Appendix A

Project Consistency Checklist

A PROJECT CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST

A.1 INTRODUCTION

The Tahoe Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report (PTEIR) provides for the implementation of forest management and fuel reduction activities and associated environmental protections that would occur within the approximately 17,490-acre program area (Figure 2-1 in the PTEIR) to reduce wildfire risks to communities, reduce fire suppression efforts and costs, and improve forest health through vegetation management activities primarily in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) on the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The later treatment activities covered by the PTEIR are described in Chapter 2, "Program Description" of the PTEIR. The PTEIR has been prepared under the direction of the lead agency, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.), the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, Section 15000 et seq. [14 CCR Section 15000 et seq.]), Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act (FPA) (PRC Section 4511 et seq.), and the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPR) (14 CCR Section 1092.01). The document was prepared in coordination with the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT), which comprises 22 fire districts, land management agencies, universities and regulatory agencies with a role in managing wildfire fuel in the Lake Tahoe Basin. The PTEIR functions as a Program EIR in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168 for CEQA review of later treatment activities. It also functions to streamline compliance with FPA (PRC Section 4511 et seq.) and the CFPR (14 CCR Section 1092.01 et seq.) for projects that have a commercial purpose (PRC Section 4527(a)). Each project implemented using the PTEIR is subject to CEQA; only those projects with a commercial purpose are additionally subject to FPA and CFPR.

Refer to Chapter 2, "Program Description," in the PTEIR for detail about the program area, the types of treatment activities that could occur within the program, commercial timber activities and non-commercial timber activities, and lead and responsible agency roles that are relevant to later activities using the checklist.

Project proponents will use this Project Consistency Checklist to evaluate each later treatment activity intended to implement the PTEIR to determine whether the later treatment activity is within the scope of this PTEIR or requires its own independent environmental review. These evaluations will determine whether a later treatment activity is consistent with the description of treatment methods contained in the PTEIR, is within the geographic limits of the program area, and whether the effects on the environment were examined in the PTEIR (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c][1]). Also, a project proponent will evaluate whether the later treatment activity would (1) cause any new impact, (2) cause any substantially more severe significant impact than was addressed in the PTEIR, or (3) identify a mitigation measure or alternative that is substantially different from those in the PTEIR or found infeasible in the PTEIR, but that now is feasible, and that the project proponent declines to implement (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162[a]).

As documented through completion of the checklist for a later treatment activity, if the effects on the environment were examined in the PTEIR and none of the above-outlined outcomes are determined, the impacts of the later treatment activity can be found to be within the scope of this PTEIR, and no additional environmental documentation would be required (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c][1], [2], and [4]). Further guidance for use of the Project Consistency Checklist by project proponents is provided below.

Section A.2, "Later Treatment Activity Review Process," explains the later treatment activity review process, which includes a discussion of the environmental documentation that would be required if the later treatment activity is found to result in one of the outcomes described above (i.e., not within the scope of the PTEIR). Section A.3.4 (under "Checklist Answers") explains the function of and how to use the checklist.

A.2 LATER TREATMENT ACTIVITY REVIEW PROCESS

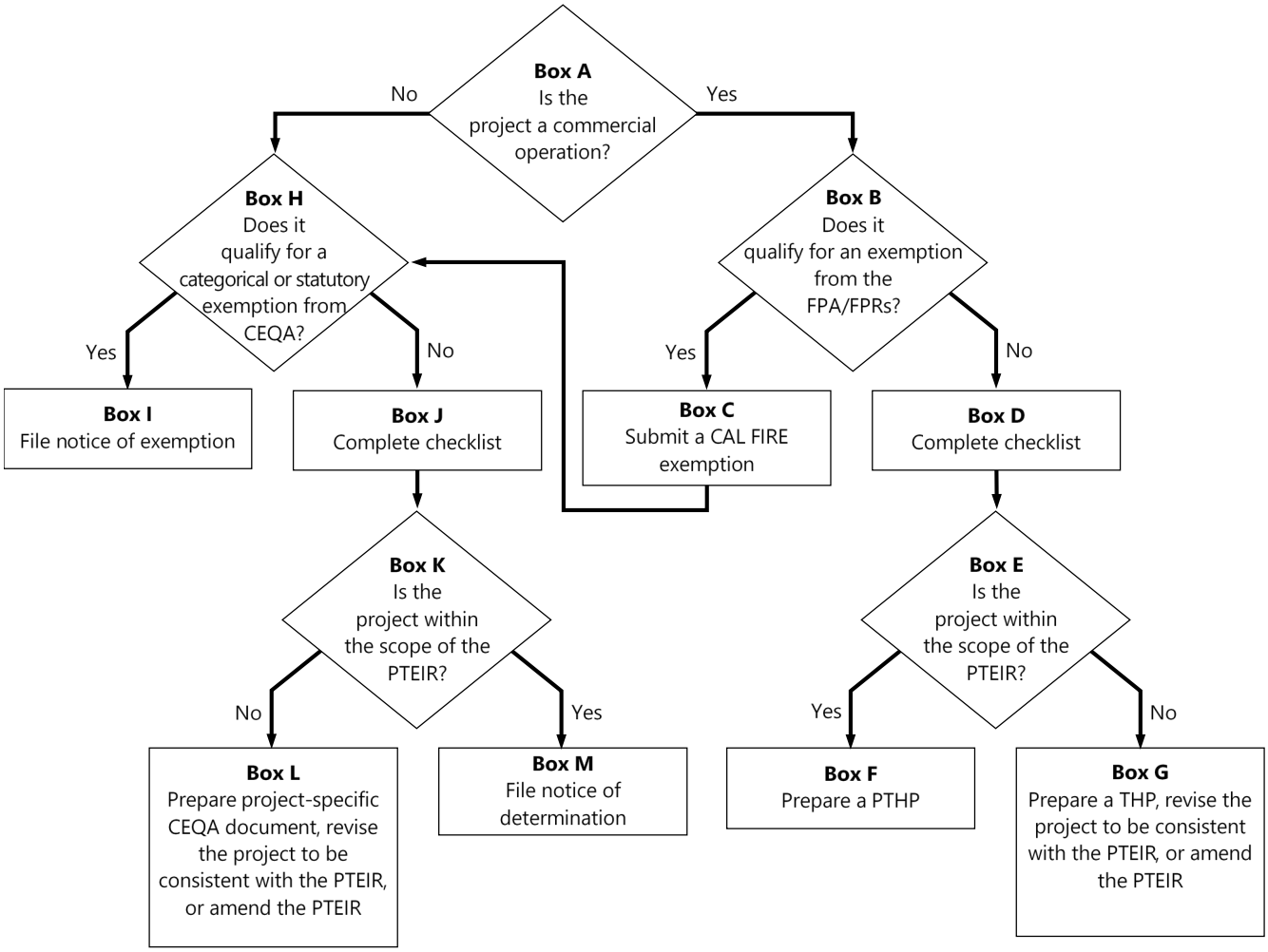
A proposed treatment project would be assessed using the checklist included below to document the evaluation of the site and the activity to determine whether or not it is a later activity within the scope of the analysis in the PTEIR (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c]). If the activities are determined to be within the scope of the PTEIR, as documented in the checklist, the project proponent agency may approve the activities using the PTEIR without an additional environmental document (in accordance with Section 15168 of the State CEQA Guidelines for program EIRs).

The flowchart in Figure 1, depicts the review process for later fuel reduction projects within the program area covered by the Tahoe PTEIR and is described in detail in Sections 2.8.1, "Timber Operations for Commercial Purposes," and 2.8.2, "Projects Not Qualifying As Commercial." The review process will vary depending on whether the project includes timber operations for commercial purposes as defined in PRC Section 4527(a) (i.e., it involves the sale, barter, exchange, or trade of forest materials) (see Figure 1, Box A).

Commercial timber operations are governed by the FPA and CFPR and therefore are treated differently than non-commercial projects. For this reason, the review process flowchart in Figure 1 includes separate review requirements for commercial timber projects than the requirements for non-commercial timber projects. If a later treatment activity includes a commercial purpose (as defined in PRC Section 4527(a)) and is within the scope of the PTEIR the agency may adopt a Program Timber Harvest Plan (PTHP) PTHP, which is a streamlined THP that incorporates analysis from the PTEIR.

If a later treatment project would have effects that were not examined in this PTEIR, the checklist could serve as the initial study to determine whether the new impact would require preparation of a THP (for projects with a commercial purpose), EIR, MND, or ND. That later analysis may tier from the PTEIR where additional analysis is not required as provided in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15152.

Later treatment activities could require permits or approvals from other state, regional, or local agencies (e.g., California Tahoe Conservancy [Conservancy], City of South Lake Tahoe, Placer County, El Dorado County, local fire districts, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency [TRPA], Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board), which are described in Section 2.9.3, "Required Permits and Approvals," of the Tahoe PTEIR.



Source: Compiled by Ascent in 2019

Figure 1 Later Treatment Activity Review Process under the Tahoe PTEIR for CEQA, FPA, and FPR

A.3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The checklist provided herein is to be used to determine whether a later treatment activity in the program area has been covered in the PTEIR to allow for approval without further environmental review and documentation (beyond what is needed to complete the checklist), or whether additional CEQA or FPA documentation is required (i.e., THP, ND, MND, or EIR). Environmental effects are not necessarily limited to those identified in the checklist, which encompass all effects disclosed in the PTEIR. For this reason, the checklist includes a space for the consideration of "New Impacts" under each resource area.

The determination as to whether a THP, ND, MND, or EIR is required for impacts that are not within the scope of the PTEIR is subject to the "fair argument" standard. Under this standard, an EIR or THP is required when there is a fair argument, based on substantial evidence in the record, that the proposed treatment project may have a significant effect on the environment.

A.3.1 Determining Whether a Proposed Treatment is Within the Scope of the PTEIR

The purpose of the checklist is to guide CAL FIRE and other project proponents in their determination of whether a later treatment activity is within the scope of the Tahoe PTEIR. A proposed forest management or fuel reduction project is within the scope of the PTEIR when it meets all of the following qualifications:

- **Treatment Methods**. The proposed treatment methods are consistent with the treatment methods described in Chapter 2, "Program Description" of the PTEIR.
- **Geographic Area**. The proposed treatment site is within the geographic limits of the program area described in Chapter 2, "Program Description" of the PTEIR.
- **Environmental Impacts**. The environmental effects of the proposed treatment have been covered in the PTEIR and none of the criteria for preparation of subsequent CEQA documentation are met (State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15168(c)(2), 15162).

A.3.2 Documenting Whether Impacts of a Proposed Treatment Projects are Within the Scope of the PTEIR

For the checklist to adequately document the impacts that are within the scope of this PTEIR and do not require additional CEQA review and documentation, the checklist must demonstrate the following:

- **Relevant PTEIR Analysis.** Identify the specific sections, impact numbers, and page numbers from this PTEIR that contain information relevant to the proposed treatment project.
- **Additional Studies Prepared and References Cited.** Attach to the completed checklist site-specific studies, reports, and survey results used in support of the within-the-scope finding or impact significance determination, if less severe than that identified in the PTEIR. Include copies of references cited in the checklist, which will be made available to the public by the project proponent upon request.
- **Standard Project Requirements.** For all projects, identify each SPR that is relevant to the treatment, which will demonstrate that the SPR will be integrated into treatment design.
- **California Forest Practice Rules.** For projects with a commercial purpose, identify each CFPR that is relevant to the treatment, which will demonstrate that the CFPR will be integrated into treatment design. The SPRs do not include alternate standards that would apply instead of operational standards identified in the CFPR.
- **Environmental Impacts.** Identify which impacts in the PTEIR would occur from implementation of the later treatment activity. Because the intent of the PTEIR is to disclose potentially significant impacts that are reasonably foreseeable to occur from any of the treatments within the program area, it is expected that, due to site-specific conditions, some proposed forest management or fuel reduction projects may result in impacts less severe than those identified in the PTEIR. A project proponent may rely on the impact significance determination in the PTEIR, and for significant impacts, apply the relevant mitigation measures. Alternatively, if an impact identified as significant in the PTEIR would be less than significant for the later treatment project, the project proponent may demonstrate with substantial evidence in the checklist that the project impact is less than significant and mitigation measure(s) are not needed. Similarly, potentially significant environmental effects identified in the PTEIR may be minimized or found to be less than significant without mitigation in the future due to technological advances, further research, or industry response (e.g., air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, utilities and service systems); these effects and the reasons they are less severe than those identified in the PTEIR will be documented in the checklist.
- **Mitigation Measures.** Identify each mitigation measure from the PTEIR that is relevant to the proposed treatment activity. In the checklist, explain any components of the mitigation measures that are not applicable to the treatment, and for any significance determination that is different than the PTEIR, describe how each measure will address site-specific conditions and reduce the impact of the proposed treatment activity.

A.3.3 Providing Substantial Evidence

The impact determinations and within-the-scope findings in the checklist, as well as any explanation for planned deviations, identified parameters, or feasibility determinations associated with SPRs and mitigation measures, must be based on substantial evidence (defined in Section 15384(b) of the CEQA Guidelines as "facts, reasonable assumptions predicted upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts"). Therefore, the checklist will include analytical discussions of the conclusions reached. Portions of the PTEIR relied on for conclusions should be identified by section number and page number. Ancillary information (e.g., site-specific surveys) not included in the PTEIR but relied on for conclusions or required by PTEIR measures will be attached to the completed checklist. A list of references cited in the checklist will be included with the checklist and copies of such references made available to the public by the proponent agency upon request.

A.3.4 Project-Specific Analysis

STANDARD PROJECT REQUIREMENTS, CALIFORNIA FOREST PRACTICE RULES, MITIGATION MEASURES, AND MONITORING AND REPORTING

The analysis must consider the measures identified in the Tahoe PTEIR that will avoid, reduce, or otherwise mitigate potential impacts of the project. These measures take the form of SPRs, CFPRs, and mitigation measures. Some SPRs and mitigation measures apply to all projects, while others only apply to projects that include specific treatment methods or locations. CFPRs would only apply to projects with a commercial purpose and the CFPRs applicable to each project would depend on specific treatment methods or locations. Appendix B of the Tahoe PTEIR provides a comprehensive list of SPRs, CFPRs, and mitigation measures applicable to each treatment method. The project proponent should complete a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the treatment activity that would verify that all applicable SPRs, CFPRs, and mitigation measures will be implemented, the timing of implementation, and identify the entity responsible for implementing and verifying or enforcing each measure. The MMRP should be included as an attachment to the checklist.

Implementation of several mitigation measures included in the Tahoe PTEIR will utilize resource maps that guide project proponents to where special consideration should be given for analysis or implementation of specific mitigation. These resource maps and how they should be utilized are described below.

RESOURCE AREAS

The environmental resource areas in the checklist are the same as those analyzed in Chapter 3, "Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures," of the PTEIR. The project proponent will review the environmental analysis in the PTEIR for each corresponding resource area in the checklist. The project proponent will consider whether required SPRs, CFPRs, and mitigation measures would be effective and necessary in avoiding, reducing, or mitigating environmental impacts of the project considering the proposed activities and site-specific characteristics. SPRs and CFPRs are intended to be integrated into treatment design and implementation; therefore, project proponents should determine if it is necessary to implement the SPR or CFPR during preparation of the checklist, prior to treatment, or during treatment implementation. For example, implementation of SPR BIO-1 is intended to be carried out during checklist preparation; it will identify potentially affected biological resources and assess whether they can be avoided, which will determine whether other SPRs, CFPRs, and/or mitigation measures must be implemented prior to or during treatments.

Written explanations supporting all conclusions should be provided in the discussion following the checklist questions for each resource area.

CHECKLIST ANSWERS

After verifying that the proposed treatment methods and geographic location of the treatment project are consistent with the PTEIR, the primary functions of the checklist are to determine:

- whether any of the significant impacts of the later treatment project would be substantially more severe than those covered in the PTEIR;
- whether the later treatment project would result in any new impacts that were not covered in the PTEIR;
- the type of CEQA document, if any, that is appropriate to examine impacts that are not within the scope of the PTEIR; and
- whether a PTHP or THP needs to be prepared for projects with a commercial purpose.

Accordingly, the checklist questions presented for each resource area identify, for each impact addressed in the PTEIR, whether the impact applies to the later treatment activity and if so, identify the SPRs, CFPRs, and/or mitigation measures that are applicable to the treatment activity. The checklist is also intended to identify whether the impact significance determination for the treatment activity is different than the impact significance determination in the PTEIR. If it is different, the checklist will identify whether the difference constitutes a substantially more severe significant impact and is therefore not within the scope of the PTEIR. If it is determined that a substantially more severe significant impact that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level would result from a later treatment activity, a THP (for commercial activities) or EIR must be prepared. However, if one or more mitigation measures incorporated into the project would mitigate the effects to a less-than-significant effect on the environment, then preparation of an MND would be appropriate. The ND, MND, or EIR may be limited to examining the impacts that are not within the scope of the PTEIR and may tier from the PTEIR where additional analysis is not required as provided in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15152.

"New" impacts are effects on the environment that were not addressed in the Tahoe PTEIR. For each new impact listed in the checklist, the project proponent should indicate whether the impact would be one of the following:

- New Impact that is Less Than Significant: The project would result in a new impact that is not analyzed in the Tahoe PTEIR; however, the impact would not be significant. In this case, the impact is not "within the scope" of the Tahoe PTEIR and preparation of an ND or THP could be prepared. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(d), a subsequent ND could be prepared to document the new impact and substantial evidence supporting the less-than-significant conclusion, along with the checklist documenting the rest of the "within-the-scope" impacts.
- New Impact that is Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The project would result in a new significant impact that is not analyzed in the Tahoe PTEIR, but due to the project proponent's willingness to incorporate new mitigation into the proposed project, the impact is clearly less than significant with feasible mitigation. In this case, the impact is not "within the scope" of the Tahoe PTEIR and an MND or THP could be prepared, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(d), which allows for use of a subsequent MND to document the new impact and substantial evidence supporting the less-than-significant conclusion, along with the checklist documenting the rest of the "within-the-scope" impacts.
- New Impact that is Potentially Significant: The project would result in a new significant impact that is not analyzed in the Tahoe PTEIR (which would be subject to the "fair argument" standard as a new impact), the impact cannot be clearly mitigated to less than significant. In this circumstance, the impact is not "within the scope" of the Tahoe PTEIR and preparation of an EIR or THP is required. The EIR will cover the new potentially significant or significant impact(s) and need not further evaluate significant impacts already covered in the PTEIR, which are documented in the checklist.

In summary, when additional environmental documentation is needed to augment the Tahoe PTEIR for CEQA and/or FPA compliance for a later treatment activity, the checklist and accompanying analysis would serve the same function as an initial study that defines the topics to be addressed in the EIR, MND, or ND to cover the impacts that are not within the scope of the PTEIR, as directed by State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(d)(1).

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

TREATMENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. Project Title:
2. Project Proponent Name and Address:
3. Contact Person Information and Phone Number: [provide phone number and email]
4. Project Location: [include county and coordinates and map; also include cross streets or other major landmark as useful to identify treatment location]
5. Total Area to be Treated (acres)
6. Description of Project: (Describe the whole action involved, including any phasing of initial treatments as well as planned treatment maintenance, including equipment to be used and planned duration of treatments. Provide cross references to specific subsections and page numbers from Chapter 2 of the PTEIR to demonstrate that treatments are consistent with those analyzed in the PTEIR. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

   Treatment Description
   [insert narrative description here]

   Project Types *[see description in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the Tahoe PTEIR; provide detail in description of Initial Treatment*]

   ☐ Planned CWPP Project

   ☐ Community Fuel Reduction Area

   Treatment Methods [*see description in Section 2.4 of the Tahoe PTEIR, check every applicable category; include number of acres subject to each treatment activity, provide detail in description of Initial Treatment*]

   ☐ Prescribed Burning (Understory), _____ acres

   ☐ Prescribed Burning (Pile Burning)

   ☐ Mechanical Treatment, _____ acres

   ☐ Manual Treatment, _____ acres

7. Regional Setting and Surrounding Land Uses:
   (Briefly describe the project's surroundings)
   [insert text here]

8. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required: (e.g., permits)

[insert text here; note status of any required approvals (permits) and level of environmental documentation for permits, if applicable (e.g., TRPA Initial Environmental Checklist)]

9. Native American Consultation. *For later treatment activities of the Tahoe PTEIR, AB 52 tribal consultation for AB 52 compliance has been completed. CAL FIRE conducted consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 during preparation of the PTEIR. For treatment projects with impacts not within the scope of the PTEIR, pursuant to PRC Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, and 21082.3, project proponents or lead agencies preparing a new negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or EIR must notify any California Native American tribe who has submitted written request for notification of a project in the area of the treatment site. Upon written request for consultation by a tribe, the project proponent or lead agencies must begin consultation before the release of the environmental document and must follow the requirements of the cited PRC sections.*

[insert text here]

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the project proponent)

On the basis of this checklist and the substantial evidence supporting it:

☐ I find that all of the effects of the proposed project (a) have been covered in the Tahoe PTEIR, and (b) all applicable Standard Project Requirements, California Forest Practice Rules, and mitigation measures identified in the Tahoe PTEIR will be implemented. The proposed project is, therefore, **WITHIN THE SCOPE** of the Tahoe PTEIR. **NO ADDITIONAL CEQA DOCUMENTATION** is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not covered in the Tahoe PTEIR. These effects are less than significant without any mitigation beyond what is already required pursuant to the Tahoe PTEIR. A **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** or **TIMBER HARVEST PLAN** will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project will have effects that were not covered in the Tahoe PTEIR or will have effects that are substantially more severe than those covered in the Tahoe PTEIR. Although these effects may be significant in the absence of additional mitigation beyond the Tahoe PTEIR's measures, 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** or **TIMBER HARVEST PLAN** will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project will have significant environmental effects that are (a) new and were not covered in the Tahoe PTEIR and/or (b) substantially more severe than those covered in the Tahoe PTEIR. Because one or more effects may be significant and cannot be clearly mitigated to less than significant, an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** or **TIMBER HARVEST PLAN** will be prepared.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____ _____

Printed Name Title

_____

Agency

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. Refer to the applicable resource analysis section in the Tahoe PTEIR for relevant information on each environmental topic.
2. A brief explanation is required for each impact, including impacts that have been identified in the PTEIR as well as any "new impacts."
3. The discussion of each impact identified in the PTEIR that is also applicable to the proposed treatment project should generally include the following information:
   - Briefly describe the impact of the proposed treatment project.
   - Summarize the impact as it was presented in the PTEIR, including a statement that the impact is covered in PTEIR.
   - Provide evidence that explains why the project impact is covered in PTEIR, considering whether the proposed treatment is consistent with the treatment types and activities addressed in the PTEIR as well as the associated intensity (i.e., duration).
   - Identify SPRs, CFPRs, and mitigation measures applicable to the treatment project.
   - (If applicable) Explain which components of the mitigation measure or SPR would be applied. This circumstance exists if the mitigation measure or SPR allows for deviation from requirements (e.g., minimum buffer distances), identification of parameters (e.g., tree size for retention), and determinations of feasibility. A site- and/or treatment activity-specific explanation for the planned deviation, identified parameter, or feasibility determination must be provided in the checklist.
   - (If applicable) Explain why the impact significance in the checklist is different than that found in the PTEIR; substantiate the different (new) significance conclusion.
   - (If applicable) Explain why mitigation measure(s), CFPR(s), or SPR(s) identified for this impact in PTEIR do not apply to this project. This circumstance may exist where a potentially significant impact was identified in the PTEIR, but the impact severity would be less for the treatment project or the mitigation measure does not otherwise apply.
4. If the project proponent has determined that a new impact would occur, then the checklist answers for the new impact must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant without the need for mitigation.
5. "Potentially Significant" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that a new impact may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant" new impacts identified, or if any impact would constitute a substantially more severe significant impact than was covered in the PTEIR, an EIR is required unless one or more mitigation measures incorporated into the project would mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, in which case an MND or THP would be appropriate. A ND could be prepared, if the new impact would be less than significant, or MND, if the new impact could be clearly mitigated to less than significant. The analysis of any new impact to support adoption of an ND or MND, along with the analysis of impacts that are within the scope, would be documented in the PSA checklist. If a later EIR is prepared, it could be limited in its scope to the new significant impact(s) or substantially more severe significant impact(s), with the remainder of the impacts that are within the scope of the PTEIR being documented in the checklist and attached to the EIR as an appendix. When preparing any environmental document, the environmental analysis should incorporate by reference pertinent portions of the analysis from the Tahoe PTEIR and focus the environmental analysis solely on issues that were not addressed in the Tahoe PTEIR.
6. Project proponents should incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Include a list of references cited in the checklist and make copies of such references available to the public upon request.

