

**ADDENDUM**  
**to the**  
**Environmental Impact Report**  
**for the**  
**Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan**



**Prepared by the**  
**California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection**  
**in accordance with the**  
**California Environmental Quality Act**  
**January 2017**

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# **Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report for the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan**

## **Introduction**

The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act, has prepared an addendum to the previously-certified environmental impact report for the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan (State Clearinghouse Number 2004022025). The addendum has been prepared pursuant to 14 CCR § 15164(a).

## **Use of an Addendum to an Environmental Impact Report**

An addendum to an environmental impact report is prepared by the lead agency when changes or additions to a project occur but none of the conditions described in 14 CCR § 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent environmental impact report have occurred. 14 CCR § 15162 requires a subsequent environmental impact report when changes to a project, changes to the circumstances under which a project will occur, or new information, unknown at the time of project approval, may cause a new significant effect on the environment or increase the severity of a previously-identified significant effect on the environment. The research and recreation plans are merely information plans, intended to increase the richness and availability of refined information contained within the Jackson State Demonstration State Forest Management Plan in regards to their respective subject matter. These plans do not authorize any additional activities that were not already analyzed in the existing EIR and, therefore, the Addendum will not result in any of the criteria in 14 CCR § 15162. If a later activity would have effects there were not examined in the approved EIR, a new initial study would need to be prepared and would identified the need for either an EIR or negative declaration.

## **Background**

In January 2008, the California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection certified an environmental impact report that was prepared for the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan. Jackson Demonstration State Forest is a state-owned property managed by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). The Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan's purpose is guided by state legislation, California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection policy, and forest management planning. It guides integrated use and protection of the forest's resources, meets requirements of legislation and California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection policy, and addresses local, regional and statewide concerns. More specifically, the property is managed for a variety of benefits, including research and demonstration of forest management techniques, public recreation, watershed improvement, and fisheries and wildlife habitat.

The Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan was developed to direct forest management for ten to 15 years or until a major revision is approved. The forest management plan included an initial implementation period of three years, which allowed the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and Department to obtain detailed input on its efficacy. The Jackson Advisory Group was also formed during this period. The group reported to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and CAL FIRE to provide additional review. In addition, the forest management plan included a proposal for the development of a research plan, and a recreation management plan upon completion of a user-needs study and consultation with local recreational

user groups. The Jackson Demonstration State Forest Recreation Task Force was created in 2009 and continues to provide the forest input and assistance with respect to recreation management.

### **Proposed Modification to the Forest Management Plan**

Since certification of the environmental impact report, CAL FIRE, in accordance with the forest management plan and with input from the Jackson Advisory Group and Recreation Task Force, developed two new appendices: a research plan (Appendix X) and a recreation management plan (Appendix XI). These two appendices elaborate on previously-included forest management plan planning elements assessed in the environmental impact report. Both reports need to be added to the forest management plan as they contain additional management strategies.

#### Research Plan

The research plan (Appendix X) provides strategic guidance for research and demonstration activities in the Jackson Demonstration State Forest to assist in achieving the primary goal in the forest management plan:

Improve the amount and quality of information concerning economic forest and timber management, forest ecosystem processes, watershed processes, performance of forest protection measures, that is available to the general public, forest landowners, resource professionals, timber operators, the timber industry, and researchers.

Four focus areas representing priority subject areas for CAL FIRE-funded research are described as well as associated topics, priorities, and goals. These are: (1) sustainable forestry; (2) watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery; (3) upland terrestrial habitat and forest structural relationships; and (4) managed redwood forests' climate change adaptations and role in carbon sequestration. The desired future forest structure conditions within the research plan are the same as those in the forest management plan. Silviculture is also the same as in the forest management plan.

#### Recreation Management Plan

The recreation management plan (Appendix XI) also provides additional strategic guidance specific to recreation in the Jackson Demonstration State Forest by identifying guidelines and enhancement measures for recreation resources. This plan will further facilitate management of existing and future recreation resources to achieve the primary recreation goal in the forest management plan:

Plan for and provide enhanced levels of low impact recreational opportunities that are compatible with forest management objectives and healthy ecological processes, that are consistent with historic recreational use characteristics, and that allow for engagement of recreation user groups.

