

Trinity County Resource Conservation District Environmental Review Report for an Exempt Project

Note: This report form is intended for use by Trinity County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) staff to document a limited environmental impact analysis supporting the filing of a Notice of Exemption (NOE) document for a proposed TCRCD project. Although the project appears to fit within the descriptions for allowable Categorical Exemptions, this report presents TCRCD's review for possible "Exceptions" that would preclude finding the project to be categorically exempt as discussed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2. This report will be filed with the CEQA administrative record for this project to document the environmental impact analysis conducted by the District.

Resource Conservation District

1,00000100 (011001100	en premer				
Author: Chris					
	ct Coordinator I				
	Address: #30 Horseshoe Lane, Weaverville, CA. 96093				
	23-6004				
Email: ccole	@tcrcd.net				
Project Name:	Trinity County Resource Conservation District 2020 Weaverville – Weaver Reduction Project	Bally Loop F	-uel		
Project Number:	Grant Agreement: 5GG17205 Weaverville portion of Trinity County Hazardo	ous Fuels R	'eduction		
Program Type:	Vegetation Management Program				
County:	Trinity				
Acres:	195 Acres				
Legal Location:	T33N, R10W, Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, MDBM				
Name of USGS					
7.5' Quad	"				
Map(s):	-Weaverville				
Project Vicinity					
Project Location					
Photos Attached					
	ncy Review/Permit Required:	T/E/G	NO		
Would the project		YES	NO		
Alterations to a watercourse (DFW - Lake and Stream Alteration Agreement) Conversion of timberland (CAL FIRE - Conversion Permit or Exemption)					
	님				
Demolition (Local Air District - Demolition Permit)					
Soil disturbance over 1 acre (RWQCB - SWPPP) Fill of possible wetlands (404 Permit - USACE)					
_	H				
Other:	listed tonic item shocked Was and consultation with consider	Ш	\bowtie		
Discuss any above	e-listed topic item checked Yes and consultation with agencies:				

Project Description and Environmental Setting (Describe the project activities, project site and its surroundings, its location, and the environmental setting):

The Trinity County Resource Conservation District 2020 Weaverville Fuel Reduction Agreement #5GG17205) is funded by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the grant has 3 project areas of which only the Weaverville project area is subject to this environmental review document.

Fuels reduction treatments on private property can only happen with landowner permission. Therefore, the project area as mapped and proposed are larger than the actual areas expected to receive treatment, as not all landowners are likely to provide permission. Additionally no treatments are proposed on any publically owned property's (Federal or State owned lands), treatments may occur on municipal services properties such as properties designated for road right of way, school districts and/or water districts.

Project Site Description

The Trinity County Resource Conservation District 2020 Weaverville Fuel Reduction Project is proposed on privately owned parcels within portions of the community of Weaverville, in Trinity County, California. No treatments are proposed on publicly owned property in this project. The project area consists of an isolated subdivision, in the vicinity of Weaver Bally Loop road, of approximately 109 privately owned parcels that is surrounded by public lands and industrial timber lands. The parcels are located primarily on a southern aspect midslope at about 2,200' in elevation on the northern side of the weaver basin, approximately 1/2 mile from the greater community of Weaverville. The topography of the project area is somewhat gentle compared to the surrounding steeper hill slopes with slopes ranging from flat to +-45% in the project area with some steeper pitches. The private parcels range from ½ acre to 2 acres in size and most all are developed with single family dwellings and outbuildings. The primary vegetation type present is oak woodland with chaparral. The vegetation type best describe as oak woodland is primarily vegetated with White and Black oaks with mixed grass understory. Many brush species are present including with various Ceanothus, Manzanita and Yerba Santa being the most prevalent. The developed areas generally have a spare understory around the dwellings and structures but the undeveloped areas are in more of an unmaintained wildland condition.

