project proponent will implement best management practices to prevent the spread of *Phytopthora* and other plant pathogens (e.g., pitch canker (*Fusarium*), goldspotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location and prior to leaving the project at the completion of operations. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants. If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status plant species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or botanist to conduct protocol-level surveys for special-status plant species with the potential to be affected by a treatment prior to initiation of the treatment. The survey will follow the methods in the current version of CDFW's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities." This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
Based on SPR BIO-1, Surveys were conducted, and non-listed special status plant species were discovered within the project area. These species will be flagged with a 15' no operations buffer and no disturbance will result from operations. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
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	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Personnel will be advised to clean equipment, tools, and vehicles before arriving at the project location and prior to leaving the project at the completion of operations. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
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	CAL FIRE N/A	
SPR BIO-1 determined that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species may exist within the project area. See 'Species Status Summary Table' below for a complete list. These species will be avoided by implementing SPR BIO-4, MM BIO-2a, and MM BIO-2b.			
SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory). This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
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	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Procedures 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.* *See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*			
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).	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE

No special status plants listed under ESA or CESA exist within the project area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA If non-listed special-status plant species (i.e., species not listed under ESA or CESA, but meeting the definition of special-status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will implement measures to avoid loss of individuals and maintain habitat function of occupied habitat.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
Based on SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, one (1) special status plant species occurs within the project area in a broad seasonally wet Class III drainage. This species, Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus was discovered during botanical surveys associated with the project. The sensitive plant species is located within a broad Class III drainage that will be flagged with a 25' WLPZ excluding mechanical operations. Additionally, a 15' no operations buffer will be flagged around the species occurrence to protect the species from any disturbance that could result from operations. Diplacus pygmaeus a CNPS list four species was discovered to be within the project area during CDFW botanical surveys. It was recommended by the CDFW botanical surveyor that the occurrence be afforded protections. The occurrence is located within a 12 foot long by 5-foot-wide depression at the northeast portion of the project. The area will be flagged with a 15 'buffer for avoidance prior to operations and will receive no disturbance from operations. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
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	CAL FIRE N/A	
Mitigation Measures BIO- 1a and 1b ensures significant impacts on listed or non-listed special-status plants will be avoided. Therefore, a Compensatory Mitigation Plan is not required.			
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	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
A Species Status Summary Table based on SPR BIO-1 is located at the end of this section. This table lists eighteen (18) animals. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			

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	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
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	CAL FIRE N/A	
Mitigation Measures BIO-2a & BIO-2b will be implemented, therefore no additional mitigation is necessary to reduce significant impacts.			
MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
The Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle was not identified in the CDFW CNDDB biological search, nor the EIR Ecoregion for the project location. It's associated host plant, elderberry, was not identified in either the CDFW CNDDB or EIR Ecoregion biological searches. Habitat for this species is not found within the project area.			
MM BIO-2e: Design Treatment to Retain Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants (All Treatment Activities) The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status butterfly would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some may be killed, injured or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status butterflies, no compensatory mitigation will be required.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	

No butterfly species were identified in the 12-Quad search. Two (2) butterflies, the Oregon Silverspot Butterfly and Callippe Silverspot Butterfly, were identified within the EIR Ecoregion the project area is within. Habitat (coastal grasslands) for this species does not exist within the project area.			
MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
Habitat for these species is not found within the project area.			
MM BIO-2g: Design Treatment to Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Special-Status Bumble Bees (All Treatment Activities) The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status bumble bee would benefit from treatment in the occupied (or assumed to be occupied) habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status bumble bees may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status bumble bees, no compensatory mitigation will be required.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
Review of the EIR Ecoregion for the project location three bumble bee species were identified, Crotch bumble bee, Western 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 Suckley cuckoo bumble bee. Western bumble bee was identified in the 12 quad CDFW CNDDB database search for the specific project location as a single occurrence dated 7/17/1948 around the community of Hackamore which is over 10 miles north of the project area. The species has three primary habitat requirements: suitable nesting sites, nectar, pollen from foraging floral resources, and suitable overwintering sites (CDFW 2019, USDA 2012, Xerces Society 2018). The species finds this combination of habitats within meadows and grasslands (Xerces Society 2018). The species is known to occur throughout western North America. Potential declines in distribution or abundance of the species in California are currently unknown, however the declines are hypothesized to be due to a loss of floral resources, exposure of fungal pathogens, competition from non-native bees and exposure to pesticides or herbicides IUSDA 2012, Xerces Society 2019). The project does not propose to modify any meadows or grasslands that would support primary habitat requirements of the species. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any significant adverse impacts on the species and no additional measures are proposed for this species.			
MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)	No	CAL FIRE 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	CAL FIRE N/A	