The environmental impact report analyzes the whole program associated with management of the state forest, and, as such, many of the activities conducted under the forest management plan are subject to further California Environmental Quality Act evaluation on a project-by-project basis prior to implementation. As such, none of the projects discussed or proposed in either the

research plan or the recreation management plan that have not been subject to California Environmental Quality Act evaluation will occur until the appropriate project-level environmental analysis is completed and the project approved. These project-level California Environmental Quality Act documents will typically tier to the environmental impact report when possible.

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## **Analysis of the Proposed Modification to the Forest Management Plan**

This section discusses the potential environmental effect of adding the two appendices to the forest management plan. The categories are those analyzed in the certified environmental impact report. Where applicable discussion is included from the environmental impact report. For each resource-specific analysis area, the discussion identifies the potential effects described in the environmental impact report, including the analytical conclusion (e.g., beneficial, no impact, less than significant, less than significant with mitigation, significant with no feasible mitigation). No mitigations are included because none was found necessary in the environmental impact report.

### Aesthetic Resources

The environmental impact report identified four potential effects related to aesthetic resources:

1. Even-aged timber harvests would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista (less than significant).
2. Timber harvests and related activities would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of special treatment areas or buffer areas that are identified but not specifically defined in the forest management plan (less than significant).
3. Facility development would create a new source of light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area (less than significant).
4. Timber harvesting, timber sale road construction, and/or road management plan implementation would substantially degrade scenic vistas in a cumulative manner (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect aesthetic resources. This would primarily occur from the modification of forest stands through timber operations. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). In addition, the forest management plan contains three management measures that require the assessment of the effects of timber harvesting on aesthetic values and the application of specific protection measures for any deleterious effects to such values, if necessary

([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), Measures 1-2 and 4, pages III-5 to III-7). Thus, through the combination of adherence to the Forest Practice Act and Rules, California Environmental Quality Act review, and compliance with measures contained in the forest management plan, any actions related to modification of forest stands through timber operations should not have a significant effect on aesthetic resources.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect aesthetic resources.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation management plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires the assessment of the effects of facilities construction on aesthetic values and the application of specific protection measures for any deleterious effects to such values, if necessary ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), Measure 4, page III-6). Such environmental assessment and review and adherence to the forest management plan should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on aesthetic resources.

#### Agriculture Resources

The environmental impact report identified four potential effects related to agriculture resources:

1. The project would convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance (no impact).
2. The project would conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract (no impact).
3. The project would involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use (no impact).

Given that there are no agricultural resources located on the state forest, there should be no impacts.

#### Mineral Resources

The environmental impact report identified two potential effects related to mineral resources:

1. The project would result in the loss of a known valuable mineral resource (no impact).
2. The project would result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource identified in an approved land use plan (no impact).

The environmental impact report did not identify any effects to mineral resources associated with actions proposed under the forest management plan. Given that there are no valuable mineral resources on the state forest and that any actions associated with research and recreation management would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource, no impacts should occur.

## Air Quality

The environmental impact report identified four potential effects related to air quality:

1. The project would violate or substantially contribute to a violation of the ambient air quality standards (less than significant).
2. The project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (no impact).
3. The project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in emissions of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment (less than significant).
4. The project would result in the release or significant exposure of public to air toxics (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect air quality. This would primarily occur from the burning of forest wastes and fugitive dust creation associated with timber operations. The research of sustainable forestry proposed in the research plan is consistent with the practice of forest management proposed in the management plan. Thus, the analysis of forest management in the environmental impact report and its concomitant results should apply to the research of sustainable forestry in the research plan. Thus, activities associated with sustainable forestry research should have a less than significant effect on air quality.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect air quality.

### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on air quality.

## Aquatic Resources

The environmental impact report identified six potential effects related to aquatic resources:

1. The project will have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species (less than significant to beneficial).
2. The project has the potential to interfere substantially with movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites (no impact).



3. The project has the potential to have a substantial effect on any riparian habitat (less than significant to beneficial).
4. The project conflicts with provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan or other approved local, state, or federal habitat conservation plan relating to aquatic resources (no impact).
5. The project causes a fish or amphibian population to drop below self-sustaining levels or threatens to eliminate an aquatic community (beneficial).
6. The project reduces the number or restricts the range of a rare or endangered aquatic plant or animal (beneficial).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry and watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery activities have the potential to affect aquatic resources. Sustainable forestry could affect aquatic resources by contributing to stream sedimentation, blocking migration pathways and modifying streamside shade canopy. All such activities would be associated with timber operations under a timber harvesting plan. Timber operations would be required to adhere to current Forest Practice Rules for the protection of listed anadromous salmonids (14 CCR §§ 916.9, 923.9). These rules expressly prohibit any practice that could result in take of an anadromous salmonid listed under the California Endangered Species Act or the federal Endangered Species Act. Such requirements should ensure mitigation measures to prevent deleterious sediment inputs, migration pathway blockages or excessive removal of streamside shade canopy. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires snag retention wherever possible ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), page III-25). This will ensure continued recruitment of woody debris for fisheries habitat. Activities associated with watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery should generally have a beneficial effect to aquatic resources over the short-to-long term. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified short-term significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design.