Treatment Description

The proposed fuel reduction treatments involves the removal of ladder fuels and selectively thinning subdominant trees and brush to break the continuity of the fuels (vertical and horizontal continuity) to reduce rate of fire spread, duration, intensity, or crown fire. Additionally dead or dying tress that pose a threat to public health and safety will be removed as conditions warrant. The fuel reduction treatments will be accomplished with hand crews utilizing chainsaws and a tow-behind chipper that will be operated on existing roads. No heavy equipment operations are proposed and no soil disturbance is expected. All cut material will be chipped on site where feasible. Cut material that is not feasible to be chipped may be treated with a lop and scatter treatment to CAL FIRE standards, the lop and scatter treatment will not be utilized within 100 feet of structures, roads, or other critical infrastructure. Tree boles that are too large to be chipped will be left on site for community firewood use or wildlife habitat. Burning will not be conducted as part of these projects. In the treatment areas all brush and smaller trees will be removed. Intermediate sized trees (up to 8" DBH) will be thinned to a spacing of 12-20 feet with the goal of retaining the healthiest trees with the largest crowns. Any larger trees proposed for removal (live or dead over 8" DBH) will be designated for removal by an RPF or supervised designee. Limbs and branches will be removed from retained trees up to 8 feet from the ground. All hardwoods will be retained as long as they maintain a 20% or greater live crown ratio after the lower limbs are removed.

Environmental Impact Analysis

Aesthetics This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
The project results will be visible from within the Weaver Bally Loop subdivision. Landowner privacy will be considered and maintained as directed by each participating landowner through pretreatment consultations. The project will have no significant impact on scenic vistas, scenic resources, or the existing visual character and quality of the areas. The project will not create a new source of light that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views.
Agriculture and Forest Resources
This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further.
Yes No Would any trees be felled? If yes, discuss protection of nesting birds and compliance with FPRs. Yes No Would the project convert any prime or unique farmland?
Yes No Would the project result in the conversion of forest land or timberland to non-forest use?
☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
This project is non-commercial and therefore FPRs do not apply. No trees over 8" DBH will be felled without being

marked by an RPF or supervised designee. Prior to ground operations, nesting bird surveys will be conducted within the project footprint in accordance with CDFW protocols; if active nests are discovered, a 100ft buffer will be

established and no ground operations or vegetation modification will occur within the buffer. If a nest is discovered during ground operations, work will be temporarily suspended in the vicinity of the nest and the Project Coordinator will be notified. If an active raptor nest or other sensitive species nest is discovered, a 500ft buffer will be established and the Project Coordinator will be notified.

The project will not convert any prime or unique farmland. The project will not result in the conversion of forest land or timberland to non-forest use.

Air Quality		
This topic does not apply to this project		
	nagement District guidelines for dust ab	patement and other air quality concerns were
reviewed for this project.		
\square This topic could apply to this project, an	nd results of the assessment are provided	d below:
However, operations will be limited to will be broadcast away from roads and	one or two vehicles and one chippe structures. Dust abatement is not a c and stationary during operating peri	consequence of chipping cut vegetation. If at a work site. The processed material concern since all vehicles and equipment ods. No burning is proposed, hence no ct to air quality.
Biological Resources		
This topic does not apply to this project		
Yes No Will the project potentially		
	review completed? Results discussed bel	
Yes No Was a biological survey		
This topic could apply to this project, as	nd results of the assessment are provided	d below:
Dedrick	Rush Creek Lakes	Trinity Dam
Junction City	Weaverville	Lewiston
Hayfork Summit	Hoosimhim Mtn	Bully Choop Mtn

Species	Status	Potential Impact	Analysis
Boechera serpenticola serpentine rockcress	CA. rare plant, 1B.2	Take	This plant grows on Serpentinite ridges and talus in Lower montane coniferous forest and Upper montane coniferous forest between 2,300 feet and 6,300' in elevation.
			Suitable habitat for this plant does not exist within the project areas. Species will not be affected
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	US-None CA-Candidate Endangered	Take	The western bumble bee was once very common in the western United States and western Canada. These bees can still be found in the northern and eastern parts of their historic range, but the once common populations from southern British Columbia to central California have nearly disappeared. As generalist foragers, they do not depend on any one flower type. The major