Loss of sensitive natural communities and oak woodlands will not occur because of this project. Oak woodland habitat is not associated with this project location.			
MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands. If significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands cannot feasibly be avoided or reduced as specified under Mitigation Measure BIO-3a, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant effects on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented to reduce residual effects.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
There will be no significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands associated with this project.			
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	CAL FIRE N/A	
There will be no unavoidable loss of riparian habitat associated with this project. Riparian habitat will be protected by implementation of SPR BIO-4.			
MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
There are no protected wetlands within the project area or adjacent or downstream of the project boundaries.			
MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
There is no nursery habitat within the project area.			

SPECIES STATUS SUMMARY TABLE
Results of Listed Species Found in the CNDDB and Modoc Plateau ecoregion query

WILDLIFE	STATUS		GENERAL HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURENCE
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	**FED**	**STATE**		
northern goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*	N	N	Forest stands containing nests are often small, ranging from approximately 24 to 247 acres. Tree species composition is highly variable among nest sites both within a region and a across the range of the northern goshawk. Northern goshawks nests are often found in mature or late-successional forests with high	May occur. Habitat elements for the species does not exist within the project area, however may exist adjacent to the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.

			canopy closures and large trees but relatively open understories.	
greater sandhill crane *Antigone canadensis tabida*	N	TH	Wetlands, marshes, agricultural fields.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	N	N	The golden eagle inhabits open country from barren areas to open coniferous forests. Primarily in hilly and mountainous regions, but also on the plains, in the tundra, and rugged deserts. Large trees and snags typically serve as nest and perch trees.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species exist within the project area. No anticipated impact. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
western bumble bee *Bombus occidentalis*	N	CE	Found in a range of habitats, including mixed woodlands, farmlands, urban areas, montane meadows and into the western edge of the prairie grasslands.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for the species are limited within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Swainson's hawk *Bueto swainsoni*	N	TH	Suitable habitat includes grassland, scrub, piñon and juniper woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
gray wolf *Canis lupus*	E	E	Wolves historically occupied diverse habitats throughout North America, including forests, grasslands, deserts and tundra. In California, the current known suitable wolf habitat encompasses millions of acres of public and private forests, rangeland, and agricultural lands in the northern portion of the state.	May occur. There are habitat elements within the project area, however no known activity centers are within Modoc County. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
Modoc sucker *Catostomus microps*	DL	E	Stream in northern California and southern Oregon with substrates of sediment and cobble with large amounts of detritus in the water that the fish uses for cover. It also uses overhanging banks, large rocks, and vegetation for cover. Spawning occurs in substrates with a lot of gravel.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.

Greater sage-grouse *Centrocercus urophasianus*	N	N	Sage grouse are always associated with some species of sagebrush (*Artemisia spp.*). These birds rely on sagebrush for leks, nesting sites, feeding sites, rearing sites, protection and wintering grounds.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
black tern *Chlidonias niger*	N	N	Black Terns nest in large freshwater wetlands, usually in dense marshes on the edges of shallow lakes of the open prairies or northern forests. They sometimes nest in rice fields or on river islands. Black Terns normally select marshes that are 50 acres or larger for nesting.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
Western pond turtle *Emys marmorata*	N	N	Prefer habitats with large areas for cover (logs, algae, vegetation) and basking sites (boulders or other substrates). They have been observed to avoid areas of open water lacking these habitat features.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
North American porcupine *Erethizon dorsatum*	N	N	Coniferous and hardwood forests.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
prairie falcon *Falco mexicanus*	N	N	Grasslands, shrubsteppe desert, areas of mixed shrubs and grasslands, or alpine tundra that supports abundant ground squirrel or other rodent populations. Breeding birds sometimes forage in agricultural fields.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.
bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	DL	E	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forests and old growth forests.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
hardhead *Mylopharodon conocephalus*	N	N	Small to large streams in a low to mid-elevation environment. Hardhead may also inhabit lakes or reservoirs.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements for this species does not exist within the project area. No anticipated impact.