Actions associated with the other two focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect aquatic resources.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on aquatic resources.

## Botanical Resources

The environmental impact report identified seven potential effects related to botanical resources:

1. The project has the potential to threaten to eliminate a plant community (less than significant).
2. The project has the potential to threaten to reduce the number of an endangered, rare, or threatened species (less than significant).
3. The project has substantial adverse effects, either directly or indirectly through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status plant species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (less than significant).
4. The project has the potential to threaten to restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species (less than significant).
5. The project conflicts with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan related to a botanical resource (no impact).
6. The project will contribute to cumulative effects resulting in a reduction in the range of a species, or local extirpation of a plant species on a spatial scale that includes the larger analysis area (less than significant).
7. Forest management activity impacts to the Mushroom Corners area could cause adverse impacts to the type localities for 26 fungi species with a resulting loss of scientific value (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect botanical resources. This would primarily occur from tree falling, yarding, skid trail construction, logging road construction and landing construction. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). A full biological assessment will occur as part of the timber harvesting planning process. Botanical resources will be a specific focus of the biological assessment. Any sensitive species identified as possibly occurring on the project area will be assessed and afforded adequate mitigation if potentially subject to deleterious effects.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the forest management plan likely would not affect botanical resources.

### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and

programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on botanical resources.

### Timber Resources

The environmental impact report identified five potential effects related to timber resources:

1. The project has the potential to have an adverse substantial effect on old-growth forest habitat (beneficial).
2. The project would result in a conflict with the Forest Practice Rules, Public Resources Code or other applicable rules and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects relating to protection of late successional forest characteristics (less than significant and beneficial).
3. The project would result in a conflict with the Forest Practice Rules, Public Resources Code or other applicable rules and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects relating to maximum sustained production of high quality timber products (less than significant).
4. The project would result in a conflict with the Forest Practice Rules, Public Resources Code or other applicable rules and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects relating to application of silvicultural methods (less than significant).
5. The project would result in a conflict with the Forest Practice Rules, Public Resources Code or other applicable rules and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects relating to maintenance of species diversity (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect timber resources. This would occur generally from overall timber operations. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). The purpose of the Forest Practice Act and Rules is to allow the sustainable cutting and removal of timber while fully protecting all resource areas associated with timberland. Thus, adherence to the rules, as well as identification of any environmentally sensitive timber resources during the California Environmental Quality Act review, should ensure no significant effects to timber resources occur.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect timber resources.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on timber resources.

#### Wetlands

The environmental impact report identified one potential effect related to wetlands:

1. A program-related management activity would have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means (less than significant).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry and watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery have the potential to affect wetlands. Sustainable forestry could affect wetlands by contributing to sedimentation or damaging associated vegetation. All such activities would be associated with timber operations under a timber harvesting plan. Timber operations would be required to adhere to current Forest Practice Rules for the protection of listed anadromous salmonids (14 CCR §§ 916.9, 923.9). These rules contain protection measures for watercourses and wet areas. Such measures require the identification of all such resources located on the project area and the prescription of adequate protection based on the type of resource. Wetlands would be designated as a wet area under the Forest Practice Rules. Protection measures contained in the Forest Practice Rules would prevent timber operations from occurring on, in, or near to wet areas. This should provide a level of protection that would prevent a significant effect. Activities associated with watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery should generally have a beneficial effect to wetlands over the short-to-long term. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified short-term significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design.

Actions associated with the other two focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect wetlands.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and

programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on wetlands.