A.4 WILDFIRE

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Impact 3.2-1: Potential to Substantially Exacerbate Short-term Wildfire Risks Related to Treatment Activities	LTS	Impact 3.2-1, pp. 3.2-17 through 3.2-18						
Impact 3.2-2: Potential to Exacerbate Long-term Wildfire Risks	LTS	Impact 3.2-2, pp. 3.2-18 through 3.2-22						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Wildfire Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to wildfires that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.2-1

Impact 3.2-2

New Wildfire Impacts

A.5 AESTHETICS

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Impact 3.3-1: Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic views from recreation areas	LTS	Impact 3.3-1, pp. 3.3-20 through 3.3-24						
Impact 3.3-2: Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic views from Lake Tahoe	LTS	Impact 3.3-2, pp. 3.3-25 through 3.3-26						
Impact 3.3-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on views from scenic roadways	LTS	Impact 3.3-3, pp. 3.3-26 through 3.3-27						
Impact 3.3-4: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings	LTS	Impact 3.3-4, pp. 3.3-27 through 3.3-28						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Aesthetics: Would the treatment result in other impacts to aesthetics that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.3-1

Impact 3.3-2

Impact 3.3-3

Impact 3.3-4

New Aesthetics Impacts

A.6 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.4-1: Potential to Result in the Loss of Forest Land or Conversion of Forest Land to a Non-Forest Use	LTS	Impact 3.4-1, pp. 3.4-9						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Agriculture and Forestry Resources Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to agriculture and forestry resources that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.4-1

New Agriculture and Forestry Resources Impacts

A.7 AIR QUALITY

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.5-1: Potential to Generate Emissions that Would Contribute to an Exceedance of CAAQS or NAAQS in the LTAB	SI	Impact 3.5-1, pp. 3.5-22 through 3.5-27						
Impact 3.5-2: Potential to Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Concentrations of Criteria Air Pollutants	LTS	Impact 3.5-2, pp. 3.5-27 through 3.5-29						
Impact 3.5-3: Potential to Expose People to Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions and Related Health Risk	LTS	Impact 3.5-3, pp. 3.5-29 through 3.5-30						
Impact 3.5-4: Potential to Expose People to Toxic Air Contaminants Emitted by Prescribed Burns and Related Health Risk	LTS	Impact 3.5-4, pp. 3.5-30 through 3.4-32						
Impact 3.5-5: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Diesel Exhaust	LTS	Impact 3.5-5, p. 3.5-32						
Impact 3.5-6: Expose People to Objectionable Odors from Smoke During Prescribed Burning	LTS	Impact 3.5-6, p. 3.5-33						
Impact 3.5-7: Stationary-Source Emissions from a Biomass Energy Generation Facility	LTS	Impact 3.5-7, p. 3.5-34						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Air Quality Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to air quality that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.5-1

Impact 3.5-2

Impact 3.5-3

Impact 3.5-4

Impact 3.5-5

Impact 3.5-6

New Air Quality Impacts

A.8 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.6-1: Potential to Substantially Affect Special-Status Plant Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	PS	Impact 3.6-1, pp. 3.6-36 through 3.6-41						
Impact 3.6-2: Substantially Affect Special-Status Wildlife Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	PS	Impact 3.6-2, pp. 3.6-41 through 3.5-55						
Impact 3.6-3: Potential to Substantially Affect Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Habitats Through Direct Loss or Degradation that Leads to Loss of Habitat Function	LTS	Impact 3.6-3, pp. 3.6-56 through 3.6-58						
Impact 3.6-4: Potential to Substantially Affect State or Federally Protected Wetlands	LTS	Impact 3.6-4, pp. 3.6-58 through 3.6-59						
Impact 3.6-5: Potential to Substantially Affect Distribution, Abundance, or Viability of Special-Status Fish, Other Native Fish, or Game Fish Species Either Directly or Through Habitat Modifications	LTS	Impact 3.6-5, pp. 3.6-59 through 3.6-61						
Impact 3.6-6: Potential to Interfere Substantially with Fish and Wildlife Movement Corridors or Impede Use of Nurseries	PS	Impact 3.6-6, pp. 3.6-61 through 3.6-64						
Impact 3.6-7: Cause the Introduction or Spread of New or Invasive Species of Animals	LTS	Impact 3.6-7, pp. 3.6-64 through 3.6-65						
Impact 3.6-8: Substantially Reduce Habitat or Abundance of Common Wildlife, Including Nesting Birds	LTS	Impact 3.6-8, pp. 3.6-66 through 3.6-67						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Biological Resources Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to biological resources that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.6-1

Impact 3.6-2

Impact 3.6-3

Impact 3.6-4

Impact 3.6-5

Impact 3.6-6

Impact 3.6-7

Impact 3.6-8

New Biological Resource Impacts

A.9 ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.7-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Historical Resources	LS	Impact 3.7-1, pp. 3.7-14 through 3.7-15						
Impact 3.7-2: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Unique Archaeological Resources	PS	Impact 3.7-2, pp. 3.7-15 through 3.7-17						
Impact 3.7-3: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource	PS	Impact 3.7-3, pp. 3.7-17 through 3.7-18						
Impact 3.7-4: Disturb Human Remains	LS	Impact 3.7-4, pp. 3.7-18 through 3.7-19						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.7-1

Impact 3.7-2

Impact 3.7-3

Impact 3.7-4

New Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts

A.10 ENERGY

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.8-1: Potential to Result in Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy	LTS	Impact 3.8-1, pp. 3.8-7 through 3.8-8						
Impact 3.8-2: Conflict with or Obstruct a State or Local Plan for Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency	LTS	Impact 3.8-2, p. 3.8-8						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Energy Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to energy that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.8-1

Impact 3.8-2

New Impacts Related to Energy

A.11 GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND LAND CAPABILITY

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.9-1: Substantially Increase Soil Erosion or Lose Topsoil, Degrade Soil Condition, or Cause Sediment Deposition Downslope or Downstream of Project Sites	LTS	Impact 3.9-1, pp. 3.9-18 through 3.9-21						
Impact 3.9-2: Increase in Landslide Hazards, Mudslides, and Avalanches Associated with Treatment Activities	LTS	Impact 3.9-2, pp. 3.9-21 through 3.9-22						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Geology, Soils, and Land Capability Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to geology, soils, and land capability that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.9-1

Impact 3.9-2

New Geology, Soils, and Land Capability Impacts

A.12 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.10-1: Potential to Conflict with Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation of an Agency Adopted for the Purpose of Reducing the Emissions of GHGs	LTS	Impact 3.10-1, pp. 3.10-11 through 3.10-12						
Impact 3.10-2: Potential to Generate GHG Emissions through Treatment Activities	PS	Impact 3.10-2, pp. 3.10-12 through 3.10-17						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.10-1

Impact 3.10-2

New Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change Impacts

A.13 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.11-1: Create a Significant Health Hazard from the Routine Transport, Use, or Disposal of Hazardous Materials or Accidental Release Into the Environment	LTS	Impact 3.11-1, p. 3.11-9						
Impact 3.11-2: Emit Hazardous Emissions or Handle Hazardous or Acutely Hazardous Materials, Substances, or Wastes Within One-quarter Mile of an Existing or Proposed School or Other Sensitive Receptor	LTS	Impact 3.11-2, p. 3.11-10						
Impact 3.11-3: Expose the Public or Environment to Significant Hazards from Disturbance to Known Hazardous Material Sites	LTS	Impact 3.11-3, pp. 3.11-10 through 3.11-11						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to hazards and hazardous materials that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.11-1

Impact 3.11-2

Impact 3.11-3

New Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts

A.14 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.12-1: Substantially Degrade Surface Water Quality Through the Implementation of Manual or Mechanical Treatment Activities	LTS	Impact 3.12-1, pp. 3.12-41 through 3.12-44						
Impact 3.12-2: Substantially Degrade Water Quality Through the Implementation of Prescribed Burning	LTS	Impact 3.12-2, pp. 3.12-44 through 3.12-46						
Impact 3.12-3: Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of a Treatment Site or Area	LTS	Impact 3.12-3, pp. 3.12-46 through 3.12-47						
Impact 3.12-4: Substantially Change the Amount of Surface Water in Any Water Body or Substantially Reduce the Amount of Water Otherwise Available for Public Water Supplies	LTS	Impact 3.12-4, p. 3.12-48						
Impact 3.12-5: Discharge Pollutants into Surface Waters, or Any Substantial Alteration of Surface Water Quality, Including but Not Limited to Nutrients, Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, or Turbidity	LTS	Impact 3.12-5, pp. 3.12-49 through 3.12-51						
Impact 3.12-6: Discharge Contaminants to Groundwater or Any Alteration of Groundwater Quality	LTS	Impact 3.12-6, p. 3.12-51						
Impact 3.12-7: Result in an Effect on Drinking Water Sources	LTS	Impact 3.12-7, p. 3.12-51						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to hydrology and water quality that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.12-1

Impact 3.12-2

Impact 3.12-3

Impact 3.12-4

Impact 3.12-5

Impact 3.12-6

Impact 3.12-7

New Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts

A.15 NOISE AND VIBRATION

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.13-1: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Exterior Ambient Noise Levels During Treatment Implementation	LTS	Impact 3.13-1, pp. 3.13-16 through 3.13-18						
Impact 3.13-2: Result in a Substantial Short-Term Increase in Truck-Generated SENL's During Treatment Activities	LTS	Impact 3.13-2. p. 3.13-19						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Noise and Vibration Impacts: Would the treatment result in other noise and vibration-related impacts that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.13-1

Impact 3.13-2

New Noise and Vibration Impacts

A.16 RECREATION

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.14-1: Increase Demand For and Use of Recreation Facilities That Results In Physical Deterioration of Recreation Facilities	LTS	Impact 3.14-1, pp. 3.14-15 through 3.14-16						
Impact 3.14-2: Result In Adverse Physical Effects On the Environment From New or Expanded Recreational Facilities	LTS	Impact 3.14-2, pp. 3.14-16 through 3.14-17						
Impact 3.14-3: Change the Availability of Recreation Opportunities and Quality of Recreation User Experience	LTS	Impact 3.14-3, pp 3.14-18 through 3.14-21						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Recreation Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to recreation that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.14-1

Impact 3.14-2

Impact 3.14-3

New Recreation Impacts

A.17 TRANSPORTATION

Environmental Impact Covered In the PTEIR	Identify Impact Significance in the PTEIR	Identify Location of Impact Analysis in the PTEIR	Does the Impact Apply to the Treatment Project?	List SPRs and CFPRs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	List MMs Applicable to the Treatment Project[1]	Identify Impact Significance for Treatment Project	Would this be a Substantially More Severe Significant Impact than Identified in the PTEIR?	Is this Impact Within the Scope of the PTEIR?
Would the project:								
Impact 3.15-1: Substantially Increase Hazards due to a Design Feature or Incompatible Uses	LTS	Impact 3.15-1, pp. 3.15-9 through 3.15-10						
Impact 3.15-2: Conflict or be Inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b) Regarding Vehicle Miles Traveled	LTS	Impact 3.15-2, pp. 3.15-10 through 3.15-12						

[1]NA: not applicable; there are no SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact. None: there are SPRs and/or MMs identified in the PTEIR for this impact, but none are applicable to the treatment project.

New Transportation Impacts: Would the treatment result in other impacts to transportation that are not evaluated in the Tahoe PTEIR?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If yes, complete row(s) below and discussion

	Potentially Significant	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant**
[identify new impact here, if applicable; add rows as needed]	☐	☐	☐

Discussion

Impact 3.15-1

Impact 3.15-2

New Transportation Impacts

REFERENCES

Far Western. 2020 (February). Cultural Resources Records Search and Sensitivity Study for the Tahoe Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report.

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Attachment A1

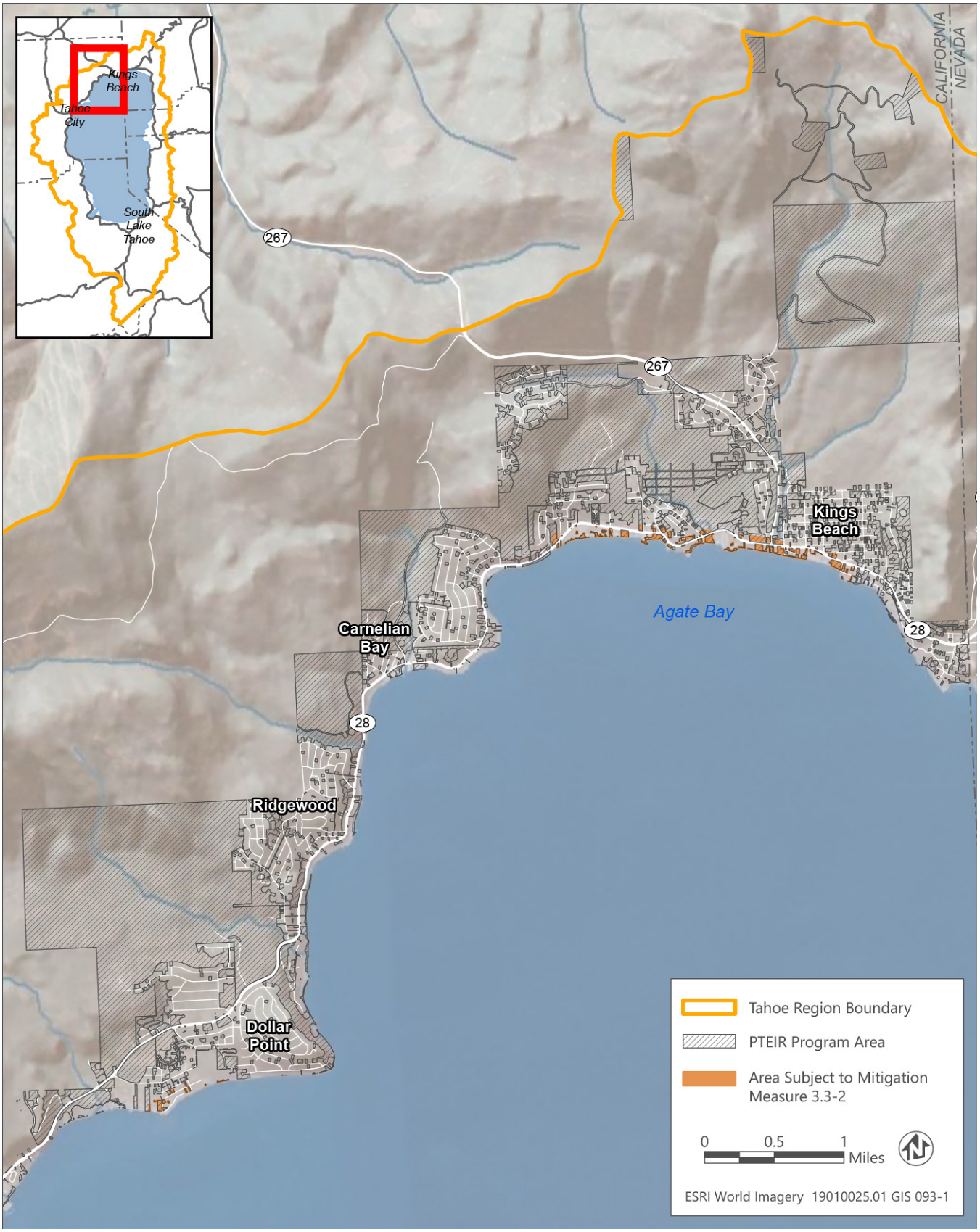
Aesthetic Resources Maps

Implementation of Aesthetic Resources Mitigation Measures

The Tahoe PTEIR describes that the program could result in potentially significant impacts on degradation of the quality of scenic views from Lake Tahoe (Impact 3.3-2) and potentially significant impacts on degradation of scenic quality along scenic roadways in or near the program area (Impact 3.3-3). Later treatment activities would be required to determine if their location would be in proximity to these resources such that they could result in a potentially significant impact on scenic quality to these resources and be required to implement Mitigation Measures 3.3-2 and 3.3-3.

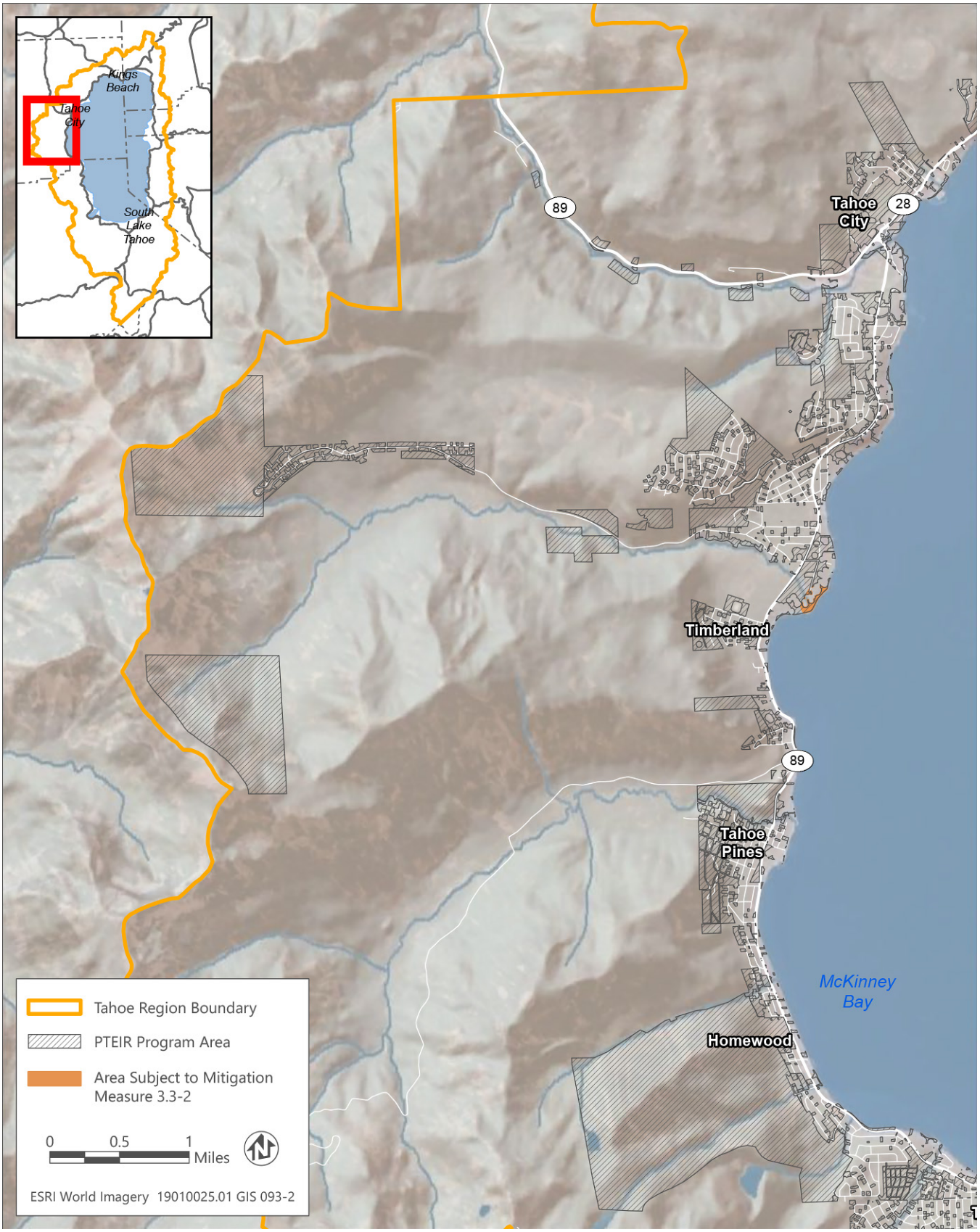
Mitigation Measure 3.3-2 requires project proponents for later treatment activities that could occur within 300 feet of the shoreline to maintain visual screening of existing structures or infrastructure (e.g., utility lines, roadways, retaining walls) within 300 feet of the shoreline that could be visible from Lake Tahoe. Mitigation Measure 3.3-3 requires project proponents to for later treatment activities that propose to remove vegetation within 300 feet of a TRPA-designated rural roadway travel unit, and which would affect 500 linear feet or more of the roadway travel unit to maintain strategically placed visual screening of existing structures within 300 feet of the rural scenic roadway unit, while still meeting program objectives related to public safety and wildfire risk reduction. The complete requirements of the mitigation measures are included in Section 3.4, "Aesthetics," and Table ES-1 in the "Executive Summary" chapter of the PTEIR.

To determine whether or not a later treatment activity would be required to implement either, or both, of these mitigation measures, project proponents should review the location of the project relative to the locations of Visually Sensitive and Natural Dominated Shoreline Mitigation Areas in Figures A1-1 through A1-4 of Attachment A1 to this checklist and to the locations of Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas in Figures A1-5 through A1-10 in Attachment A1. Additionally, geographic information system (GIS) data is available from the Conservancy for a more precise analysis of the locations of these areas relative to the later treatment activity location.



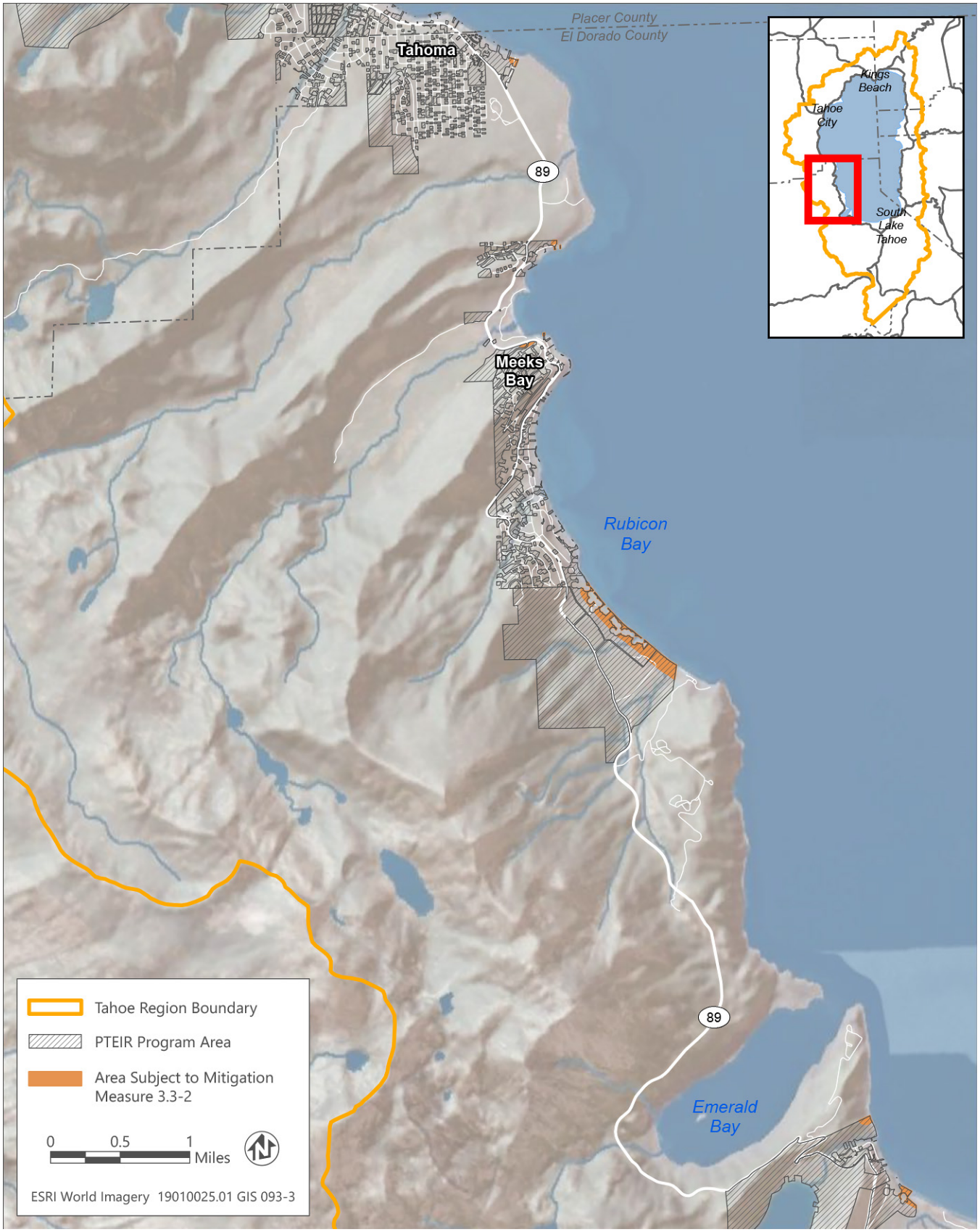
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-1 Visually Sensitive and Natural Dominated Shoreline Mitigation Areas: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 4)



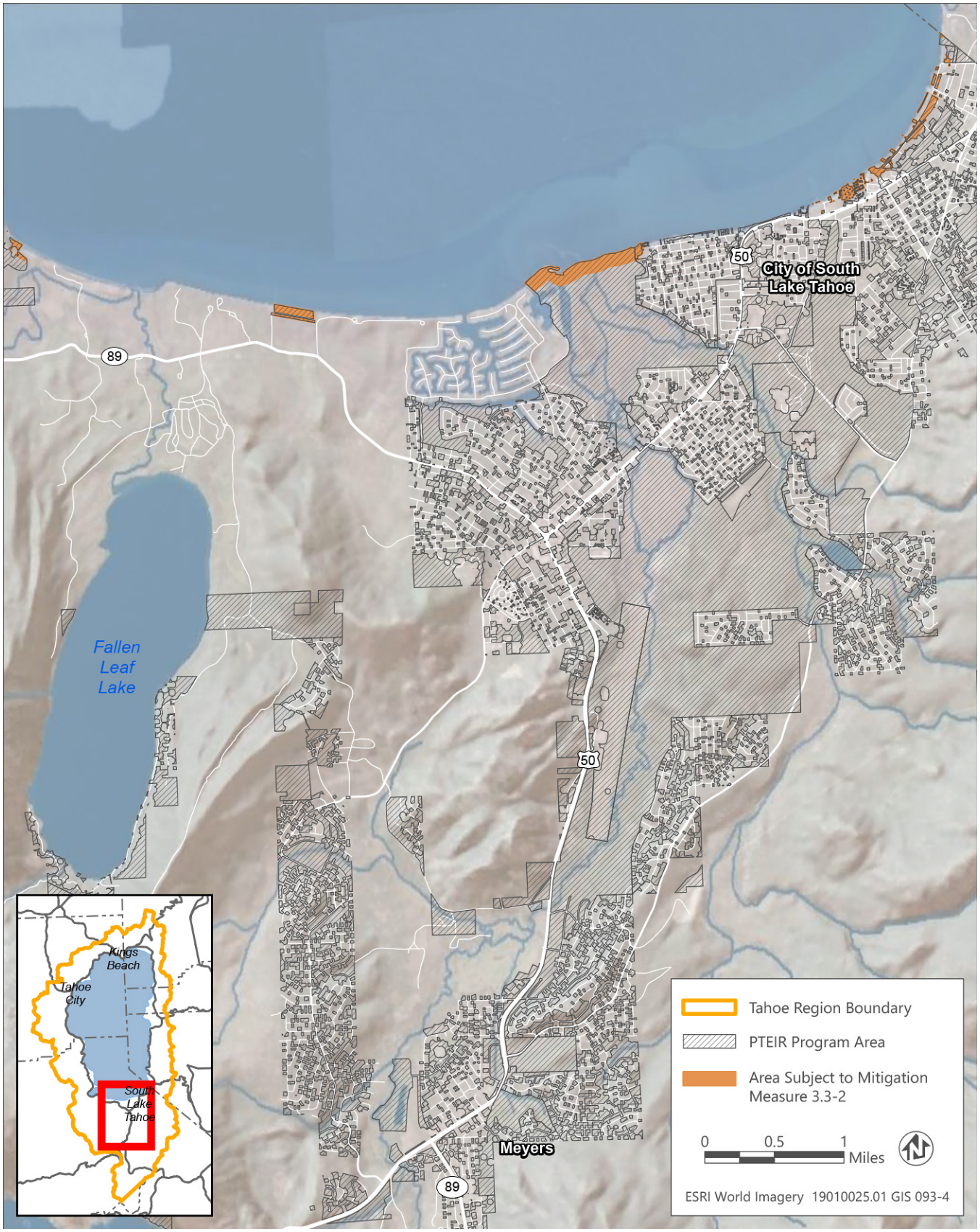
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-2 Visually Sensitive and Natural Dominated Shoreline Mitigation Areas: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 4)



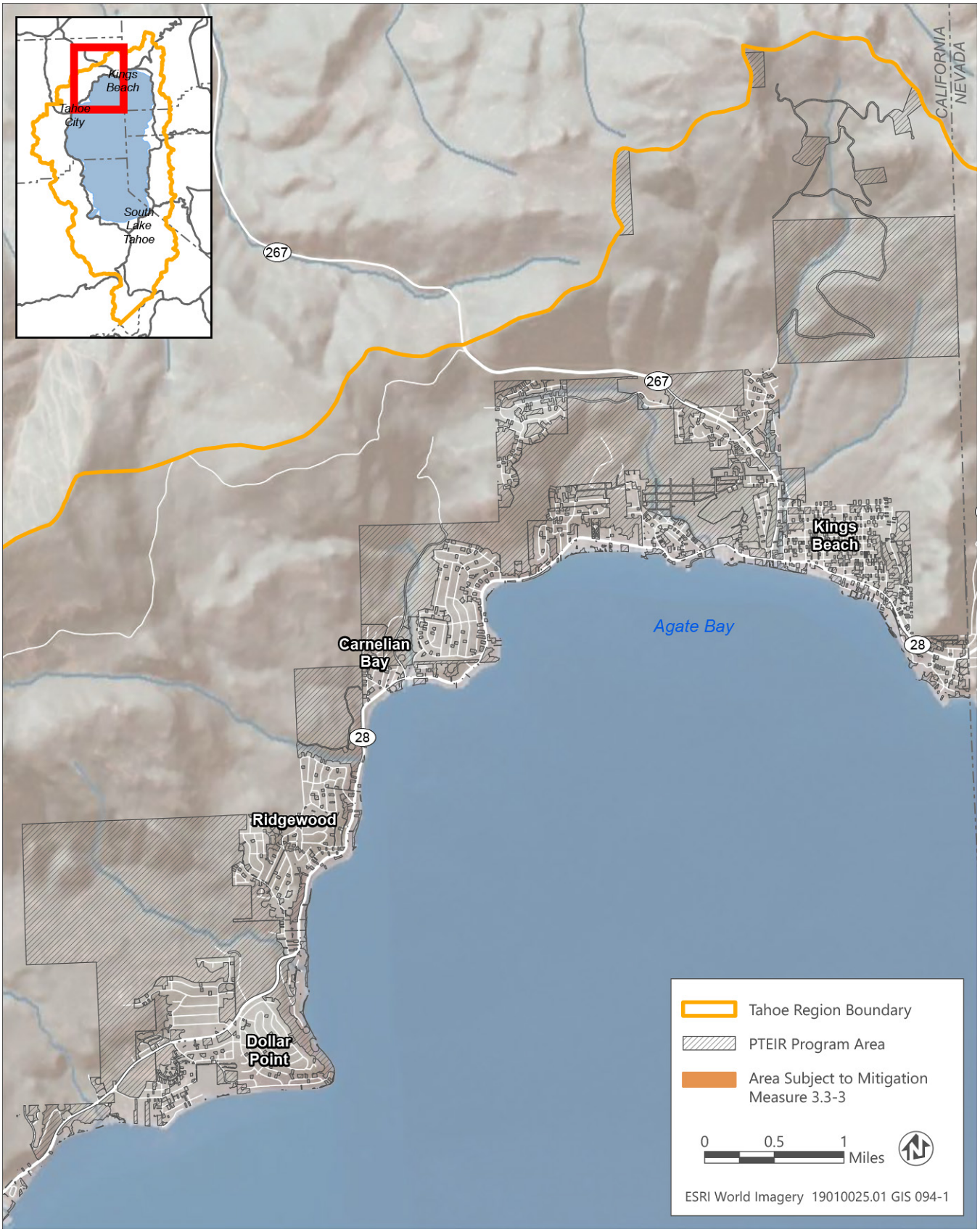
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-3 Visually Sensitive and Natural Dominated Shoreline Mitigation Areas: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 4)