	T		threats to bumble bees include:
			spread of pests and diseases by
			the commercial bumble bee
			industry, other pests and diseases,
			habitat destruction or alteration,
			pesticides, invasive species,
			natural pest or predator population
			cycles, and climate change.
			Bumble bees are threatened by many kinds of habitat alterations
			which may destroy, alter, fragment,
			degrade or reduce their food
			supply (flowers that produce the
			nectar and pollen they require),
			nest sites (e.g. abandoned rodent
			burrows and bird nests), and
			hibernation sites for over-wintering
			queens.
			The proposed fuel reduction
			The proposed fuel reduction treatments will allow more light
			onto the forest floor which will
			increase the amount of flowering
			herbs and forbs available for
			bumble bee's. If a bumble bee
			nest or hibernation site is
			discovered during operations all
			operations within 100' of the
			nest/hibernation site will stop and
			CDFW will be consulted. Species will not be affected.
Botrypus virginianus	CA. rare plant, 2B.2	Take	Rattlesnake fern is a species of
rattlesnake fern	Gri. raro piani, 23.2	rano	perennial fern in the adders-tongue
			family. It is called the rattlesnake
			fern in some parts of North
			America, due to its habit of growing
			in places where rattlesnakes are
			also found. Rattlesnake fern
			prefers to grow in rich, moist woods in dense shade and will not
			tolerate direct sunlight. Habitats
			include bogs & fens, meadows &
			seeps in riparian forests, upper
			montane coniferous forest, lower
			montane coniferous forest, and
			wetlands. This species prefers to
			grow in well-rotted logs, peaty soil
			and humus at elevations between
			2100'and 6600' in elevation.
			Project location is approximately
			2,200' in elevation and no soil
			disturbance is expected. Species
			was not identified during project
			site inspections. Species will not
			be affected.
Brodiaea rosea	CA. Endangered	Take	This species grows in vernally
Indian Valley brodiaea	1 / roro plont 21	ì	movet argually corporating alov in
·	CA. rare plant, 3.1		moist gravelly serpentine clay in
	CA. Tare plant, 3.1		foothill pine forest or oak woodland

			<u> </u>
			which are not present in the project area. Species will not be affected.
Campylopodiella stenocarpa flagella-like atractylocarpus	CA. rare plant, 2B.2	Take	Species grows on rotten logs, stumps, soil and bases of trees. No ground disturbance is expected and all rotten logs, stumps, and bases of trees will be maintained.
Carex hystericina porcupine sedge	CA. rare plant, 2B.3	Take	Species will not be affected. This species grows in Marshes swamps and streambanks which are not present in the project area or are within the no cut riparian buffer areas. Species will not be affected.
Chaenactis suffrutescens Shasta chaenactis	CA. rare plant, 1B.3	Take	This species grows in Sandy or Serpentine soils in lower montane coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest between 2,200' and 6,700' in elevation. Project location is approximately 2,300' in elevation and no soil disturbance is expected. Species was not identified during project site inspections. Species will not be affected.
Epilobium oreganum, Oregon fireweed	CA. rare plant 1B.2	Take	Species grows only in boggy areas on serpentine soils. This species grows in boggy areas which are not present in the project area or are within the no cut riparian buffer areas. Species will not be affected.
Epilobium siskiyouense Siskiyou fireweed	CA. rare plant 1B.3	Take	Species grows in rocky, serpentinite. alpine boulder and rock fields at elevations above 5100'. Project location is approximately 2,300'. Species will not be affected.
Eriogonum ursinum var. erubescens blushing wild buckwheat	CA. rare plant 1B.3	Take	Species only occurs in rocky, scree, talus areas within Chaparral (montane) and Lower montane coniferous forest. No rocky talus areas were identified within the project area and species was not identified during project site inspections. Species will not be affected.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	US-Delisted CA-Endangered	Take	Species requires large bodies of water, or free flowing rivers with abundant fish, and adjacent snags or other perches. Species perches high in large, stoutly limbed trees, on snags or broken-topped trees, or on rocks near water. Species nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open

			6
			branch work, especially ponderosa pine. The project areas are not located near or adjacent to any free flowing rivers with abundant fish. No trees (live or dead) over 8" in diameter will be removed unless assessed for potential species use and marked for removal by an RPF or supervised designee. No raptor nests were identified within the project area during project area inspections. Species will not be affected.
Harmonia doris-nilesiae Niles' harmonia	CA. rare plant, 1B.1	Take	This plan prefers to grow in rocky open serpentine barrens in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest at elevations between 1,900' and 5,000 feet in elevation. Habitat for this species was not identified within the project area. This species was not identified during project site inspections. Species will not be affected.
Juncus dudleyi, Dudley's rush	CA. rare plant 2B.3	Take	Species requires wetland habitat. Project activities will not occur within wetland or riparian areas. Species will not be affected.
Juncus regelii Regel's rush	CA. rare plant 2B.3	Take	Species only occurs in mesic meadows and seeps in upper montane coniferous forest Meadows and seeps. No habitat for this species was identified within the project area and species was not identified during project site inspections. Species will not be affected.
Lewisia cotyledon var. heckneri Heckner's lewisia	CA. rare plant 1B.2	Take	Heckner's lewisia is a perennial herb that is native to California, and prefers to grow in rocky places in north coast coniferous forest at elevations between 650' and 6,300' above sea level. Project location is approximately 2,300' in elevation and no soil disturbance is expected. Species was not identified during project site inspections. Species will not be affected.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 36 summer-run steelhead trout	US- None CA- Candidate Endangered	Take	Species requires cold water stream flows for survival. The no cut riparian stream buffer will maintain all shade trees adjacent to active watercourses within the project area. Species will not be affected.