### Wildlife

The environmental impact report identified five potential effects related to wildlife:

1. The project has a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (less than significant to beneficial).
2. The project would reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered animal (less than significant).
3. The project would interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites (beneficial).
4. The project would conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan related to a wildlife resource (no impact).
5. The project would cause a wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels or threaten to eliminate an animal community (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry and upland terrestrial habitat and forest structural relationships research have the potential to affect wildlife. Sustainable forestry could affect wildlife by modifying habitat or disrupting essential life functions such as feeding, breeding or sheltering. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). A full biological assessment will occur as part of the timber harvesting planning process. Wildlife resources will be a specific focus of the biological assessment. Any sensitive species, including habitat, identified as possibly occurring on the project area will be assessed and afforded adequate mitigation if potentially subject to deleterious effects. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires the retention of specific habitat elements (snags) wherever possible ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalysis\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalysis_052907.pdf), Measure 1, page III-58). Activities associated upland terrestrial habitat and forest

structural relationships research should generally have a beneficial effect to wildlife over the short-to-long term. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified short-term significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design.

Actions associated with the other two focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect wildlife.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on wildlife.

#### Geology and Soils

The environmental impact report identified six potential effects related to geology and soils:

1. The project would expose people or structures to adverse effects involving surface fault rupture, strong seismic shaking, or other seismic-related ground failure (less than significant).
2. The project would expose people or structures to landslides (less than significant).
3. Soil erosion or loss of topsoil will result in a significant individual or cumulative impact (less than significant).
4. The project is located on unstable geologic unit or soil (less than significant).
5. The project is located on expansive soil (no impact).
6. The project is located on soils incapable of supporting septic systems (no impact).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect geology and soils. Sustainable forestry could affect geology and soils by exposing soil surfaces through yarding, skid trail construction, logging road construction and use, and landing construction and use. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). The Forest Practice Rules contain specific measures to

stabilize exposed soil surfaces. Such measures will be incorporated into the project design and will prevent deleterious effects on soils from timber operations. Also, the Forest Practice Rules contain specific measures for timber operations on and around unstable areas and unstable soils. Such areas must be identified, mapped and protected as part of timber harvesting planning and operation. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires the use of landslide maps to identify areas of potential instability during timber harvesting plan preparation and road layout and designation of “shallow landslide potential areas” as special concern areas, which receive specific protection ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), pages III-98 and III-100). This measure will ensure unstable areas are identified and given proper protection during timber operations.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect soils and geology.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires the use of landslide maps to identify areas of potential instability during construction activities ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), pages III-98 and III-100). This measure will ensure unstable areas are identified and given proper protection or avoided during recreation facility construction. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on soils and geology.

#### Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The environmental impact report identified five potential effects related to hazards and hazardous materials:

1. Adoption of the forest management plan could impair or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan (beneficial).
2. Adoption of the forest management plan could expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands (beneficial).
3. Adoption of the forest management plan could cause a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials, or through reasonably foreseeable, upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment (less than significant).
4. Adoption of the forest management plan could result in hazardous materials or safety hazard risks within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school, or within two

- miles of a public airport or private airstrip (no impact).
5. Adoption of the forest management plan could cause activities on a site included on a list of hazardous materials site (compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5) thereby creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment (no impact).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

None of the four focus areas of the research plan has the potential to affect hazards and hazardous materials.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on hazards and hazardous materials.

#### Heritage Resources

The environmental impact report identified ten potential effects related to heritage resources:

1. The project would contribute to the potential for individual or cumulative impacts to significant heritage resources from timber harvesting (less than significant).
2. The project would contribute to the potential for impacts to significant heritage resources from establishment of pre-suppression facilities, and during emergency fire protection and post-fire mop-up and stabilization activities (less than significant).
3. The project would contribute to the potential for impacts to significant prehistoric sites and historic structures, buildings and sites from prescribed burn program activities (less than significant).
4. The project would contribute to the potential for impacts to important Native American plant collecting areas from prescribed burn program activities (less than significant).
5. The project would contribute to the potential for individual or cumulative impacts to significant heritage resources from regular maintenance of roads and related appurtenances (e.g., culverts, bridges), construction of new roads and related appurtenances, improvements to existing roads and related appurtenances, use of existing or establishment of new borrow pits, and road abandonment (less than significant).
6. The project would contribute to the potential for individual and cumulative impacts to significant heritage resources from ground-disturbing activities related to maintenance of and improvements to or abandonment of existing campgrounds, other existing recreational and visitor developments, and administrative facilities (less than significant).
7. The project would contribute to the potential for impacts to significant heritage resources from construction of new recreational, visitor and administrative facilities (less than significant).
8. The project would contribute to the potential for individual or cumulative impacts



from illicit artifact collecting or vandalism of significant heritage resources by the public, contractors and CAL FIRE staff and their families who use or frequent recreational, visitor and/or administrative facilities (less than significant).