long-eared myotis *Myotis evotis*	N	N	Mixed coniferous forests, from humid coastal areas to montane forests. Large snags are used for day roosts. These bats usually prefer snags that reach high into or above the forest canopy.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
osprey *Pandion haliaetus*	N	N	Ospreys have a wide distribution because they are able to live almost anywhere where there are safe nest sites and shallow water with abundant fish. Nests are generally found within 3 to 5 km of a water body such as a swamp, lake, bog, reservoir or river.	May occur. Habitat elements for the species occurs within the project area. No evidence of the species presence was found during site visits or surveys. No anticipated impact.
Purple martin *Progne subis*	N	N	Prefer grassy open stream sides, river bottoms, marshes, meadows and large forest openings close to lakes and ponds.	Not likely to occur. Habitat elements are not present with the project area. No anticipated impact.

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 **FP –** Fully Protected

PLANTS (PROVIDED BY CDFW)	STATUS		HABITAT	
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	**FED**	**STATE**	**CNPS LIST**	
Hillside arnica *Arnica fulgens*	N	N	2B.2	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps. Blooms May – Jul (Aug). CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Lemmon's milk-vetch *Astragalus lemmonii*	N	N	1B.2	Great Basin scrub, Marsh and swamp, Meadow and seep, Wetlands. Blooms May – Aug (Sep). CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Long-haired star-tulip *Calochortus longebarbatus* var. *longebarbatus*	N	N	1B.2	Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow and seep, Vernal pool, Wetland. Blooms Jun – Aug. Species occurs within the project area located within a mapped Class III WLPZ in the southwest portion of the project area. The area will be flagged for avoidance with a 15' buffer prior to operations and will receive no disturbance from operations. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Liddon's sedge *Carex petasata*	N	N	2B.3	Broadleaved upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow and seep and Pinon and juniper woodlands. Blooms May – July. CDFW botanical surveys did not find

				the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Sheldon's sedge *Carex sheldonii*	N	N	2B.2	Freshwater marsh, lower montane coniferous forest, marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, and wetlands. Blooms May – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Fiddleleaf hawksbeard *Crepis runcinata*	N	N	2B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, Pinon and juniper woodlands. Blooms May – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Great Basin downingia *Downingia laeta*	N	N	2B.2	Great Basin scrub, marsh and swamp, meadow and seep, pinon and juniper woodlands, vernal pool and wetlands. Blooms May – July. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Egg Lake monkeyflower *Diplacus pygmaeus*	N	N	4.2	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow and seep, pinon and juniper woodlands and wetlands. Blooms May – Aug. This species was discovered to be within the project area during CDFW botanical surveys. It was recommended by CDFW botanical surveyor that the occurrence be afforded protections. The occurrence is located within a 12 foot long by 5-foot-wide depression at the northeast portion of the project. The area will be flagged with a 15 'buffer for avoidance prior to operations and will receive no disturbance from operations. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Ephemeral monkeyflower *Erythranthe inflatula*	N	N	1B.2	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinon and juniper woodlands. Blooms May – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Modoc green-gentian *Frasera albicaulis* var*. modocensis*	N	N	2B.3	Great Basin scrub and upper montane coniferous forests. Blooms May – July. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Aleppo avens *Geum aleppicum*	N	N	2B.2	Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow and seep. Blooms Jun – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop *Gratiola heterosepala*	N	E	1B.2	Freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, vernal pool and wetlands. Blooms Apr – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Santa Lucia dwarf rush *Juncus luciensis*	N	N	1B.2	Chaparral, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow and seep, vernal pool, wetlands. Blooms Apr – July. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Long bluebells *Mertensia longiflora*	N	N	2B.2	Great Basin scrub and lower montane coniferous forests. Blooms Apr – Jun. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.

Slender Orcutt grass *Orcuttia tenuis*	TH	E	1B.1	Vernal pool and wetland. Blooms May – Sep (Oct). CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Modoc County knotweed *Polygonum polygaloides ssp. esotericum*	N	N	1B.3	Vernal pool, freshwater wetlands, sagebrush scrub, northern juniper woodland and wetland-riparian. Blooms May – Sep. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Eel-grass pondweed *Potamogeton zosteriformis*	N	N	2B.2	Marsh and swamp wetland. Blooms Jun – Jul. Unlikely that the project will have an impact on the species because perennial aquatic habitats the species is typically associated with do not occur in the project area.
Macoun's buttercup *Ranunculus macounii*	N	N	2B.2	Great Basin scrub, meadow and seep, pinon and juniper woodlands and wetlands. Blooms Jun - Jul. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Marsh skullcap *Scutellaria galericulata*	N	N	2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, marsh and swamp, meadow and seep and wetland. Blooms Jun – Sep. Unlikely that the project will have an impact on the species because perennial aquatic habitats the species is typically associated with do not occur in the project area.
Hairy marsh hedge-nettle *Stachys pilosa*	N	N	2B.3	Great Basin scrub, meadows and seeps. Blooms Jun – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Howell's thelypodium *Thelypodium howellii* ssp. *howellii*	N	N	1B.2	Great Basin scrub, meadows and seeps. Blooms May – July. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Large-flowered triteleia *Triteleia grandiflora*	N	N	2B.1	Great Basin scrub, pinon and juniper woodlands. Blooms Apr – Jun. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Greene's tuctoria *Tuctoria greenei*	E	R	1B.1	Vernal pool and wetlands. Blooms May – Jul (Sep). CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Flat-leaved bladderwort *Utricularia intermedia*	N	N	2B.2	Bog and fen, marsh and swamp, meadow and seep, vernal pool and wetland. Blooms (Jun) Jul – Aug. CDFW botanical surveys did not find the species occurring within the project area. Project implementation will not result in a significant impact to the species.
Cream-flowered bladderwort *Utricularia ochroleuca*	N	N	2B.2	Marsh, swamp, meadows, seeps and wetlands. Blooms Jun – Jul. Unlikely that the project will have an impact on the species because perennial aquatic habitats the species is typically associated with do not occur in the project area.

CNPS Identifiers Used on the Table

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

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact GEO-1: Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil	Impact Geo-1, 3.7	LTS	SPR GEO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, SPR HYD-3 SPR AQ- 3 SPR HYD- 4	Yes	LTS	☒
Project treatments (prescribed burning, manual fuels reduction, and mechanical treatment re-scraping existing dozer lines) could result in soil disturbance. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in substantial erosion or loss of topsoil are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact GEO-2: Increase Risk of Landslide	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8, SPR AQ- 3	Yes	LTS	☒
The project area does not have any landslides or unstable areas. Topography is gentle with slopes ranging from 0% to 15%. Perennial streams are found within the project area. A soil survey was prepared for the project. Five (5) soil types were identified in the soil survey. Erosion Hazard Rating (EHR) is Low based on EHR calculations of the 5 soil types. Erosion potential will be minimized by installing water bars on appropriate access roads and dozer lines. Water bars will discharge into existing vegetation or less erosive material (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to increase the risk of landslide are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology, And Mineral Resources: Would the project result in other impacts to geology, soils, paleontology, and mineral resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation: The project proponent will suspend mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments if the National Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30 percent or more) of rain within the next 24 hours. This SPR applies only to mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
Prescribed herbivory is not proposed for this project. Mechanical operations will be suspended during saturated soil conditions. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles: The project proponent will limit heavy equipment that could cause soil disturbance or compaction to be driven through treatment areas when soils are wet and saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
High ground pressure vehicle that could cause soil disturbance or compaction when soils are wet will be limited. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas: The project proponent will stabilize soil disturbed during mechanical, prescribed herbivory treatments and prescribed burns that result in exposure of bare soil over 50 percent or more of the treatment area with mulch or equivalent immediately after treatment activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for substantial sediment discharge. This SPR only applies to mechanical and prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During-Post	CAL FIRE
Areas of exposed soil resulting from operations that could result in significant discharge of sediment shall be treated with mulch or equivalent upon completion of operations in the area. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-4 Erosion Monitoring: The project proponent will inspect treatment areas for the proper implementation of erosion control SPRs and mitigations prior to the rainy season. This SPR applies only to mechanical and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During-Post	CAL FIRE

The rainy period for this project area is November 1 through April 1. After the first storm event, where 2 inches of rain or more fall within a 24-hour period, the project area will be inspected to determine if water breaks functioned properly. Areas where erosion could result in substantial discharge will be immediately corrected and stabilized. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
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	CAL FIRE During-Post	CAL FIRE
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 15th and May 1st if the National Weather Service forecast is a chance (30% or more of rain) within the next 24-hour period. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-6 Minimize Burn Pile Size: The project proponent will not create burn piles that exceed 20 feet in length, width, or diameter, except when on landings, road surfaces, or on contour to minimize the spatial extent of soil damage. This SPR applies to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
All burning will be in conformance with Modoc County Air Pollution Control District (MCAPCD). No piling will occur within the WLPZ. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
There are no slopes greater than 15% within the project area, EHR is low and existing dozer lines will be utilized to the extent feasible to minimize soil disturbance. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR GEO-8 Steep Slopes: The project proponent will require a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or licensed geologist to evaluate treatment areas with slopes greater than 50 percent for unstable areas (areas with potential for landslide) and unstable soils (soil with moderate to high erosion hazard). This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and WUI fuel reduction, non-shaded fuel breaks, and ecological restoration treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
There are no unstable or slide areas identified within the project area.			

EC-7: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact GHG-1: Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	SPR GHG- 1	Yes	LTS	☒
Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to conflict with a plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact GHG-2: Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	SPR AQ- 3 MM GHG- 2	Yes	LTSM	☒
Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning would result in GHG emissions. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to generate greenhouse gas emissions through treatment activities are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts to related to Greenhouse Gases: Would the project result in other impacts related to greenhouse gases that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity

SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process: The project proponent of treatment projects subject to the AB 1504 process will provide all necessary data about the treatment that is needed by the U.S. Forest Service and FRAP to fulfill requirements of the AB 1504 carbon inventory, and to aid in the ongoing research about the long-term net change in carbon sequestration resulting from treatment activity. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
Based on First Order Fire Effect Model (FOFEM) calculations and SKU greenhouse gas spreadsheet for the Service Gulch CalVTP it is estimated that project implementation will produce 3,513 tons of CO_2 from burning vegetation and 2 tons of CO_2 from motorized exhaust for a total of 3,515 tons of CO_2. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
MM GHG-2. Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns. The project proponent will document in the Burn Plan required pursuant to SPR AQ-3 which methods for reducing GHG emissions can feasibly be integrated into the treatment design.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			

EC-8: Energy

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact ENG-1: Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	☒
Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatment would result in consumption of energy. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize potential impacts that would result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy are included in the project design.						
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 (prescribed burning, manual fuels reduction, and mechanical treatments) 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 is needed on larger equipment or firing devises they will be filled on level ground away from the WLPZ. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to create a significant health hazard from the use of hazardous materials are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact HAZ-2: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	SPR HAZ- 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	No	N/A	☒
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	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR HAZ-1 Maintain All Equipment: The project proponent will maintain all diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment per manufacturer's specifications, and in compliance with all state and federal emissions requirements. Maintenance records will be available for verification. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program assuring equipment used for CAL FIRE projects are in good working order and free of leaks. CAL FIRE personnel are required to complete daily checks of vehicles and equipment to be used. These inspection focus on basic safety and operational features. Any contract equipment that is working onsite is generally serviced daily and inspected for leaks by the contractor. CAL FIRE personnel will periodically check contract equipment to ensure the equipment is free of leaks. *Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) will be pre-mixed 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. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*			
SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors: This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
All chainsaws will have functional spark arrestors. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project			
SPR HAZ-3 Require Fire Extinguishers: The project proponent will require tree cutting crews to carry one fire extinguisher per chainsaw. Each vehicle would be equipped with one long-handled shovel and one axe or Pulaski consistent with PRC Section 4428. This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR HAZ-5 Spill Prevention and Response Plan: The project proponent or licensed Pest Control Advisor (PCA) will prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) prior to beginning any herbicide treatment activities to provide protection to onsite workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of herbicides, adjuvants, or other potential contaminants. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	

No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
SPR HAZ-9 Notification of Herbicide Use in the Vicinity of Public Areas. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.			
MM HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid Known Hazardous Waste Sites Prior to the start of vegetation treatment activities requiring soil disturbance (i.e., mechanical treatments) or prescribed burning, CAL FIRE and other project proponents will make reasonable efforts to check with the landowner or other entity with jurisdiction (e.g., California Department of Parks and Recreation) to determine if there are any sites known to have previously used, stored, or disposed of hazardous materials.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
There are no 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	☒
Equipment will be limited to existing roads and dozer lines within the WLPZ. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of a WLPZ, however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of prescribed burning, are included in the SPR's and/or MM's associated with this impact.						
Impact HYD-2: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 1, 4, 5 SPR BIO- 1 SPR GEO- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 SPR HAZ- 1, 5	Yes	LTS	☒
Equipment will be limited to existing roads and dozer lines within the WLPZ. Ignitions will not occur within the standard width of a WLPZ, however, low intensity fire will be allowed to back into these areas. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan through the implementation of manual or mechanical treatment activities, are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact HYD-3: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through Prescribed Herbivory	Impact HYD-3, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 3	No	N/A	☒
Prescribed herbivory will not be used as a treatment activity on the project 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	SPR HYD- 5 SPR BIO- 4 SPR HAZ- 5, 7	No	N/A	☒
Herbicide use will not be used as a treatment activity on the project area.						
Impact HYD-5: Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area	Impact HYD-5, 3.11	LTS	SPR HYD- 4, 6 SPR GEO- 5	Yes	LTS	☒

Treatments could potentially alter existing drainage patterns. However, vegetation will remain on site post fire that will minimize surface runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Erosion potential will be minimized by installing water bars on appropriate access roads and dozer lines. Water bars will discharge into existing vegetation or less erosive material (rocks, slash, etc.) to the extent feasible. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially alter the existing draining pattern of a treatment site or area are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality: Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

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

<table>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Yes</td><td>CAL FIRE
Prior-During</td><td>CAL FIRE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Fuel reduction within the standard width of a WLPZ will be limited to manual treatment of ladder fuels (tress less than 10 inches in diameter) and prescribed burning. Per the Forest Practice Rules, WLPZ widths will be as follows.
<table>
<tr><th>Slope (%)</th><th>Class I (ft.)</th><th>Class II (ft.)</th><th>Class III & IV (ft.)</th></tr>
<tr><td><30</td><td>75’</td><td>50’</td><td>25'</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-50</td><td>100’</td><td>75’</td><td>25'</td></tr>
<tr><td>>50</td><td>150’</td><td>100’</td><td>25'</td></tr>
</table>
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 several 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. However, vehicles and equipment will be restricted to existing road and dozer line surface in the WLPZ. Watercourse crossings will be used during dry conditions. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR’s and MM’s being implemented with this project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides: This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.</td><td>No</td><td>CAL FIRE
N/A</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">No herbicide treatment activities are associated with this project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems: This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</td><td>Yes</td><td>CAL FIRE
During</td><td>CAL FIRE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR’s and MM’s being implemented with this project.</td></tr>
</table>

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact LU-1: Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	SPR AD-3, 9	No	N/A	☒
Treatments will occur on private property. Landowner objectives are to increase the forest resiliency to fire and protect the property and surrounding infrastructure from wildfire. Local county land use planning and regulation will be adhered to; treatment activities are consistent local polices and regulations.						
Impact LU-2: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	☒
Treatments will occur on a day-to-day operational period. Short-term increase in personnel will be experienced during project implementation. Any influx of personnel due to project implementation will likely be less than one 24-hour period and will not result in a significant impact to population growth.						
Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing: Would the project result in other impacts related to land use and planning, and population and housing that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

EC-12: NOISE

	PEIR specific	Project specific

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
Impact NOI-1: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	Impact NOI-1, 3.13	LTS	SPR NOI- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 SPR AD- 3	Yes	LTS	☒
The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from logging equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located on actively managed industrial timberland. All applicable 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 SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact NOI-2: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-Generated SENL's During Treatment Activities	Impact NOI-2, 3.13	LTS	SPR NOI- 1	Yes	LTS	☒
The use of mechanized equipment will generate noise during project activities. Noise generated from logging equipment is not uncommon for the area and noise from the project would be considered commonplace as the project is located on actively managed industrial timberland. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility the project would result in a substantial short-term increase in truck-generated SENL's during treatment activities are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts Related to Noise: Would the project result in other impacts related to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours: If the project proponent is not subject to local ordinances (e.g., CAL FIRE), it will adhere to the restrictions stated above or may elect to adhere to the restrictions identified by the local ordinance encompassing the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
Per SPR NOI-1 noise-generating treatment activities will be limited: - *Monday – Saturday between 0700 - 1800* - *Sunday and federal holidays 0900 – 1800* - *See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.*			

SPR NOI-2 Equipment Maintenance: All diesel- and gasoline-powered treatment equipment will be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. This SPR applies to all activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR NOI-3 Engine Shroud Closure: The project proponent will require that engine shrouds be closed during equipment operation. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented for this project.			
SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
SPR NOI-5 Restrict Equipment Idle Time: The project proponent will require that all motorized equipment be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment and haul trucks will be limited to 5 minutes. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			
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.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	

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 on private property and not within a public recreation area. No recreational users or recreation areas would be affected by the treatment.						
Other Impacts to Recreation: Would the project result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR REC-1 Notify Recreational Users of Temporary Closures. If temporary closure of a recreation area or facility is required, the project proponent will work with the owner/manager to post notifications of the closure approximately 2 weeks prior to the commencement of the treatment activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
The project is located on private property and not within a public recreation area. 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 travels to and from the project location. The project is in a rural area adjacent to County Road 91 in Modoc County and is primarily used by locals traveling to nearby communities. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be greater than what the area generally experiences. All applicable 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 SPR's associated with this impact.						

Impact TRAN-2: Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses	Impact TRAN-2, 3.15	LTS	SPR TRAN- 1 SPR AD-3	Yes	LTS	☒
Smoke generated during burning operations may affect visibility along County Road 91 for a short period of time. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact TRAN-3: Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP	Impact TRAN-3, 3.15	PSU	MM AQ- 1	Yes	LTSM	☒
Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles traveled for a short period as equipment travels to and from the project location. The project is in a rural area utilized primarily by the local residents of Big Valley and surrounding areas. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be greater than what the area generally experiences. All applicable 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 MM's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts to Transportation: Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments: Prior to initiating vegetation treatment activities the project proponent will work with the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over affected roadways to determine if a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is needed. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
Traffic will not be increased beyond what is normal for the area considering these roads are used to transport goods and services to the local rural communities of Big Valley and surrounding areas. 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. See attachment A for a complete list and full description of SPR's and MM's being implemented with this project.			

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the	Does the Impact Apply to the project		No New Impact

	Analysis in the PEIR		impact analysis in PEIR	Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	
Impact UTIL-1: Result in Physical Impacts Associated with Provision of Sufficient Water Supplies, Including Related Infrastructure Needs	Impact UTL-1, 3.16	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	☒
Prescribed burning requires the use of water as a controlling factor. Fire equipment will come equipped with water prior to entering the project location. Additional water, if needed, will be obtained from local stock water or hydrants located in Bieber.						
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	☒
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 be lopped and scattered, piled and burned, or broadcast burned.						
Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems: Would the project result in other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR UTIL-1: Solid Organic Waste Disposition Plan. For projects requiring the disposal of material outside of the treatment area, the project proponent will prepare an Organic Waste Disposition Plan prior to initiating treatment activities. This SPR applies only to mechanical and manual treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	
This project will not dispose of material outside 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	SPR HAZ-2, 3, 4	Yes	LTS	☒
One of the main objectives of the project is to reduce the severity and spread of wildfire. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to substantially exacerbate fire risk and expose people to uncontrolled spread of a wildfire are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Impact WIL-2: Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	SPR AQ- 3 SPR GEO-3, 4, 5, 8	No	N/A	☒
This project will not alter a watercourse or increase the amount of surface runoff that would result in flooding. Prescribed fire will be low-moderate intensity, but vegetation will remain on site post fire that will minimize surface runoff. A buffer strip of vegetation will capture any potential runoff from entering a watercourse. Any use of fire lines, hand or mechanically created, will have waterbars installed to assure that they are hydrologically disconnected from drainage areas or watercourses. All applicable measures to prevent and minimize the possibility to expose people or structure to substantial risks related to post-fire flooding or landslide are included in the SPR's associated with this impact.						
Other Impacts related to Wildfire: Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	☒

EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
SPR AD-1 Project Proponent Coordination: For treatments coordinated with CAL FIRE, CAL FIRE would meet with the project proponent to discuss all natural and environmental resources that must be protected using SPRs and any applicable mitigation measures; identify any sensitive resources onsite; and discuss resource protection measures. For any prescribed burn treatments, CAL FIRE would also discuss the details of the burn plan in the incident action plan (IAP). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE

SPR AD-2 Delineate Protected Resources: The project proponent will clearly define the boundaries of the treatment area and protected resources on maps for the treatment area and with highly-visible flagging or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway) prior to beginning any treatment to avoid disturbing the resource. "Protected Resources" refers to environmentally sensitive places within or adjacent to the treatment areas that would be avoided or protected to the extent feasible during planned treatment activities to sustain their natural qualities and processes. This work will be performed by a qualified person, as defined for the specific resource (e.g., qualified Registered Professional Forester or biologist). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances: The project proponent would design and implement the treatment in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans (e.g., general plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans), policies, and ordinances to the extent the project is subject to them. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning: At least three days prior to the commencement of prescribed burning operations, the project proponent would: 1) post signs along the closest public roadway to the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or smoke concerns; 2) publish a public interest notification in a local newspapers or other widely distributed media source describing the activity, timing, and contact information; 3) send the local county supervisor and county administrative officer (or equivalent official responsible for distribution of public information) a notification letter describing the activity, its necessity, timing, and measures being taken to protect the environment and prevent prescribed burn escape. This SPR applies only to prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness: If trash receptacles are used on-site, the project proponent will use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids (wildlife proof) to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverages, and other worker generated miscellaneous trash. Remove all temporary non-biodegradable flagging, trash, debris, and barriers from the project site upon completion of project activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
Trash receptacles will not be needed on-site. Personnel will be advised to remove trash generated daily.			

SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects. One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, the project proponent would post signs in a conspicuous location near the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or concerns. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types, including treatment maintenance. Prescribed burning is subject to the additional notification requirements of SPR AD-4.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects. For any vegetation treatment project using the CalVTP PEIR for CEQA compliance, the project proponent will provide the information listed below to the Board or CAL FIRE during the proposed, approved, and completed stages of the project. The Board or CAL FIRE will make this information available to the public via an online database or other mechanism. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During-Post	CAL FIRE
Pre-posting requirements were submitted on May 24, 2022 and completed on June 2, 2022			
SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment. For CAL FIRE projects, during contract development, CAL FIRE would include access to the treated area over a prescribed period (usually up to three years) to assess treatment effectiveness in achieving desired fuel conditions and other CalVTP objectives as well as any necessary maintenance, as a contract term for consideration by the landowner. For public landowners, access to the treated area over a prescribed period would be a requirement of the executed contract. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required. When planning a treatment project within the Coastal Zone, the project proponent would contact the local Coastal Commission district office, or applicable local government to determine if the project area is within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission, a local government with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP), or both. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
This project is not within coastal zone.			

EC-18: MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Discussion

No additional comments.

Additional information:

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

☒ Vicinity map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)

- ☐ Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (see vicinity and location maps)
- ☐ Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map (See Attachment B) –
- ☐ Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area – **One ownership for the entire project area**
- ☒ Soil survey map of subsequent activity area

☒ Smoke Management Pan/Burn Plan (SPR AQ-2 & 3) – **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**

- ☐ Public Notice for Prescribed Burning - **will be posted prior to burning**
- ☒ Model run of FOFEM, BEHAVE, or other appropriate fire behavior modeling simulation
- ☐ Burn Unit Maps – Ortho and Topographic - **will be submitted prior to burning & with completion report**

☐ Air District Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5) –

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

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

☒ Biological review/surveys (EC-5)

- ☒ CNDDB Records Search
- ☒ Biologist Consultation/Notification
- ☒ Water Quality consultation –
- ☒ Consult Attachment C (and Cal VTP Appendix BIO-3)

☐ Biological Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,) – **See MM BIO-2d**

☒ Geological Review (MM GHG-2)

☐ Spill Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5) –

☐ Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1) –

☐ Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1) –

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

- ☐ Air Quality consultations - **SMP will be submitted/approved prior to burning**

☐ Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors Notification (SPR NOI-6) –

☒ Other SPR AD-7 e-mail correspondence

DELIVERABLES POST APPROVAL

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