	T 110 N	1 - 1	
Oncorhynchus	US- None	Take	Species requires cold water stream
tshawytscha pop. 30	CA. Candidate		flows for survival. The no cut
chinook salmon - upper	Endangered		riparian stream buffer will maintain
Klamath and Trinity			all shade trees adjacent to active
Rivers			watercourses within the project
ESU			area. Species will not be affected.
Pekania pennanti, Pacific	US- None	Take	No cutting of large potential den
fisher	CA. threatened	rano	trees are proposed for this project.
none:	OA. tilleateried		Species will not be affected. If
			species is observed operations will
			cease within 1000' and CDFW
			biologist will be consulted.
Penstemon filiformis,	CA. rare plant 1B.3	Take	This species grows in Rocky, often
thread-leaved			serpentinite soils and is found in
beardtongue			association with Cismontane
			woodland and Lower montane
			coniferous forest. No ground
			disturbance is anticipated from fuel
			reduction treatments. Species not
			identified during project site
			inspections. Species will not be
			affected.
Penstemon tracyi	CA rare plant 1B.3	Take	Species grows in exposed rocky
Tracy's beardtongue			outcrops and barren talus in the
			high mountains. Habitat for this
			species is not present within the
			project area. Species will not be
			affected.
Rana boylii,	US- None	Take	This species is found in flowing
foothill yellow-legged frog	CA-Threatened	rane	streams and rivers with either
100thiii yellow-legged frog	CA-Tilleaterieu		
			rocky substrate or sunny banks.
			Project activities will not occur
			within wetland or riparian areas.
			Species will not be affected.
Sedum obtusatum ssp.	CA. rare plant 1B.3	Take	Species prefers granite outcrops at
paradisum, Canyon			elevations above 3250'. Project
Creek stonecrop			location is approximately 2,300' in
,			elevation and no granite outcrops
			were identified within the project
			area. Species will not be affected.
Silono salmonacas	CA rare plant 1P 2	Take	
Silene salmonacea,	CA rare plant 1B.2	rake	Species prefers openings, usually
Klamath Mountain			serpentinite in lower montane
catchfly			coniferous forest.
			Fuel reduction treatments are not
			proposed in forest openings and
			no serpentinite soils were identified
			within the project area. Species will
			not be affected.
Strix occidentalis caurina,	US-Threatened	Take	The CNDDB Spotted Owl
Northern Spotted Owl	CA-Threatened	rano	Database indicates there is one
Two them opolied Own	OA-THIGAIGHGU		
			NSO activity center within 1.3
			miles of the project area (TRI0370
			is located approximately 0.87 mile
			southwest of the project area. No
			habitat modification will result from
			the proposed fuel reduction
			treatments. To avoid noise
			disturbance during the nesting
	<u>l</u>	l	aistarbarios during the resting

ı	٢	•	١
١	3	٠	

			U
			season, no operations will be conducted within areas of suitable habitat that are greater than 1,000 feet from a residence or access road between February 1 and August 1 annually. Species will not be affected.
☐ Yes ☐ No Was a currer ☐ Yes ☐ No Was a CAL I ☐ Yes ☐ No Was an archa ☐ Yes ☐ No Will the proj ☐ This topic could apply to thi		completed? Results discologist consulted? Result tarea completed? Result s or archaeological site? essment are provided be with this project. There	is discussed below: s discussed below: low: fore, no archaeological record check
G 1 10 2			
Geology and Soils ☐ This topic does not apply to ☐ This topic could apply to thi	this project and was not evaluate sproject, and results of the ass		low:
			ush. Highly erosive soils or unstable nt impact on Geology and Soils.
Yes No Would the pr		nhouse gas (GHG) emiss nificant impact on the en	
operation of a diesel chipper comparison to those release any associated GHG emission the remaining conifers and h	and gas chainsaws. Howeved by a catastrophic wildfire. ons. In addition, selective the ardwoods, resulting in an in	rer, the amount of GHO This project mitigates inning of codominant a creased rate of carbon	om the project site, as well as the Gs released would be negligible in the risk of catastrophic wildfire and and subdominant trees will release sequestration over a longer of GHG emissions and will not
Hazards and Hazardous Mate ☐ This topic does not apply to ☐ This topic could apply to thi	this project and was not evaluate		low:
	ment will not be required. E	quipment will be refuele	diesel fuel to operate equipment. A ed only on existing roads and at least appropriate spill-kit.
Hydrology and Water Quality			
☐ This topic does not apply to ☐ Yes ☐ No Will the proj	this project and was not evaluated the potentially affect any water is project, and results of the as	course or body of water	

All active watercourses or bodies of water will be afforded a minimum 50' no cut buffer. The project will have no significant impact on Hydrology or Water Quality.
Land Use and Planning ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Mineral Resources ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Noise ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Vegetation treatment will require the use of chainsaws and a chipper, which will generate noise that may be audible to landowners within and near the project areas. However, work will occur during the day on week days and residents have been informed of the nature of work and the associated noise. In addition, the project areas are surrounded by private properties, where chainsaws and other internal combustion engines are regularly operating. This project will not significantly increase adverse noise levels.
Population and Housing ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Public Services ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Recreation ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Transportation/Traffic ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Utilities and Service Systems ☐ This topic does not apply to this project and was not evaluated further. ☐ This topic could apply to this project, and results of the assessment are provided below:
Several power and utility lines run through the project footprint. No trees will be felled that could threaten the power and utility lines. The project will have no significant impact on utilities and service systems.

None.		
Mandatory Findings of Significance:	YES	NO

Changes Made to Avoid Environmental Impacts:

1	0	
- 1		
- 1		

		10	
(a) Does the project have the potential to 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, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			
(b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probably future projects)			
(c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			
Justification for Use of a Categorical Exemption (discuss why the project is exempt, cite exemption number(s), and describe how the project fits the class):			

This project fits the description for a Class 4, §15304 – Minor Alterations to Land Categorical Exemption to CEQA. Field review by Trinity County Resource Conservation District staff confirmed that no exceptions apply which would preclude the use of a Notice of Exemption for this project. The project consists of minor treatments to land and vegetation in the form of brush removal, hand crews and chipping. The activities do not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species, or sedimentation to surface waters. Trinity County Resource Conservation District staff has concluded that no significant environmental impact would occur to aesthetics, agriculture and forestland/timberland, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, or to utilities and service systems

Conclusion:

After assessing potential environmental impacts and evaluating the description for the various classes of Categorical Exemptions to CEQA, TCRCD has determined that the project fits within one or more of the exemption classes and no exceptions exist at the project site which would preclude the use of this exemption. The Department considered the possibility of (a) sensitive location, (b) cumulative impact, (c) significant impact due to unusual circumstances, (d) impacts to scenic highways, (e) activities within a hazardous waste site, and (f) significant adverse change to the significance of a historical resource. A Notice of Exemption will be filed at the State Clearinghouse.

After assessing potential environmental impacts and evaluating the description for the various classes of Categorical Exemptions to CEQA, TCRCD has determined that the project does not fit within the description for the various exemption classes or has found that exceptions exist at the project site which precludes the use of a Categorical Exemption for this project. Additional environmental review will be conducted and the appropriate CEQA document used may be a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

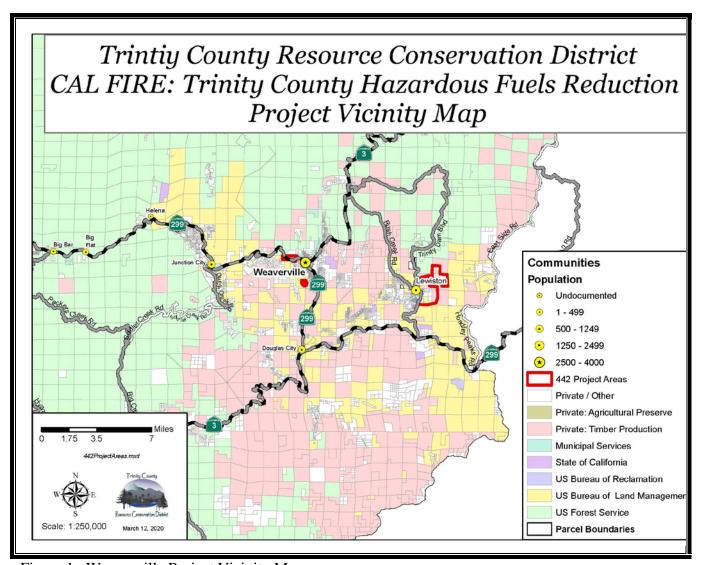


Figure 1. Weaverville Project Vicinity Map.

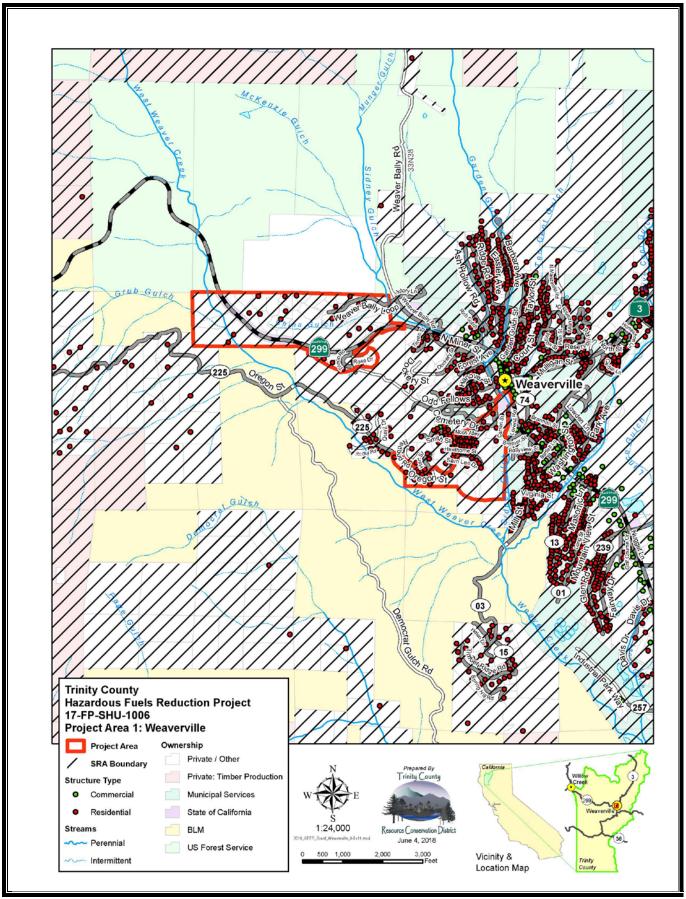


Figure 2. Weaverville Project Area Map

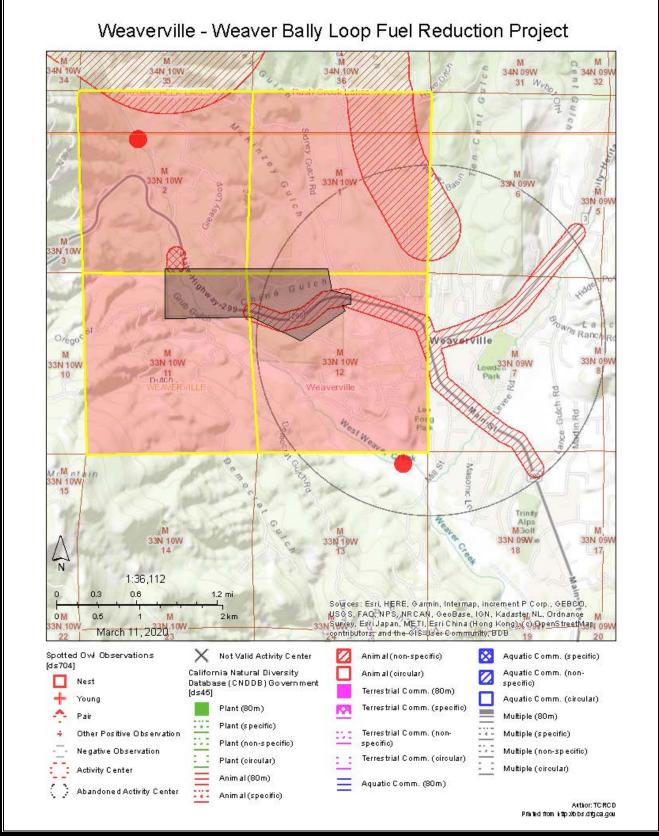


Figure 3. Weaverville CNDDB Species Map