9. The project would contribute to the potential for impacts on traditional Native American plant collecting resources areas and for increased health risks from application of herbicides at the state forest (less than significant).
10. The project would contribute to the potential individual or cumulative impacts to significant heritage resources from the state forest demonstration and research programs, including direct effects from ground disturbing actions and indirect, short and long-term effects from illicit artifact collecting and vandalism from increased user population, including visiting public, school and other groups, professionals, contractors and researchers (less than significant).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect heritage resources. Sustainable forestry could affect heritage resources by exposing and damaging them through tree falling, yarding, skid trail construction, logging road construction and use, and landing construction and use. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). The Forest Practice Rules contain specific measures to identify, evaluate and protect heritage resources. Such measures will be incorporated into the project design and will prevent deleterious effects to heritage resources. Also, each timber harvesting plan is reviewed by a CAL FIRE archaeologist. Such review sometimes involves field review of the proposed timber operations, if proposed near to sensitive heritage resources. In addition, the forest management plan contains eighteen management measures that include various actions aimed at identifying, assessing and protecting heritage resources during the collection of activities that constitute management of the state forest ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), Measures 1-18, pages III-113 to III-117). Adherence to the Forest Practice Rules, incorporation of forest management plan measures and regular involvement and review by a CAL FIRE archaeologist should ensure no significant effects occur to heritage resources.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect heritage resources.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of

project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. In addition, any construction project associated with recreational facilities must adhere to the requirements of the forest management plan. In doing so, the plan will incorporate the above-described mitigations for heritage resources, if necessary. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on heritage resources.

### Hydrology and Water Quality

The environmental impact report identified six potential effects related to hydrology and water quality:

1. The project would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (less than significant).
2. The project would substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (no impact).
3. The project would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site (less than significant).
4. The project would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site (less than significant).
5. The project would create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff (no impact).
6. The project would otherwise substantially degrade water quality (no impact).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry and watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery activities have the potential to affect hydrology and water quality. Sustainable forestry could affect hydrology and water quality by contributing to stream sedimentation, introducing undesirable organic debris into waterbodies, modifying streamside shade canopy, modifying stream channel morphology and altering natural drainage patterns. All such effects would be associated with various aspects of timber operations under a timber harvesting plan. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). The Forest Practice Rules contain specific measures to identify, evaluate and protect watercourses, lakes, wet areas and wet meadows. In addition, there

are rules to ensure soil stabilization and erosion prevention. Such measures will be incorporated into the project design and will prevent deleterious effects to hydrology and water quality. Also, each timber harvesting plan is reviewed by a multidisciplinary review team, which will include representatives from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such review sometimes involves field review of the proposed timber operations, if they may affect water quality and hydrology. Finally, each plan must comply with the North Coast Water Quality Control Board's Waste Discharge Requirements. Adherence to such requirements should ensure water quality is maintained at a level that does not result in a significant effect. Activities associated with watershed science, restoration and aquatic habitat recovery should generally have a beneficial effect to water quality and hydrology over the short-to-long term. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified short-term significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. In addition, the forest management plan contains one management measure that requires the use landslide maps to identify areas of potential instability during timber harvesting plan preparation and road layout and designation of "shallow landslide potential areas" as special concern areas, which receive specific protection ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), pages III-98 and III-100). This measure will ensure unstable areas are identified and given proper protection during timber operations. This should prevent deleterious effects to water quality from sediment input.

Actions associated with the other two focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect water quality and hydrology.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on hydrology and water quality.

#### Land Use and Planning

The environmental impact report identified three potential effects related to land use and planning:

1. The project would cause the physical division of an established community or a conflict with any applicable habitat or community conservation plans (no impact).
2. The project would conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect (less than significant).
3. Implementation of the forest management plan would result in adverse cumulative

impacts to adjacent landowners in the form of reduced enjoyment in the use of their property or a loss of property values (less than significant).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

None of the four focus areas of the research plan should result in potential effects related to 1-3 above. The state forest is not located within an established community nor is there a habitat conservation plan or community conservation plan located therein. Also, there is not an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation, other than the current forest management plan, adopted to avoid or mitigate an environmental effect. Also, implementation of state forest research should not reduce the enjoyment of adjacent landowner's property or reduce their property values. Implementation of the forest management plan should maintain the integrity of the current land uses within and adjacent to the state forest. In addition, any proposed project that will have direct or indirect effects to land use within the state forest will go through California Environmental Quality Act or California Environmental Quality Act functional equivalent planning and review. Such process should ensure that measures are incorporated into project design that will mitigate any associated deleterious effects to a level less than significant.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect on land use and planning.