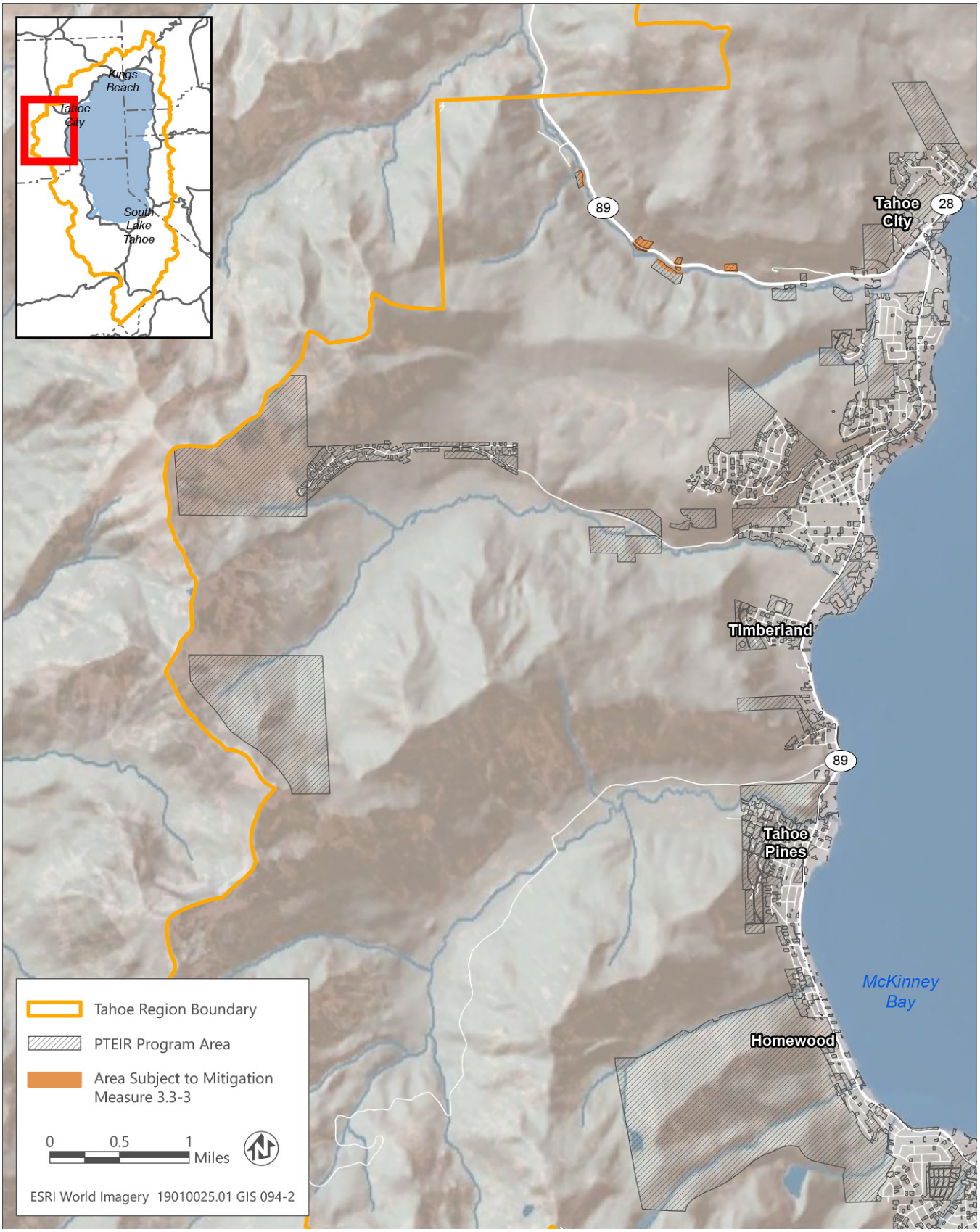
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-4 Visually Sensitive and Natural Dominated Shoreline Mitigation Areas: South Lake Tahoe (4 of 4)



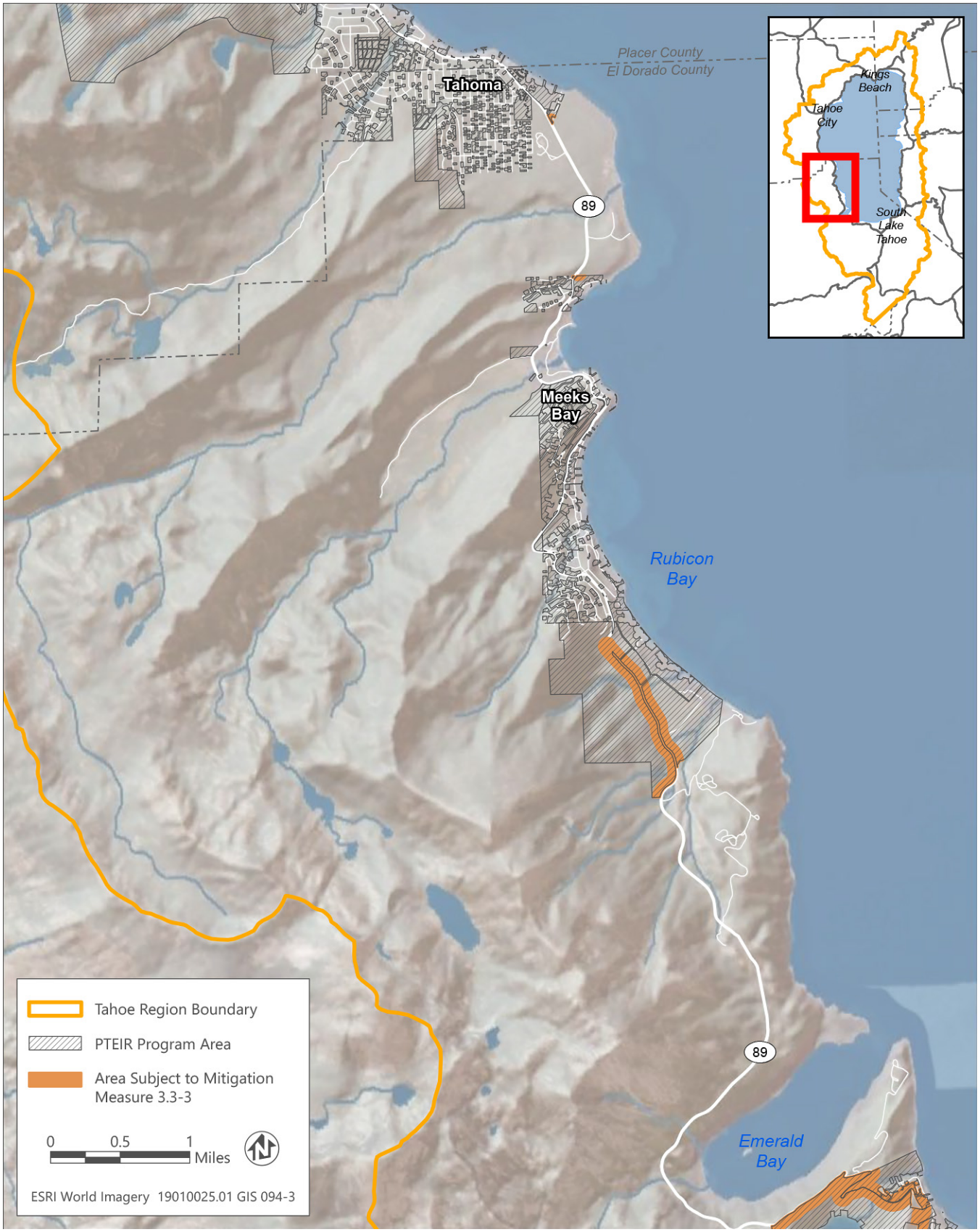
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-5 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



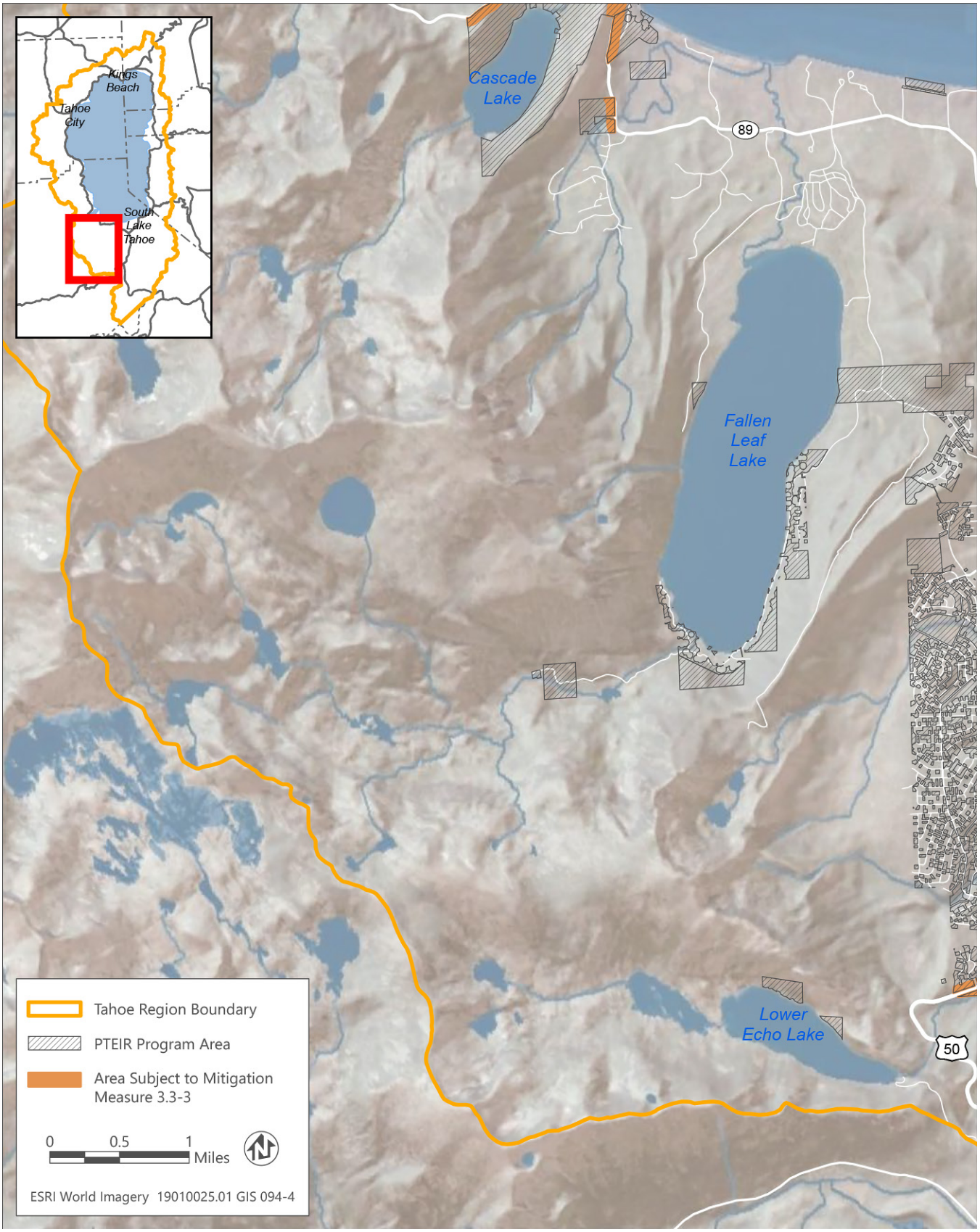
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-6 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



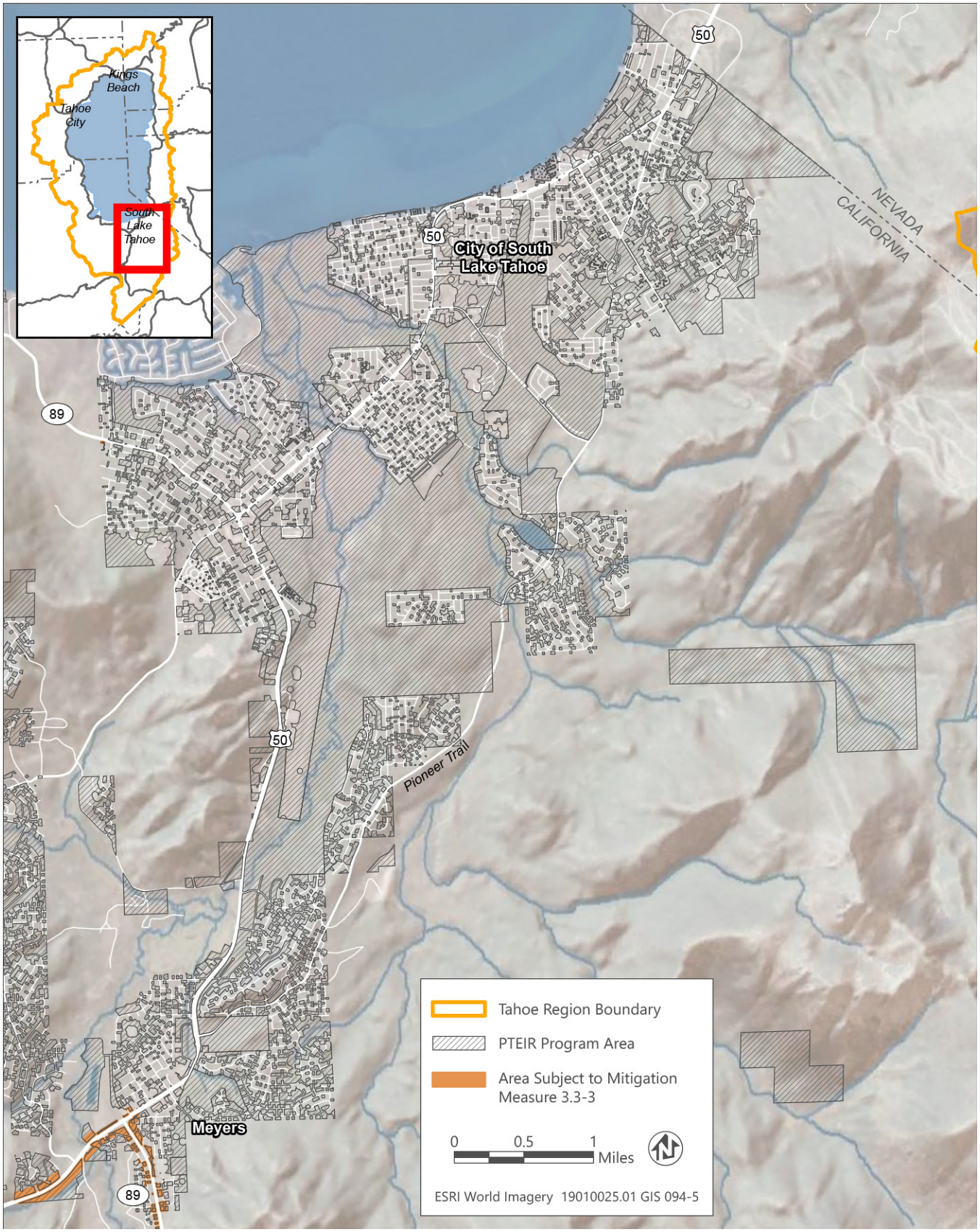
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-7 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



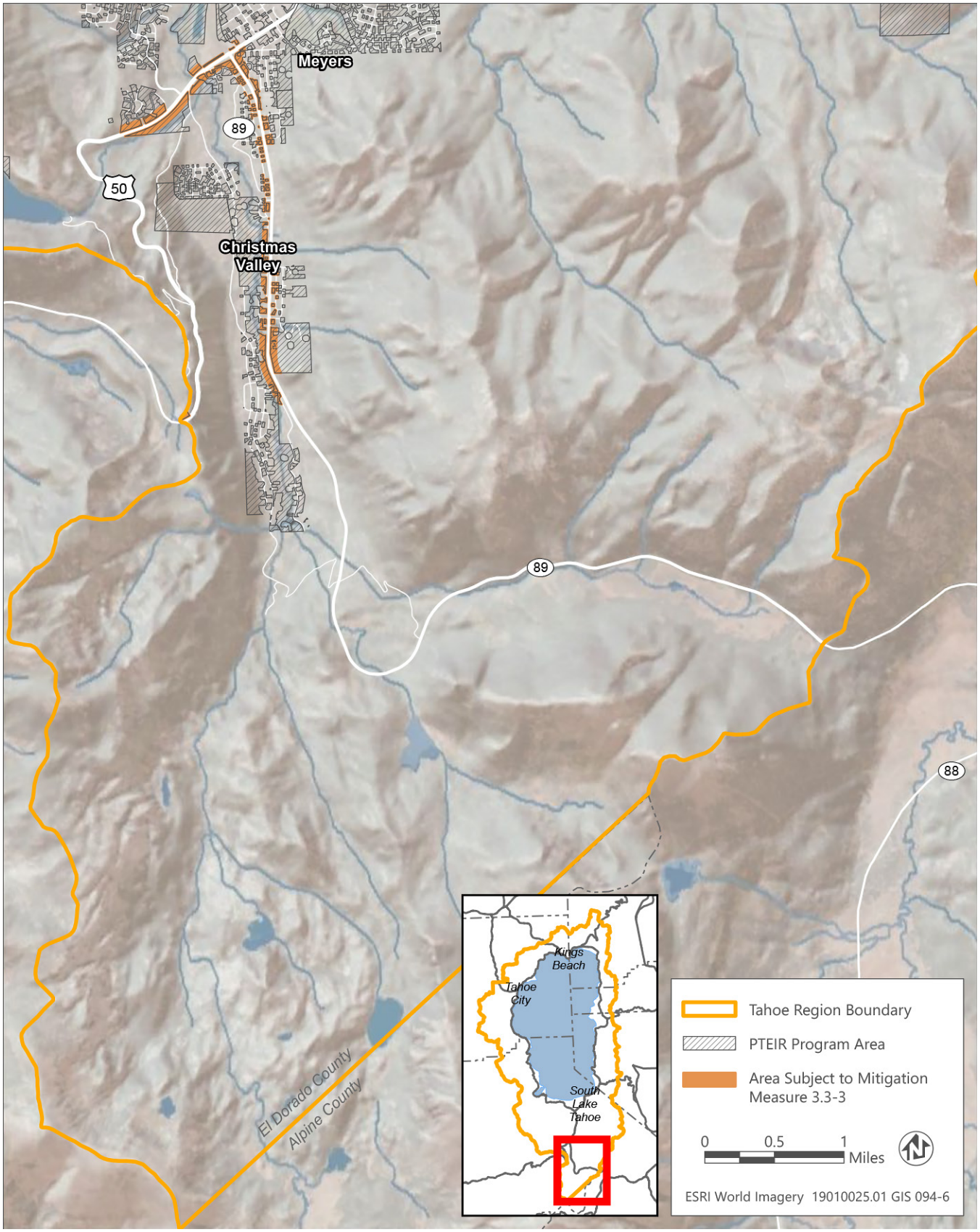
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-8 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-9 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



Source: Data received from CTC in 2019

Figure A1-10 Roadway Scenic Travel Unit Mitigation Areas: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)

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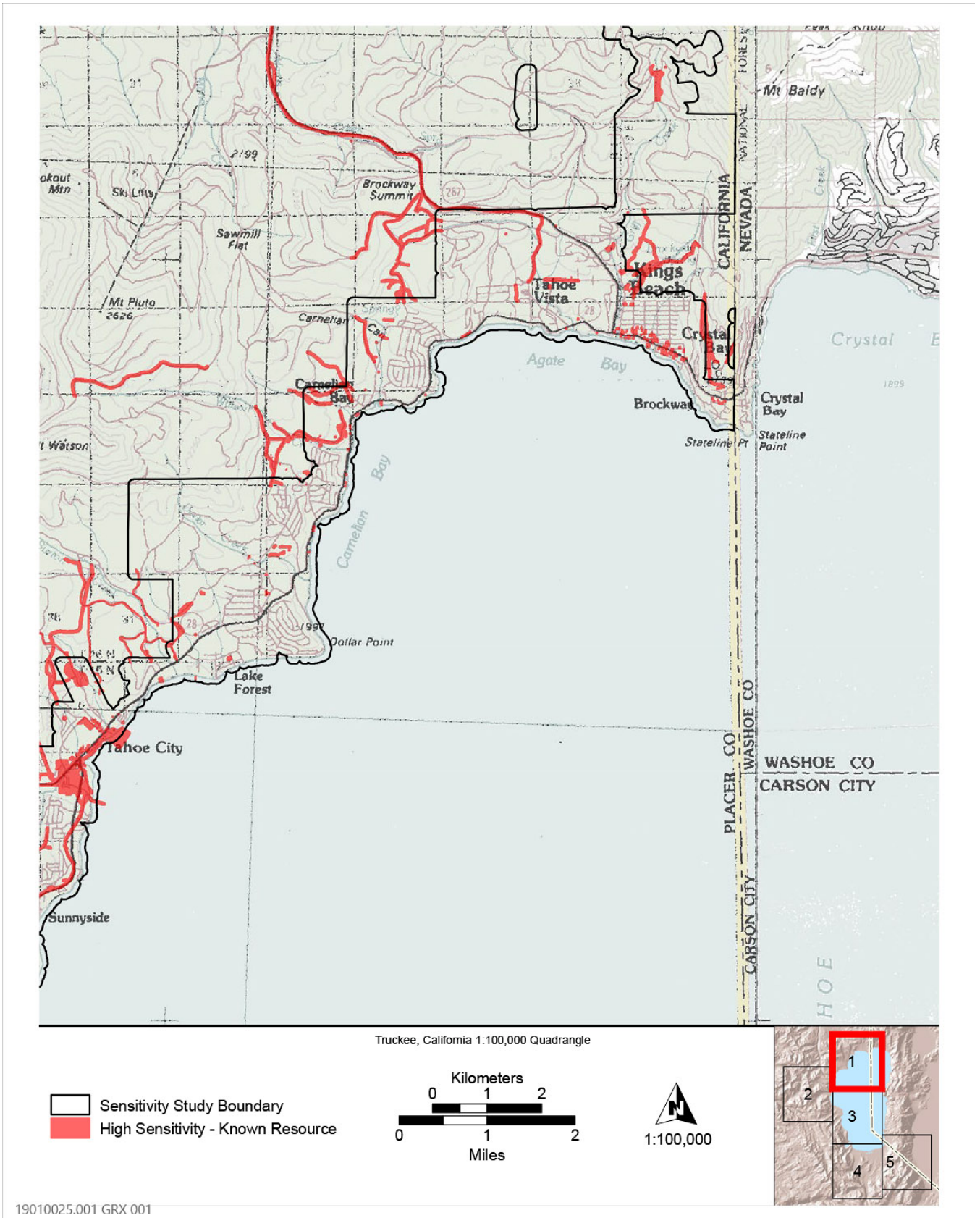
Attachment A2

Prehistoric, Ethnographic, and Historic-Era Resource Sensitivity Maps

Implementation of Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources Standard Project Requirements

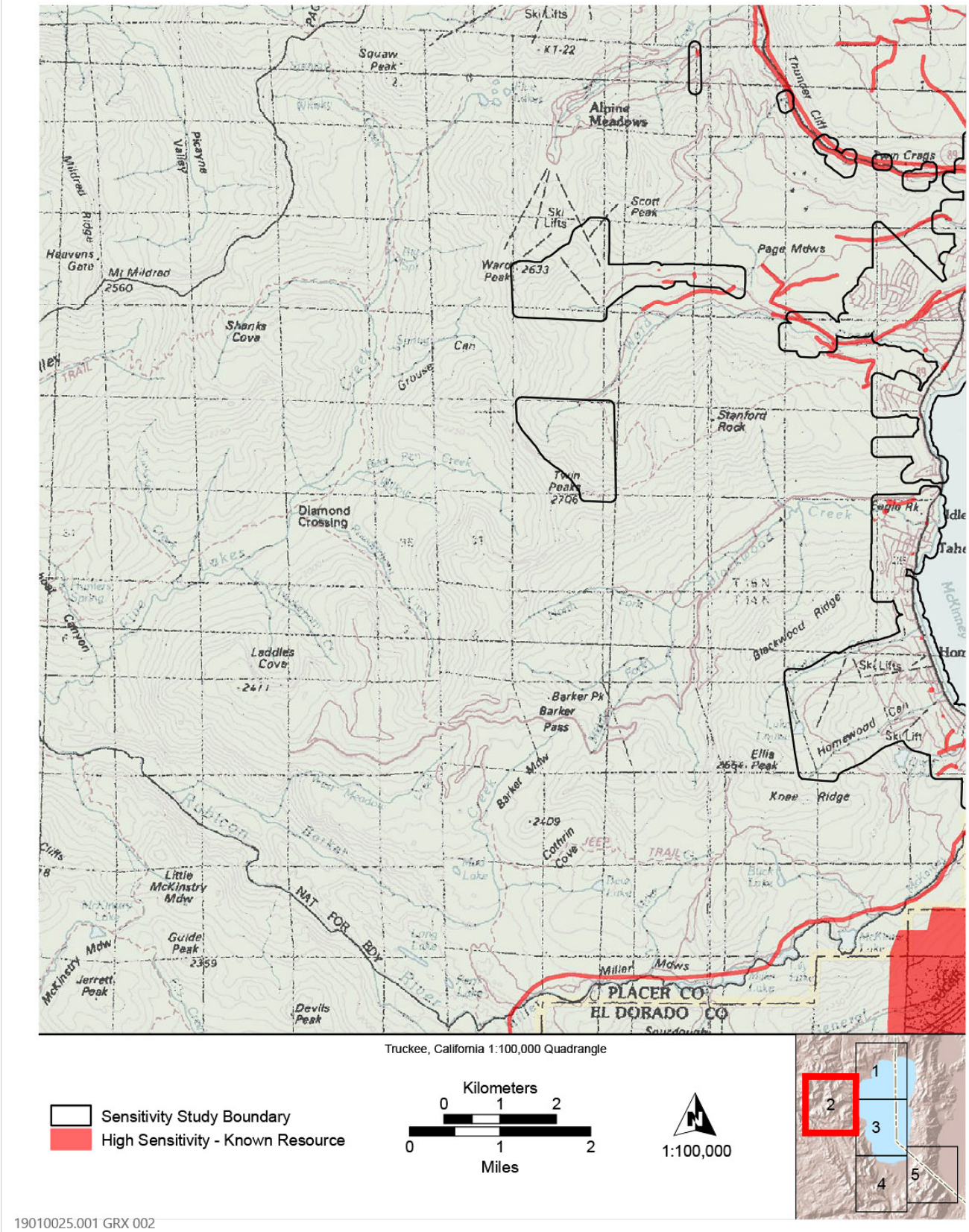
The Cultural Resources and Sensitivity Study prepared for the Tahoe PTEIR assessed where cultural resources are most likely to occur within or near the program area (Far Western 2020). This sensitivity analysis assessed basic environmental factors that are known to influence where prehistoric sites are located, and used a geoarchaeological landscape perspective (i.e., looking at the geologic and archaeological history) to evaluate the potential for prehistoric sites in a given area. The results of the sensitivity analysis were compiled to develop a sensitivity map that identifies areas that have low to high sensitivity for prehistoric and ethnographic sites. These maps are included as an attachment to this checklist (see Figures A2-1 through A2-5 in Attachment A2 of this checklist). Additionally, a sensitivity assessment was conducted for historic-period sites and the results of that assessment are shown in Figures A2-6 through A2-10 in Attachment A2. Additionally, GIS data is available from the Conservancy for a more precise analysis of the locations of these areas relative to the later treatment activity location.

As required by SPR CUL-4, a pre-implementation survey would be conducted to identify previously unknown cultural resources. The survey intensity would be greatest in areas with a high sensitivity for prehistoric or ethnographic sites. Later treatment activities should evaluate the proposed locations for specific treatment activities relative to the sensitivity assessment results included in Attachment A2. These paleontological, archaeological, and historical resources sensitivity maps would inform the survey methodology needed for an individual project and help guide project proponents in project planning based on the sensitivity at individual later treatment activity sites.



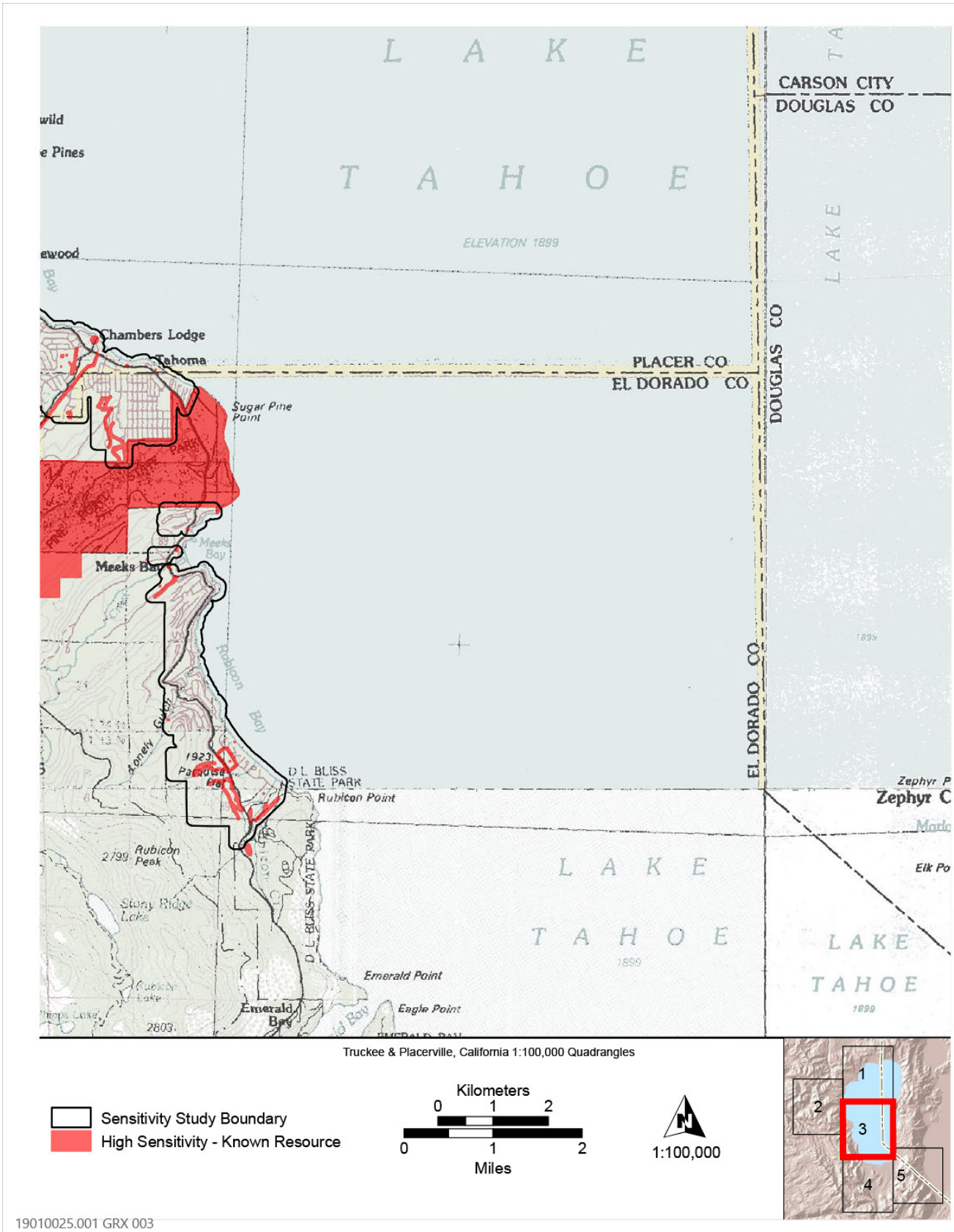
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-1 Sensitivity Assessment for Prehistoric and Ethnographic Sites: Kings Beach to Sunnyside (1 of 5)



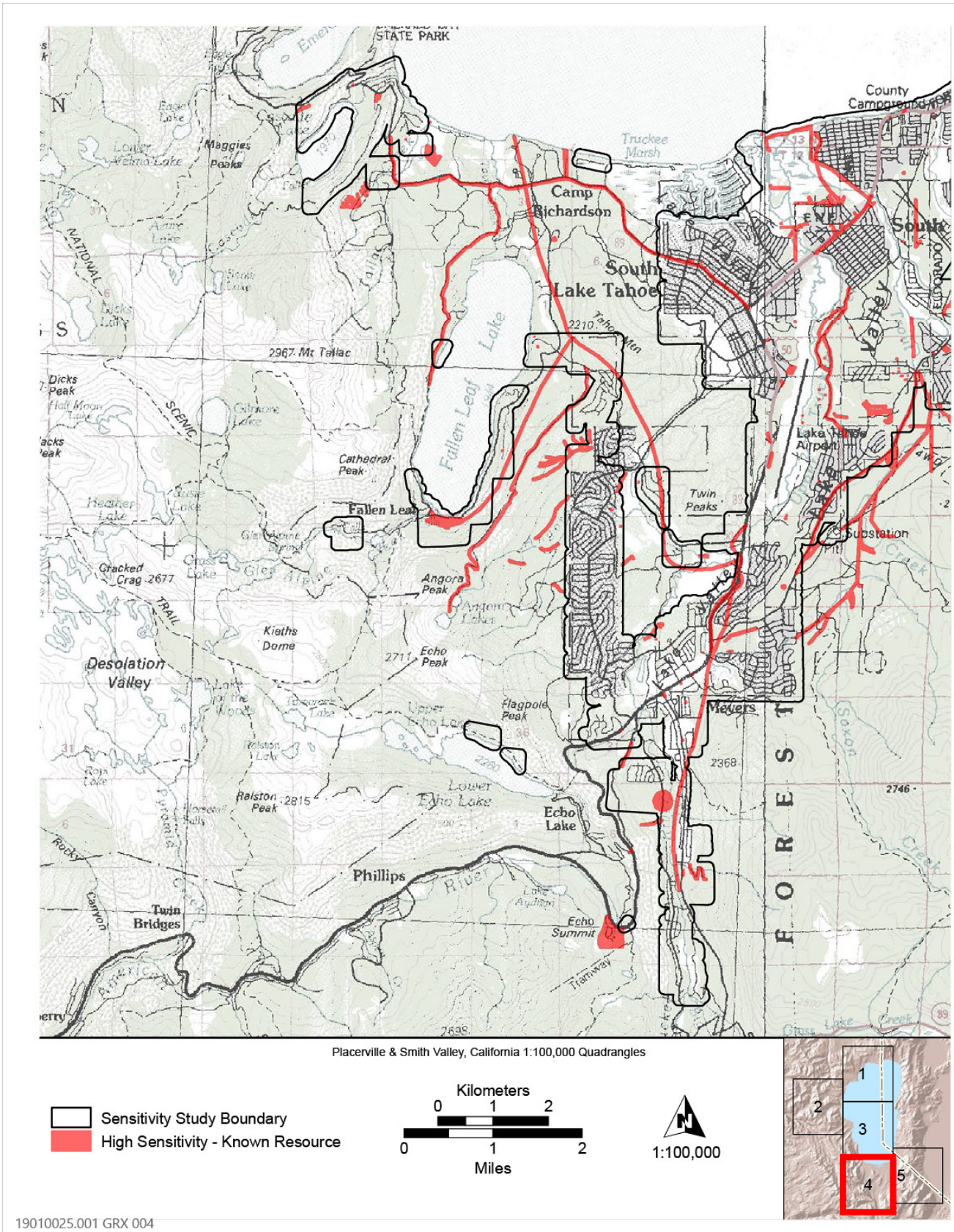
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-2 Sensitivity Assessment for Prehistoric and Ethnographic Sites: Tahoe City to Homewood (2 of 5)



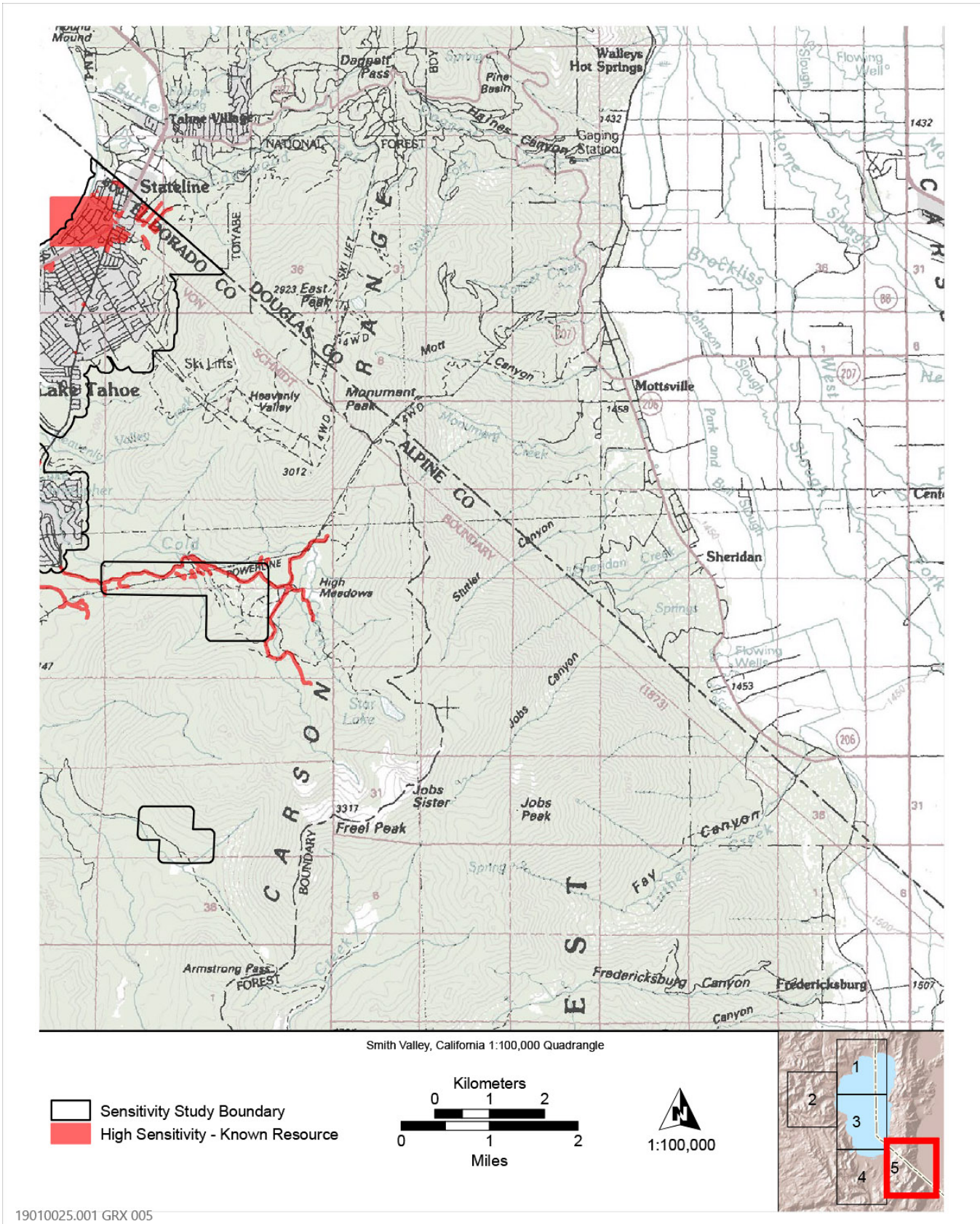
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-3 Sensitivity Assessment for Prehistoric and Ethnographic Sites: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 5)



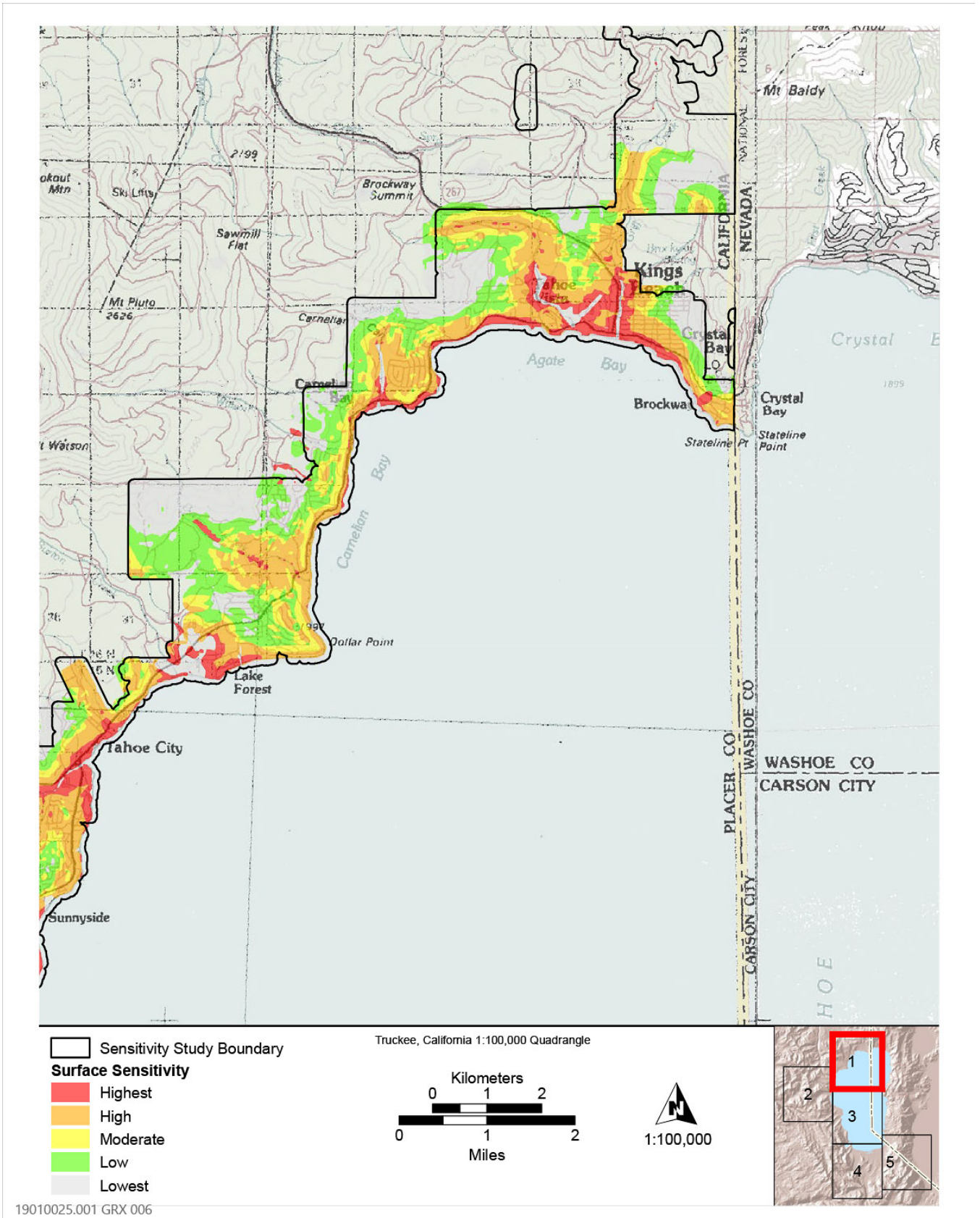
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-4 Sensitivity Assessment for Prehistoric and Ethnographic Sites: Cascade Lake to South Lake Tahoe to Christmas Valley (4 of 5)



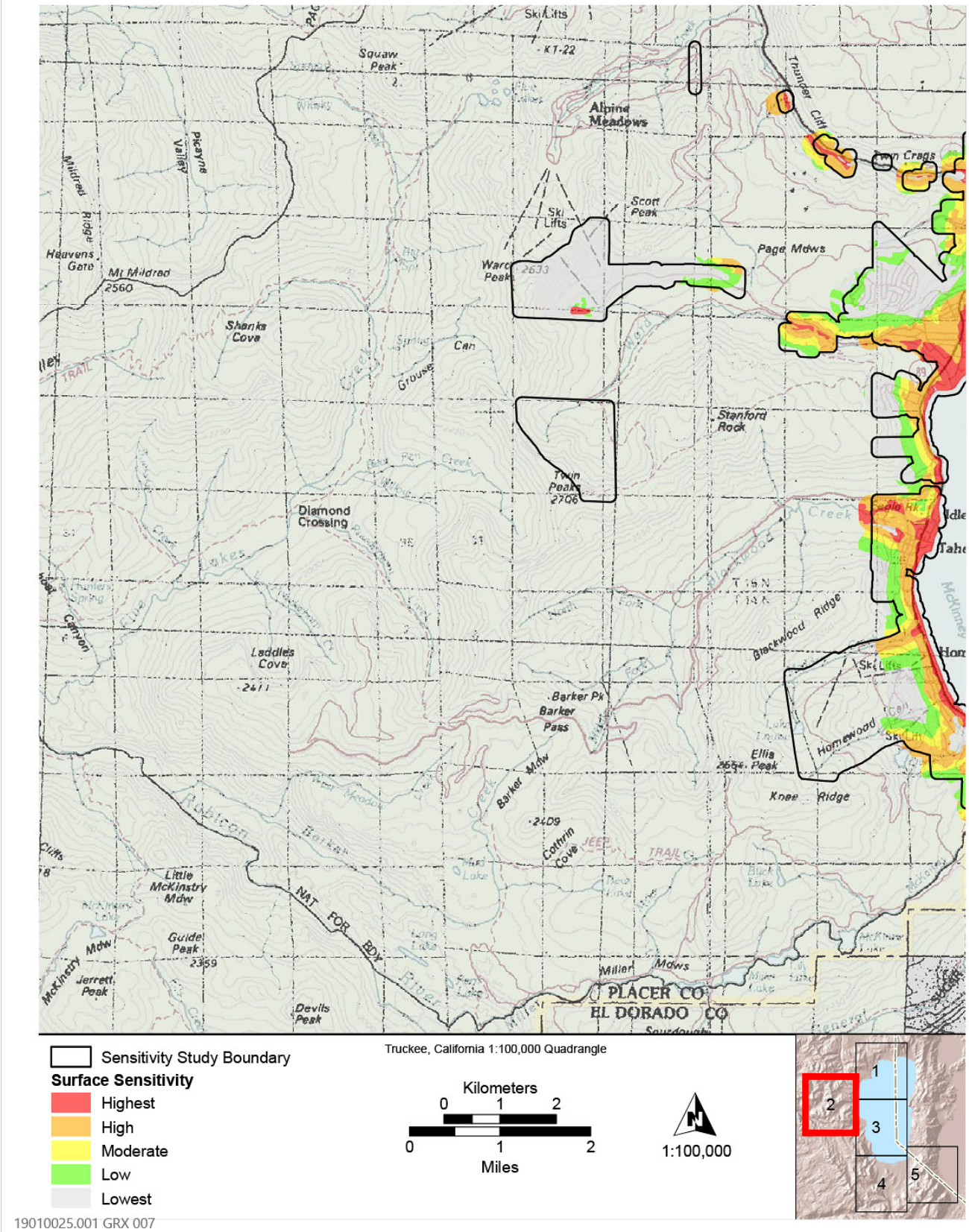
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-5 Sensitivity Assessment for Prehistoric and Ethnographic Sites: South Lake Tahoe to Stateline (5 of 5)



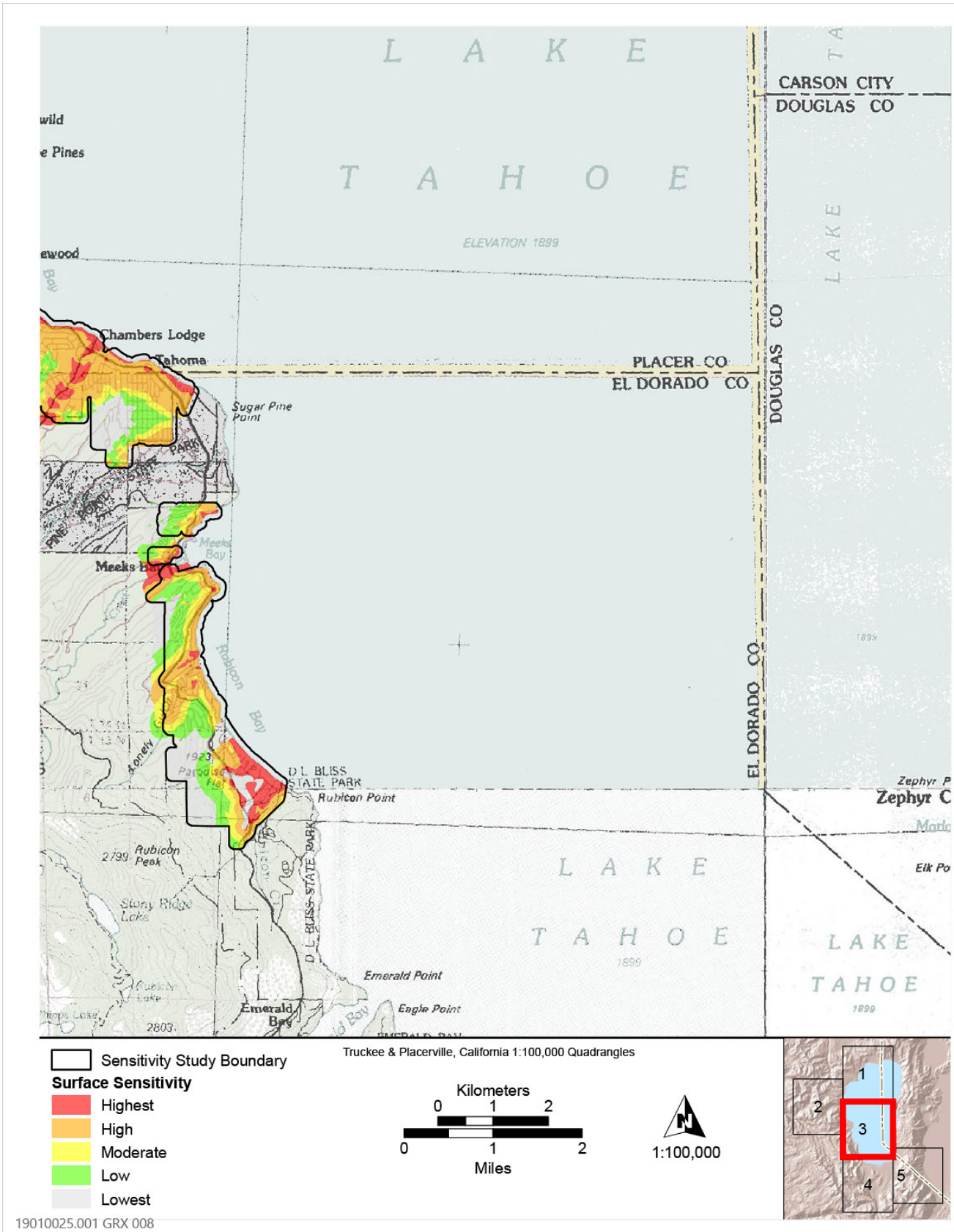
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-6 Sensitivity Assessment for Historic-Era Sites: Kings Beach to Sunnyside (1 of 5)



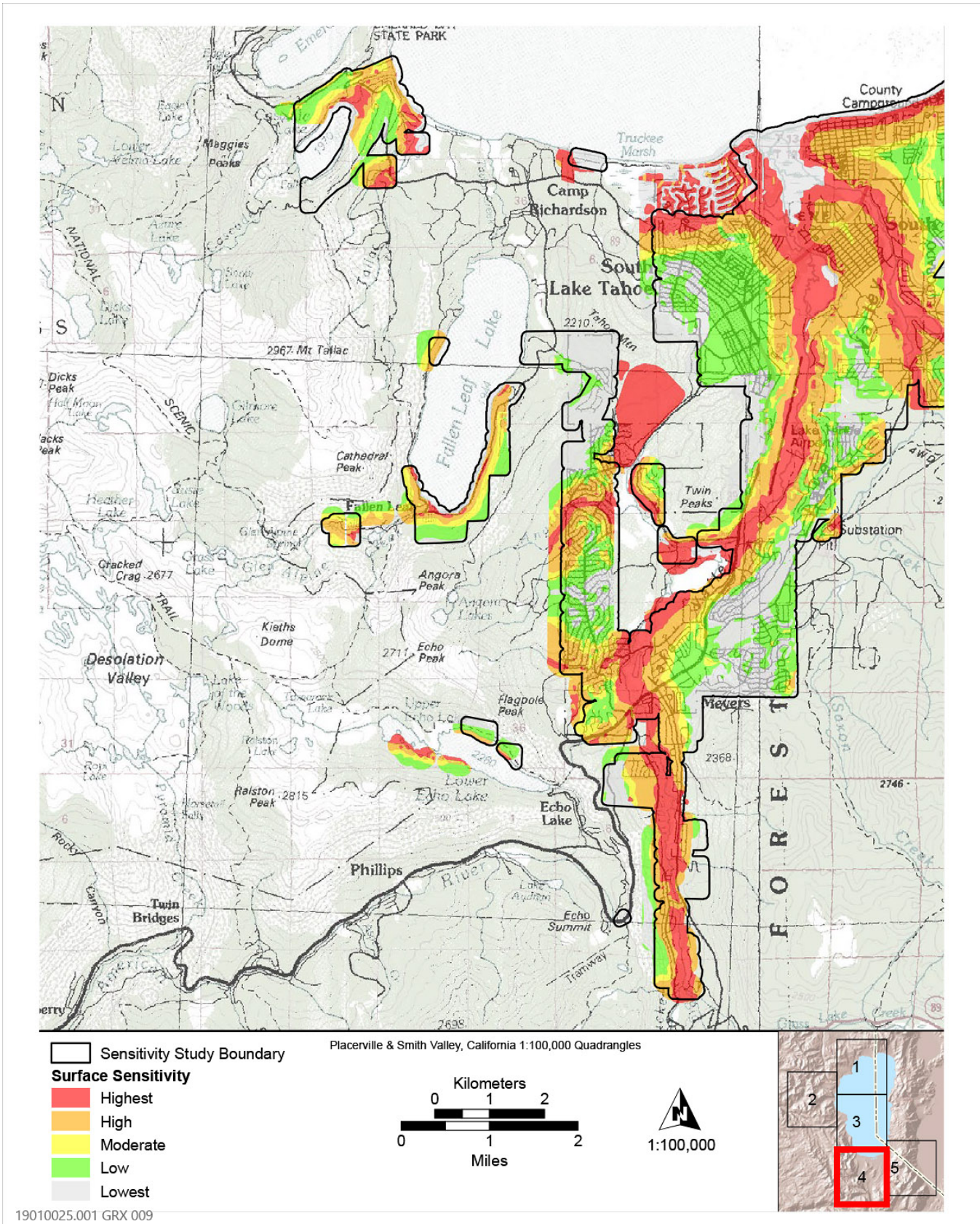
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-7 Sensitivity Assessment for Historic-Era Sites: Tahoe City to Homewood (2 of 5)



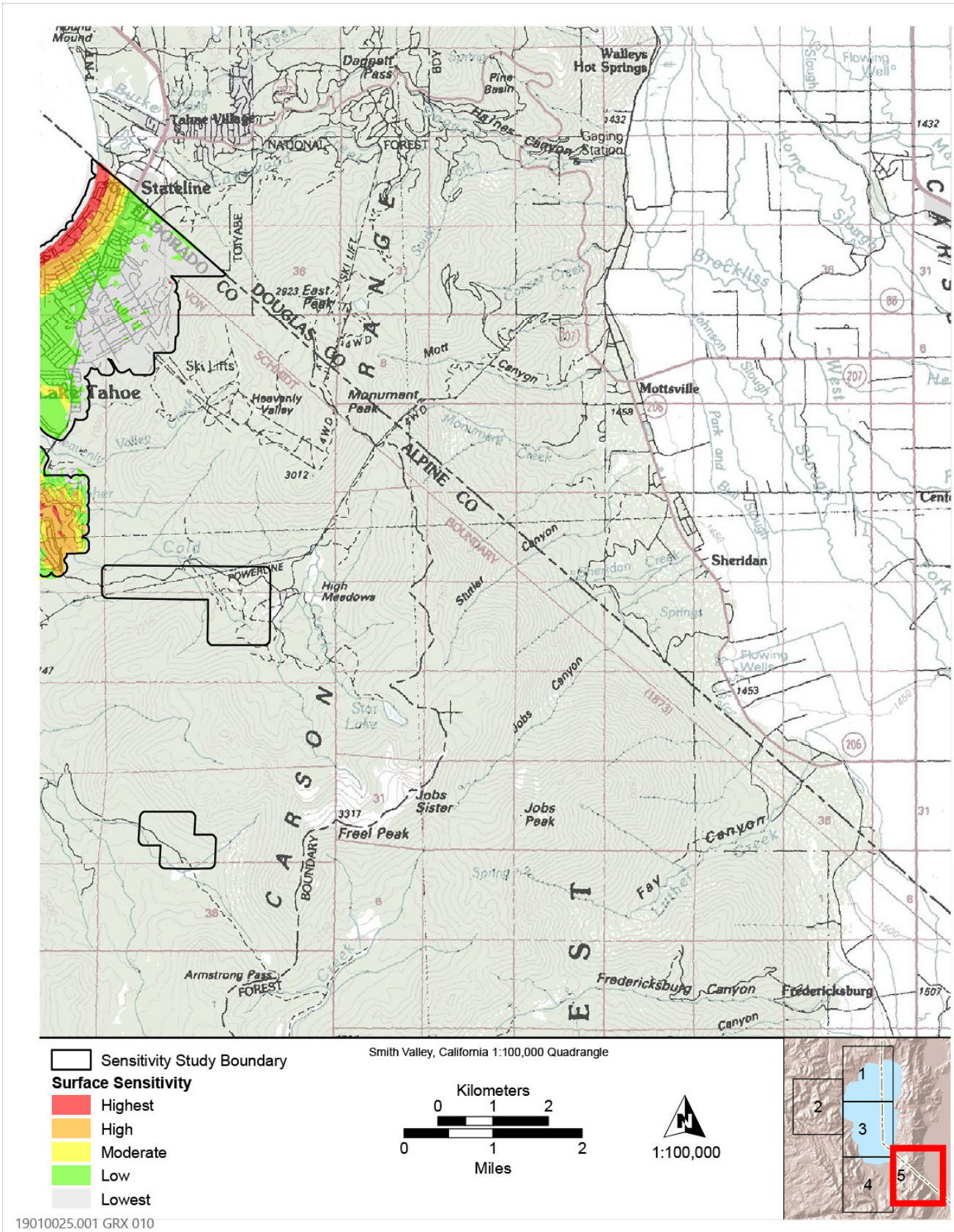
Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-8 Sensitivity Assessment for Historic-Era Sites: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 5)



Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-9 Sensitivity Assessment for Historic-Era Sites: Cascade Lake to South Lake Tahoe to Christmas Valley (4 of 5)



Source: Image prepared and provided by Far Western in 2020

Figure A2-10 Sensitivity Assessment for Historic-Era Sites: South Lake Tahoe to Stateline (5 of 5)

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Attachment A3

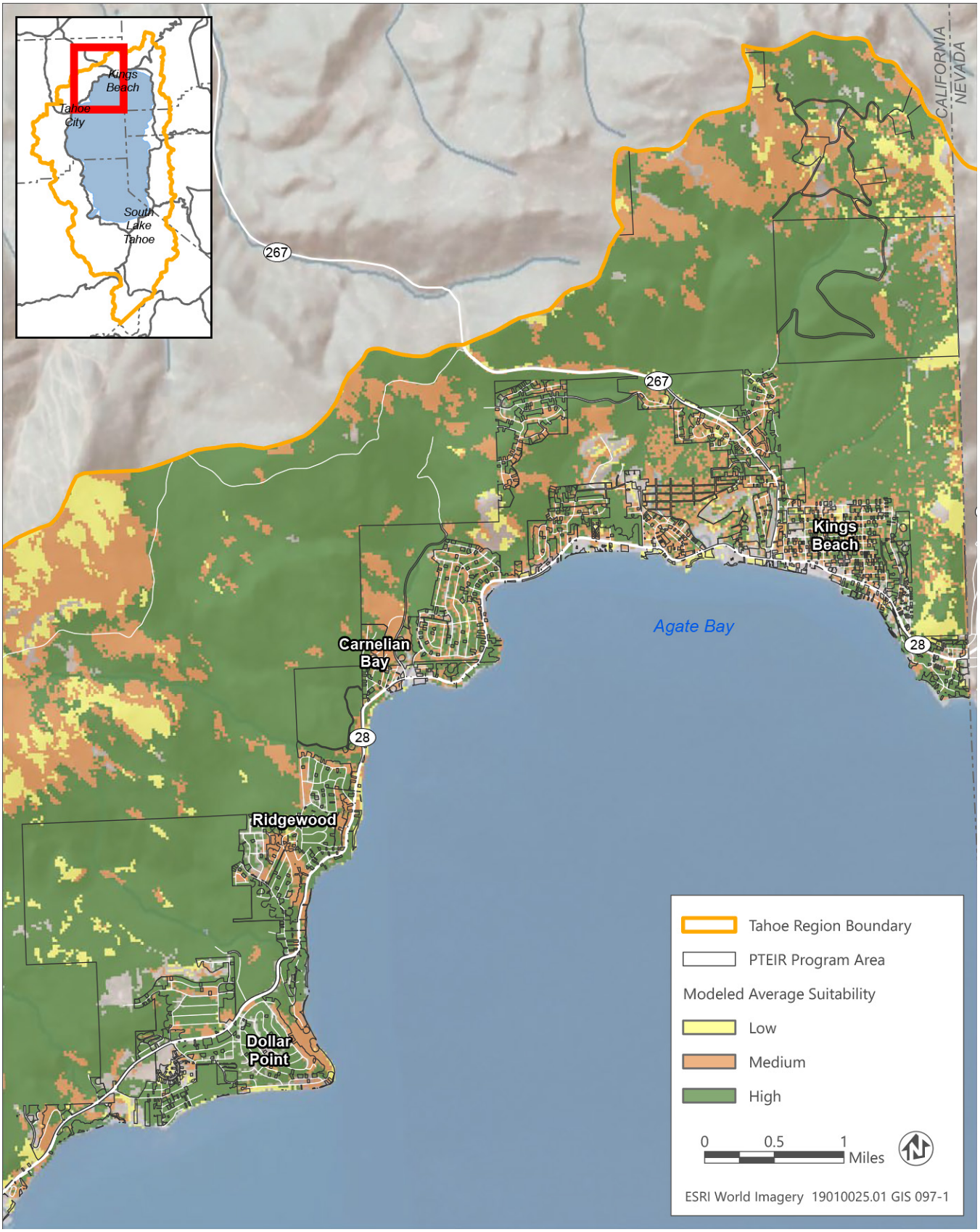
Habitat Suitability Maps

Implementation of Biological Resources Standard Project Requirements

Attachment A3 of this Project Consistency Checklist includes habitat suitability maps for special-status birds. These maps should be used by project proponents for later treatment activities to guide project planning based on the habitat suitability at individual later treatment activity sites as required by SPR BIO-1. These maps are an initial tool that should be used for planning purposes but should not be considered definitive habitat maps as they still need to be verified on the ground during planning for a specific site. The habitat suitability maps show three categories of habitat suitability: low, medium, high. These categories are tied to numerical outputs from CWHR models. The "medium" and "high" categories are areas that potentially provide breeding habitat and likely would need a more detailed site survey.

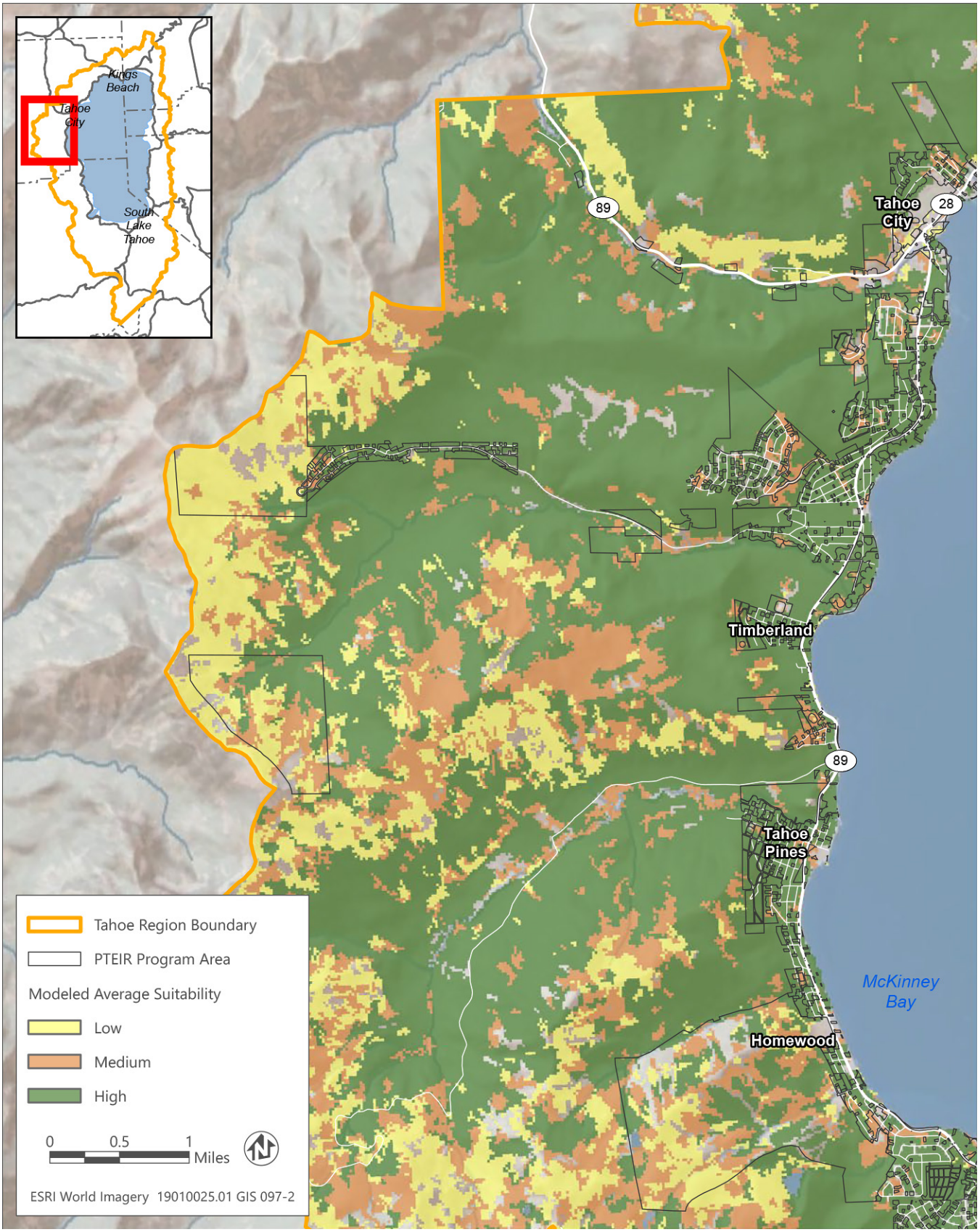
The habitat suitability maps are for selected species where modeling and mapping at this scale based on remotely-sensed existing datasets and California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) modeling work decently well. These maps capture the modeled range of habitat conditions for the widely-distributed special-status birds associated primarily with conifer forest habitats: northern goshawk, California spotted owl, long-eared owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and yellow-headed blackbird. Review of these maps will be useful for project-specific planning of later treatment activities because the habitat distribution is so vast and these should help narrow down potential habitat for site-planning purposes.

Habitat suitability maps for several of the other species analyzed in the PTEIR with less continuous distributions and more specialized habitat requirements (e.g., smaller riparian/marsh habitats with specific hydrologic conditions, such as willow flycatcher, yellow warbler, yellow-headed blackbird, etc.), but they are not provided because they are not very accurate or useful. However, habitats for those species are more distinct and easily identifiable in the field (e.g., during site planning) or with some specific desktop review of individual sites using applications such as Google Earth.



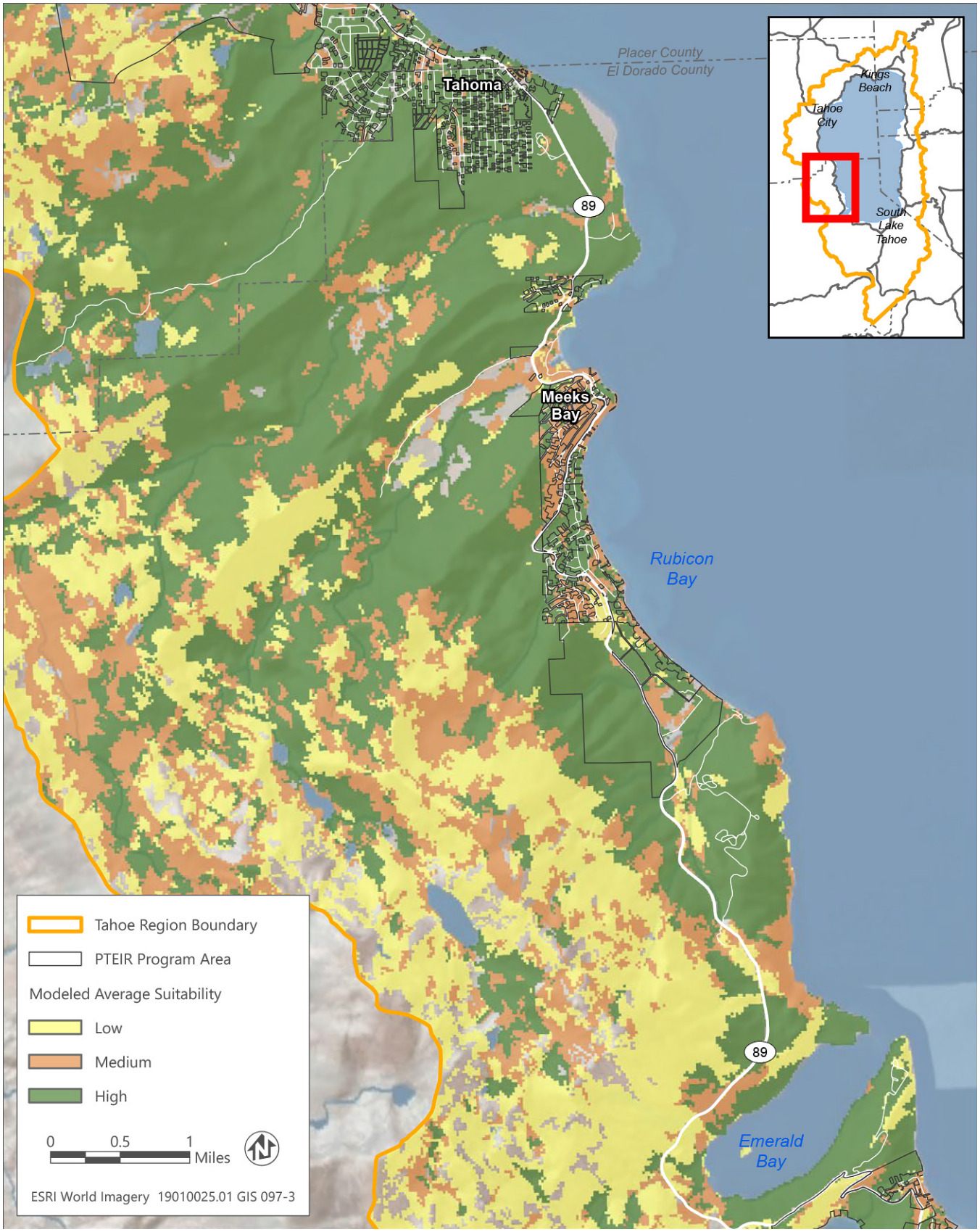
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-1 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



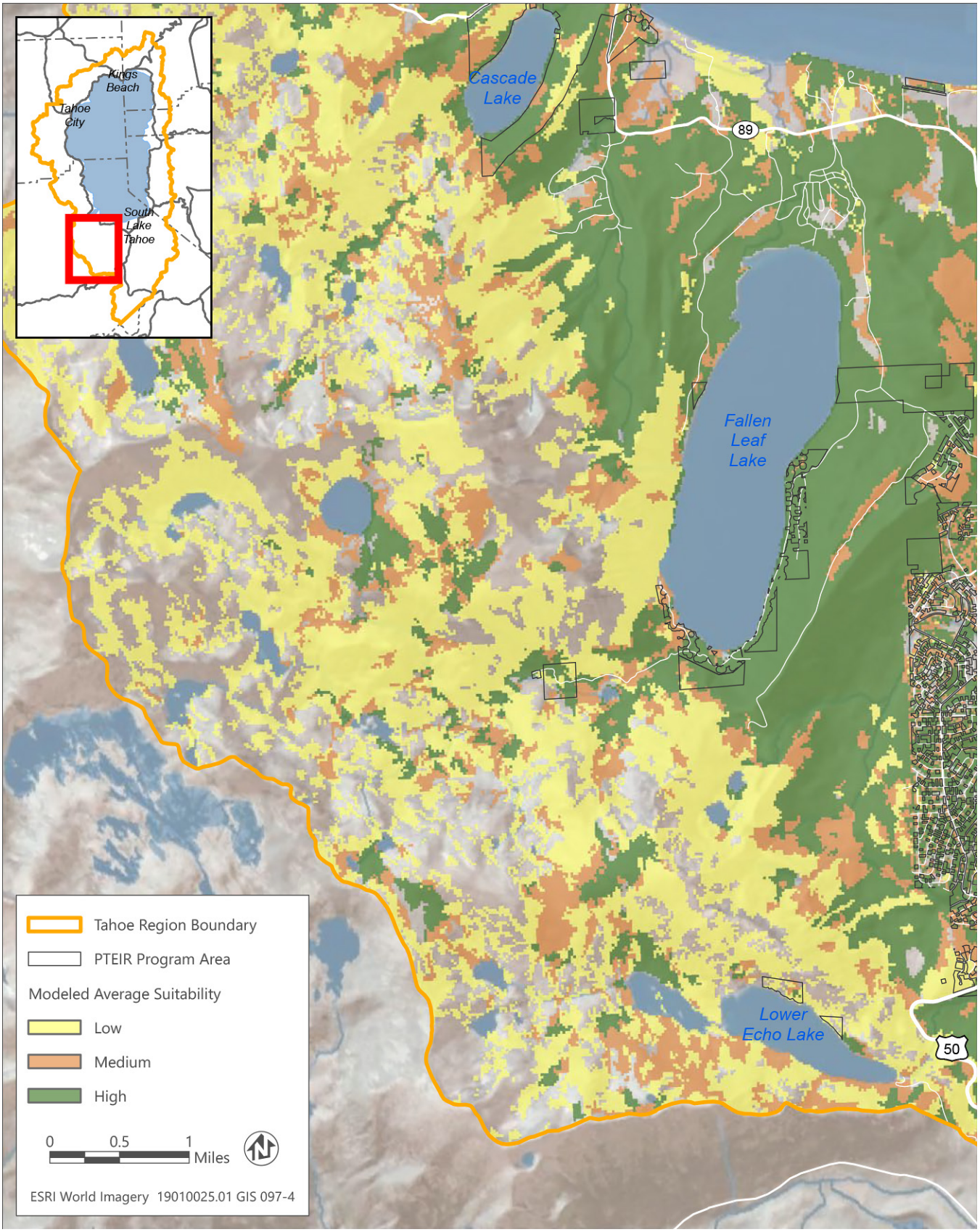
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-2 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



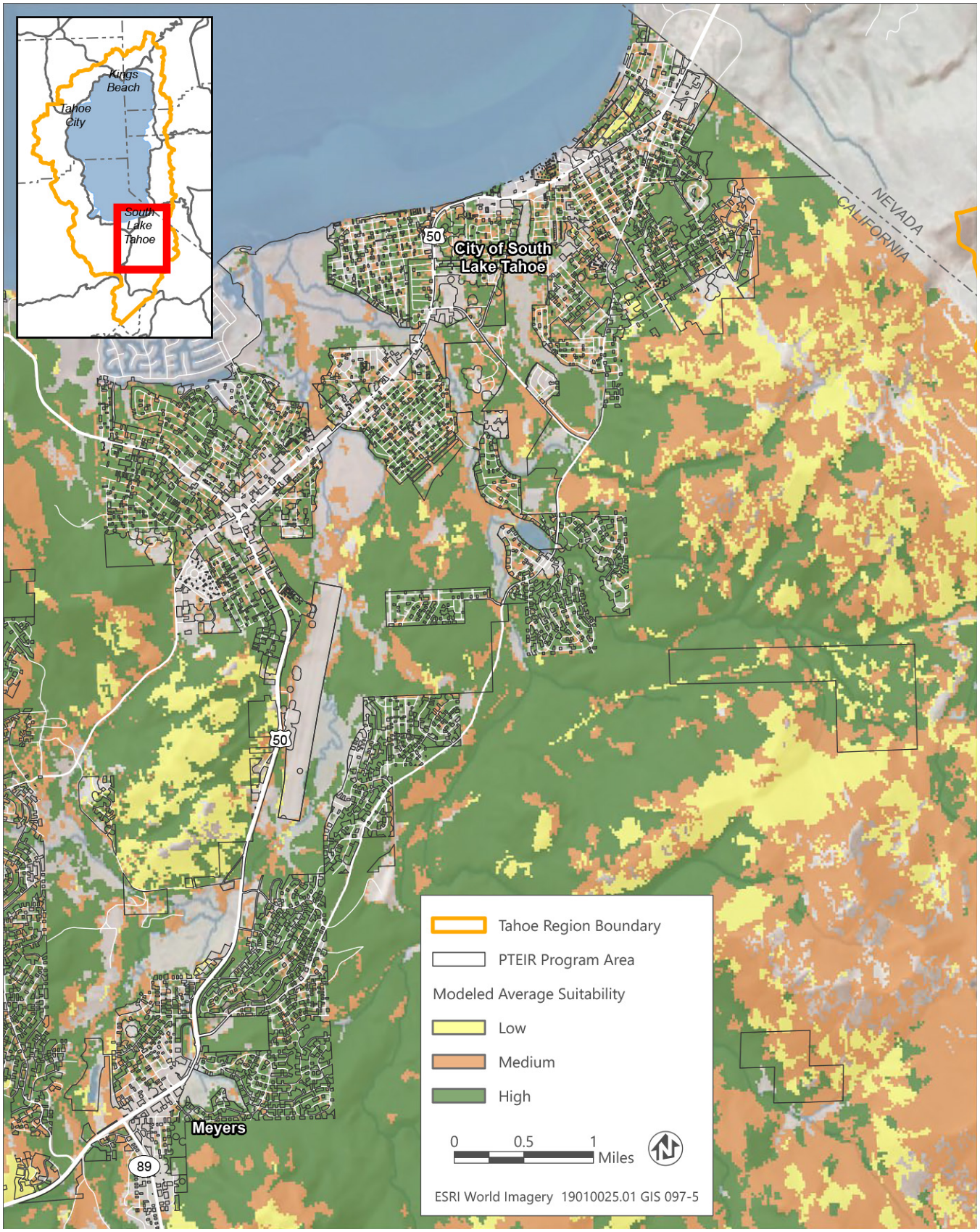
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-3 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



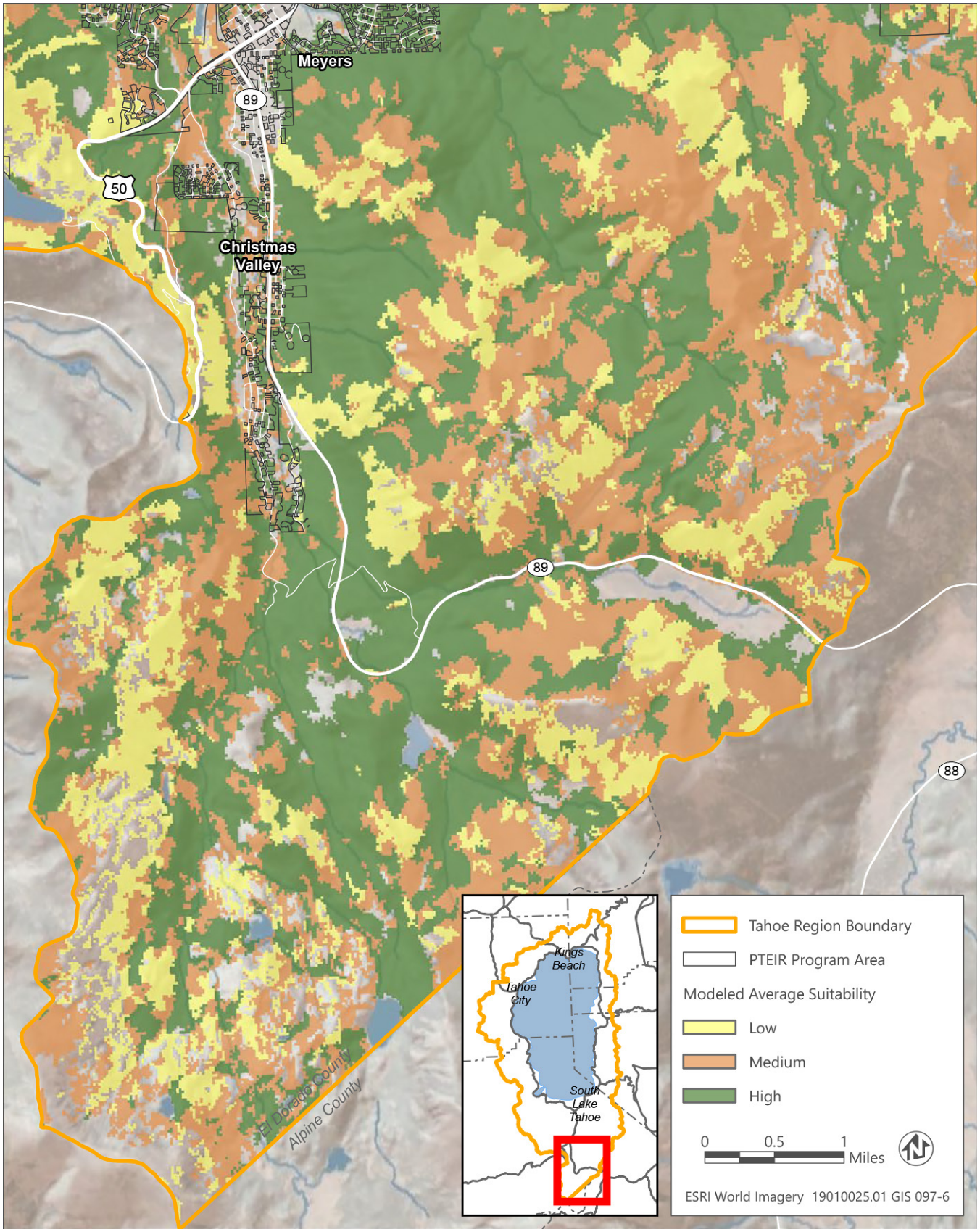
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-4 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



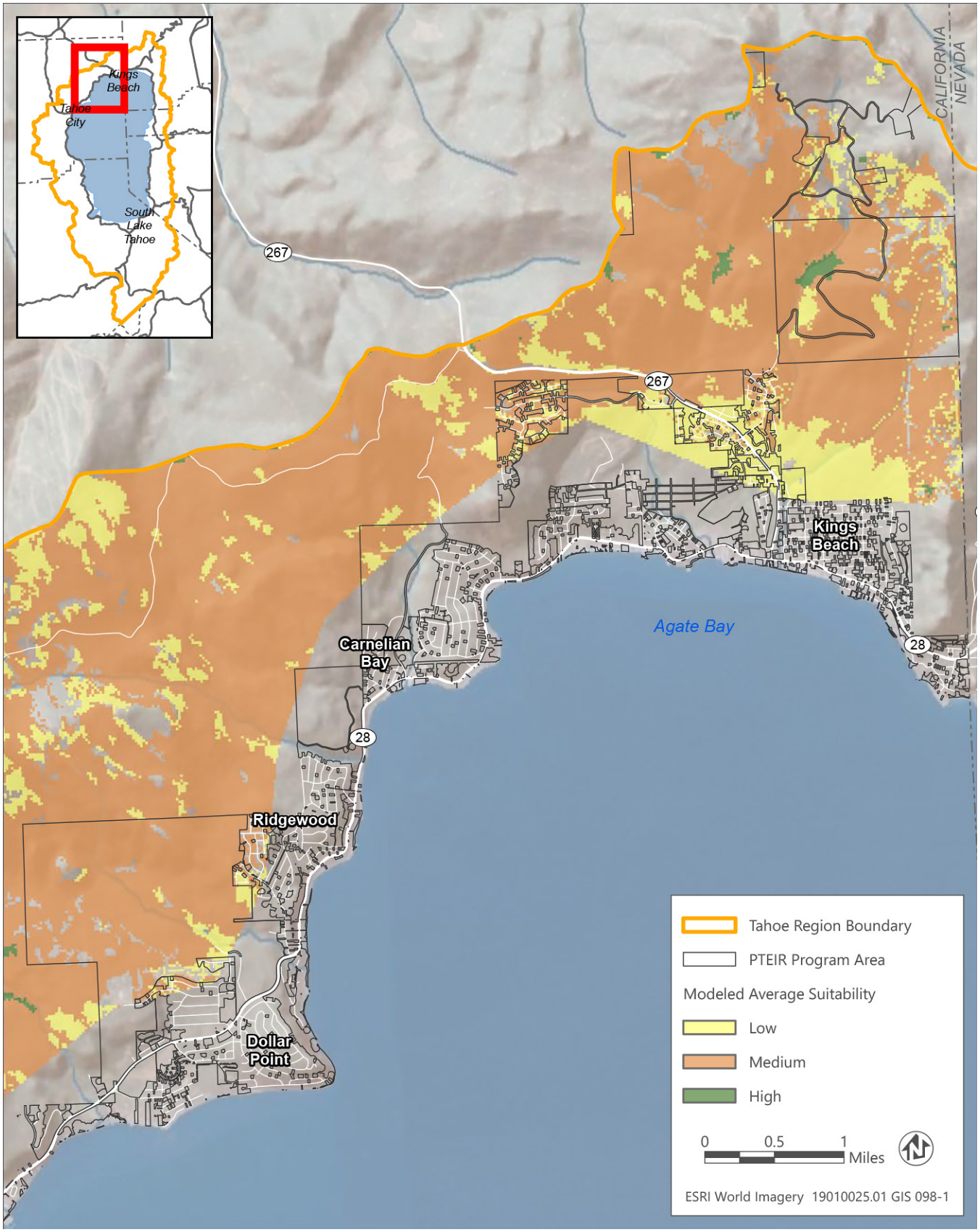
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-5 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



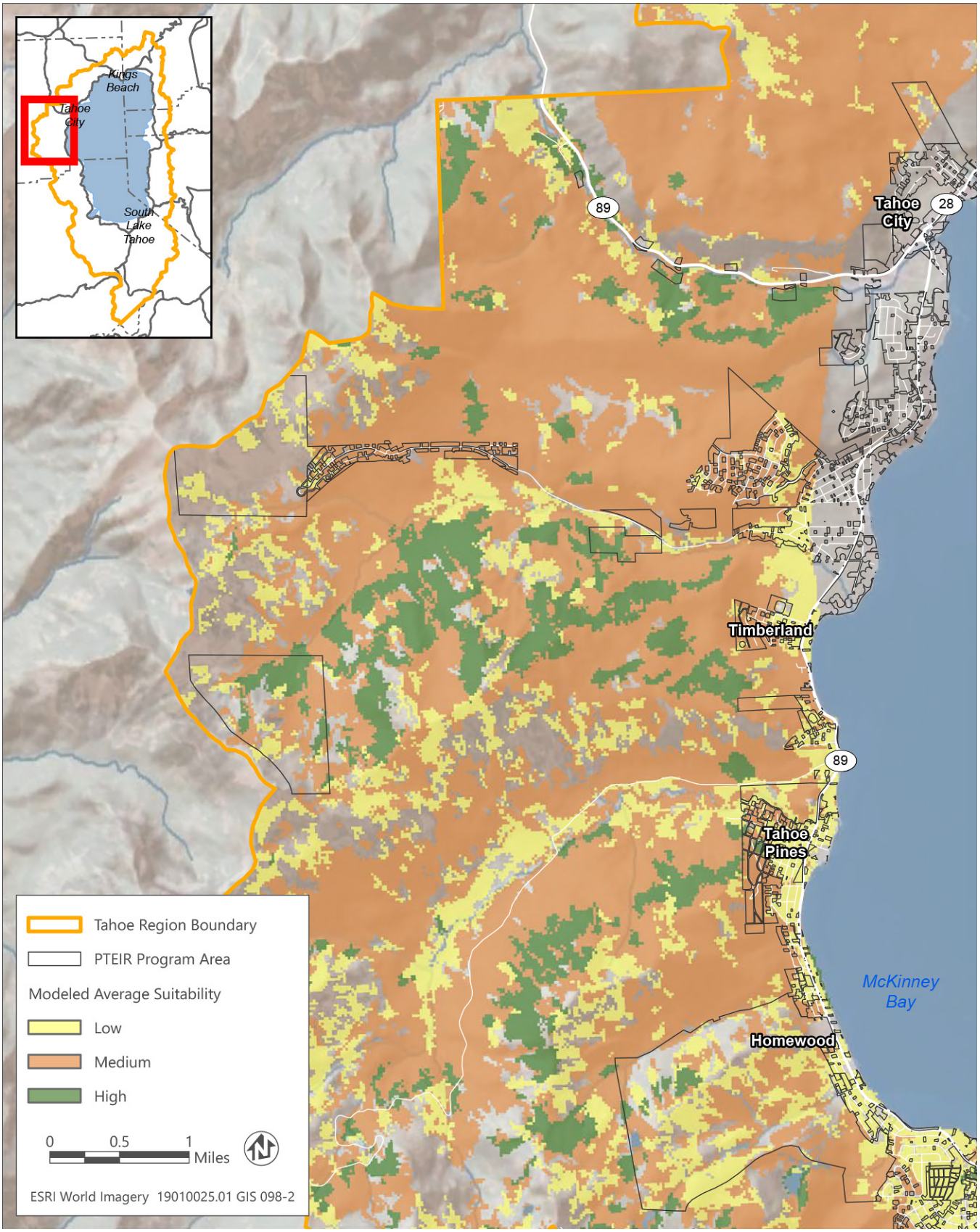
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-6 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Northern Goshawk: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)



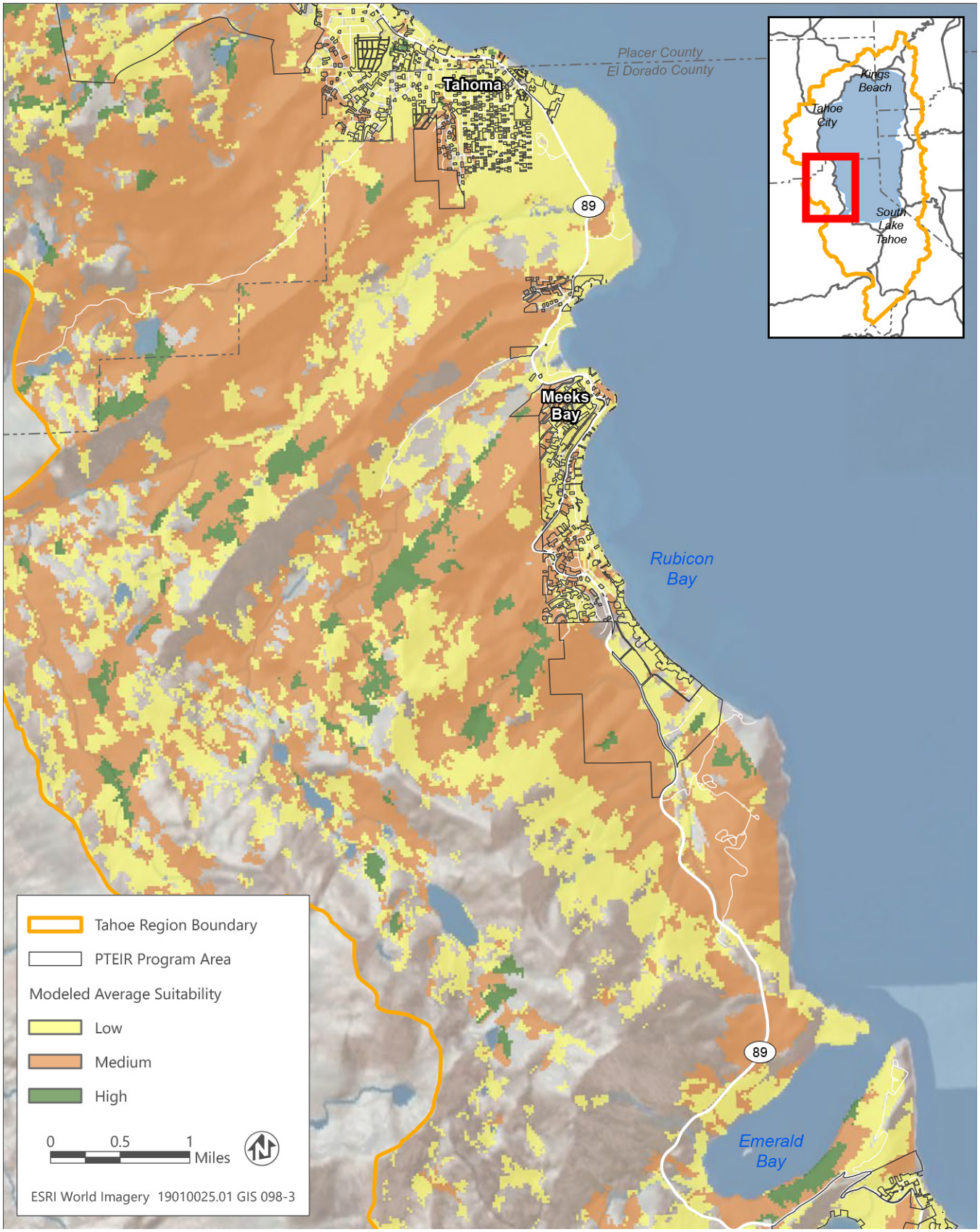
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-7 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



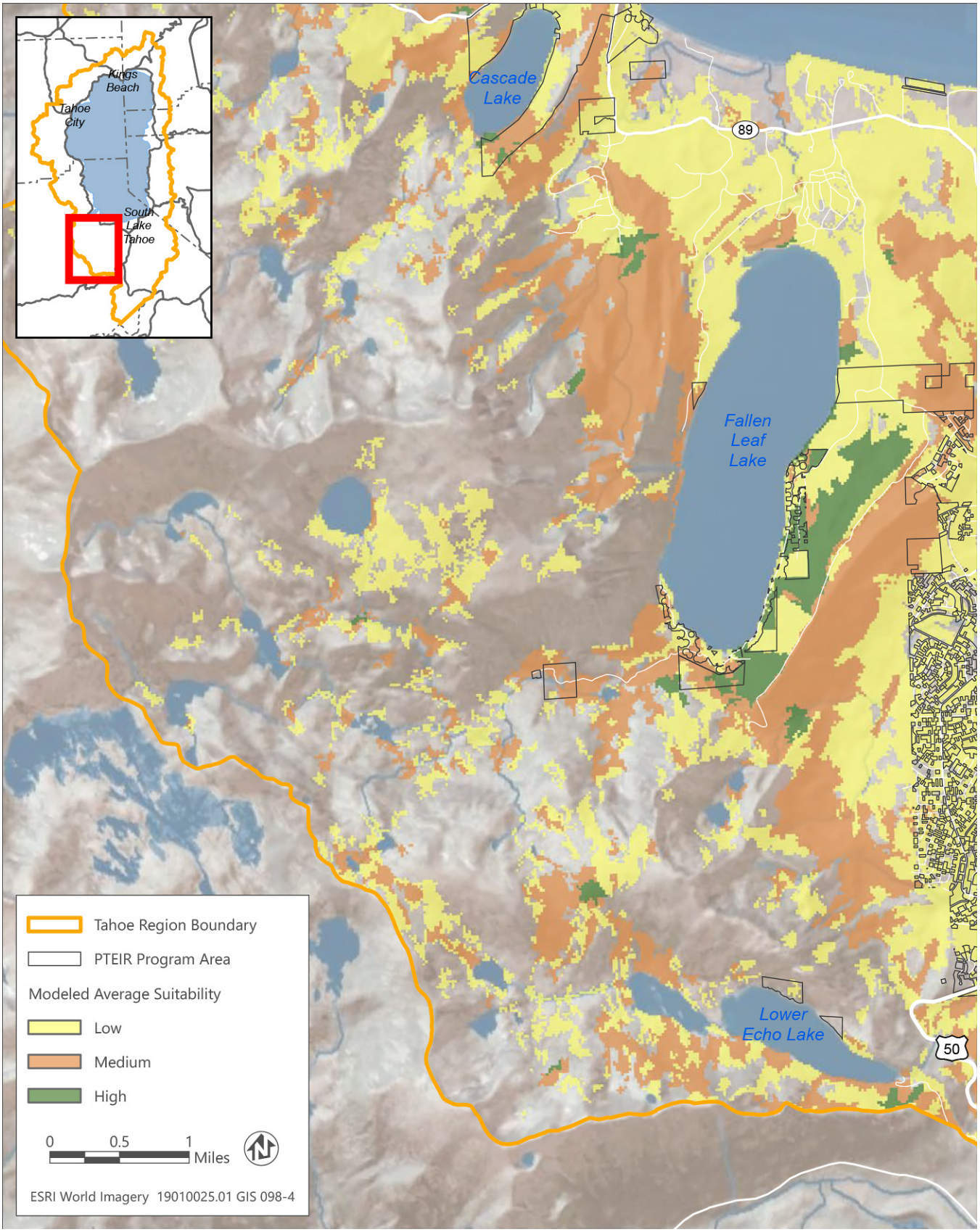
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-8 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



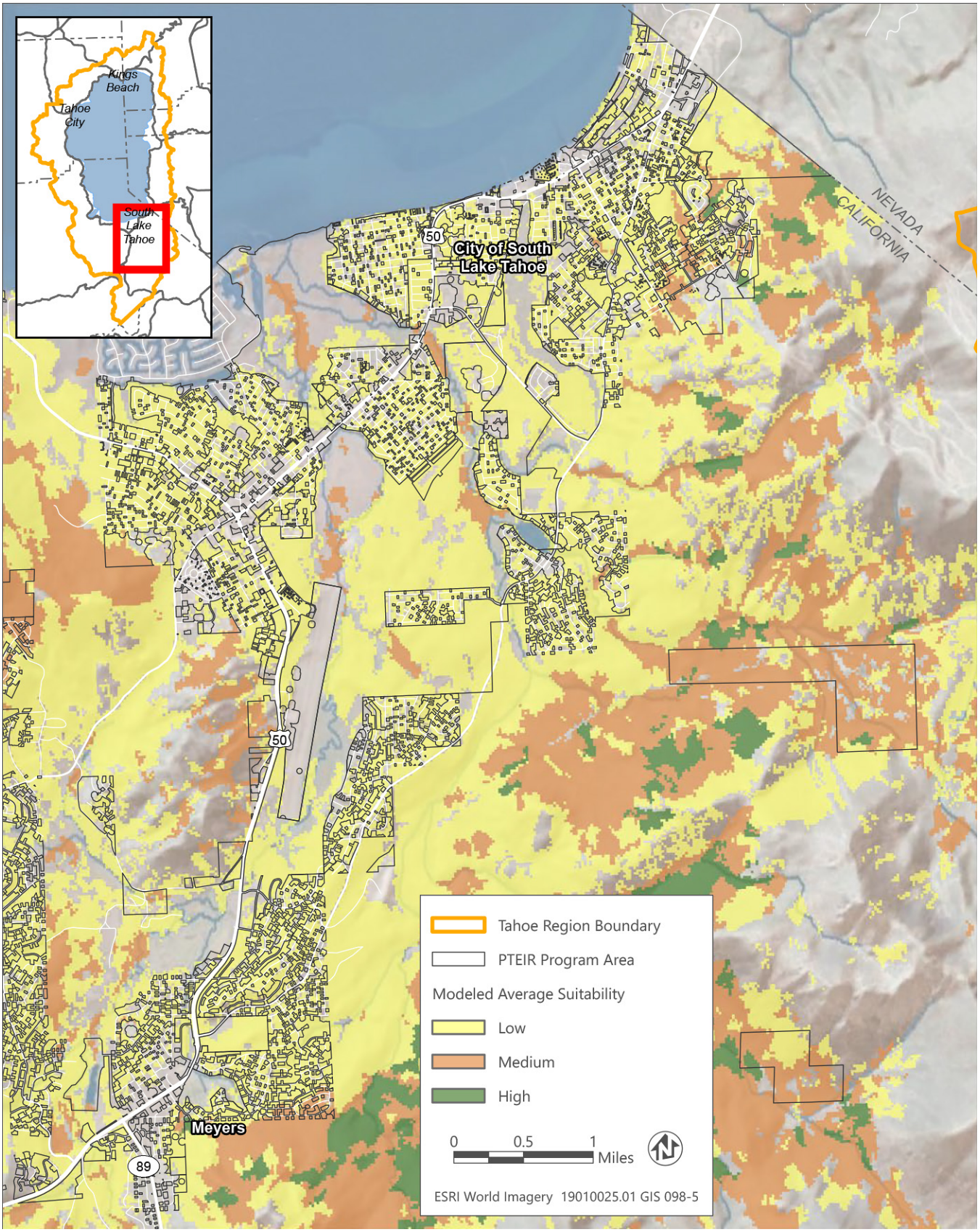
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-9 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



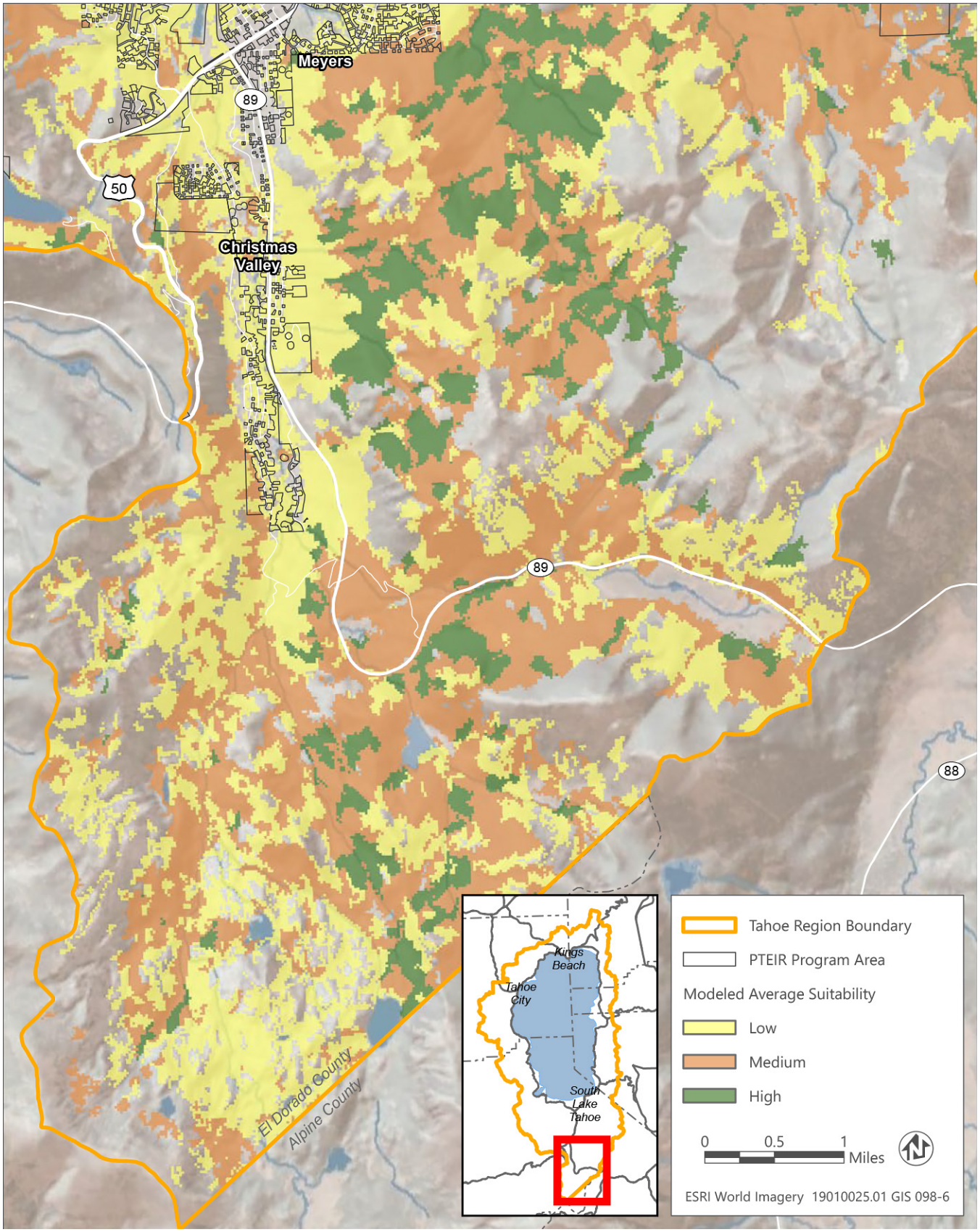
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-10 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



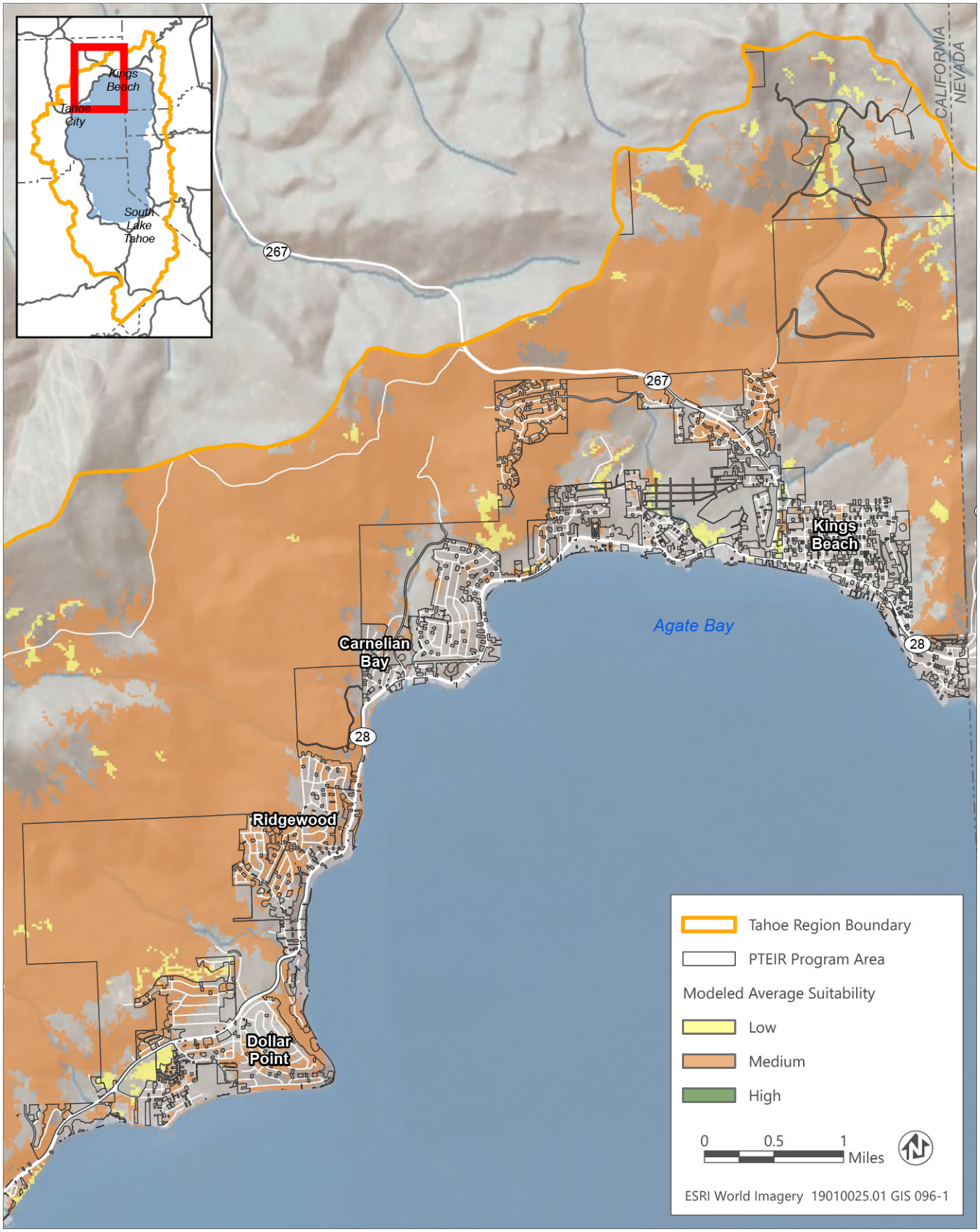
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-11 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



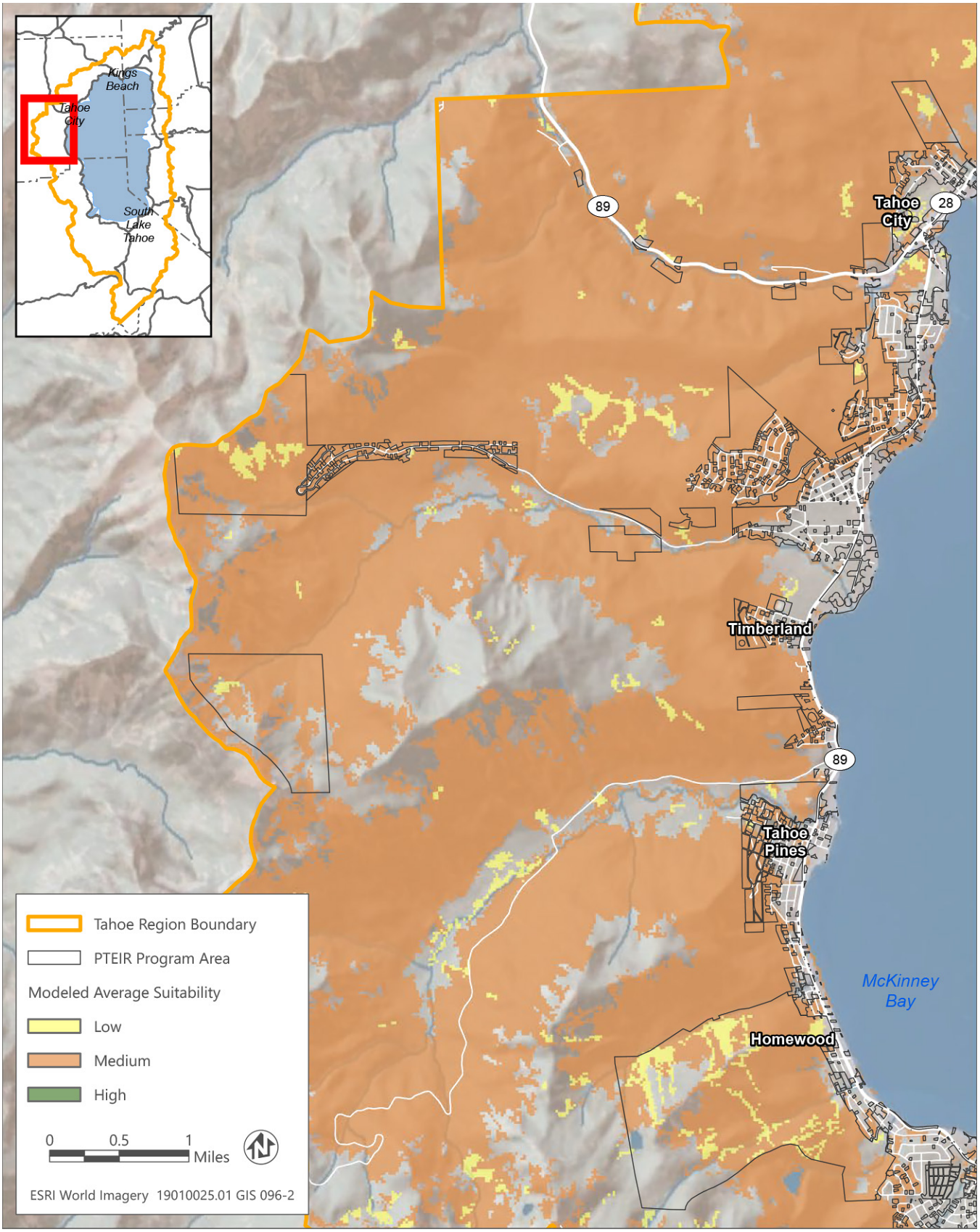
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-12 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for California Spotted Owl: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)



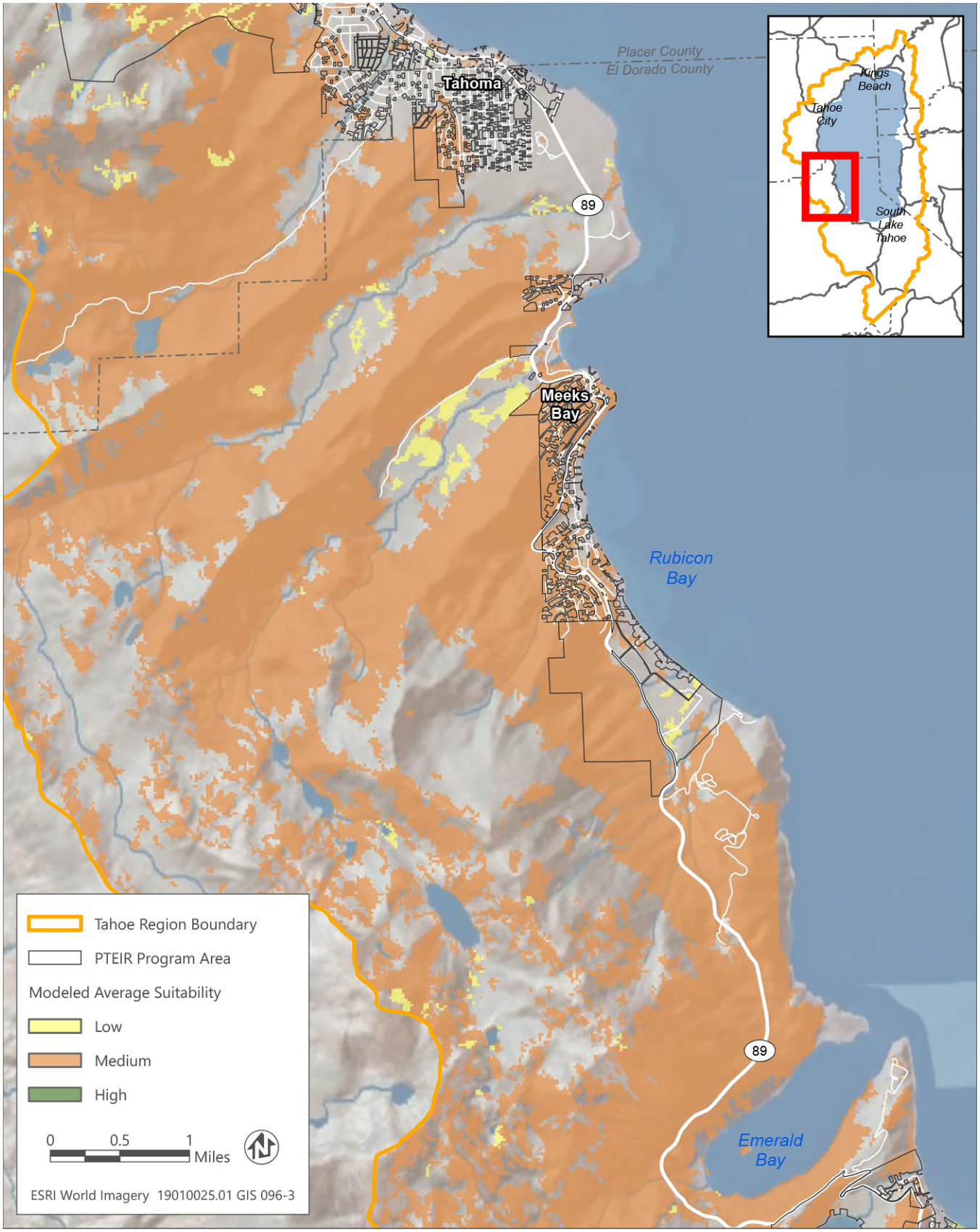
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-13 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



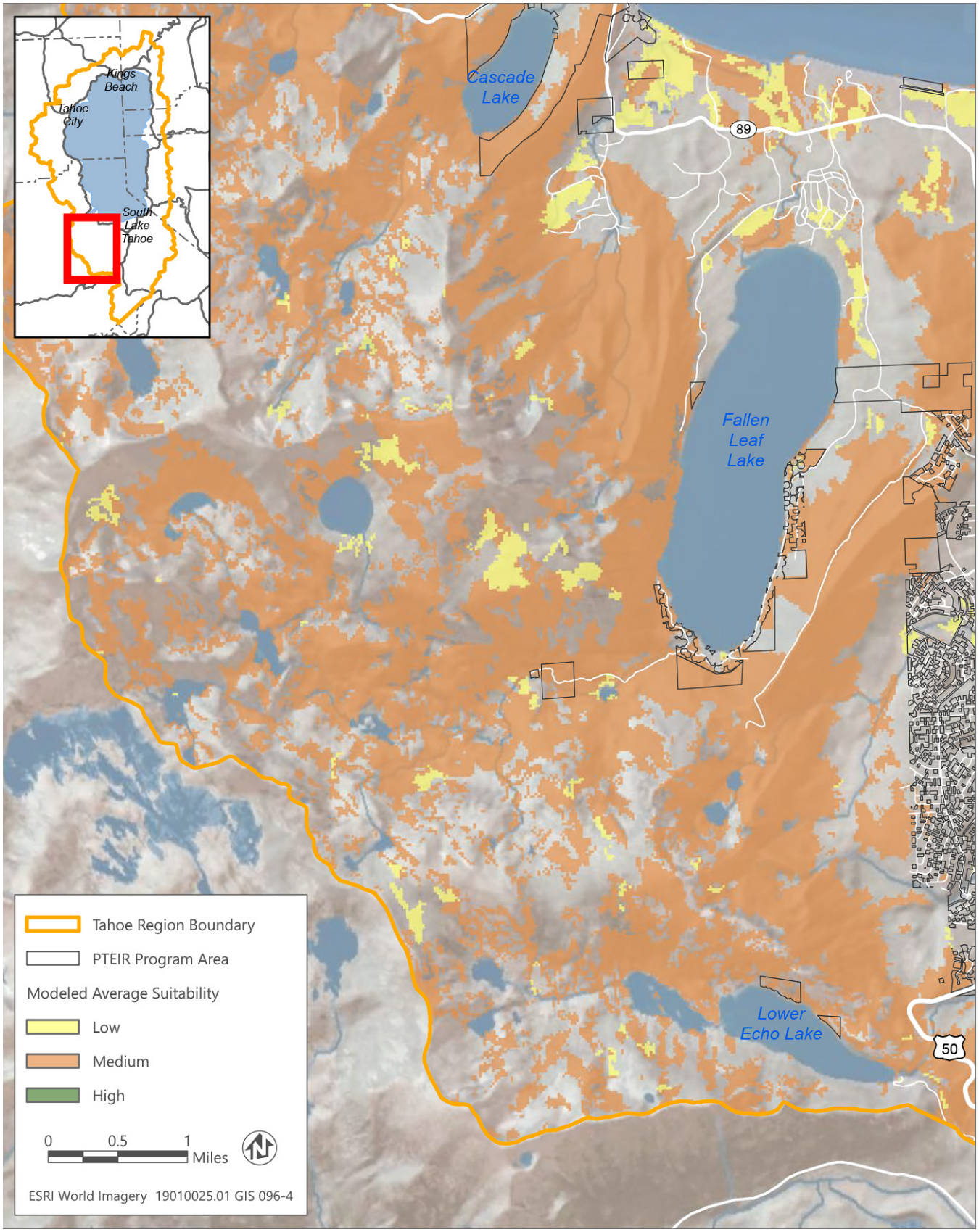
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-14 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



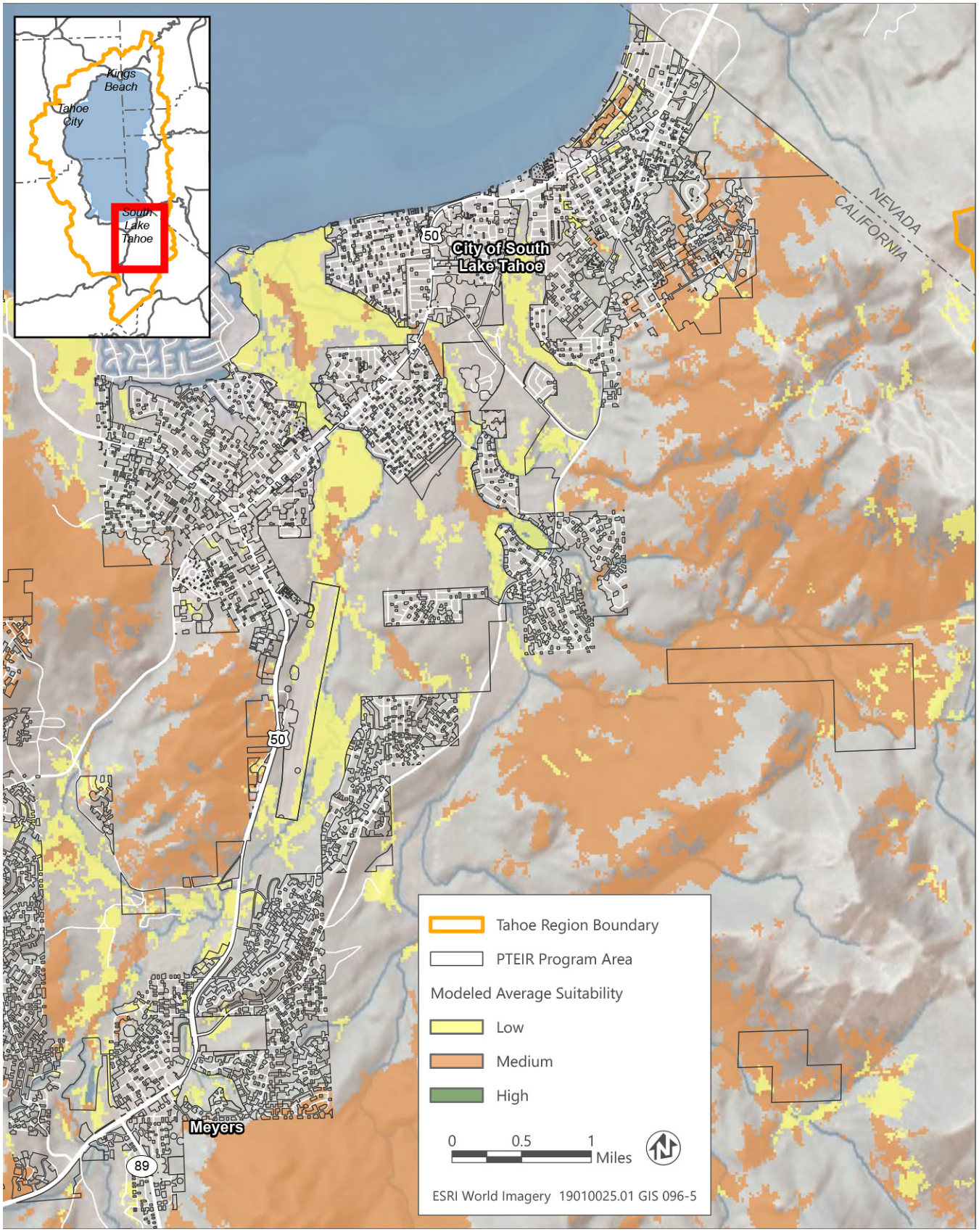
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-15 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



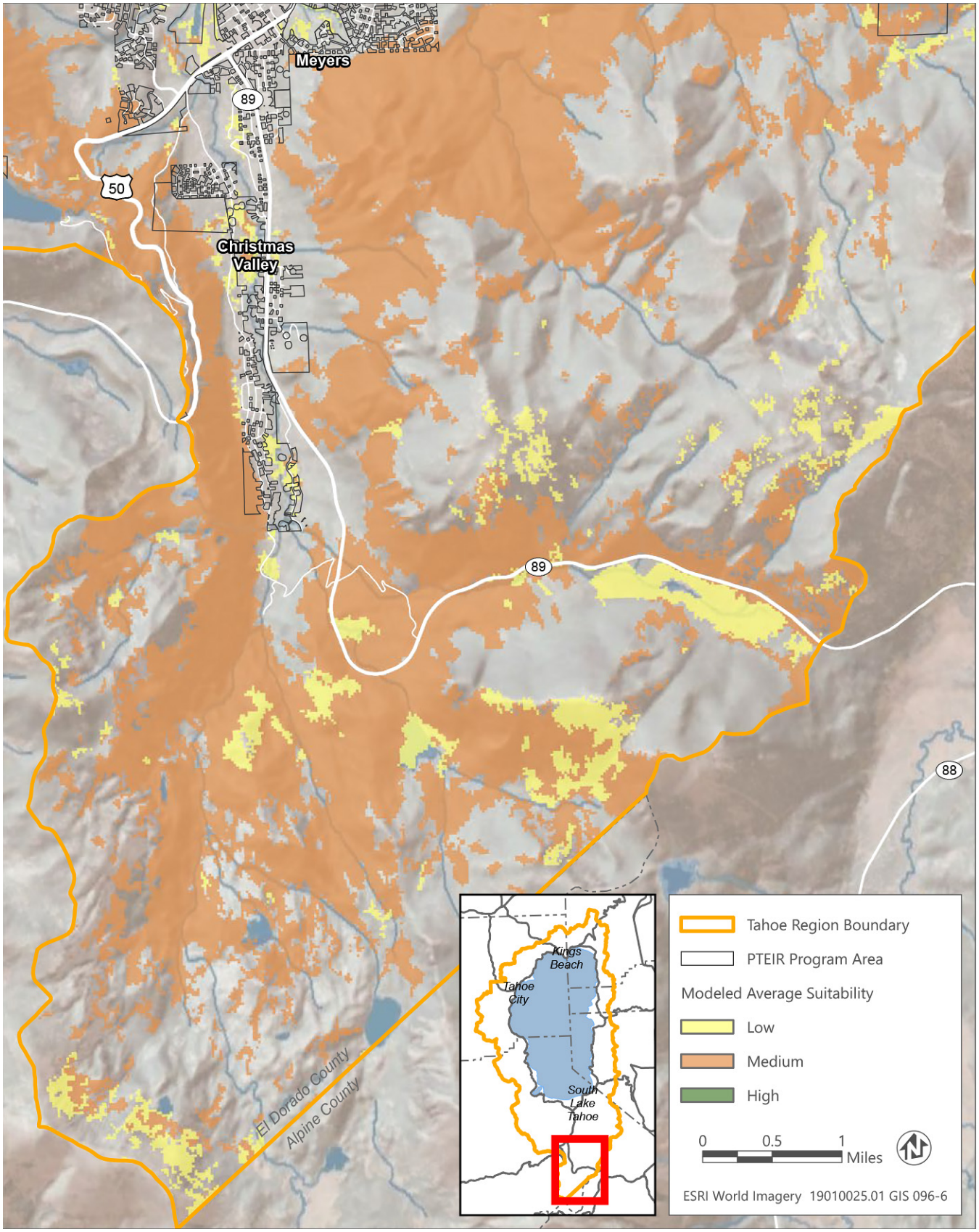
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-16 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



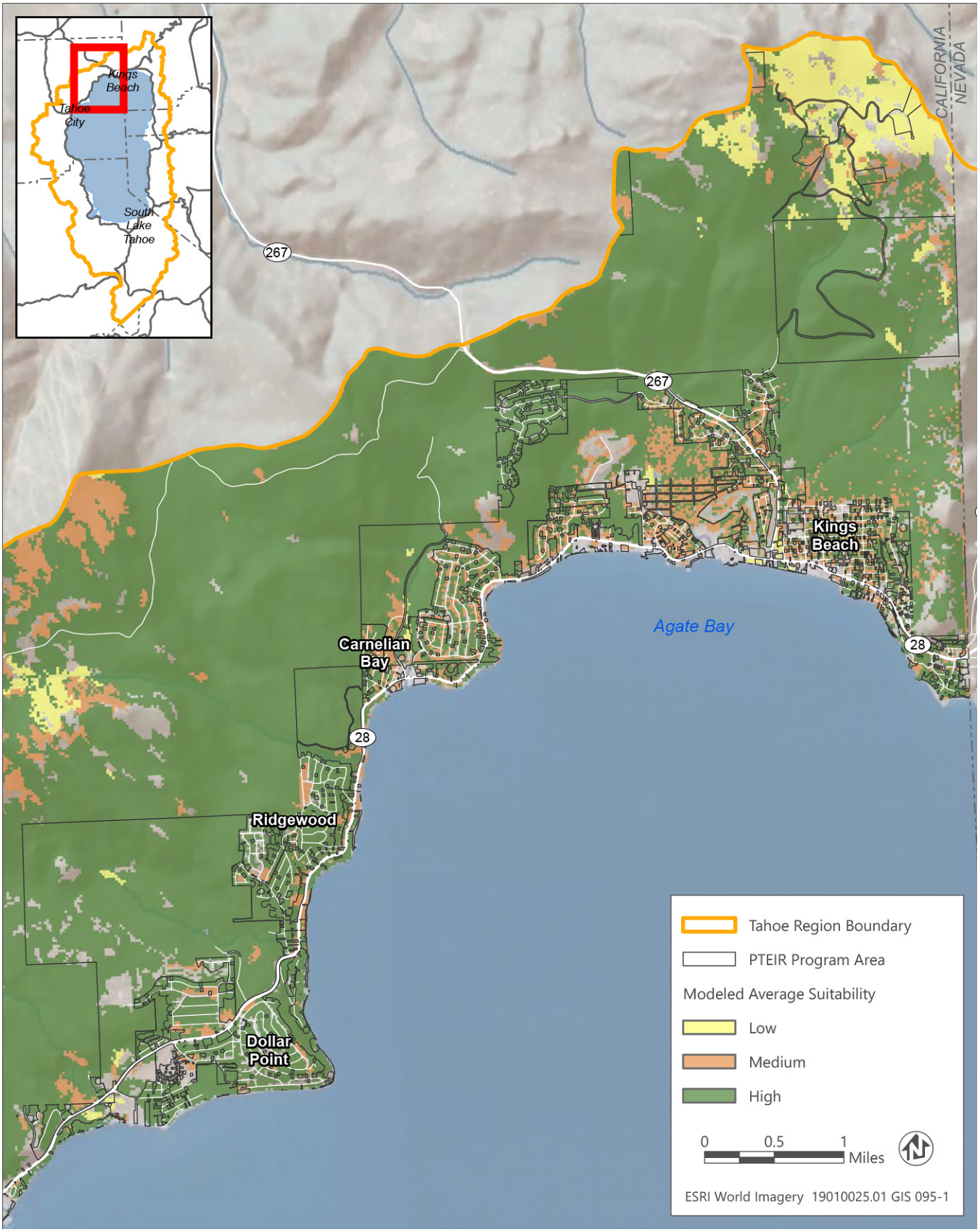
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-17 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



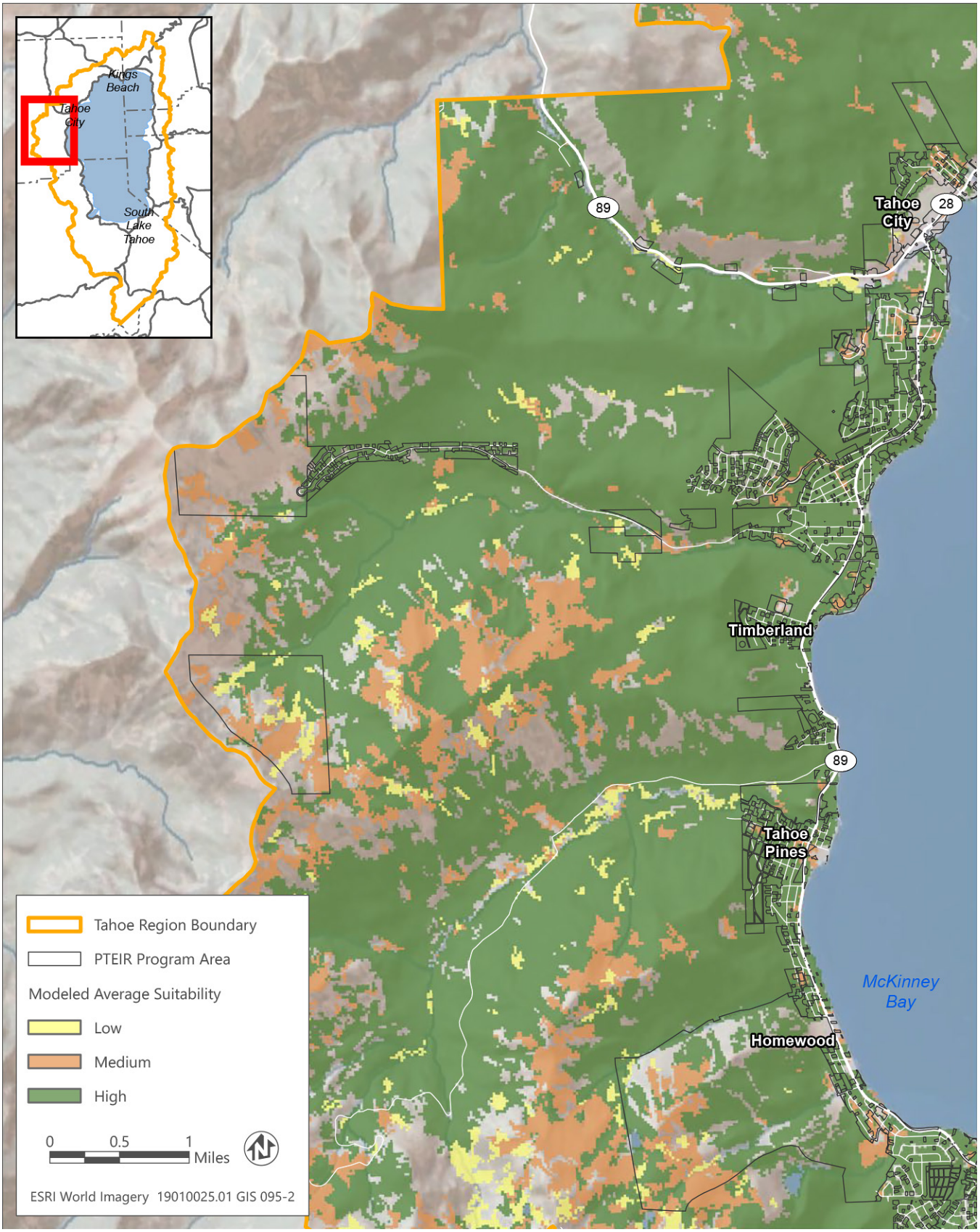
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-18 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Long-Eared Owl: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)



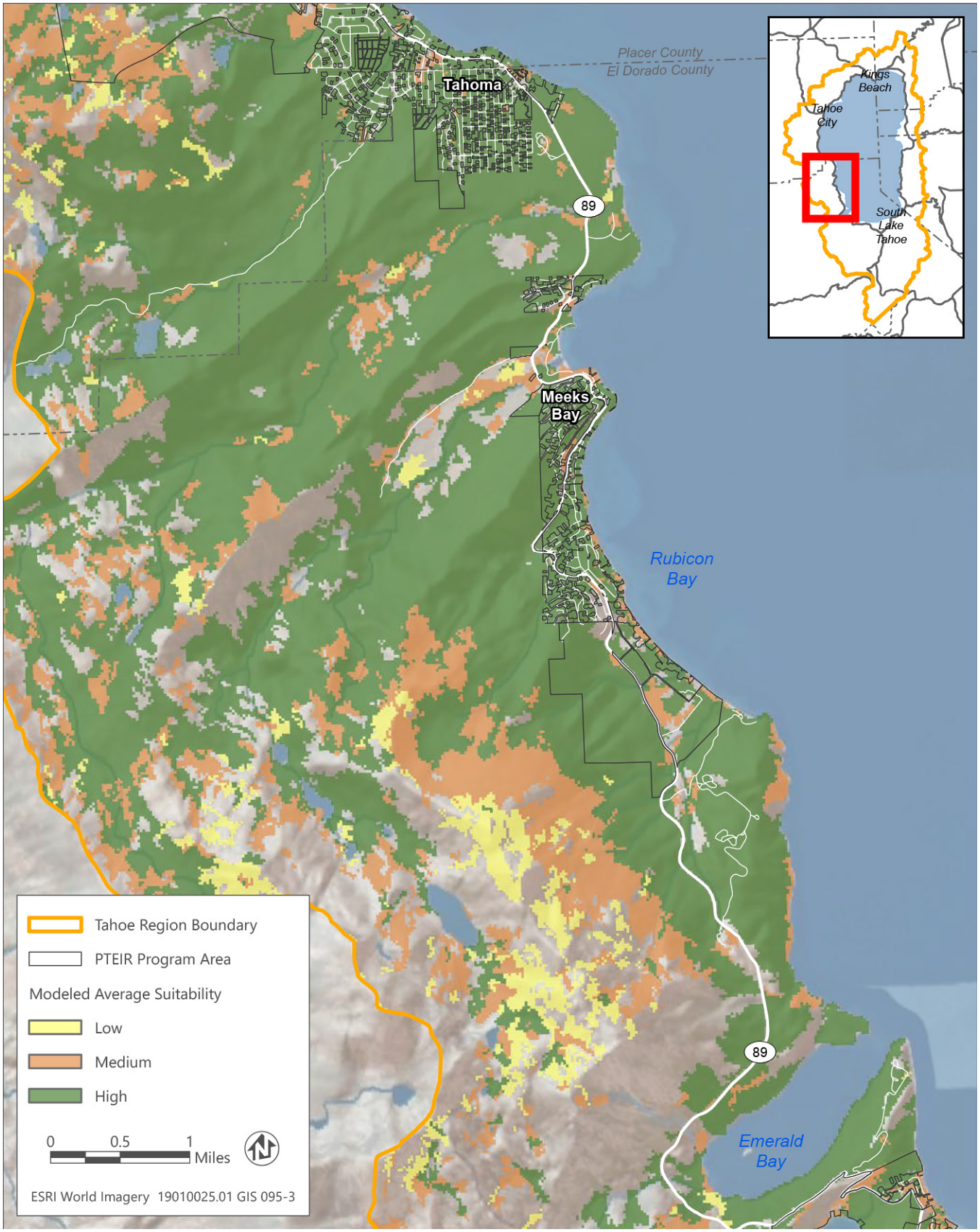
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-19 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



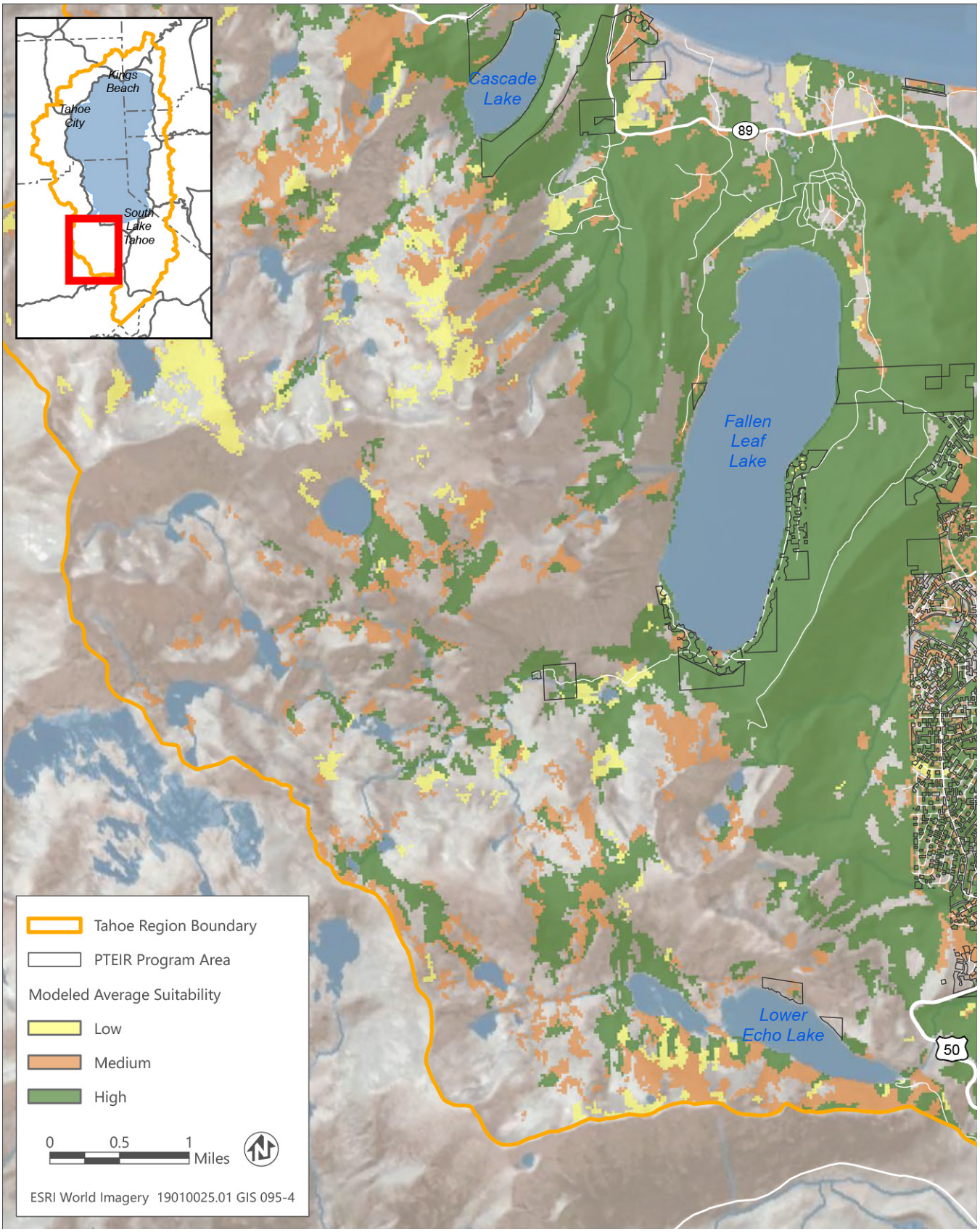
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-20 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



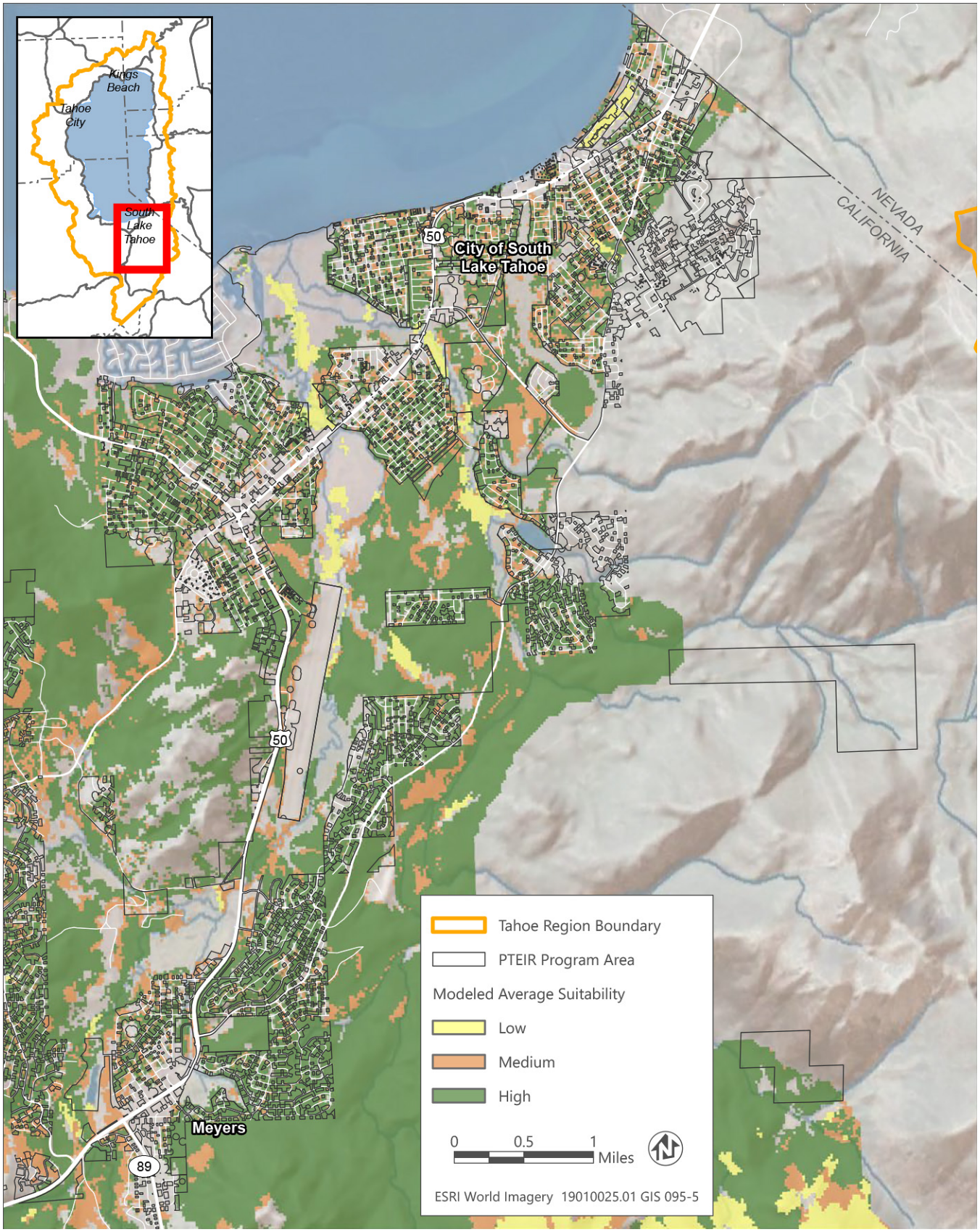
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-21 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



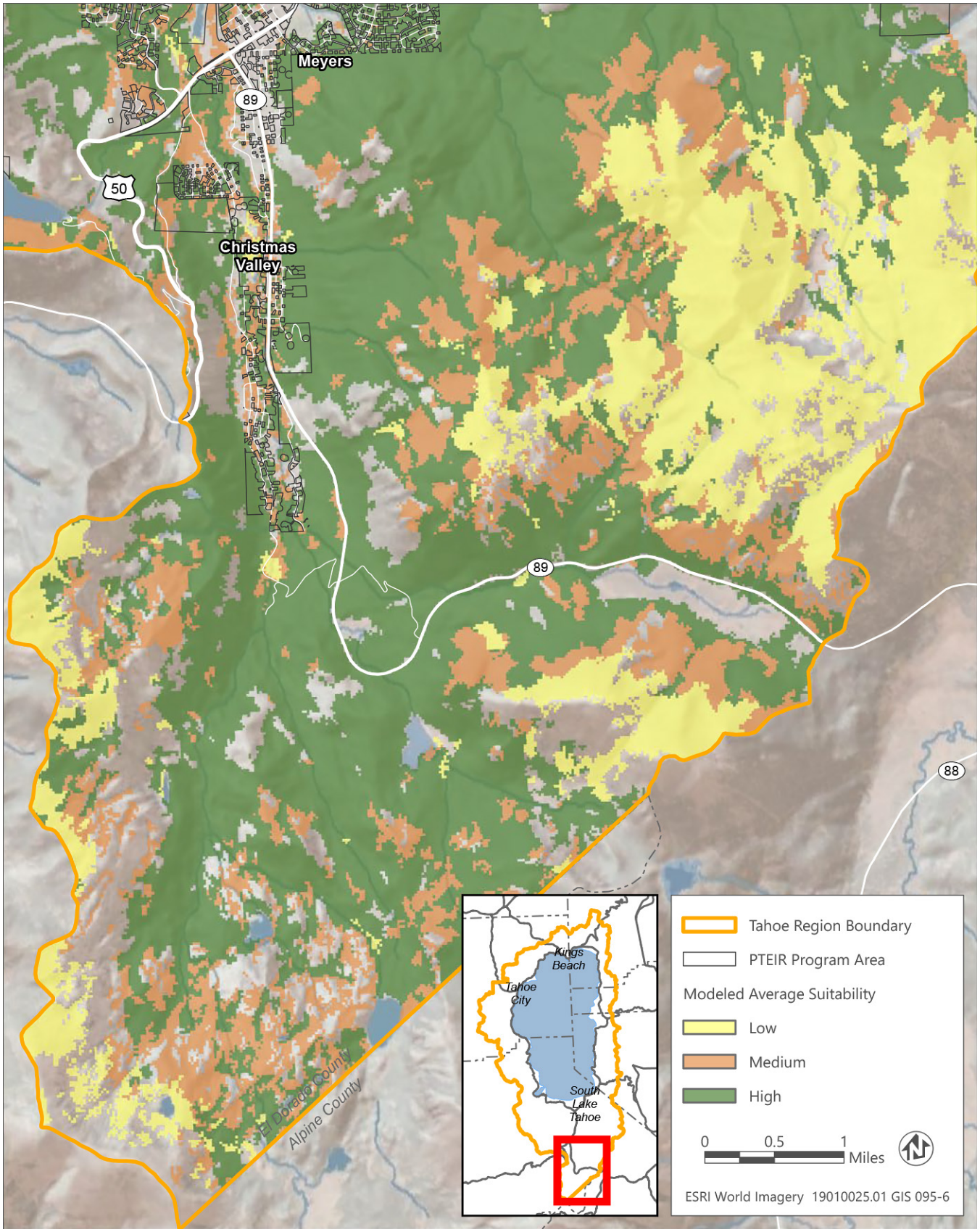
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-22 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



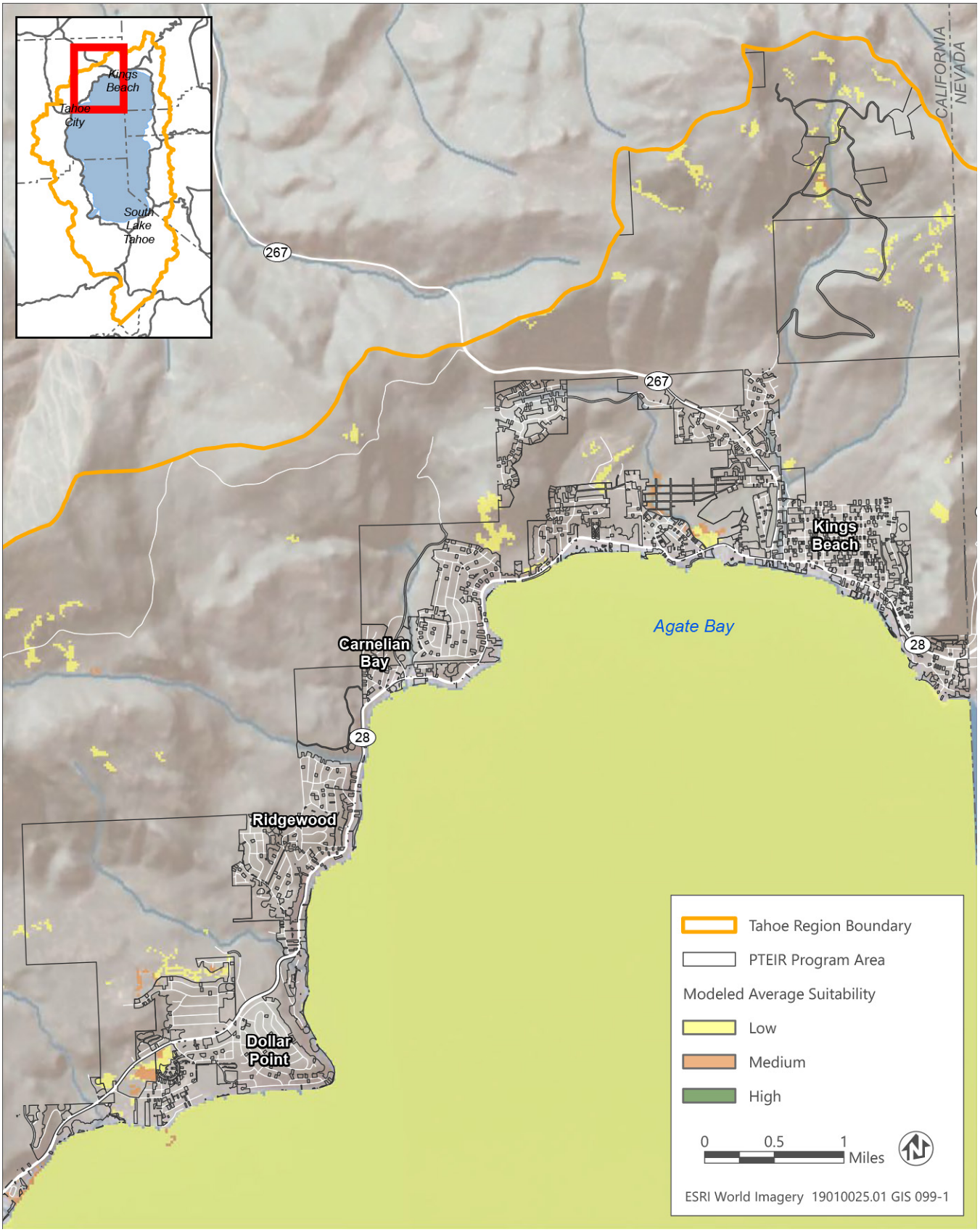
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-23 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



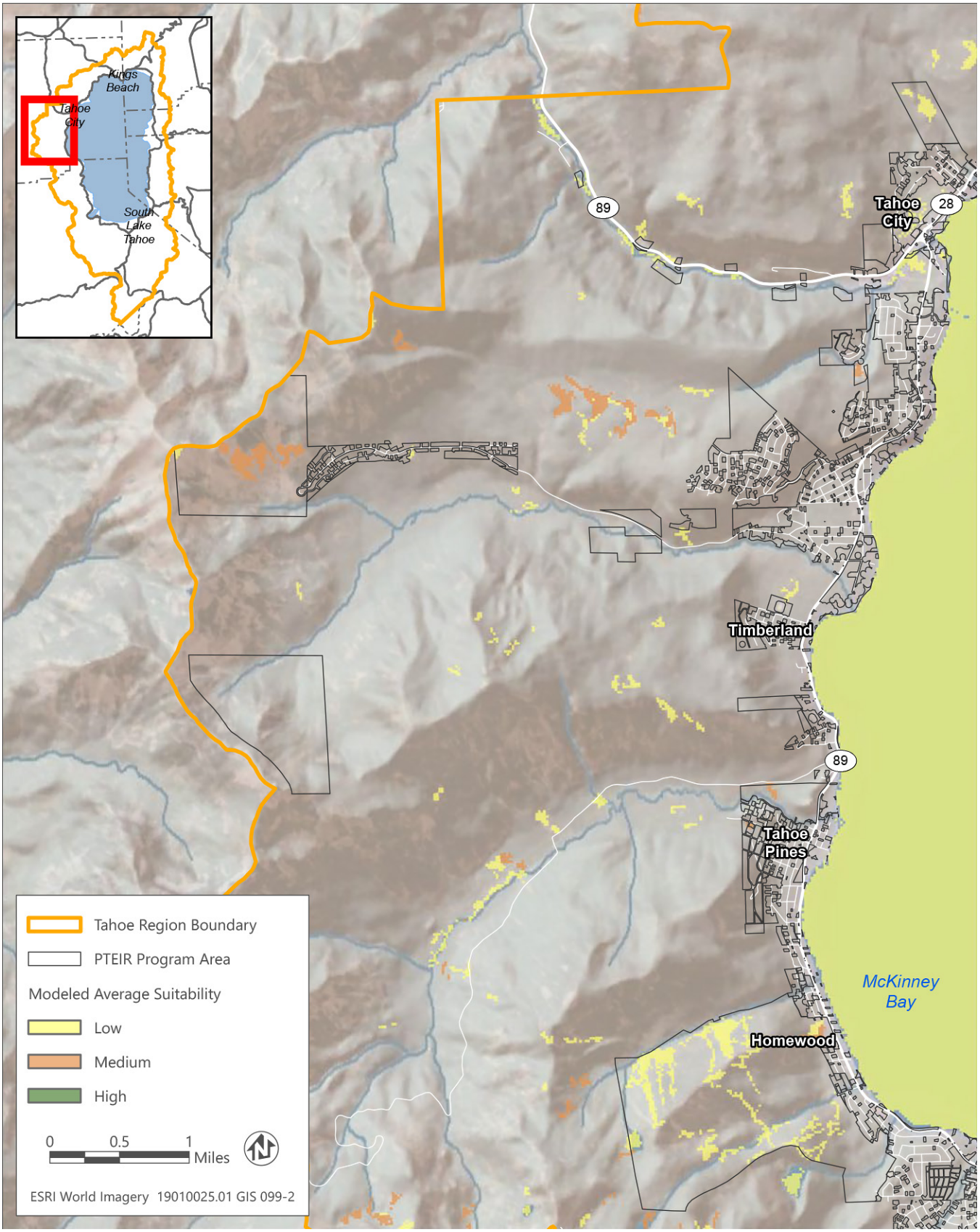
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-24 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Olive-Sided Flycatcher: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)



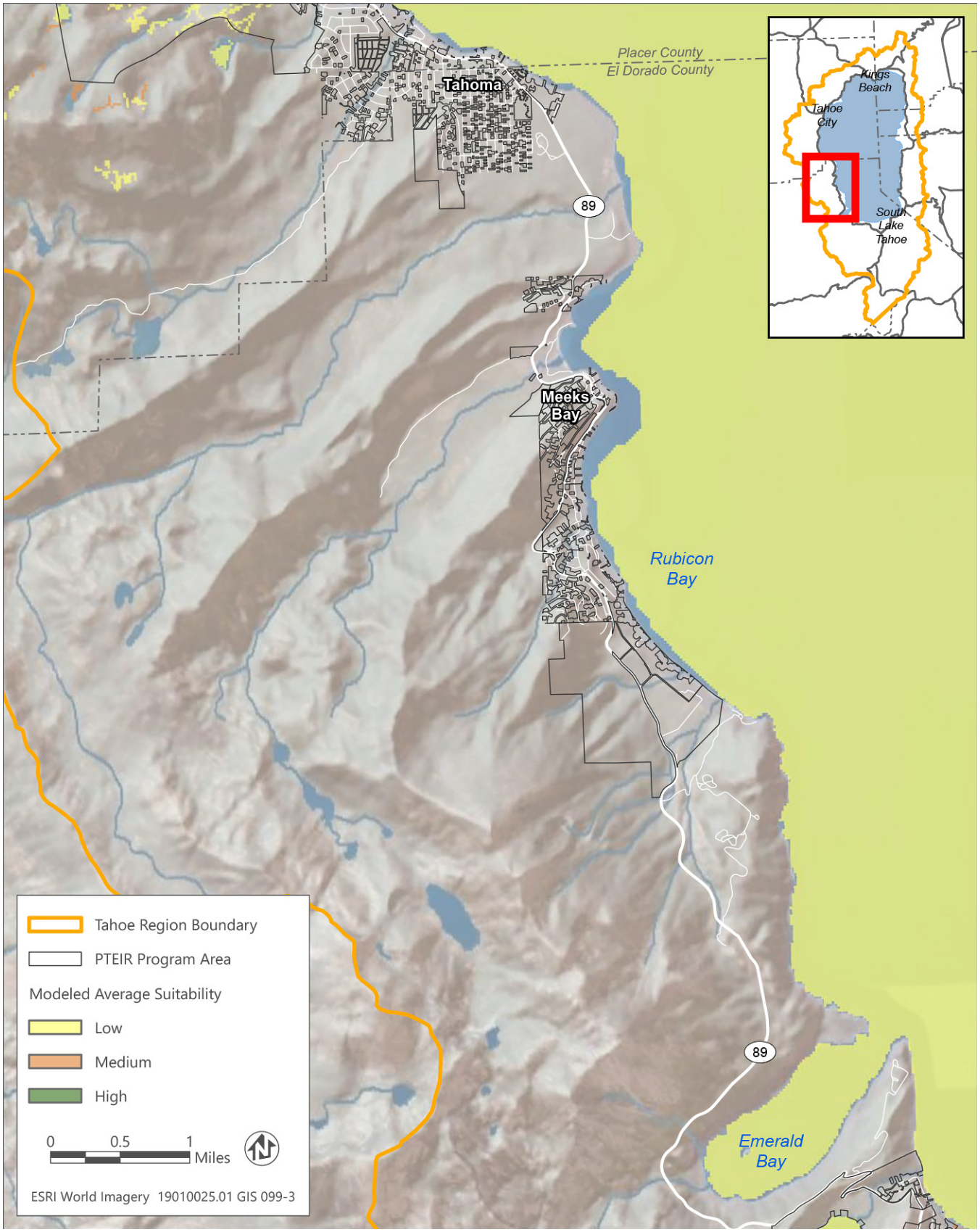
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-25 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: Kings Beach to Tahoe City (1 of 6)



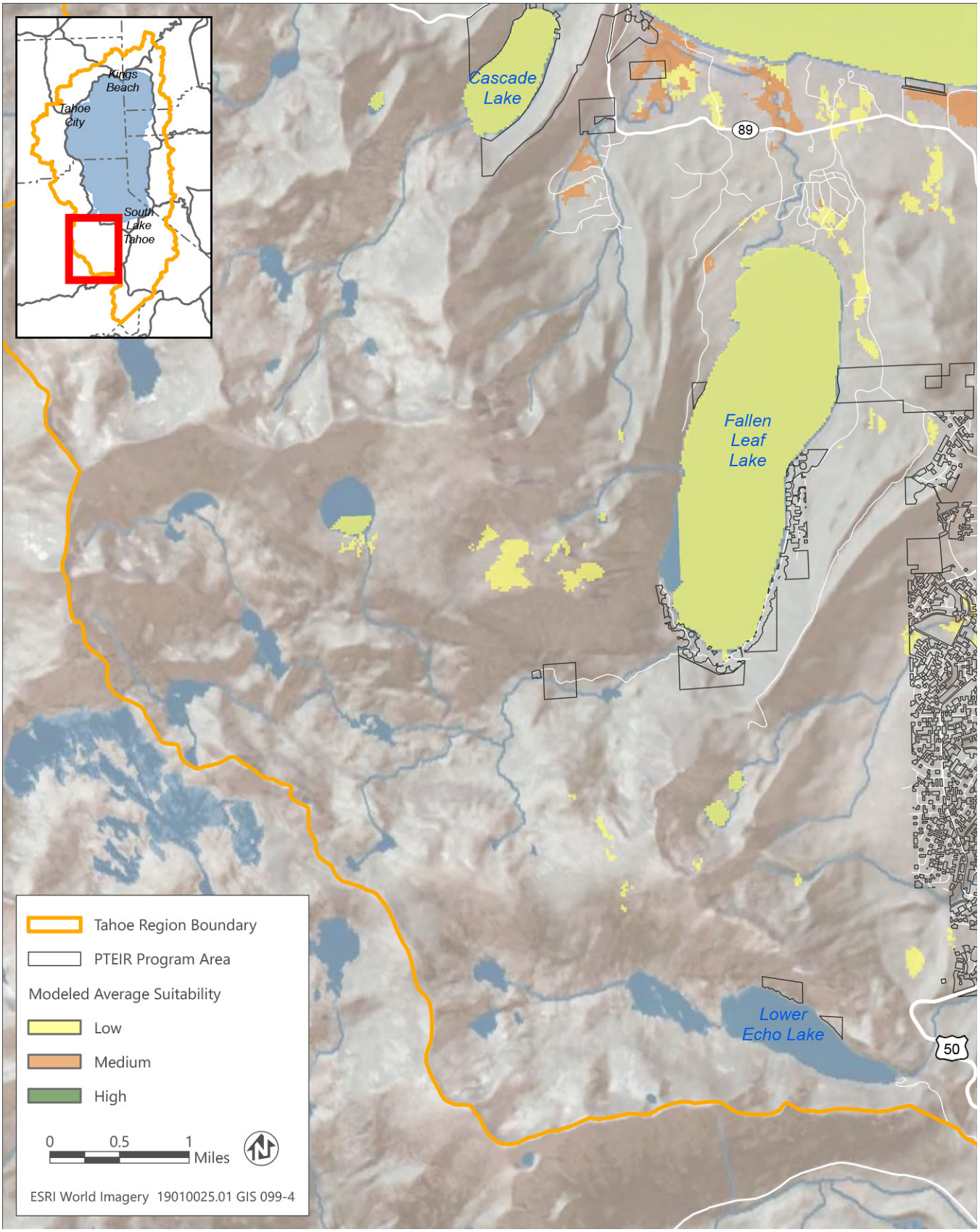
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-26 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: Tahoe City to Tahoma (2 of 6)



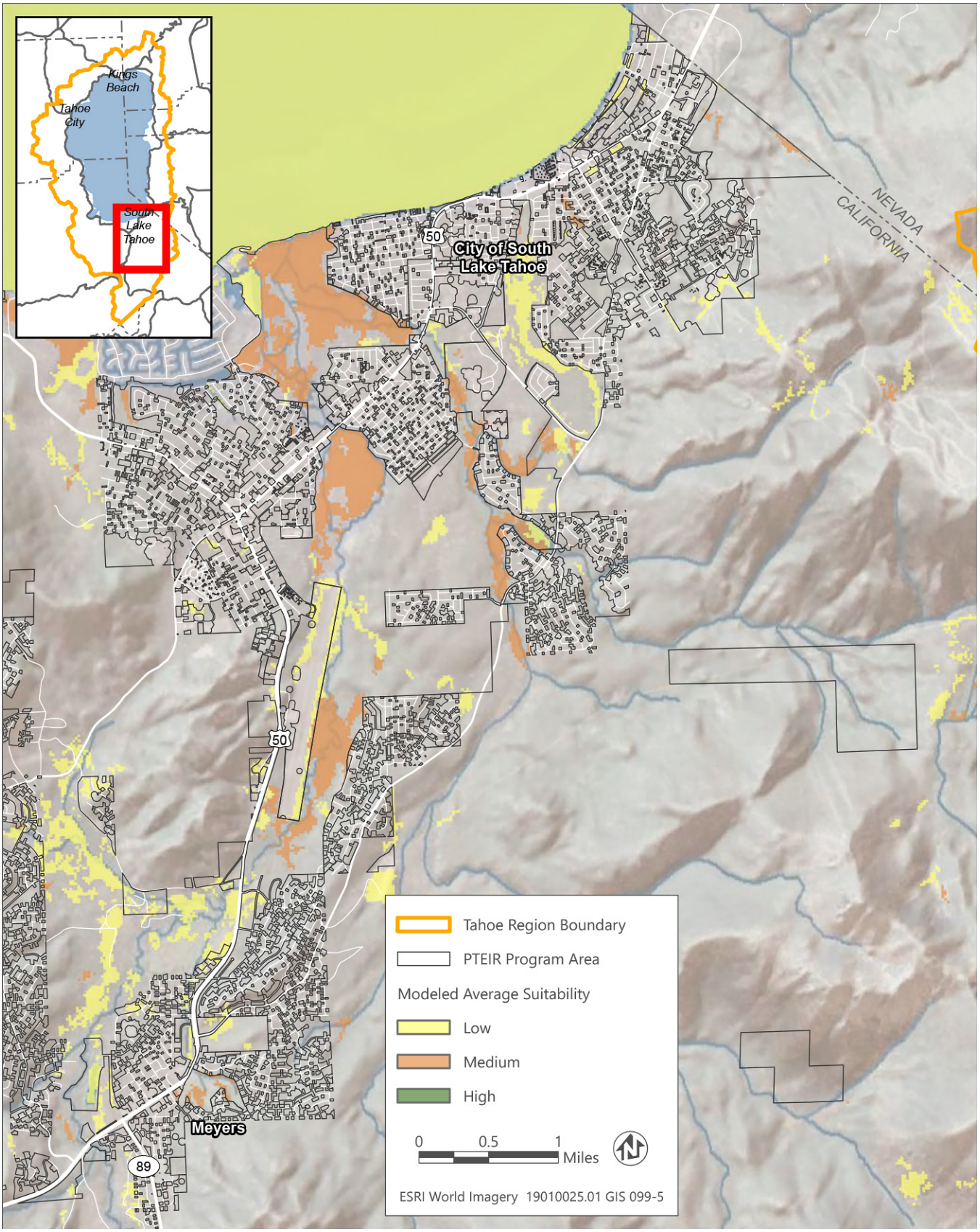
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-27 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: Tahoma to Emerald Bay (3 of 6)



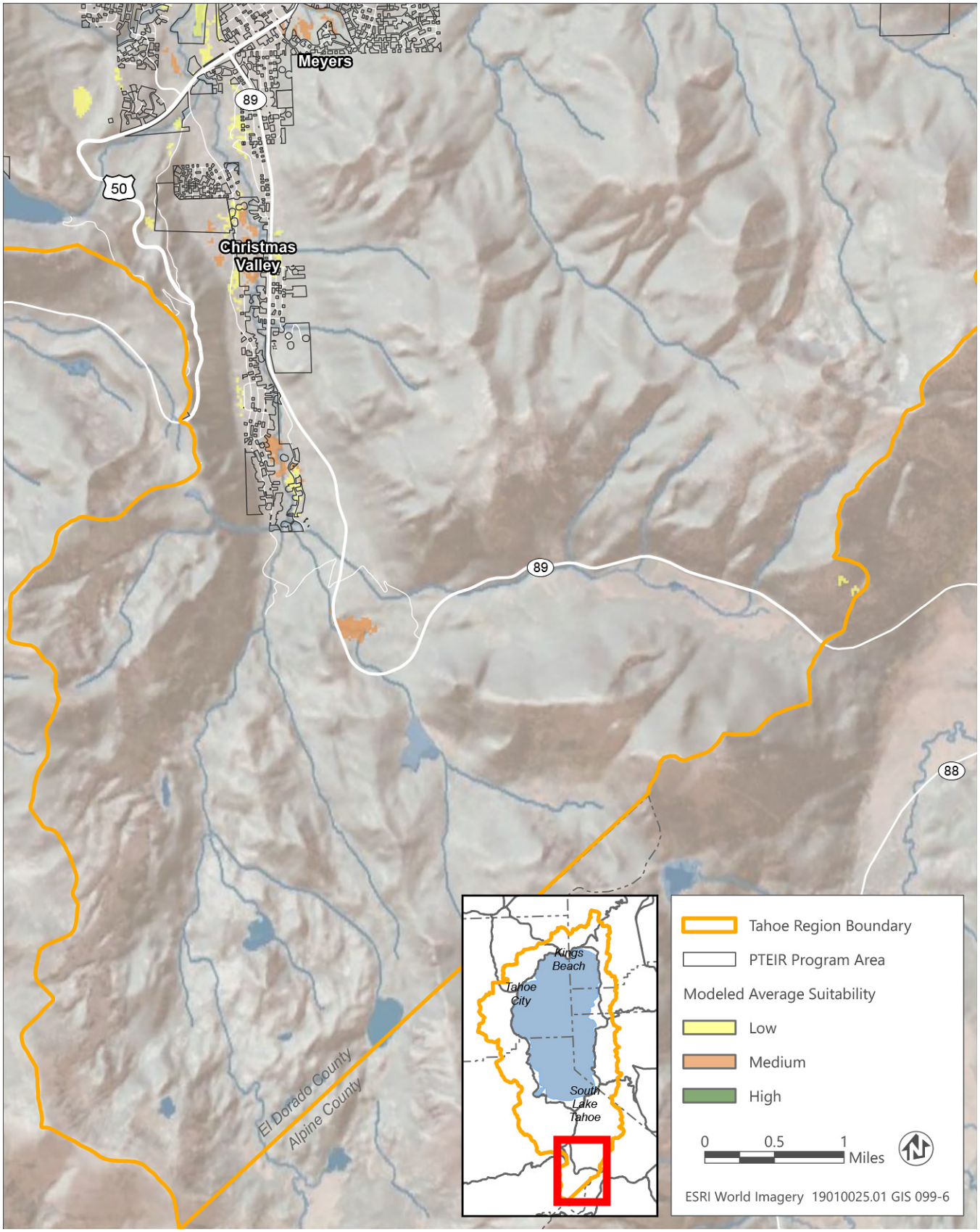
Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-28 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: Cascade Lake to North Upper Truckee (4 of 6)



Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-29 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: South Lake Tahoe (5 of 6)



Source: Data received from CTC in 2019 and downloaded from CDFW in 2020

Figure A3-30 CWHR-Modeled Potential Habitat for Yellow-Headed Blackbird: Christmas Valley (6 of 6)

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