



# THE CALIFORNIA VEGETATION TREATMENT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST



## PROJECT INFORMATION

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|--|---|
| 1. <b>Project Title:</b>                               | <i>SPI FUEL BREAK CaIVTP 2021-31</i>  |
| 2. <b>CAL FIRE Project Number</b>                      | <i>RX-NORTH-087-TGU</i>   |
| 3. <b>CaIVTP I.D. Number</b>                           | <i>2021-4</i>   |
| 4. <b>Project Proponent Name and Address:</b>          | <i>CAL FIRE – Tehama Glenn Unit<br/>604 Antelope Blvd.<br/>Red Bluff, CA.</i>   |
| 5. <b>Contact Person Information and Phone Number:</b> | <i>DAWN PEDERSEN or VMP Coordinator<br/>530 528-5199</i>  |
| 6. <b>Project Location:</b>                            | <i>TEHAMA CO. 25 MILES EAST OF RED BLUFF ON SPI LASSEN DISTRICT PROPERTY – SEE SPEADSHEET (PAGE 2) FOR LEGAL LOCATIONS AND ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS</i> |
| 7. <b>Total Area to be Treated (acres)</b>             | <i>4938</i>   |

- 6 **Description of Project:** This project area is in a commercial forested landscape where the landowner wants to improve forest resource protection by maintaining a continuous shaded fuel break within their ownership. The project falls within three distinct geographical areas. South of Hwy 36 from Highway 36 to Shelton Ridge. North of Hwy 36, Digger Creek to Hwy 36 and South of Hwy 36 Shelton Ridge to Mill Creek. Topography is varied with slopes ranging from flat to 30% in all aspects and exposures. Generally, the main ridges and streams in the project area are orientated in an east-west pattern, with secondary ridges and streams in opposing random patterns. Elevations range from 1400 to 5400. The prevalent wind pattern that affects wildfire behavior is from the north and south. The north winds are usually drier and occur when fire danger is peak. Steep topography outside of the project area creates slope related air patterns that contribute significantly to fire behavior. The main emphasis for maintaining these constructed fuel breaks is to provide for defensible space for wildfire suppression resources in the event of a wildfire event. Soils are generally well drained and have moderate water movement and water runoff is medium to rapid. There are fish and non-fish bearing streams within the project boundaries. Antelope Creek and its tributaries dissect portions of the fuelbreaks in the southern portions of the project area. South Fork Battle Creek and Panther Creek in the middle portion of the project area and Digger Creek in the northern portion of the project area. The WHR classification is Sierra Mixed Conifer (SMC).

The fuel breaks have been delineated and prioritized and it is expected that between 300-800 acres will be treated annually over a ten-year period. The shaded fuel break will be maintained using prescribed fire and/or chipping and mastication. Fire will periodically be applied to each area to keep the fuel loading at an acceptable level. Some units will require broadcast burning while others will be done with pile and burn or windrow and burn. There are a few units where a combination most likely will be used. Burning will be conducted when conditions are conducive to cool low intensity fires. Unit # 16 is unique. This fuelbreak was developed through two efforts. The Ponderosa/Sky Ranch/Canyon View Loop Fuelbreak Project and the Piney Fuelbreak Project. Several landowners are within the boundaries of this unit. Treatment of this unit will be dictated by the landowner's objectives.

Unit Name	Year of Treatment	Total Acres	Location*	Assessor's Parcel Numbers
Plum Ck.10B (#1)	2021	268	T28N, R02E, Sec. 05,06,07,08,17,18	APN# 01-701-006,020,036,037,041,042,043,044. APN# 01-703-002,004.
N-Line/The Line (#2)	2021	574	T27N, R02E, Sec. 01,02,03. T28N, R02E, Sec. 14,23,25,26,34,35,36. T27N, R03E, Sec. 31	APN# 01-704-003, 007. APN# 01-706-003,004,005,007,008. APN# 01-713-005, APN# 05-302-001,002,003
<b>Total</b>		<b>842</b>		
Little Giant (#3)	2022	192	T28N, R02E, Sec. 04,05. T29N, R02E, 27,28,32,33,34	APN# 01-322-013, 019, 020,033. APN# 01-326-005,012. APN# 01-701-027,036.
A-Line North (#4)	2022	407	T29N, R03E, Sec. 05, 08, 09,16,17,19,20,21,28,30. T30N, R03E, Sec. 28,29,32,33.	APN# 01-307-002,003,005,006. APN# 01-313-002,011,013. APN# 01-320-002,003,007,008,009,011. APN# 01-327-004,007,008,017.
<b>Total</b>		<b>599</b>		
C-Line (#5)	2023	448	T29N, R02E, Sec. 04,09,10,11,14,15,16,18. T30N, R02E, Sec. 31,32,33,34.	APN# 01-304-025,026,028,055. APN# 01-306-014. APN# 01-309-009,010. APN# 01-311-003. APN# 01-312-001,002. APN# 01-315-011. APN# 01-317-001,002. APN# 01-320-001
Two Barrell (#6)	2023	454	T27N, R02E, Sec .03, 04, 05 10. T28N, R02E, Sec. 29,32,33,34	APN# 01-705-003,009, 010. APN# 01-706-005. APN# 053-010-02,04. APN# 053-020-01,04
<b>Total</b>		<b>902</b>		
Shelton Ridge (#7)	2024	512	T28N, R02E, Sec.14, 15, 16, 17, 21	APN# 01-703-004, 005, 011 APN# 01-704-001, 003
Ponderosa/90B (#8)	2024	304	T28N, R01E, Sec.01,06. T29N, R02E, Sec. 31,32,33	APN# 01-128-019, 020. APN# 01-322-010, 012, 013, 020. APN# 01-701-043
<b>Total</b>		<b>816</b>		
L- Line (#9)	2025	210	T27N, R03E, Sec.05, 06. T28N, R03E, Sec.26, 27, 32 33,34, 35	APN# 01-713-006,007. APN# 01-714-001, 002, 007, 011, APN# 05-303-001, 002
E-Line (#10)	2025	203	T29N, R02E, Sec.02, 03, 04, 06. T30N, R03E, Sec.31, 32	APN# 01-307-004, 005. APN# 01-309-009. APN# 01-310-001, 002, 003. APN# 01-313-001
<b>Total</b>		<b>413</b>		
D-Line/230A (#11)	2026	266	T29N, R03E Sec. 07, 08, 16, 17, 18, 21	APN# 01-313-010, 011. APN# 01-320-001, 002, 003, 009
Mill Creek Rim (#12)	2026	189	T27N, R02E, Sec.01,11,12. T27N, R03E, Sec.05, 06, 07	APN# 05-302-003, 005 05-302-006. APN# 05-303-001, 002, 006
<b>Total</b>		<b>455</b>		
Grapevine (#13)	2027	211	T29N, R02E, Sec.05, 06, 07, 08,10,15, 16, 17	APN# 01-309-002, 005, 006. APN# 01-311-001, 002. APN# 01-312-001. APN# 01-315-009, 011 APN# 01-317-001

A-Line South (#14)	2027	210	T28N, R02E, Sec.03, 04. T29N, R02E, Sec.33, 34, 35. T29N, R03E, Sec.28, 29, 30, 31.	APN# 01-322-020. APN# 01-326-008 10. APN# 01-327-003, 005, 010, 012, 013. APN# 01-701-027. APN# 01-702-001
<b>Total</b>		<b>421</b>		
Digger (#15)	2028	320	T29N, R02E, Sec. 06. T30N, R02E, Sec.19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32	APN# 01-301-004, 005. APN# 01-304-016, 017, 025, 026 APN# 01-309-002
Sky Ranch (#16)	2028	170		
<b>Total</b>		<b>490</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4938</b>		

\*Mount Diablo Base Meridian (MDBM)

#### 7. Treatment Types

- Wildland-Urban Interface Fuel Reduction
- Fuel Break
- Ecological Restoration

#### 8. Treatment Activities – all treatment activities will be considered for use on project acres

- Prescribed (Broadcast) Burning, 4938 acres
- Prescribed (Pile) Burning, 4938 acres
- Mechanical Treatment, 4938 acres
- Manual Treatment, 4938 acres
- Prescribed Herbivory, \_\_\_\_\_ acres
- Herbicide Application, \_\_\_\_\_ acres

#### 9. Fuel Type

- Grass Fuel Type
- Shrub Fuel Type
- Tree Fuel Type

#### 10. Geographic Scope

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

The scattered array of acres outside of the CalVTP treatable landscape is due to the method by which the CalVTP treatable landscape was digitally developed and the resultant degree of mapping resolution. For this project, the surrounding areas that appear to be excluded from the treatable landscape due to the method by which they were grouped and excluded from the treatable landscape essentially have the same habitat types as those within the treatable landscapes. Site visits to the project area confirm that the habitat types are the same. It is a logical conclusion that the environmental analysis in the PEIR is

within the scope of the PEIR and applicable to the entire 4938 acres included in this project.

**11. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

This project area is in a forested landscape owned by an industrial landowner managed for commercial timber extraction and reforestation. The landowner has successfully established miles of fuelbreaks surrounding their resources and wishes to improve forest resource protection by maintaining these fuelbreaks. Scattered across the landscape are smaller ownerships also engaged in the commercial extraction of timber and minor forest products for profit. There is a small amount of ownerships that are used as second (seasonal) residences within the vicinity of the project area.

**12. Other public agencies whose approval is required:**

No other public agencies approval is required for this project. However, during the development of the project, scoping letters were sent to California Department of Fish & Wildlife, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, United States Fish & Wildlife and Tehama County Air Pollution Control District, inviting each to review draft documents related to the jurisdictional boundaries of each agency. Comments received are incorporated into the final documents as a matter of practice. An approved Smoke Management Plan is provided in this CalVTP package.

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

Prior to retreating any area within the project boundary, the project proponent will verify that site conditions described in the PSA are still relevant. CAL FIRE's contract with the landowner are for 10 years. After 10 years, the landowner can enter 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.

**15. 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:

Matthew ReischmanDate: 5/4/2021

Printed Name:

Matthew Reischman

Title:

Assistant Deputy Director

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION  
CAL FIRE

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 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
<b>Impact AES-1:</b> Result in Short-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from Treatment Activities	Impact AES-1, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 2</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 3</u> <u>SPR REC-1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project area is located on private lands and there are no scenic vistas, scenic resources or state scenic highway near the areas where treatment activities will occur. Potential short-term impacts to visual character during implementation of the treatments are within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact AES-2:</b> Result in Long-Term, Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from WUI Fuel Reduction, Ecological Restoration, or Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Types	Impact AES-2, 3.2	LTS	<u>SPR AES- 1</u> <u>SPR AES- 3</u> <u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR REC- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project area is located on private lands and does not have any scenic vistas or public viewpoints and is not visible from any scenic highways; therefore, there is no potential for the project activities to result in substantial degradation of visual character of the project location. Potential for these types of treatments to result in long-term degradation of the visual character of an area or areas was examined in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AES-3:</b> Result in Long-Term Substantial Degradation of a Scenic Vista or Visual Character or Quality of Public Views, or Damage to Scenic Resources in a State Scenic Highway from the Non-Shaded Fuel Break Treatment Type	Impact AES-3, 3.2	SU	<u>MM AES- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Does not apply to this project.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Aesthetics:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						



	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AES-1 Vegetation Thinning and Edge Feathering:</b> This SPR only applies to mechanical and manual treatment activities within all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Shaded fuel breaks are in place; this CalVTP proposes to maintain these existing fuel breaks, all of which have been previously treated with a masticator. Preference will be to utilize understory burning to maintain the fuel breaks, however, periodic retreatment with masticator may be utilized.</i> <i>During – all treatments methods will be contained within the established project boundaries.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-2 Avoid Staging within Viewsheds:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Project areas are located behind locked gates and not open to public. The treatments areas are no readily visible to the public. There are no public parks, trails or recreational activities within or near the project areas.</i>			
<b>SPR AES-3 Provide Vegetation Screening:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project locations are not adjacent to public parks, trails, or recreational areas and there are no public roads within the project areas.</i>			
<b>MM AES-3: Conduct Visual Reconnaissance for Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks and Relocate or Feather and Screen Publicly Visible Non-Shaded Fuel Breaks</b>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project consists of in place shaded fuel breaks only. This MM does not apply.</i>			

## EC-2: AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AG-1:</b> Result Directly in the Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forest Land to a Non-Forest Use or Involve Other Changes in the Existing Environment Which, Due to Their Location or Nature, Could Result in Conversion of Forest Land to Non-Forest Use	Impact AG-1, 3.3	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project areas within this ownership are zoned TPZ (Timber Production Zone). The landowner has no intention to convert or otherwise change the purpose for which these lands are managed. Timber was commercially removed under previous THP's and stocking standards</i>						

<i>were certified prior to each THP being closed out. Remaining conifers are marked for retention and no further timber management will occur. This project will not result in a conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Scheduled treatments are within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Agriculture and Forest Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to agriculture and forest resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No impact to agriculture and forest resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

### EC-3: AIR QUALITY

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact AQ-1:</b> Generate Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors During Treatment Activities that would exceed CAAQS or NAAQS	Impact AQ-1, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u> <u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles, mechanical equipment, and prescribed burning during treatments would result in emissions of criteria pollutants that could exceed CAAQS or NAAQS thresholds. Emissions of criteria air pollutants related to the proposed treatment are within the scope of the impacts addressed in the PEIR because the proposed activities, as well as the associated equipment and duration of use, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. The components of mitigation measure AQ-1 that have been determined by CAL FIRE to be feasible, and would be implemented to reduce emissions include use of gasoline-powered equipment, encouraging carpooling to the project site, and using Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO<sub>x</sub> and PM on equipment. Equipment meeting Tier 4 emission standards and the use of renewable fuel would be implemented to the extent feasible.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-2:</b> Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-2, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u> <u>SPR NOI- 4</u> <u>SPR NOI- 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during initial and maintenance treatments could expose people to diesel particulate matter emissions. Diesel particulate matter emissions from the proposed treatment project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the burn duration and exposure parameters of the proposed project are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-3:</b> Expose People to Fugitive Dust Emissions Containing Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-3, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR AQ- 4, 5</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>This impact does not apply to the project as there are no known naturally occurring asbestos deposits within the treatment areas.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-4:</b> Expose People to Toxic Air Contaminants Emitted by Prescribed Burns and Related Health Risk	Impact AQ-4, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u>	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Prescribed burning during treatments could expose people to toxic air contaminants. The duration and parameters of the prescribed burn are within the scope of the activities addressed in the PEIR; therefore, the potential for exposure to toxic air contaminants is also within the scope of impacts covered in the PEIR. All feasible measures to prevent and minimize smoke emissions as well as exposure to smoke are included in SPRs. No additional mitigation measures are feasible, and this impact would remain potentially significant and unavoidable, as explained in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-5:</b> Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Diesel Exhaust	Impact AQ-5, 3.4	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u> <u>SPR NOI- 4, 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatments could expose people to objectionable odors from diesel exhaust. Objectionable odors from diesel exhaust during the proposed treatment project are within the scope of the impacts covered in the PEIR because the proposed activities, as well as the associated equipment and duration of use, are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact AQ-6:</b> Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Smoke During Prescribed Burning	Impact AQ-6, 3.4	PSU	<u>SPR AD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 2, 6</u>	Yes	PSU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Prescribed burning during treatments could expose people to objectionable odors. The duration and parameters of the prescribed burn are within the scope of the activities addressed in the PEIR; therefore, the resultant potential for exposure to objectionable odors from smoke is also within the scope of impacts covered in the PEIR. All feasible measures to prevent and minimize smoke odors as well as exposure to smoke odors are included in SPRs. No additional mitigation measures are feasible, and this impact would remain potentially significant and unavoidable, as explained in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Air Quality:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR AQ-1 Comply with Air Quality Regulations:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>CAL FIRE policy requires all VTP treatments that will utilize prescribed fire to comply with Air Quality Regulations for their air district. A SMP (Smoke Management Plan) has been approved by TCAPCD and this plan includes a detailed SMP that requires air quality monitoring and contingency planning in the event air quality is degraded.</i>			

<b>SPR AQ-2 Submit Smoke Management Plan:</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>CAL FIRE policy requires all VTP treatments utilizing prescribed fire to submit a SMP. A SMP has been prepared and approved by TCAPCB. The SMP is contained in the VTP package, (Item # 2).</i>			
<b>SPR AQ-3 Create Burn Plan:</b> The project proponent will create a burn plan using the CAL FIRE burn plan template for all prescribed burns. This SPR applies only to prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>A burn plan has been prepared and is included in the VTP package, (Item # 1 - Section 1).</i>			
<b>SPR AQ-4 Minimize Dust:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Measures within SPR AQ-4 will be implemented to minimize dust during treatments.</i>			
<b>SPR AQ-5 Avoid Naturally Occurring Asbestos:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No known naturally occurring asbestos deposits in the treatment area.</i>			
<b>SPR AQ-6: Prescribed Burn Safety Procedures:</b> Prescribed burns will follow all safety procedures required of CAL FIRE crew, including the implementation of an approved Incident Action Plan (IAP).	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>CAL FIRE requires the Incident Commander to ensure an incident action plan is prepared and identifies burn dates; burn hours; weather limitations; specific burn prescription; communication plan; medical plan; traffic plan; and other special instructions. The Incident Action Plan will also identify personnel to coordinate with the local air district for onsite briefings, posting notifications, and weather monitoring during burning.</i>			
<b>MM AQ-1: Implement On-Road Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Exhaust Emission Reduction Techniques</b> Where feasible, project proponents will implement emission reduction techniques to reduce exhaust emissions from off-road equipment.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>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 the use of gasoline-powered equipment, encouraging carpooling to the project site, and using Best Available Control Technology for emission reductions of NO<sub>x</sub> and PM on equipment. Equipment meeting Tier 4 emission standards and the use of renewable fuel would be implemented to the extent feasible.</i>			

## 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
<b>Impact CUL-1:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Built Historical Resources	Impact CUL-1, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL-1, 7, 8</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This impact does not apply to the initial or maintenance treatments, because no built resources, including built historic resources, are present within the project area that could be affected by the proposed treatment project.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-2:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources	Impact CUL-2, 3.5	SU	<u>SPR CUL-2, 3, 4, 5, 8</u> <u>MM CUL-2</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatment may include mechanical treatments using heaving equipment. The potential for these treatment activities to result in inadvertent discovery of unique archaeological resources or subsurface historical resources was examined in the PEIR. Treatment activities and extent of ground disturbance of the treatment project are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR and Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would apply to this treatment.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-3:</b> Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource	Impact CUL-3, 3.5	LTS	<u>SPR CUL-1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project treatments would include mechanical treatment, manual treatment, and prescribed burning. The potential for adverse effects to tribal cultural resources during implementation of the treatments is within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the treatment activities and extent of ground disturbance are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. Native American contacts on the Tehama County NA contact list were sent letters on February 8, 2019. No responses have been received from any Native American tribes regarding cultural resources.</i>						
<b>Impact CUL-4:</b> Disturb Human Remains	Impact CUL-4, 3.5	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatment would include mechanical treatments using heavy equipment. The potential for uncovering human remains during implementation of the treatment project is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR. Should human remains be discovered the project would comply with California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5 and 7052 and PRC Section 5097.</i>						

<b>Other Impacts to Archeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources:</b> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No impacts to archaeological, historical or tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR CUL-1 Conduct Record Search:</b> For treatments led by CAL FIRE, an archaeological and historical resource record search will be conducted per the “Cultural Resource Review Procedures for CAL FIRE Projects” (current edition dated 2020). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>SPI maintains a property wide cultural and historic data base. Every five years a property wide request is made through the Northeast Information Center as well as the Heritage Commission which is in compliance with CAL FIRES “Cultural Resource Review Procedures for CAL FIRE projects”.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-2 Contact Geographically Affiliated Native American Tribes:</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The most current list of Native American Contacts for Tehama County, posted on CAL FIRE’s web site was obtained (dated January 2019) when this project was initiated. Notification letters identifying the location, treatment types and purpose of the project were sent on February 8, 2019. No response letters were received. The NA contact list has been updated since then and one new tribe has been added. A curtesy letter (dated 2/2/21) has been sent to that tribe informing them of this project and inviting them to comment within 10 days of receipt of that letter.</i>			
<b>SPR-CUL-3 Pre-field Research:</b> The project proponent will conduct research prior to implementing treatments as part of the cultural resource investigation. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Following the guidelines provided in the publication “Cultural Resource Reivew Procedures for CAL FIRE Projects”, Revised April 03, 2020, the Northern Region Senior Archaeologist was consulted and the result of that consultation documented in an email and attached to the VTP checklist for this plan. Senior Archaeologist Jenkins (now retired) recommendation directed the unit to request an archaeological summary sheet for each quadrangle that one of the 16 units is located on and which areas have been surveyed under past THP’s. The company has provided summary sheets of record checks, site surveys and a confidential map which displays the locations of all sites. This strategy was shared with the new Northern Region Archaeologist and because of that conversation, this CalVTP will utilize phased archaeology survey methodology. Treatment areas have been prioritized by SPI and are listed in this document under item 6. Confidential Archaeology Survey Reports (ASR) have been provided to the Region Archaeologist demonstrating that Priority 1 (Plum Creek/10B Unit) has been surveyed and</i>			

<i>site specific protection measures for cultural resources contained in each ASR as well as those provided by the Region Archaeologist will be implemented prior to treatment within this unit. A clearance letter is contained in the VTP package.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-4 Archaeological Surveys:</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>This CalVTP will utilize phased archaeology survey methodology. Treatment areas have been prioritized by SPI and are listed in this document under item 6. Confidential Archaeology Survey Reports (ASR) have been provided to the Region Archaeologist demonstrating that Priority 1 (Plum Creek/10B Unit) has been surveyed and site specific protection measures for cultural resources contained in each ASR will be implemented prior to treatment within this unit. Prior to operations each season, the Region Archaeologist will be provided a summary sheet for the units planned to be treated based upon the priority schedule developed by the landowner. After review of this sheet additional areas identified as needing surveys will be completed. A confidential Archaeological Survey Report will be prepared by unit staff and reviewed by CAL FIRES Northern Region Senior Archaeologist before operations commence within any treatment areas. Protection measures identified in each report will be incorporated into the project prior to conducting work. Sensitive Archeological information will be retained in SPI confidential files.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-5 Treatment of Archaeological Resources:</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Notification letters will be sent to culturally affiliated tribes if cultural resources are identified within a treatment areas that cannot be avoided.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-6 Treatment of Tribal Cultural Resources:</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>In consultation with culturally affiliated tribes, effective protection measures will be developed for tribal cultural resources located within treatment areas that cannot be avoided.</i>			
<b>SPR CUL-7 Avoid Built Historical Resources:</b> If the records search identifies built historical resources, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the project proponent will avoid these resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>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.</i>			

<p><b>SPR CUL-8 Cultural Resource Training:</b> The project proponent will train all crew members and contractors implementing treatment activities on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>The project proponent will train all crew members and contractors implementing treatment activities on the protection of sensitive archaeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM CUL-2: Protect Inadvertent Discoveries of Unique Archaeological Resources or Subsurface Historical Resources</b> 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Should project activities reveal cultural or archaeological resources, CAL FIRE’s standard post-review discovery procedures shall be enacted: work shall cease within 100 feet of the discovery and the Unit Archaeologist and Unit Forester will be contacted. Work will not resume until further contact from the Archaeologist.</i></p>			

## 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
<p><b>Impact BIO-1:</b> Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications</p>	<p>Impact BIO-1, 3.6</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p><u>SPR BIO-1, 2, 7, 9</u> <u>SPR AQ-3, 4,</u> <u>SPR GEO-1, 3, 4, 5, 7</u> <u>SPR HYD-5</u> <u>MM BIO-1a, 1b, 1c</u></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>LTSM</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><i>This project lies within the footprint of several Timber Harvest Plans (THP’s). These THP’s established fuel breaks as part of the THP. This CalVTP is being prepared to maintain these existing fuel breaks. For each THP a CNDDDB data base review was completed and analysis conducted that identified potential habitat present for special status plant species. Based on this information multiple surveys for special-</i></p>						



<p><i>status plants were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status plants in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion.</i></p> <p><i>The potential for adverse effects to special status plants is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR analysis because the treatment activities and intensity of disturbance as a result of implementing treatments are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR. Per Mitigation Measure BIO-1b, no disturbance buffer zones of at least 50 feet will be established around any areas identified as being occupied by a special status plant species for pile burning, mechanical treatment and manual treatments. For prescribed burning, residual effects of the treatment would not be significant under CEQA within implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1b and SPR's because implementation of the treatment would maintain habitat function of the special status plant habitat and because a loss of a few individuals would not substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of the species. However, if a large population of a special status plant species is identified, the plants may need to be avoided during prescribed burning by establishment of a no disturbance 50-foot buffer zone in order for residual impacts to remain less than significant under CEQA, consistent with the determination of the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-2:</b> Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications</p>	<p>Impact BIO-2, 3.6</p>	<p>PS / SU</p>	<p><u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 3, 4, 5 <u>SPR HAZ-</u> 5, 6 <u>MM BIO-</u> 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>LTSM</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><i>This project lies within the footprint of several Timber Harvest Plans (THP's). These THP's established fuel breaks as part of the THP. This CalVTP is being prepared to maintain these existing fuel breaks. For each THP a CNDDDB data base review was completed and analysis conducted that identified potential habitat present for special status wildlife species. Based on this information multiple surveys for special-status wildlife species were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status wildlife species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion.</i></p> <p><i>Maintenance of the fuelbreaks will not result in further reduced canopy cover or reduced understory cover. There will be no major change to the forest character and no further loss of habitat function because Mitigation Measures BIO – 2a (1) will be implemented. The potential for adverse effects to special-status wildlife is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR, because the treatment activities and intensity of disturbance as a result of implementing treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact BIO-3:</b> Substantially Affect Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Community Through Direct Loss or Degradation that Leads to Loss of Habitat Function</p>	<p>Impact BIO-3, 3.6</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p><u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 4, 5 <u>MM BIO-</u> 3a, 3b, 3c</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>LTSM</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

<i>All watercourses with flowing water, at the time of treatment, will have in place a 150 ft. no treatment buffer zone. For all other watercourses, a 50 ft. – 100 ft. no treatment buffer zone will be provided. Maintenance of the fuelbreaks will not result in loss of riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community through direct loss or degradation that leads to loss of habitat function because Mitigation Measure BIO – 2a (1) will be implemented. The potential for adverse effects to sensitive habitats is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the treatment activities and intensity of disturbance as a result of implementing treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-4:</b> Substantially Affect State or Federally Protected Wetlands	Impact BIO-4, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-1</u> <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 3, 4, <u>MM BIO- 4</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Maintenance of the fuelbreaks will not result in direct or indirect adverse effects to state or federally protected wetlands. There are none located in project area. The potential for adverse effects to state or federally protected wetlands is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the treatment activities and intensity of disturbance as a result of implementing treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-5:</b> Interfere Substantially with Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries	Impact BIO-5, 3.6	PS	<u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 4, 5, 10, 11 <u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 4 <u>MM BIO- 5</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Maintenance of fuelbreaks will not interfere with wildlife movement corridors or impede use of nurseries. No known modeled essential connectivity area or natural landscape block have been identified through the CalVTP planning process. Additionally, no known wildlife nursery sites or indications of nursery sites, such as deer fawning habitat or potential rookery trees with whitewash, were identified during the CalVTP planning process. The potential for adverse effects to wildlife movement corridors and nurseries is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the treatment activities and extent of expected disturbance as a result of implementing treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-6:</b> Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife	Impact BIO-6, 3.6	LTS	<u>SPR BIO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Maintenance of fuelbreaks will not substantially reduce habitat or abundance of common wildlife. The potential for adverse effects to common wildlife, including nesting birds, is within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the treatment activities and extent of expected disturbance as a result of implementing treatment activities are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-7:</b> Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	Impact BIO-7, 3.6	Np Impact	<u>SPR AD- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The potential for treatment activities to result in conflict with local policies or ordinances was examined in the PEIR. Vegetation treatment projects implemented under the CalVTP that are subject to local policies or ordinances would be required to comply with any applicable county, city, or other local policies, ordinances, and permitting procedures related to protection of biological resources, per SPR AD-3. Consistent with the determination in the PEIR, the proposed project would result in no impact. Maintenance of fuelbreaks will result in no</i>						

<i>further overstory removal. Tehama Co. has a voluntary oak woodland ordinance, however this project is in a forested setting not an oak woodland setting, therefore there will be no conflict with this ordinance or protecting biological resources. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact BIO-8:</b> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Implementation of the proposed vegetation treatment and treatment maintenance would not result in conflict with SPI's property wide adopted habitat conservation plans (HCP) or a natural community conservation plans (NCCP), because the treatment sites are not within the plan area of SPI's adopted HCP or NCCP.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Biological Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR BIO-1: Review and Survey Project-Specific Biological Resources.</b>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u>	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>1. Suitable Habitat Is Present but Adverse Effects Can Be Clearly Avoided.</b>	Yes	Prior	
<b>2. Suitable Habitat is Present and Adverse Effects Cannot Be Clearly Avoided.</b>	No		
This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.			
<i>A twelve-quad search of the Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) was conducted to obtain an inventory of the status and locations of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern for plants and animals within or near the project area. The inventory and analysis of suitable habitat is included as Appendix A, contained in the CalVTP package (item 4 – Appendix A).</i>			
<i>The special status species table (Appendix Bio-3) for the Northern Ca. Interior and Coast Range Ecoregion was reviewed and Federally or State listed threatened, endangered or candidate species, fully protected, special-status species or any rare or endangered plants (CNPS Rank 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B) that had potential to exist within the project area that were not identified in the CNDDDB data search were identified and included in an ecoregion habitat analysis, (item 4 – Appendix B).</i>			
<i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for sensitive/rare/endangered wildlife &amp; plant species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no sensitive, rare or endangered wildlife or plant species in the project area. The NDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion.</i>			

<i>Standard Mitigation Measures will be implemented and include: All watercourses with flowing water, at the time of treatment, will have in place a 150 ft. no treatment buffer zone. For all other watercourses, a 50 ft. – 100 ft. no treatment buffer zone will be provided. Nesting bird surveys if treatment is contemplated during nesting season (March 1 – August 31).</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-2: Require Biological Resource Training for Workers.</b> The project proponent will require crew members and contractors to receive training from a qualified RPF or biologist prior to beginning a treatment project. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>The project proponent will require crew members and contractors to receive training from a qualified RPF or biologist prior to beginning a treatment project.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-3: Survey Sensitive Natural Communities and Other Sensitive Habitats.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that sensitive natural communities or sensitive habitats may be present and adverse effects cannot be avoided. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No sensitive natural communities or other sensitive habitats were identified.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-4: Design Treatment to Avoid Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat Function.</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>CDF&amp;W has recommended in past fuel reduction projects (VMP's) prepared for the Tehama Glenn Unit to include watercourse protection buffer zones. TGU has implemented this recommendation as a standard practice to include 50 ft. to 150 ft. wide no treatment buffer zones adjacent to all watercourses into this CalVTP. The width of the zone will be determined by the watercourse classification. Class I will receive a minimum of 150 ft. zone. Class II will receive a minimum of 100 ft. zone and Class III will receive minimum of 50 ft. to 75 ft. zones. Mechanical treatments will be minimized on slopes over 20% and will not operate under saturated soil conditions. Erosion potential will be minimized where necessary to prevent runoff from roads and fire lines reaching a watercourse by installing waterbreaks at appropriate access points.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-5: Avoid Environmental Effects of Type Conversion and Maintain Habitat Function in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub.</b> 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	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Project not located in coastal habitat where sage scrub or chaparral are present.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-6: Prevent Spread of Plant Pathogens.</b> When working in sensitive natural communities, riparian habitats, or oak woodlands that are at risk from plant pathogens (e.g., lone chaparral, blue oak woodland), the project proponent will implement best management practices to prevent the spread of <i>Phytophthora</i> and other plant pathogens (e.g., pitch canker ( <i>Fusarium</i> ), goldspotted oak borer, shot hole borer, bark beetle). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<i>No known plant pathogens in the project area requiring Best Management Practices (BMP) to prevent spread of plant pathogens. It is most likely that personnel and equipment assigned to work on the project will be from the local area and the concern of pathogens entering from other areas will be low. However, because Fire Crews, Fuels Crews and associated equipment (chainsaws, handtools, etc.) and vehicles could have been used in other portions of the state either on fires or other fuel treatment projects, the crews will be advised to completely clean their equipment, tools and vehicles before arriving at the project site.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-7: Survey for Special-Status Plants.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status plant species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or botanist to conduct protocol-level surveys for special-status plant species with the potential to be affected by a treatment prior to initiation of the treatment. The survey will follow the methods in the current version of CDFW's "Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities." This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for special status plant species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status plant species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any special status plant species that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a special status plant species is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 1A shall be implemented.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-8: Identify and Minimize Impacts in Coastal Zone ESHAs.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and only the ecosystem restoration treatment type.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Project is not located in coastal zone.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-9: Prevent Spread of Invasive Plants, Noxious Weeds, and Invasive Wildlife.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>No known invasive, noxious or invasive wildlife in the project area. It is most likely that personnel and equipment assigned to work on the project will be from the local area and the concern of pathogens entering from other areas will be low. However, because Fire Crews, Fuels Crews and associated equipment (chainsaws, handtools, etc.) and vehicles could have been used in other portions of the state either on fires or other fuel treatment projects, the crews will be advised to completely clean their equipment, tools and vehicles before arriving at the project site.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-10: Survey for Special-Status Wildlife and Nursery Sites.</b> If SPR BIO-1 determines that suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species or nurseries of any wildlife species is present and cannot be avoided, the project proponent will require a qualified RPF or biologist to conduct focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife species or nursery sites (e.g., bat maternity roosts, deer fawning areas, heron or egret rookeries) with potential to be directly or indirectly affected by a treatment activity. The survey area will be determined by a qualified RPF or biologist based on the species and habitats and any recommended buffer distances in agency protocols. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for special status wildlife species and nursery sites. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status wildlife species or nursery sites in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion regarding special status wildlife species. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any special status wildlife species and nursery sites that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a special status wildlife species or nursery site is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 1A shall be implemented.</i>			
<b>SPR BIO-11. Install Wildlife-Friendly Fencing (Prescribed Herbivory).</b> This SPR applies only to prescribed herbivory and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR BIO-12. Protect Common Nesting Birds, Including Raptors.</b> The project proponent will schedule treatment activities to avoid the active nesting season of common native bird species, including raptors, that could be present within or adjacent to the treatment site, if feasible. Common native birds are species not otherwise treated as special status in the CalVTP PEIR. The active nesting season or peak nesting season will be defined by the qualified RPF or biologist. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Unit Staff shall conduct seasonal nesting bird surveys if treatments are contemplated during nesting season, (March 1 to August 31). If an active nest is identified, activities within 100 feet of the nest will stop and CAL FIRE Biologist or Unit Forester contacted to determine the status of the bird species and determine need to develop further avoidance strategies. See the entire SPR for complete avoidance strategies identified in PTEIR. No impacts are anticipated.</i>			
<b>MM BIO-1a: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Listed under ESA or CESA</b> If listed plants are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will avoid and protect these species by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the area occupied by listed plants and marking the buffer boundary with high-visibility flagging, fencing, stakes, or clear, existing landscape demarcations (e.g., edge of a roadway).	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for special status plant species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status plant species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion regarding special status wildlife species. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any special status plant species that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a special status plant species is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 2B shall be implemented.</i>			
<b>MM BIO-1b: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Plants Not Listed Under ESA or CESA</b> If non-listed special-status plant species (i.e., species not listed under ESA or CESA, but meeting the definition of special-status as stated in Section 3.6.1 of the Program EIR) are determined to be present through application of SPR BIO-1 and SPR BIO-7, the project proponent will implement measures to avoid loss of individuals and maintain habitat function of occupied habitat.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<p><i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for special status plant species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status plant species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion regarding special status wildlife species. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any special status plant species that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a special status plant species is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 1b shall be implemented.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-1c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Special-Status Plants</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit for state-listed plants), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><b>MM BIO-2a: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Listed Wildlife Species and California Fully Protected Species (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior	CAL FIRE
<p><i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for listed and fully protected wildlife species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no listed or fully protected wildlife species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion regarding listed and fully protected wildlife species. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any listed or fully protected wildlife species that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a listed or fully protected wildlife species is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 2a shall be implemented.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2b: Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Other Special-Status Wildlife Species (All Treatment Activities)</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status wildlife would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status wildlife may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status wildlife, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE

<p><i>This project lies within the footprint of multiple THP's and each THP identified potential habitat for special status wildlife species. Surveys were conducted and these surveys concluded that there are no special status wildlife species in the project area. The NDDDB data base and ecoregion review conducted in the preparation of this project supported this conclusion regarding special status wildlife species. Staff personnel will conduct surveys during unit lay out and identification of boundaries in an effort to locate any special status wildlife species that may be introduced into the project area outside watercourse protection zones. In the event a special status wildlife species is located in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 2a shall be implemented.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2c: Compensate for Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Loss of Habitat Function for Special-Status Wildlife if Applicable (All Treatment Activities)</b> If the provisions of Mitigation Measure BIO-2a, BIO-2b, BIO-2d, BIO-2e, BIO-2f, or BIO-2g cannot be implemented and the project proponent determines that additional mitigation is necessary to reduce significant impacts, the project proponent will compensate for such impacts to species or habitat by acquiring and/or protecting land that provides (or will provide in the case of restoration) habitat function for affected species that is at least equivalent to the habitat function removed or degraded as a result of the treatment. Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., incidental take permit), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><b>MM BIO-2d: Implement Protective Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (All Treatment Activities)</b></p> <p><i>CNDDDB data base search indicated presence of an isolated Elderberry bush clump with several old exit holes in live wood observed 7 miles east of the town of Paynes Creek along the south bank of Paynes Creek in 1991 at 1870-foot elevation and another occurrence 4 miles SW of the town of Paynes Creek within the Row of highway 36E in 1991 at 1040-foot elevation. This occurrence consisted of several clumps of Elderberries with two stems containing old, clean cut exit holes in live wood. Both occurrences are well outside the project area boundaries. Elderberries can be found in association with riparian habitats but also are found in oak woodland habitats. Elderberries are easily identified and staff personnel will conduct spot checks during unit lay out and identification of boundaries. In the event elderberry bushes are in the project area, Mitigation Measures BIO 2d shall be implemented.</i></p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><b>MM BIO-2e: Design Treatment to Retain Special-Status Butterfly Host Plants (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status butterfly would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some may be killed, injured or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status butterflies, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Table 11b utilized for the Ecoregion review listed the Oregon silverspot butterfly as a federally listed threatened invertebrate species. This butterfly inhabits coastal grasslands near the Pacific Ocean and relies on a single plant – the early blue violet – to complete its life cycle. There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project area as this project is in a forested setting in the foothills east of the Sacramento Valley.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2f: Avoid Habitat for Special-Status Beetles, Flies, Grasshoppers, and Snails (All Treatment Activities)</b></p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE



<p><i>Table 11b utilized for the Ecoregion review listed one beetle as federally threatened and one snail as state threatened invertebrate species. The Delta green ground beetle inhabits a small region within Solano County. There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project area for this snail as this project is in a forested setting in the foothills east of the Sacramento Valley. The Trinity bristle snail is a species of snail found in northwestern Trinity County along the Trinity River. It likes cool, wet, shady riparian zones and is only active at night. It spends warmer parts of the day stuck to shady areas on tree trunks. TGU has implemented as a standard practice to include 50 ft. to 150 ft. wide no treatment buffer zones adjacent to all watercourses into this CalVTP. The width of the zone will be determined by the watercourse classification. Class I will receive a minimum of 150 ft. zone. Class II will receive a minimum of 100 ft. zone and Class III will receive minimum of 50 ft. to 75 ft. zones. This protection measure will avoid potential habitat for this snail in the event its habitat has spread beyond Trinity County.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2g: Design Treatment to Avoid Mortality, Injury, or Disturbance and Maintain Habitat Function for Special-Status Bumble Bees (All Treatment Activities)</b> The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or biologist that the special-status bumble bee would benefit from treatment in the occupied (or assumed to be occupied) habitat area even though some of the non-listed special-status bumble bees may be killed, injured, or disturbed during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to special-status bumble bees, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><i>CNDDDB data base and Table 11b utilized for the Ecoregion review listed two bees, both of which are candidate species for listing as endangered. Western bumble bee has one occurrence in the range of the project area from 1951. Implementation of this treatment would maintain habitat function and there are no adverse impacts anticipated. Crotch bumble bee historically occupies grasslands and shrub lands in southern to central California and requires overwintering nest sites. This species has not been found in the project areas and the implementation of this treatment will maintain habitat function and there are no adverse impacts anticipated.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-2h: Avoid Potential Disease Transmission Between Domestic Livestock and Special-Status Ungulates (Prescribed Herbivory)</b></p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p>N/A</p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-3a: Design Treatments to Avoid Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands</b> The project proponent will implement the following measures when working in treatment areas that contain sensitive natural communities identified during surveys conducted pursuant to SPR BIO-3: The only exception to this mitigation approach is in cases where it is determined by a qualified RPF or botanist that the sensitive natural community or oak woodland would benefit from treatment in the occupied habitat area even though some loss may occur during treatment activities. If it is determined that treatment activities would be beneficial to sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands, no compensatory mitigation will be required.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><i>This project is in a forested setting not an oak woodland setting and existing oaks have been retained in the fuel breaks where they exist and do not create a safety hazard. No sensitive natural communities were identified during surveys.</i></p>			

<p><b>MM BIO-3b: Compensate for Loss of Sensitive Natural Communities and Oak Woodlands.</b> If significant impacts on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands cannot feasibly be avoided or reduced as specified under Mitigation Measure BIO-3a, the project proponent will prepare a Compensatory Mitigation Plan that identifies the residual significant effects on sensitive natural communities or oak woodlands that require compensatory mitigation and describes the compensatory mitigation strategy being implemented to reduce residual effects.</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>This project is in a forested setting not an oak woodland setting and existing oaks have been retained in the fuel breaks where they exist and do not create a safety hazard. No sensitive natural communities were identified during surveys.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-3c: Compensate for Unavoidable Loss of Riparian Habitat</b> Compensatory mitigation may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, or other authorizations obtained by the project proponent (e.g., Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement), if these requirements are equally or more effective than the mitigation identified above.</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Riparian habitats will be clearly avoided by maintaining 50 ft. – 150 ft. no treatment buffer zones adjacent to all watercourses.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-4: Avoid State and Federally Protected Wetlands</b></p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Riparian habitats will be clearly avoided by maintaining 50 ft. – 150 ft. no treatment buffer zones adjacent to all watercourses and wet areas.</i></p>			
<p><b>MM BIO-5: Retain Nursery Habitat and Implement Buffers to Avoid Nursery Sites</b></p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>None located in Project area.</i></p>			

## 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
<p><b>Impact GEO-1:</b> Result in Substantial Erosion or Loss of Topsoil</p>	Impact Geo-1, 3.7	LTS	<p><u>SPR GEO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,</u> <u>SPR HYD-3</u> <u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>SPR HYD- 4</u></p>	Yes	LTS	☒
<p><i>There are no known geologic hazard areas that exist within the project area. Heavy equipment use will be limited to gentler slopes (0-20%) and will not operate under saturated conditions. Burning will be limited to low intensity fire, resulting in mosaic burns consuming 60-90% of available vegetation. All watercourses will contain a 50 ft.-150 ft. no treatment buffer zone adjacent to them ensuring no substantial</i></p>						

<i>loss of soil or erosion. Potential impacts related to soil erosion during implementation of the treatment project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the use of type of equipment, extent of vegetation removal, and intensity of prescribed burning proposed are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Impact GEO-2: Increase Risk of Landslide</b>	Impact Geo-2, 3.7	LTS	SPR GEO-3, 4, 7, 8, SPR AQ- 3	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project as proposed will maintain in place constructed shaded fuel breaks on SPI properties. No known unstable areas exist within in the project area. Potential impacts related to landslides during implementation of the treatment project are within the scope of the of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR because the extent of vegetation removal, intensity of prescribed burning, and avoidance of steep slopes and areas of instability are consistent with those analyzed in the PEIR.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology, And Mineral Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to geology, soils, paleontology, and mineral resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to Geology, Soils, Paleontology or Mineral resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/ Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR GEO-1 Suspend Disturbance during Heavy Precipitation:</b> The project proponent will suspend mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatments if the National Weather Service forecast is a “chance” (30 percent or more) of rain within the next 24 hours. This SPR applies only to mechanical, prescribed herbivory, and herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR GEO-2 Limit High Ground Pressure Vehicles:</b> The project proponent will limit heavy equipment that could cause soil disturbance or compaction to be driven through treatment areas when soils are wet and saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

<p><b>SPR GEO-3 Stabilize Disturbed Soil Areas:</b> The project proponent will stabilize soil disturbed during mechanical, prescribed herbivory treatments and prescribed burns that result in exposure of bare soil over 50 percent or more of the treatment area with mulch or equivalent immediately after treatment activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for substantial sediment discharge. This SPR only applies to mechanical and prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR GEO-4 Erosion Monitoring:</b> The project proponent will inspect treatment areas for the proper implementation of erosion control SPRs and mitigations prior to the rainy season. This SPR applies only to mechanical and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>For the areas within the project boundaries where mechanical, manual and or prescribed fire activities will occur; from November 1 through April 1 inspections shall be completed to ensure water breaks are functioning properly once a storm has produced 1.5 inches of rain within a 24-hr. period. Any areas where the inspection identifies that erosion could result in a substantial discharge will immediately be corrected and stabilized.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-5 Drain Stormwater via Water Breaks:</b> The project proponent will drain compacted and/or bare linear treatment areas capable of generating storm runoff via water breaks using the spacing and erosion control guidelines contained in Sections 914.6, 934.6, and 954.6(c) of the California Forest Practice Rules. This SPR applies only to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burn treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Water breaks along control lines constructed by hand or mechanical means will have water breaks installed immediately if the control lines will not be used by vehicles and equipment during prescribed burning operations. If control lines need to be utilized by vehicles or equipment during the prescribed fire period, then water breaks will be installed between October 15<sup>th</sup> to November 15<sup>th</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> to May 1<sup>st</sup> if the National Weather Service forecast is a chance (30% or more of rain) within the next 24-hour period</i></p> <p><i>Water breaks shall be installed diagonally as a trench at least 6-inches in to a firm ground base with a minimum of a 6-inch berm on the downhill side so that water can be intercepted and directed away from the exposed control line surface. The exit area for the water must be free of blockages allowing for free flow of water. Water breaks shall be installed mid slope of control lines on slopes greater than 50% at 75 feet, 26-50% at 100 feet, 11-25% at 150 feet, and 10% or less at 200 feet.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-6 Minimize Burn Pile Size:</b> The project proponent will not create burn piles that exceed 20 feet in length, width, or diameter, except when on landings, road surfaces, or on contour to minimize the spatial extent of soil damage. This SPR applies to mechanical, manual, and prescribed burning treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Where mechanical, manual or prescribed fire treatment is proposed no burn piles will exceed 20 feet in length, width or diameter except on landings, road surfaces or on contour to minimize the spatial extent of soil damage. Piles created may be chipped or burned. No piles will be constructed within the WLPZ.</i></p>			

<p><b>SPR GEO-7 Minimize Erosion, Slope Restrictions for Heavy Equipment and Tractor Roads.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Stepper slopes (50% and over) within the project boundaries are associated with Class I and II watercourses and will be protected through the application of WLPZ that corresponds to WLPZ widths as identified in SPR HYD-4(per California Forest Practice Rules 14 CCR §936.5). Heavy equipment may be used on slopes between 0 - 20% and this use will be minimized. Heavy equipment shall not operate when soils are saturated.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR GEO-8 Steep Slopes:</b> The project proponent will require a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or licensed geologist to evaluate treatment areas with slopes greater than 50 percent for unstable areas (areas with potential for landslide) and unstable soils (soil with moderate to high erosion hazard). This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and WUI fuel reduction, non-shaded fuel breaks, and ecological restoration treatment types.</p>	No	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>All areas have been evaluated for unstable areas and unstable soils. No known areas in the project area.</i></p>			

## EC-7: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<p><b>Impact GHG-1:</b> Conflict with applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs</p>	Impact GHG-1, 3.8	LTS	<u>SPR GHG- 1</u>	No	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning during treatments would result in GHG emissions. Consistency of treatments under the CalVTP with applicable plans, policies, and regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact GHG-2:</b> Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Treatment Activities</p>	Impact GHG-2, 3.8	PSU	<u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>MM GHG- 2</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment and prescribed burning during maintenance treatments would result in GHG emissions. The potential for treatments under the CalVTP to generate GHG emissions was examined in the PEIR. In addition, project-specific emissions were calculated (item 4 – Appendix C), Generation of GHG emissions from the project treatments are within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						

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

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR GHG-1 Contribute to the AB 1504 Carbon Inventory Process:</b> The project proponent of treatment projects subject to the AB 1504 process will provide all necessary data about the treatment that is needed by the U.S. Forest Service and FRAP to fulfill requirements of the AB 1504 carbon inventory, and to aid in the ongoing research about the long-term net change in carbon sequestration resulting from treatment activity. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>It is estimated the project shall produce 261,116.28 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from burning vegetation and 79.17 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from motorized exhaust for a total of 261,195 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, emissions over the life of the project. Total emissions divided by total acres equates to an estimated 52.89 metric tons/ acre. Given the scenario that between 300-800 acres will be treated each year and not all acres will be burned, a more realistic emission production figure would be between 15,867 to 42,312 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> produced each season. (GHG Analysis Item 4 – Appendix C).</i>			
<b>MM GHG-2. Implement GHG Emission Reduction Techniques During Prescribed Burns.</b> The project proponent will document in the Burn Plan required pursuant to SPR AQ-3 which methods for reducing GHG emissions can feasibly be integrated into the treatment design.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

## EC-8: Energy

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact ENG-1:</b> Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	Impact ENG-1, 3.9	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>Use of vehicles and mechanical equipment during treatment would result in consumption of energy. Use of fossil fuels for equipment and vehicles was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Energy Resources:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to energy resources that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact HAZ-1:</b> Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Hazardous Materials	Impact HAZ-1, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatment would include mechanical treatment, manual treatment, and prescribed burning; these treatment activities would require the use of fuels and related accelerants, which are hazardous materials. CAL FIRE has an extensive maintenance program assuring equipment used for CAL FIRE projects are in good working order, free of leaks. Fueling of equipment will occur primarily at local CAL FIRE stations. If fueling is needed on larger equipment or firing devises they will be filled on level ground away from Watercourse and lake protection zones. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact HAZ-2:</b> Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Use of Herbicides	Impact HAZ-2, 3.10	LTS	<u>SPR HAZ- 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>If applied, all chemicals used shall be applied in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact HAZ-3:</b> Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites	Impact HAZ-3, 3.10	PS	<u>MM HAZ- 3</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This impact does not apply to the treatment project because there are no known hazardous material sites in the project area. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						

<p><b>Other Impacts to Hazardous Materials, Public Health and Safety:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hazardous materials, public health and safety that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?</p>				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project will not result in other impacts to hazardous materials, public health and safety that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i></p>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p><b>SPR HAZ-1 Maintain All Equipment:</b> The project proponent will maintain all diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment per manufacturer’s specifications, and in compliance with all state and federal emissions requirements. Maintenance records will be available for verification. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>Drip torch fuel mixtures (diesel/gasoline) used for implementation of prescribed fire will be pre-mixed off site, typically at the local CAL FIRE Fire Station and brought to the site. Drip torches will be inspected for leaks and put out of service or repaired as needed. Filling of drip torches will not occur near any watercourses or protection zones to watercourses.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR HAZ-2 Require Spark Arrestors:</b> This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><i>CAL FIRE chainsaw training course requires and trains employee’s chainsaw operations without a spark arrestor is prohibited and the chainsaw is out of service until a spark arresters is installed.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR HAZ-3 Require Fire Extinguishers:</b> The project proponent will require tree cutting crews to carry one fire extinguisher per chainsaw. Each vehicle would be equipped with one long-handled shovel and one axe or Pulaski consistent with PRC Section 4428. This SPR applies only to manual treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><b>SPR HAZ-4 Prohibit Smoking in Vegetated Areas.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<p><b>SPR HAZ-5 Spill Prevention and Response Plan:</b> The project proponent or licensed Pest Control Advisor (PCA) will prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) prior to beginning any herbicide treatment activities to provide protection to onsite workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of herbicides, adjuvants, or other potential contaminants. This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>



<b>SPR HAZ-6 Comply with Herbicide Application Regulations.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR HAZ-7 Triple Rinse Herbicide Containers.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR HAZ-8 Minimize Herbicide Drift to Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR HAZ-9 Notification of Herbicide Use in the Vicinity of Public Areas.</b> This SPR applies only to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	No	<u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>MM HAZ-3: Identify and Avoid Known Hazardous Waste Sites</b> Prior to the start of vegetation treatment activities requiring soil disturbance (i.e., mechanical treatments) or prescribed burning, CAL FIRE and other project proponents will make reasonable efforts to check with the landowner or other entity with jurisdiction (e.g., California Department of Parks and Recreation) to determine if there are any sites known to have previously used, stored, or disposed of hazardous materials.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

## 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
<b>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</b>	Impact HYD-1, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD- 4</u> <u>SPR AQ- 3</u> <u>SPR BIO- 4, 5</u> <u>SPR GEO-4, 6</u> <u>MM BIO- 3b</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>No direct treatments are proposed adjacent to watercourse within the project area. Equipment use will be excluded from both watercourse and lake protection zones and equipment limitation zones. Low intensity fire will be allowed to back into the watercourses protection zones. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-2:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities	Impact HYD-2, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD-</u> 1, 4, 5 <u>SPR BIO-</u> 1 <u>SPR GEO-</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 <u>SPR HAZ-</u> 1, 5	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No direct treatments are proposed adjacent to watercourse within the project area. Equipment use will be excluded from both watercourse and lake protection zones and equipment limitation zones. Low intensity fire will be allowed to back into the watercourses protection zones. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-3:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through Prescribed Herbivory	Impact HYD-3, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD-</u> 3	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This impact does not apply to the initial treatment because prescribed herbivory would not be used as a treatment activity on the project site.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-4:</b> Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements, Substantially Degrade Surface or Ground Water Quality, or Conflict with or Obstruct the Implementation of a Water Quality Control Plan Through the Ground Application of Herbicides	Impact HYD-4, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD-</u> 5 <u>SPR BIO-</u> 4 <u>SPR HAZ-</u> 5, 7	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This impact does not apply to the initial treatment because prescribed herbivory would not be used as a treatment activity on the project site.</i>						
<b>Impact HYD-5:</b> Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area	Impact HYD-5, 3.11	LTS	<u>SPR HYD-</u> 4, 6 <u>SPR GEO-</u> 5	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project as proposed will maintain in place constructed shaded fuel breaks on SPI properties. All drainage facilities and structures are in place and installed/constructed as part of the past THP's completed for each area. It is not anticipated that new roads or trails will need to be constructed. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p><b>SPR HYD-1 Comply with Water Quality Regulations:</b> Project proponents must also conduct proposed vegetation treatments in conformance with appropriate RWQCB timber, vegetation and land disturbance related Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and/or related Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waivers), and appropriate Basin Plan Prohibitions. Where these regulatory requirements differ, the most restrictive will apply. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Central Valley Regional Water Quality (Region 5) general waste discharge requirements (GWDR) and waste discharge requirement waiver procedures will be followed.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR HYD-2 Avoid Construction of New Roads:</b> The project proponent will not construct or reconstruct (i.e., cutting or filling involving less than 50 cubic yards/0.25 linear road miles) any new roads (including temporary roads). This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>No new roads will be constructed or reconstructed.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR HYD-3 Water Quality Protections for Prescribed Herbivory:</b> This SPR applies to prescribed herbivory treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	No	CAL FIRE N/A	CAL FIRE
<p><b>SPR HYD-4 Identify and Protect Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones:</b> The project proponent will establish Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZs) as defined in 14 CCR Section 916 .5 of the California Forest Practice Rules on either side of watercourses. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	CAL FIRE Prior-During	CAL FIRE
<p><i>Watercourse and Lake and Protection Zones (WLPZ's) will be provided for all watercourses with flowing water at the time of treatment and shall be 150 ft. on both sides of the watercourse, no ignition will occur within this zone. For all other watercourses, a 50 to 100 ft. Equipment Limitation Zone, (ELZ) - no treatment buffer zone will be provided. Riparian vegetation will not be intentionally disturbed or ignited. Additionally, the following activities shall be avoided within WLPZ/ELZ:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>No equipment will be used within WLPZ's..</i></li> <li>- <i>Limited vehicle and equipment use within all ELZ.</i></li> <li>- <i>Vehicles and equipment will not be serviced within the WLPZ or ELZ.</i></li> <li>- <i>No burn piles will be established in the WLPZ or ELZ.</i></li> <li>- <i>Fire ignition within the WLPZ we be completed at the farthest edge of the WLPZ away from the watercourse channel and allowed to back down through the WLPZ.</i></li> </ul>			

<b>SPR HYD-5 Protect Non-Target Vegetation and Special-status Species from Herbicides:</b> This SPR applies to herbicide treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Watercourses with flowing water at time of treatment shall have a 150 ft. no treatment zone adjacent to. All other watercourses will have a 50 ft. to 100 ft. no treatment zone adjacent to them. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>			
<b>SPR HYD-6 Protect Existing Drainage Systems:</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>All existing drainage systems shall be protected.</i>			

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact LU-1:</b> Cause a Significant Environmental Impact Due to a Conflict with a Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation	Impact LU-1, 3.12	LTS	<u>SPR AD-3, 9</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>This project has been designed to maintain existing constructed shaded fuel breaks that the landowner constructed under approved THP's. The landowner objectives are to increase the forest resiliency to fire, protect the property and improvements and provide a defensible zone in the event of a wildfire. Treatments will occur on private property and the landowner has no intent to sell or split the property. Local county land use planning and regulation will be adhered to; treatment activities are consistent local polices and regulations. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact LU-2:</b> Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth	Impact LU-2, 3.12	LTS	N/A	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments planned for this project will temporarily increase personnel in the immediate area for a short duration. This temporary increase in personnel will not contribute to a substantial unplanned population growth. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts related to Land Use and Planning, Population and Housing:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to land use and planning, and population and housing that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*The project will not result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.*

## EC-12: NOISE

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<b>Impact NOI-1:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	Impact NOI-1, 3.13	LTS	<u>SPR NOI- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</u> <u>SPR AD- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Treatments will require both heavy equipment, chainsaws and vehicle use coming and going from treatment areas. This increased noise will be for a very short duration during a specified time of the year. The increase in noise will occur on a landscape that has been subject to short duration increased levels of ambient noise for many decades. There are no residences nearby that would be subject to increased noise levels from the planned treatments. Vehicle use coming and going from the treatment area would pass a very limited number of residences which it is common for these residences to hear background noise from timber production activities. Short -term increase in project equipment will be consistent with current equipment use in the area. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<b>Impact NOI-2:</b> Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-Generated SENL's During Treatment Activities	Impact NOI-2, 3.13	LTS	<u>SPR NOI- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Treatments would involve large trucks hauling heavy equipment and crews to the project site. These haul truck trips would pass by residential receptors and the event of each truck passing by could increase the single event noise levels (SENL). Haul trips associated with the treatment would occur during daytime hours, which avoid the potential to cause sleep disturbance to residents during the more noise-sensitive evening and nighttime hours. It is common for heavy equipment to travel in the area from timber production activities. Short-term increase in project equipment will be consistent with current equipment use in the area. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<b>Other Impacts Related to Noise:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>The project will not result in other impacts to noise that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i></p>						

	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<b>SPR NOI-1 Limit Heavy Equipment Use to Daytime Hours:</b> If the project proponent is not subject to local ordinances (e.g., CAL FIRE), it will adhere to the restrictions stated above or may elect to adhere to the restrictions identified by the local ordinance encompassing the treatment area. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<i>Per SPR NOI-1 noise-generating vegetation treatment activities will be limited: Monday – Saturday between 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Sunday and federal holidays 9:00 am to 5:00 pm</i>			
<b>SPR NOI-2 Equipment Maintenance:</b> All diesel- and gasoline-powered treatment equipment will be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. This SPR applies to all activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-3 Engine Shroud Closure:</b> The project proponent will require that engine shrouds be closed during equipment operation. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-4 Locate Staging Areas Away from Noise-Sensitive Land Uses.</b> This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-5 Restrict Equipment Idle Time:</b> The project proponent will require that all motorized equipment be shut down when not in use. Idling of equipment and haul trucks will be limited to 5 minutes. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<b>SPR NOI-6 Notify Nearby Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors:</b> For treatment activities utilizing heavy equipment, the project proponent will notify noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residential land uses, schools, hospitals, places of worship) located within 1,500 feet of the treatment activity. This SPR applies only to mechanical treatment activities and all treatment types.	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior	<u>CAL FIRE</u>

## EC-13: RECREATION

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

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

## 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
<b>Impact TRAN-1:</b> Result in temporary traffic operations impacts by conflicting with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures	Impact TRAN-1, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD- 3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments will temporarily increase vehicular traffic along Plum Creek and Little Giant Mill Road. The potential for a temporary increase in traffic to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing roadway facilities or prolonged road closures was examined in the PEIR. The proposed treatment project would be short-term, and temporary increases in traffic related to treatments are within the scope of the activities and impacts addressed in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact TRAN-2:</b> Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses	Impact TRAN-2, 3.15	LTS	<u>SPR TRAN- 1</u> <u>SPR AD-3</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments would not require the construction or alteration of any roadways. However, smoke generated during burning operations potentially could affect visibility along road ways for short periods of time. Signs will be posted along Hwy 36 East to alert motorists to the smoke activities. In addition, the SMP includes mitigation requiring the project manager to monitor impact the roadway to ensure those impacts are minimal. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Impact TRAN-3:</b> Result in a net increase in VMT for the proposed CalVTP	Impact TRAN-3, 3.15	PSU	<u>MM AQ- 1</u>	Yes	LTSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Treatments could temporarily increase vehicle miles travelled for a short period as equipment enters the project location. The project is in an area utilized for timber production, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) will not be greater then what the area experiences from this type of use. The amount of traffic increase will not be above what already occurs in the area. This impact was identified as potentially significant and unavoidable in the PEIR because implementation of the CalVTP could result in a net increase in VMT. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Transportation:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to Transportation that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						



	Applicable	Implementing Entity & Timing Relative to Implementation	Verifying/Monitoring Entity
<p><b>SPR TRAN-1 Implement Traffic Control during Treatments:</b> Prior to initiating vegetation treatment activities the project proponent will work with the agency(ies) with jurisdiction over affected roadways to determine if a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is needed. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	Yes	<u>CAL FIRE</u> During	<u>CAL FIRE</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Traffic will not be increased beyond what is normal for the local area. Vehicles will be entering and exiting the project area from “access points located along Plum Creek Road, Hwy 36 and Manton Road. At each access point, visibility to vehicles entering and exiting is not a hindrance to driver safety.</i></li> <li>- <i>Signs will be placed along Highway 36 advising motorist of fire equipment entering and exiting highway.</i></li> <li>- <i>During prescribed burning operations signs, will be placed along the road ways to advise of smoke conditions.</i></li> </ul>			

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

	PEIR specific			Project specific		
	Identify location of impact Analysis in the PEIR	Identify impact Significance in the PEIR	SPRs & MMs applicable to the impact analysis in PEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the project Treatments proposed	Identify Impact Significance for the Treatment Project	No New Impact
<p><b>Impact UTIL-1:</b> Result in Physical Impacts Associated with Provision of Sufficient Water Supplies, Including Related Infrastructure Needs</p>	Impact UTL-1, 3.16	LTS	N/A	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Vegetation treatments would include prescribed burning, which would require an on-site water supply. SPI has actively increased their water storage capability and water is readily available from several improved ponds and small lakes within the ownership. During prescribed fire operations fire equipment will come equipped with water prior to entering the project location, burn operations are low intensity and use of water is limited to allow the burn to back down in to drainages and to consume fuels. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						
<p><b>Impact UTIL-2:</b> Generate Solid Waste in excess of State Standards or Exceed Local Infrastructure Capacity</p>	Impact UTL-2, 3.16	SU	<u>SPR UTIL- 1</u>	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>Vegetation treatments would generate biomass within the project location. Biomass generated by mechanical and manual treatments would be lopped and scattered or piled for burning. This impact was identified as potentially significant and unavoidable in the PEIR because biomass hauled offsite could exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure for handling biomass. For the proposed treatment project, no biomass would be hauled off-site; therefore, there is no potential to exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i></p>						

<b>Impact UTIL-3:</b> Comply with Federal, State, and Local Management and Reduction Goals, Statutes, and Regulations Related to Solid Waste	Impact UTL-3, 3.16	LTS	<u>SPR UTIL- 1</u>	Yes	LTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vegetation treatments would generate biomass within the project location. Biomass generated from the proposed treatment will be treated on-site. Compliance with federal, state, and local management and reduction goals, statutes, and regulations related to solid waste was examined in the PEIR. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts to Public Services, Utilities, and Service Systems:</b> Would the project result in other impacts to public services, utilities, and service systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project will not result in other impacts to Public Services, Utilities and Service Systems that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

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

## EC-16: WILDFIRE

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

<b>Impact WIL-2:</b> Expose People or Structures to Substantial Risks Related to Post-Fire Flooding or Landslides	Impact WIL-2, 3-17	LTS	SPR AQ- 3 SPR GEO- 3, 4, 5, 8	No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Potential for post-fire landslides was examined in the PEIR as well as onsite by a California Department of Conservation Certified Engineering Geologist and Professional Geologist. Low Intensity prescribed fire will reduce the concern for high intensity uncontrolled fires which expose ground surface soils to erosion potential. The impact is within the scope of the PEIR analysis and site specific analysis.</i>						
<b>Other Impacts related to Wildfire:</b> Would the project result in other impacts related to wildfire that are not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR?				No	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The project would not result in other impacts related to wildfire that were not evaluated in the CalVTP PEIR.</i>						

## EC-17: ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

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

<p><b>SPR AD-3 Consistency with Local Plans, Policies, and Ordinances:</b> The project proponent would design and implement the treatment in a manner that is consistent with applicable local plans (e.g., general plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans), policies, and ordinances to the extent the project is subject to them. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-4 Public Notifications for Prescribed Burning:</b> At least three days prior to the commencement of prescribed burning operations, the project proponent would: 1) post signs along the closest public roadway to the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or smoke concerns; 2) publish a public interest notification in a local 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Prescribed fire signs will be placed on Highway 36E within the project area 3 days prior to firing activities.</i></li> <li>- <i>A notification will be published in the local newspaper in Red Bluff.</i></li> <li>- <i>County Supervisors will be notified as required in SPR AD-4</i></li> </ul>			
<p><b>SPR AD-5 Maintain Site Cleanliness:</b> If trash receptacles are used on-site, the project proponent will use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids (wildlife proof) to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverages, and other worker generated miscellaneous trash. Remove all temporary non-biodegradable flagging, trash, debris, and barriers from the project site upon completion of project activities. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>Trash receptacles will not be needed on-site. CAL FIRE staff has been trained and will be advised to remove all trash generated daily. Flagging will be removed once the project has been completed and is no longer needed to protect the resources</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-6 Public Notifications for Treatment Projects.</b> One to three days prior to the commencement of a treatment activity, the project proponent would post signs in a conspicuous location near the treatment area describing the activity and timing, and requesting persons in the area to contact a designated representative of the project proponent (contact information would be provided with the notice) if they have questions or concerns. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types, including treatment maintenance. Prescribed burning is subject to the additional notification requirements of SPR AD-4.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>

<p><b>SPR AD-7 Provide Information on Proposed, Approved, and Completed Treatment Projects.</b> For any vegetation treatment project using the CalVTP PEIR for CEQA compliance, the project proponent will provide the information listed below to the Board or CAL FIRE during the proposed, approved, and completed stages of the project. The Board or CAL FIRE will make this information available to the public via an online database or other mechanism. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior-During-Post</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><i>February 2, 2021 the pre-posting requirement spreadsheet was submitted. This project was posted to the Board of Forestry "Online Viewer for Proposed Projects under the CalVTP map on February 4, 2021.</i></p>			
<p><b>SPR AD-8 Request Access for Post-Treatment Assessment.</b> For CAL FIRE projects, during contract development, CAL FIRE would include access to the treated area over a prescribed period (usually up to three years) to assess treatment effectiveness in achieving desired fuel conditions and other CalVTP objectives as well as any necessary maintenance, as a contract term for consideration by the landowner. For public landowners, access to the treated area over a prescribed period would be a requirement of the executed contract. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> Prior</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>
<p><b>SPR AD-9. Obtain a Coastal Development Permit for Proposed Treatment Within the Coastal Zone Where Required.</b> When planning a treatment project within the Coastal Zone, the project proponent would contact the local Coastal Commission district office, or applicable local government to determine if the project area is within the jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission, a local government with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP), or both. This SPR applies to all treatment activities and all treatment types.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>CAL FIRE</u></p>

## EC-18: MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

### Discussion

***No additional comments.***

**Additional information:**

- List of Standard Project Requirements (SPRs) and Mitigations Measures (MMs). (See Attachment A)
- Vicinity map on a USGS quad map (SPR AD-2)
  - Aerial imagery of subsequent activity area (see vicinity and location maps)
  - Subsequent activity location on Treatable Landscape & Ecoregions Map (See Attachment B)
  - Parcel map with APN's covering all ownerships within subsequent activity area
  - Soil survey map of subsequent activity area
- Smoke Management Plan/Burn Plan (SPR AQ-2 & 3)
  - 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
- Air District Asbestos Dust Control Plan (SPR AQ-5) – **Not Applicable**
- Incident Action Plan (IAP) (SPR AQ-6) – **will be submitted with completion report**
- Archaeological reviews/surveys (Confidential addendum) (EC-4) - **confidential**
- Biological review/surveys (EC-5)
  - CNDDDB Records Search – **attached as appendix A**
  - Biologist Consultation/Notification
  - Water Quality consultation – **WQ did not respond to request for comment**
  - Consult Attachment C (and Cal VTP Appendix BIO-3)
- Biological Compensation Plan (MM BIO-1c, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b, 3c,) – **not applicable**
- Geological Review (MM GHG-2)
- Spill Prevention & Response Plan (SPR HAZ-5) – **Not Applicable**
- Traffic Management Plan (SPR TRAN-1) – **Not Applicable**
- Organic waste Disposal Plan (SPR UTIL-1) – **Not Applicable**
- Air Quality and GHG Emissions Estimates (SPR GHG-1)
  - Air Quality consultations – **Approved SMP included**
- Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Receptors Notification (SPR NOI-6) – **Not Applicable**
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**DELIVERABLES POST APPROVAL**

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