#### Noise

The environmental impact report identified six potential effects related to noise:

1. The project would expose persons to, or generate noise levels in excess of, standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies (less than significant.)
2. The project would expose persons to or generate excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels (no impact).
3. The project would result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project (no impact).
4. The project would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the project (less than significant).
5. For a project located within two miles of an airport (or within an airport land use planning area) or a private airstrip, the project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (no impact).
6. The project would result in a temporary or permanent accumulation of noise over space and time from two or more sources resulting in an impact on sensitive human receptors (less than significant).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect noise. Sustainable forestry could affect noise through the operation of chainsaws and heavy equipment during logging operations and the use of trucks for hauling logs. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). In addition, the forest management plan contains four management measures that require assessment and mitigation of noise impacts associated with management activities in the vicinity of residential and recreational sites

([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), Measures 1-4, pages III-135 to III-137). These measures will ensure noise-related impacts are identified, assessed and mitigated, if necessary, during timber operations. Adherence to the Forest Practice Rules and measures contained in the forest management plan should ensure no significant effects occur related to noise.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect noise.

### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect related to noise.

### Public Services, Population and Housing, Utilities, and Service Systems

The environmental impact report did not identify any effects to public service-, population and housing-, utilities-, or service system-related resources associated with actions proposed under the forest management plan. Any projects related to research or recreation management with the potential to directly or indirectly effect the environment will consider such resources in the environmental analysis performed on a project-by-project basis. Any identified deleterious effects associated with such resources will be mitigated to a level less than significant.

### Recreation

The environmental impact report identified seven potential effects related to recreation:

1. The recreation programs outlined in the forest management plan are not consistent

- with state or local recreation policies (no impact).
2. Existing use of the state forest roads and trails for recreation would be substantially reduced or eliminated if roads and trails are not maintained, if roads and trails are abandoned, or sanctioned trails are not reconstructed after a timber harvest operation (less than significant).
  3. Cumulatively over time, use of the state forest roads and trails for recreation would be substantially reduced or eliminated if roads and trails are not maintained, if roads and trails are abandoned, or sanctioned trails are not reconstructed after a timber harvest operation (less than significant).
  4. A lack of public information jeopardizes the public's health and safety (less than significant).
  5. The forest management plan precludes some year-round motorized access throughout the state forest and, hence, recreation opportunities such as hunting (beneficial).
  6. The forest management plan does not provide specific opportunities for recreational target shooting (no impact).
  7. The forest management plan will create individual or cumulative impacts associated with construction and use of new or expanded recreational improvements (less than significant).

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect recreation. Sustainable forestry could affect recreation by threatening public safety by failure to adequately notify the public of recreational closures where active timber operations are occurring. The forest management plan contains one management measure that requires posting of signs indicating closed areas and the estimated period of the closure ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/downloads/jdsf\\_deir\\_05/AltG\\_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses\\_052907.pdf](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/jdsf_deir_05/AltG_RecircPartIIIResourceAnalyses_052907.pdf), page III-145). This measure will ensure no significant effects to public safety related to recreational activities occurs during timber operations.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the research plan likely would not affect recreation.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. In addition, any recreation project must adhere to the requirements of the forest management plan. In doing so, the plan will incorporate management measures meant to prevent deleterious effects to recreational values, if necessary. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect related to recreation.

### Transportation and Traffic

The environmental impact report identified six potential effects related to transportation and traffic:

1. The project would result in increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (less than significant).
2. The project would exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways (less than significant).
3. The project would cause a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks (no impact).
4. The project would cause a substantial increase in hazards due to design feature (less than significant).
5. The project would significantly affect parking capacity (less than significant).
6. The project would conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (beneficial).

### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect transportation and traffic. Sustainable forestry could affect traffic using trucks for hauling logs. This could increase traffic on local roads. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Part of this review will include an assessment of the proposed timber operations on traffic per Board of Forestry Technical Rule Addendum No. 2, Cumulative Impacts Assessment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). Adherence to the Forest Practice Rules should ensure no significant effects occur related to transportation and traffic.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the forest management plan likely would not affect transportation and traffic.

### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. In addition, any recreation project must adhere to the requirements of the forest management plan. In doing so, the plan will incorporate the above-described mitigations for noise reduction, if necessary. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the

recreation management plan should not have a significant effect related to transportation and traffic.

#### Climate Change and Carbon Sequestration

The environmental impact report did not identify any potential effects associated with actions contained in the management plan that could affect the environment.

#### *Research Plan Discussion*

Of the four focus areas of the research plan, sustainable forestry has the potential to affect climate and carbon sequestration. Sustainable forestry could affect this by cutting and removing solid wood forest products and using internal combustion-engine-driven machinery to complete this work. Any such timber operations will be performed per the requirements of the California Forest Practice Act and Rules (PRC § 4511 et seq., 15 CCR § 895 et seq.) These laws require that a registered professional forester prepare a timber harvesting plan, which will outline the way such timber operations will be performed. The plan will undergo a California Environmental Quality Act functional-equivalent review by CAL FIRE (PRC § 21080.5, 14 CCR §§ 15250, 15251(a), 15252, 15253). Part of this review will include an assessment of the project's effect on greenhouse gases. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant or the lead agency must make a statement of over-riding considerations per normal California Environmental Quality Act standards (not expected with state forest timber harvesting plans). Adherence to the Forest Practice Rules should ensure no significant effects occur related to climate and carbon sequestration.

Actions associated with the other three focus areas of the forest management plan likely would not affect climate and carbon sequestration.

#### *Recreation Management Plan Discussion*

The recreation plan will guide the development of recreational management areas, facilities and programs on the state forest. Any such actions directed towards specific projects that may have a direct or indirect effect on the environment will be subject to project-specific California Environmental Quality Act review prior to implementation. This will include consideration of project actions with the surrounding environment. Any identified significant effects must be mitigated to a level less than significant as a part of project design. Such environmental assessment and review should ensure that project actions associated with the recreation management plan should not have a significant effect related to climate and carbon sequestration.

#### **Determination**

The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has prepared this addendum to the environmental impact report per 14 CCR § 15164(a). It documents that none of the conditions described in PRC § 21166 or 14 CCR § 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent environmental impact report have occurred based on the above analysis. The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has chosen not to prepare a subsequent environmental impact report for the following reasons:

1. Inclusion of the research and recreation management plans into the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan will not result in substantial changes to the



project that will require major revisions of the environmental impact report due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously-identified significant effects. The research and recreation management plans clarify the direction of actions related to their subject areas in the context of forest management at Jackson Demonstration State Forest. Their inclusion in the forest management plan does not involve the introduction of new significant effects or a substantial increase in previously-identified significant effects (of which none were identified in the environmental impact report).

2. Inclusion of the research and recreation management plans into the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan will not result in substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions of the environmental impact report due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. The research and recreation management plans clarify the direction of actions related to their subject areas in the context of forest management at Jackson Demonstration State Forest. Their inclusion in the forest management plan does not require major revisions of the environmental impact report due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects (of which none were identified in the environmental impact report).
3. Inclusion of the research and recreation management plans into the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan does not constitute new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete, and none of the following is applicable:
  - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the environmental impact report.
  - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the environmental impact report.
  - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.
  - d. Mitigation measures which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous environmental impact report would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.
  - e. It does not constitute new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete.

The research and recreation management plans clarify the direction of actions related to their subject areas in the context of forest management at Jackson Demonstration State Forest. Their inclusion in the forest management plan does not constitute new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete.

Any forest management actions related to implementation of the research and recreation management plans that may directly or indirectly affect the environment will be subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act on a project-by-project basis. Such review will identify any significant effects and provide appropriate mitigation to a level less than significant. In addition, measures built into the management plan will identify certain significant effects and provide appropriate mitigation to a level less than significant.

**Summary**

Potentially significant environmental effects of reasonably foreseeable activities associated with implementation of the management strategies included in the two new appendices (Appendix X and XI) of the Jackson Demonstration State Forest Management Plan have been addressed in the existing environmental impact report or will be addressed on a project-by-project basis through review under the California Environmental Quality Act prior to project implementation.

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Matt Dias, Executive Officer

California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection