TRINITY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

APPLICANT: Terry Schroeder REPORT BY: Leslie Hubbard

OWNER:

APN: 004-300-02 (296 acres)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Rezone from Unclassified (UNC) to Timber Production Zone (TPZ) to allow the development and operation of timber harvesting.

LOCATION: 4700 FS Rd 37N19Y Coffee Creek, CA (Figure 1)

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A) Planning Area: Coffee Creek

B) Existing General Plan Designation: Resource (RE)

C) Existing Zoning: Unclassified (UNC)

D) Existing Land Use: Hunting and wildlife viewing

E) Adjacent Land Use Information:

	Land Use	<u>Zoning</u>	General Plan Des.
North:	Wilderness	Unclassified (UNC)	Resource (RE)
South:	Wilderness	Unclassified (UNC)	Resource (RE)
East:	Wilderness	Unclassified (UNC)	Resource (RE)
West:	None	Unclassified (UNC)	Resource (RE)

Meeting Date: 08/23/2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The applicant would like to rezone approximately 320 acres (the east half of Section 17) from Unclassified (UNC) to Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) pursuant to Section 51113 of the California Government Code (Exhibit A). The General Plan Designation is Resource, which indicates that the county views this parcel as resource-based land. Past owners have managed the property for timber production, and at least one harvest was completed. Evidence of past logging activities are present. The parcel is adjacent to the Trinity Alps Wilderness and is steep, with East Boulder Creek crossing it in a south-to-north direction, where it eventually enters Coffee Creek (Figure 1).

The property has a Dunnings Site Class of II, which is very suitable for growing merchantable timber. Large specimens of Douglas fir were observed on a site visit. In addition, there is Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, big leaf maple and white fir. Access is preferably from the Boulder Creek Trailhead Road (37N52) off Highway 3 south of Coffee Creek Road, but there is also an access road off Coffee Creek Road (37N19Y, as indicated in Exhibit B, the Management Plan, provided by the applicant's agent).

Environmental Analysis

The property is part of the checkboard pattern of ownership that was created during the railroad land grant program of the mid-19th century to encourage railway construction (there are no railroads in Trinity County). The checkerboard consists of alternating private and public land and is prevalent in the north county area. The majority of the private "checkers" are owned by Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) and are mostly zoned TPZ. Shasta-Trinity National Forest manages the public lands, including the Wilderness. Please see attached Management Plan History or narrative and maps.

The Trinity Alps Wilderness lies directly west and south of the parcel in the East Boulder Creek watershed. Primary land activities include recreation and timber management. Parcels are typically 640 acres (one section) and deeply incised by creeks. The general area is steep and heavily forested, with biologically diverse populations of flora and fauna.

An evaluation of environmental impact (Initial Study) was prepared for this project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) finding that this project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment (Exhibit C).

Meeting Date: 08/23/2018

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

Resource lands are those areas designated for the production of the variety of natural resources that occur within Trinity County. Natural resources include timber production, mineral production, and important grazing areas. Activities necessary for the production of the various resources are encouraged in this area and can include industrial development sited adjacent to the resource base being used (timber, ore, etc.) if adequate transportation facilities and access are available and if an acceptable low level of environmental impact can be maintained.

North Lake findings - Road construction and logging on steep slopes have resulted in some soil erosion damage. This, in turn, affects quality of the watershed and the domestic water supply.

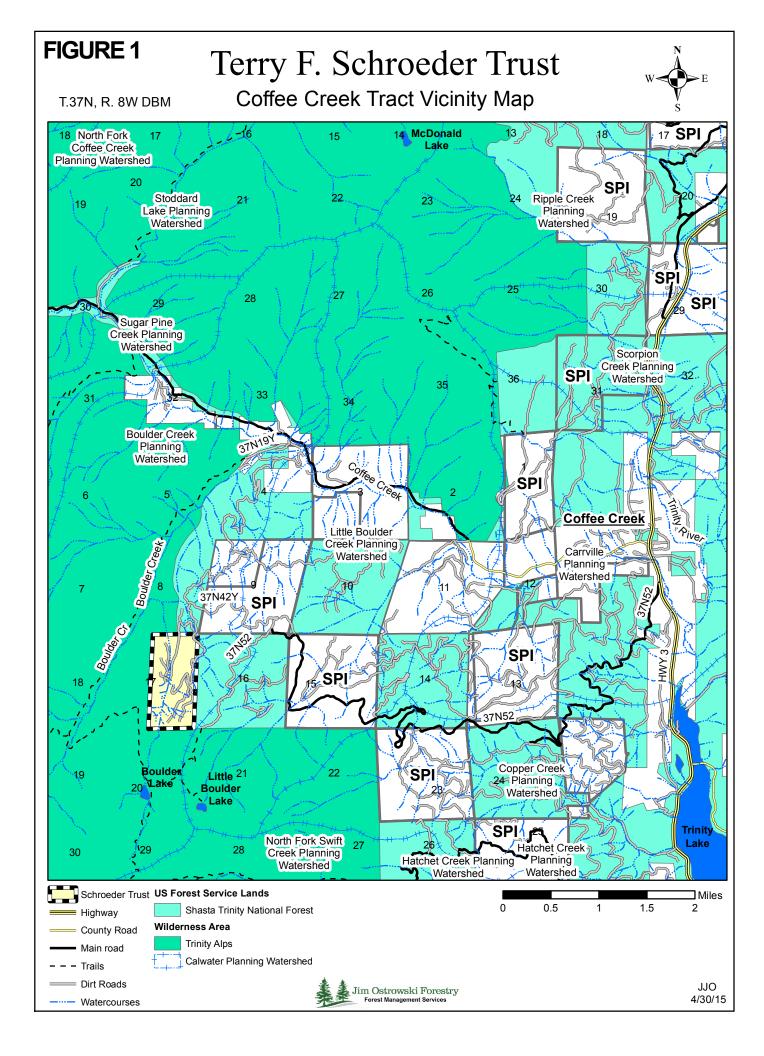
RESOURCES - The ownership of the majority of the land assures that it will be used for resource production, and this use should be encouraged to continue.

A Timber production lands, both public and private should remain intact whenever possible in the North Lake area. Due to concerns expressed in public meetings, logging practices should be carefully monitored by the state to insure against erosion problems, water quality problems, and insufficient reforestation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the following:

- Recommend to the Board of Supervisors adoption of a Negative Declaration, finding that on the basis of the whole record, including the initial study, that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that a negative declaration reflects the County's independent judgment and analysis, and;
- Recommend to the Board of Supervisors approval of the zoning change finding the action to be consistent with the overall goals and policies of the Trinity County General Plan.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA AUTHOR AUT

EXHIBIT A

State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 51113

- 51113. (a) (1) An owner may petition the board or council to zone his or her land as timberland production. The board or council by ordinance, after the advice of the planning commission pursuant to Section 51110.2, and after public hearing, shall zone as timberland production all parcels submitted to it by petition pursuant to this section, which meet all of the criteria adopted pursuant to subdivision (c). Any owner who has so petitioned and whose land is not zoned as timberland production may petition the board or council for a rehearing on the zoning.
- (2) This section shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the board or council to zone as timberland production any parcel submitted upon petition that is timberland, defined pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 51104, and which is in compliance with the compatible use ordinance adopted by the board or council pursuant to Section 51111.
- (b) The board or council, on or before March 1, 1977, by resolution, shall adopt procedures for initiating, filing, and processing petitions for timberland production zoning and for rezoning. The rules shall be applied uniformly throughout the county or city.
- (c) On or before March 1, 1977, the board or council by ordinance shall adopt a list of criteria required to be met by parcels being considered for zoning as timberland production under this section. The criteria shall not impose any requirements in addition to those listed in this subdivision and in subdivision (d). The following shall be included in the criteria:
- (1) A map shall be prepared showing the legal description or the assessor's parcel number of the property desired to be zoned.
- (2) A plan for forest management shall be prepared or approved as to content, for the property by a registered professional forester. The plan shall provide for the eventual harvest of timber within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the preparer of the plan.
- (3) (A) The parcel shall currently meet the timber stocking standards as set forth in Section 4561 of the Public Resources Code and the forest practice rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for the district in which the parcel is located, or the owner shall sign an agreement with the board or council to meet those stocking standards and forest practice rules by the fifth anniversary of the signing of the agreement. If the parcel is subsequently zoned as timberland production under subdivision (a), failure to meet the stocking standards and forest practice rules within this time period provides the board or council with a ground for rezoning of the parcel pursuant to Section 51121.

- (B) Upon the fifth anniversary of the signing of an agreement, the board shall determine whether the parcel meets the timber stocking standards in effect on the date that the agreement was signed. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 (commencing with Section 51130), if the parcel fails to meet the timber stocking standards, the board or council shall immediately rezone the parcel and specify a new zone for the parcel, which is in conformance with the county general plan and whose primary use is other than timberland.
 - (4) The parcel shall be timberland, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 51104.
- (5) The parcel shall be in compliance with the compatible use ordinance adopted by the board or council pursuant to Section 51111.
- (d) The criteria required by subdivision (c) may also include any or all of the following:
- (1) The land area concerned shall be in the ownership of one person, as defined in Section 38106 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and shall be comprised of single or contiguous parcels of a certain number of acres, not to exceed 80 acres.
- (2) The land shall be a certain site quality class or higher under Section 434 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, except that the parcel shall not be required to be of the two highest site quality classes.

(Amended by Stats. 1998, Ch. 972, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 1999.)

EXHIBIT B

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Landowner(s): Terry F. Schroeder Trust

Mailing: 4713 Baker Road, Winters, CA 95694-9613

Phone: 530-591-7178 E-Mail: terry@thecabin.biz

Landowner's Representative (if applicable): Jim Ostrowski RPF# 2187

Mailing Address: 1517 Davis Place Road, Mount Shasta, CA 96067

Phone: 530-598-2325 E-Mail: jimostrow@gmail.com

MANAGEMENT PLAN HISTORY

Does a Management Plan exist for this property? Yes No X

If Yes:

Type of Plan: (CFIP, EQIP, NTMP, FSP, CAP, Other):

Date of Original Plan Completion: Revision Dates: _____

NOTE: Past Timber Harvest Plan(s) (THP) information is in Appendix #3.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Legal Property Description: E 1/2 of Sec. 17 T.37N, R.8W DBM

Nearest city or Town: Coffee Creek, CA County: Trinity

Assessor's Parcel Numbers:

GPS Coordinates: 41° 04' 11.33" Lat, 122° 48' 6.29" Long

Total ownership acreage: 296 Total forested acreage: 296

Does Landowner reside on the property? Yes No X

Describe the overall topography including slope, aspect and elevation:

This Management Plan is for the Coffee Creek Tract, a 296 acre "half section" of land in the East Fork of Boulder Creek watershed. The property is owned by the Terry F. Schroeder Trust. (See "Vicinity Map" below) The East Fork of Boulder Creek drains from Boulder lake into Boulder Creek and then into Coffee Creek. Coffee Creek drains to the Trinity River above Clair Engle (Trinity) dam. The East Fork of Boulder Creek is a fish bearing stream due to the fish washing down from Boulder Lake.

The Coffee Creek Tract is situated in northeast Trinity County in the Boulder Creek Planning Watershed which is part of the larger Coffee Creek watershed. Elevations on the tract range from 4760 to 6120 feet above sea level. The East Fork of Boulder Creek (Boulder Creek) bisects the property flowing in a northerly direction. Slopes are moderate in steepness and vary from 35-60%. Aspect is primarily east and west with some north facing slopes. Annual precipitation averages 75 inches as a combination of rain and snow.

The entire property was logged in the past using ground based equipment (tractors). Soils are good quality with the western 2/3 derived from igneous and metasedimentary rocks, and the east 1/3 being from granitic origin. Site quality is good and is estimated to have a Dunnings Site

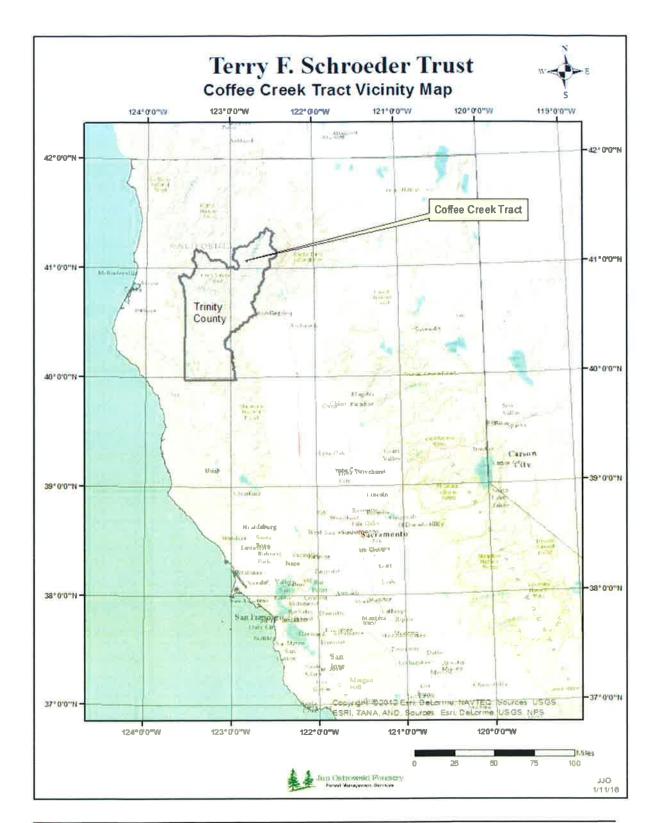


Index of 80 on a 50 year base or Site Class II. (See soils map and information in Section 3 and Appendix 6) There are inner gorge features along the East Fork of Boulder Creek with some extending up to the road system. No unstable areas were observed outside of the East Fork corridor.

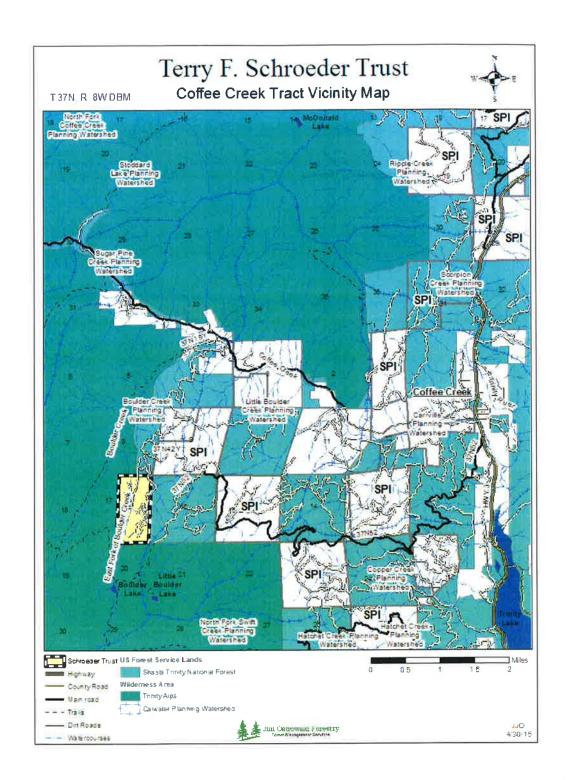
The property is adjacent to Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) to the north and the U.S. Forest Service, Shasta Trinity National Forest on the other three sides. The south side of the property is adjacent to the Trinity Alps Wilderness Area.

Road access is by two possible routes. One is by U.S. Forest Service road 37N19Y from the Coffee Creek road. The other is by the Boulder Creek Trailhead road (37N52) and COOP road through SPI property (37N42Y), originating on Highway 3. (See Vicinity Map) Both routes were open but the 37N19Y road is steep, narrow and has a lot of brush encroachment. Bringing this road up to standard for log hauling would be expensive. The 37N52/37N42Y route is the best maintained and would be the logical haul route from this property.









Land Allocation Type	Acres
Conifer Forest	225.3
Riparian Protection Areas	52.4
Grass	0
Wet Meadows	0
Rock	0
Roads and Landings	18.5
Total A	cres 296.2

Estimate percent of total acreage that is:

Simple topography (few ravines and changes of aspect) $\underline{0}\%$

Percent of Land: Flat (<5% grade) $\underline{0\%}$ Gentle (< 20% grade) $\underline{20\%}$ Steep (> 35% grade) $\underline{80\%}$

Transportation System:
Vehicle Access (check): <u>Excellent</u> (80% accessible) X Good (at least 50%)
<u>Fair</u> (at least 25%) <u>Poor</u> (less than 10%
Estimated improved road length (rock surface): 0 miles
Estimated unimproved road length: 3.8 miles
Watershed Information:
CALWATER 2.2 planning watershed: Boulder Creek, ID# 1106.400508
Acres within this watershed: 296
1. (1
Is there a 303d listing on watershed? Yes What are the factors?: Sediment
Tract and Farm number (if suitable):

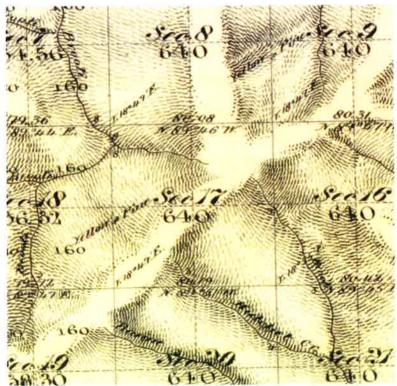
PROPERTY HISTORY

Historic

The Coffee Creek Tract was purchased by Mr. Terry Schroeder in 1999 as a timberland investment and recreation property.

The property was originally part of the railroad land grants made to the Central Pacific Land Company (later becoming the Southern Pacific Railroad) under the Pacific Railroad Act of 1862 and the revised Act of 1864. These Acts allowed the federal government to grant every other square mile of unclaimed land within 20 miles of the constructed railroad to Central Pacific for partial payment of the construction costs.

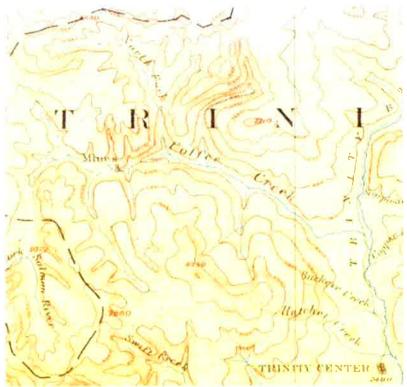
The public land surveys in this area were completed in 1883 and would have been difficult due to the steep and rugged terrain. Section 17 on the original survey plat does not appear to fit the current topography very well which may indicate a problem in or lack of an actual survey of the section lines. The survey lines where reestablished in the 1980's which moved the section to the west by approximately 500-800'. This also shows up on the historic aerial photos which show cut lines different than the current property lines.



Portions of the 1883 original GLO survey plat of the Coffee Creek Tract. Note the lack of the East Fork of Boulder Creek in the Section.



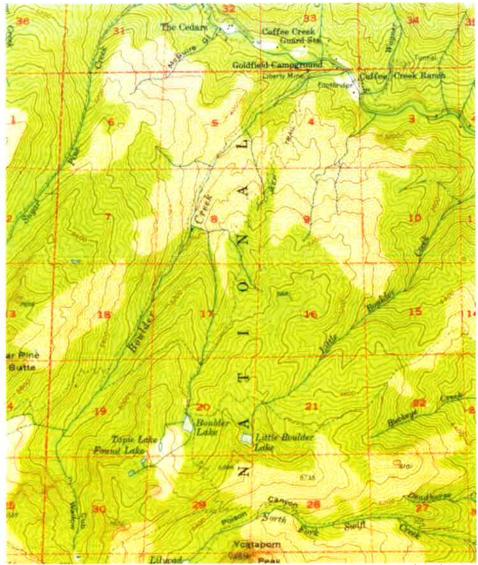
There is no evidence of mining on the property though numerous gold mining operations are nearby in the Coffee Creek and Trinity River drainages.



Portions of the 1886 "Shasta Sheet" USGS map of the Coffee Creek area. Map Scale 1:250,000

The 1886 USGS map shows a relatively undeveloped area with Trinity Center in existence. Trinity Center was an important supply point for the mines in Trinity and Siskiyou Counties. Pack trains transported supplies over Scott Mountain summit to the north from Weaverville and Old Shasta (near Redding).

By 1955 the USGS 1:62,500 scale map depicts a trail system in the area but no roads except the main road along Coffee Creek. Numerous mines are shown in the Coffee Creek drainage particularly north of Coffee Creek.



Portions of the 1955 "Coffee Creek 15 min Quad" USGS map of the Coffee Creek area. Map Scale 1:62,500.

There are no prehistoric Native American sites on the property known to the owner. Native Americans no doubt used the lands for hunting and gathering but their habitation sites where probably in the lower elevation along the Trinity River and any use of the area would have been seasonal due to the winter snows.

Previous Owners

The Coffee Creek tract remained in Southern Pacific Railroad ownership until 1902 when it was sold to Mr. Albert Miller.



The lands were then sold to James R. Bancroft and James H McAlister, who were attorneys in San Francisco. The public record shows the granting of a right of way to the US Government for a trail in 1962 by Bancroft and McAlister.

Otto Peters, a forester from Eureka, is the next recorded owner until 1975 when a ½ interest in the property was purchased by Kent and Shirley Holmgren, also of Humboldt County. The Peters and Holmgrens were associated with the lumber industry in Humboldt County.

In 1979 an exchange of right of way between Southern Pacific Land Company and Peters and Holmgren was completed. See Appendix 7 for the associated documents.

Logging

There are no records of the first logging on the Coffee Creek Tract but stumps and regeneration indicate the original logging probably occurred 35-45 years ago, probably by Otto Peters and Kent Holmgren. This logging established most of the current road system and was logged to the old property lines. Portions of this original road system are now on US Forest Service lands which were private at the time of construction.

In 1989, THP #2-89-505 TRI4 was approved which logged to the new property lines and build the road system further west to access timber that became part of the property after the resurvey of the section. The THP was prepared and filed by Registered Professional Forester Mr. Paul Caster, RPF #737. See Section 6 for a copy of the THP map.

The 1989 harvest included clearcut, shelterwood removal and sanitation salvage silviculture systems. The clearcut areas were reforested with varying results. The current owner has done additional replanting.

Grazing

There are no past or current grazing leases on the Coffee Creek Tract. The slopes and vegetation are not suitable for grazing.

Improvement Projects

There are no improvements on the property except the road system. There are no buildings on the property.

Catastrophic events

There has only been one large (>10 acres) wild fire in 1922 recorded on the property in the last 100 years, but many fires have burned in the planning watersheds surrounding the property (See Fire History Map below). Fire is a natural part of this landscape and normal fire return



intervals were probably in the 20-30 year range. Table A lists the dates and acreage of the fires in the Boulder Creek planning watershed that includes the Coffee Creek Tract.

Table A – Acres burned by large (> 100 acre) wildfires in the Boulder Creek Planning Watershed (PW) since 1907. (Source: FRAP, 2009)

			PW Total	% of PW
YEAR	FIRE NAME	Acres in PW	Acres	Burned
	Boulder Creek	Planning Watersh	ed	
1922	Un Named	1501		15.58%
1985	Wagner Complex	369		3.83%
Boulder Creek	PW Total	1,870	9633	19.41%

Over half of the Coffee Creek Tract burned in the 1922 fire and close to 20% of the planning watershed has burned in the last 100+ years. Since the normal return interval of fire is 20-30 years, the low percentage of the watershed that has burned would indicate fuel conditions that have built up beyond the historic levels.



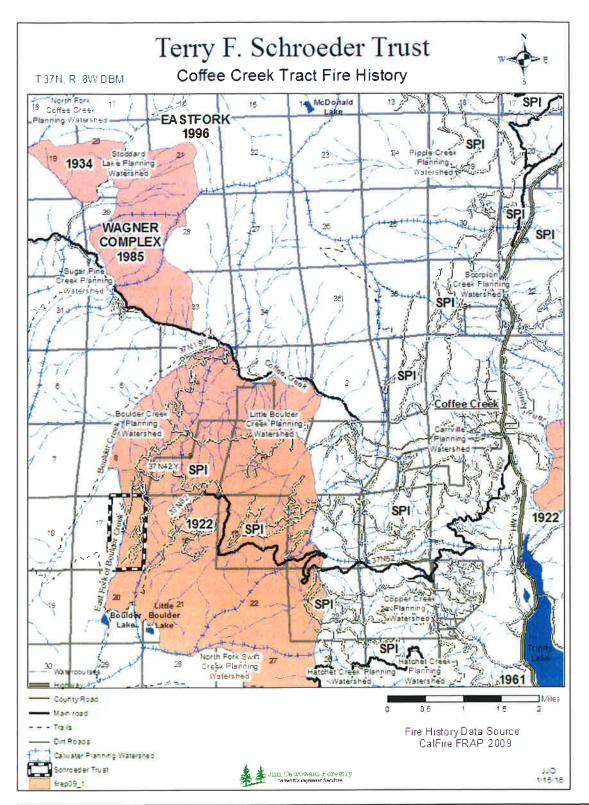


EXHIBIT C



WEAVERVILLE, CA 96093 (530) 623-1351 ext. 5 FAX (530) 623-1353 E mail: cosullivan@trintycounty.org

TRINITY COUNTY

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

61 Airport Road P.O. BOX 2819 61 Airport Road

PROJECT INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

This document has been prepared by the Trinity County Planning Department as lead agency in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA (Public Resource Code, § 21000 et seq.).

Date: 5/17/18 Project No.: P-18-08

Lead Agency:

Trinity County Planning Department P.O. Box 2819 – 61 Airport Road Weaverville, CA 96093-2819 (530) 623-1351 voice, (530) 623-1353 fax

Project Planner:

Colleen O'Sullivan, Associate Planner Trinity County Planning Department P.O. Box 2819 – 61 Airport Road Weaverville, CA 96093-2819 (530) 623-1351 voice; (530) 623-1352 fax

cosullivan@trinitycounty.org

Project Information:

Project Name: Schroeder Rezone from Unclassified to TPZ (Timberland Production Zone)

<u>Project Applicant(s)</u>: Terry Schroeder <u>Agent</u>: Jim Ostrowski Forestry

Project Location:

3 miles south of Coffee Creek Road, on USFS Road #37N19YE, just east of Boulder Creek Trail, adjacent to the Trinity Alps Wilderness, Coffee Creek, CA Section 37; T71 N R8 W; MDB&M Ycatapom Peak 7.5 minute USGS Quad See Figures in attached Management Plan History

General Plan Designation:Zoning:RESOURCEUNCLASSFIED

Project Name: Schroeder Rezone – P-18-08

Project Description:

The applicant would like to rezone approximately 320 acres (the east half of Section 17) from Unclassified (UNC) to Timberland Production Zone (TPZ). The General Plan Designation is Resource, which indicates that the county views this parcel resource-based land. Past owners have managed the property for timber production, and at least one harvest was completed. Evidence of past logging activities are present. The parcel is adjacent to the Trinity Alps Wilderness and is steep, with East Boulder Creek crossing it in a south-to-north direction, where it eventually enters Coffee Creek. The property has a Dunnings Site Class of II, which is very suitable for growing merchantable timber. Large specimens of Douglas fir were observed on a site visit. In addition, there is Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, big leaf maples and white fir. Access is preferably from the Boulder Creek Trailhead Road off Highway 3 south of Coffee Creek Road, but there is also an access road off Coffee Creek Road (please see the attached Management Plan History for maps and narrative).

Surrounding Land Uses and Environmental Setting:

The property is part of the checkboard pattern of ownership that was created during he railroad land grant program of the mid-19th century to encourage railway construction (there are no railroads in Trinity County). The checkerboard consists of alternating private and public land and is prevalent in the north county area. The majority of the private "checkers" are owned by Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) and are mostly zoned TPZ. Shasta-Trinity National Forest manages the public lands, including the Wilderness. Please see attached Management Plan History or narrative and maps.

The Trinity Alps Wilderness lies directly west and south of the parcel in the East Boulder Creek watershed. Primary land activities include recreation and timber management. Parcels are typically 640 acres (one section) and deeply incised by creeks. The general area is steep and heavily forested, with biologically diverse populations of flora and fauna.

Other Public Agencies whose Approval is Required:

None

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. The significance level is indicated using the following notation: 1=Potentially Significant; 2=Less Than Significant with Mitigation; 3=Less Than Significant.

3	I. Aesthetics	3	II. Agriculture Resources	3	III. Air Quality
2	IV. Biological Resources	3	V. Cultural Resources	3	VI. Geology / Soils
3	VII. Greenhouse Gas	3	VIII. Hazards & Hazardous	3	IV. Hydrology / Water
	Emissions		Materials		Quality
3	X. Land Use / Planning	3	XI. Mineral Resources	3	XII. Noise
3	XIII. Population / Housing	3	XIV. Public Services	3	XV. Recreation
3	XVI. Transportation/Traffic	3	XVII. Utilities / Service	3	XVIII. Mandatory Findings of
			Systems		Significance

There are no recommended mitigation measures.

	rmination: basis of this initial evaluation:
\boxtimes	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION, will be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project (mitigation measures) have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
1	Exercitable 8/1/18
	Hubbard, Deputy Director of Planning, Date
Trinity	County Planning Department

Project Name: Schroeder Rezone – P-18-08

Environmental Checklist and Explanatory Notes

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:		Less Than	_	
	Potentially Significant	Significant With	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	Significant	Mitigation	Jigiiiiicant	140 IIIIpact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including,				\boxtimes
but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual				\square
character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare	П			\boxtimes
that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
I(a-c): The proposed even-age management plan for the	nis parcel ma	ay result in sn	nall clear cuts	that are
visible from higher elevation trails (5000 feet) in the W	Vilderness. T	his is not an ι	uncommon si	ght because
of the checkerboard nature of property to the east of		_		
areas from various vantage points. The existing visual				
interspersed with federally-managed lands is one of ch			_	
character or quality of the subject parcel is one of den				
cuts. Continued management of this parcel will not res				l character.
d): No new sources of light or glare are proposed. The	re is not pov	ver to the pro	perty.	
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES In determining whether impact	rts to agricult	ural resources	are significant	
environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the Califo				Assessment
Model prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as a				
agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to	-			
environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information	on compiled b	y the Californi	a Department	of Forestry
and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest		_	_	
Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and fores		surement met	hodology prov	ided in
Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Bo	ard. I	Lass Them		
Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than Significant	Less Than	
	Significant	With	Significant	No Impact
		Mitigation		
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or				\bowtie
Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on				
the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program in the				
California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural				
use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use,				\square
or a Williamson Act contract?				
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning				
of, timberland (as defined by Public Resources				
Code section 4526), or timberland zoned timber production (TPZ) as defined by Government Code				
Section E1104/a)\2				

Project Name: Schroeder Rezone – P-18-08				
d) Result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use, or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
II(a-d): The project site is not on agricultural lands, A	G zoned land	s, prime farm	land, timber	land or land
that is subject to the Williamson Act.				
II(e): The property on which the project is located is i	n a large are	a of timber-p	roducing land	l and the
requested rezone is consistent with surrounding zonion	ng and land ι	ise.		
III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
III(a-e): The project does not conflict with or obstruct	implementa	ation of applic	able air quali	ty plans.
Trinity County is in attainment for all criteria pollutan				-
exceeds the state standard for particulate matter. A r				
increase in any criteria pollutant. Subsequent potenti be addressed in the Timber Harvest Plan (THP).	al impacts re	sulting from t	imber manag	gement will
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Have 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of				

 \boxtimes

Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

Have a substantial adverse effect on federally

protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited

Project Name: Schroeder Rezone – P-18-08

	to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		
d)	Interfere substantially with the 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 wildlife nursery sites?		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		

IV(a&b): The CA Department of Fish and Wildlife has provided detailed comments on three Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) (foothill yellow-legged frog, Cascades frog and spotted owl), either on the subject parcel or nearby. The Department makes specific recommendations for mitigation when a Timber Harvest Plan (THP) or Non-Industrial Timber Harvest Plan (NTMP) is submitted (pers. comm. Jamie Galos, 5/22/18). A THP serves as the functional equivalent of an EIR and must give the public detailed information on the proposed project. This includes T&E surveys, cultural resources survey, soils and slope stability reports, among other issues, as well as proposed mitigation measures to avoid impacts.

IV(c&d): No wetlands were identified by field review or in documents provided by the forester. Native and migratory wildlife species will continue to inhabit the subject parcel and the surrounding area regardless of the zone.

IV(e&f): There are no local policies or ordinances, nor adopted conservation plans, in place that would conflict with the proposed rezone.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as defined in Section 15064.5? 				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, pursuant to Section 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

V(a-d): The proposed rezone will not impact any potential impacts to cultural resources. A cultural resources survey will be required in conjunction with the THP process.

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VI.	GEO	OLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Publication 42.				
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv)	Landslides?				
	b)	Result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
	d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating risks to life or property?				
	e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				
	f)	Would the project result in disturbance of ultramafic rock or soils potentially containing naturally occurring asbestos?				

VI(a): There are no known faults crossing the project area. The area is not mapped on an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. No Quaternary faults (faults having recent movement within the past 2 million years) have been recognized in the area. Seismic shaking may occur, generated by more distant active faults. However, these would not be likely to lead to ground failure or liquefaction at the project site, due to the nature of the materials underlying the site.

VI(b-d): The site is predominately underlain by the Jayar family soils (80%), which are derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. It's composed of very gravelly sandy loam to very cobbly loam. It's a version of decomposed granite that comprises soils in the Lewiston and Grass Valley Creek areas, but with a coarser sand component. The primary access roads are composed of the Jayar soils, which compact down to a fairly stable road base. The Jayar soils are not expansive soils.

VI(e): The project does not involve septic tanks or other wastewater disposal systems.

VI(f): No naturally occurring asbestos or ultramafic rocks or soils are found on the project site.

VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant				\boxtimes

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impact on the environment?		
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		

VII(a-b): The project will not generate new traffic or otherwise generate emissions. The North Lake area of Trinity County has very good sites for growing commercial timber, and timber abounds in the drainages that feed the Trinity River and Trinity Lake. Trinity County in general, and the North Lake in particular, is a producer of oxygen, which combats greenhouse gases.

VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use compatibility plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h)	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?				

VIII(a-d): There is no potential significant hazard to the public from hazardous materials as a result of this rezone. Any hazardous waste conditions or uses will be addressed in the THP/NTMP.

VIII(e): The project is not located near a commercial or private airstrip.

VIII(f): The project is not within a mile of a private airstrip.

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VIII(g): The project will not interfere with emergency response services or the emergency evacuation of residences in the vicinity. The project is not on a public road that provides access for emergency vehicles. No public roads will be closed for this project.

VIII(h): The project could have the beneficial effect of lessening the risk of a wildfire event due to more active management of the timber because of the savings in taxes due to the rezone to TPZ.

IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Violate any applicable water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
b)	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 (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	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 that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d)	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?				
e)	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?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year floodplain, as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year floodplain structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

IX(a): The project will not generate wastewater.

IX(b): The project will not use groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge.

IX(c-d): The rezone will not result in changes to watercourses or alter drainage patterns. Subsequent timber management activities, which are regulated by the state, may have impacts, and they will be addressed in a THP or other management plans.

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IX(e): There are no stormwater drainage systems in the project area. Natural runoff occurs during precipitation events, and East Boulder Creek delivers water to Boulder Creek and then to Coffee Creek during runoff events.

IX(f): The project will have no other effects on water quality or drainage.

IX(g-j): The project is not a housing project and would not place such structures into a mapped 100-year floodplain. A rezone to TPZ will not result in flooding or other water-related events.

X.	LAN	ND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				
	b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities' conservation plan?				

X(a): The project will not physically divide a community or change land use patterns in any way.

X(b): The project is consistent with policies in the North Lake Area, which encourage "timber production to remain intact whenever possible." (page 27, Land Use Element of the Trinity County General Plan – North Lake Area).

X(c): The project site is not subject to any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

	NERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES Would the ject:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
c)	Result in the use of energy or non-renewable resources in a wasteful or inefficient manner?				

XI(a-b): The project will not affect the availability of any mineral resources. Placer and aggregate deposits in the area would continue to be available.

XI(c): No. Timber management activities can occur regardless of the zoning district.

XII.	NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise			\boxtimes	

INITIAL STUDY - EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT Project Name: Schroeder Rezone – P-18-08

	levels?									
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient									\overline{X}
	noise levels in the project vicinity above levels			•	_	_				
	existing without the project?									
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in							\boxtimes		
	ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above			-	_	_			_	
	levels existing without the project?									
e)	For a project located within an airport land use									\boxtimes
	compatibility plan or, where such a plan has not									
	been adopted, within two miles of a public									
	airport or public use airport, would the project									
	expose people residing or working in the project									
	area to excessive noise levels?		_	1		_				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private]	L					\times
	airstrip, would the project expose people residing									
	or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?									
VII/\		Aires la	1	. ا						
): No. Noise and other impacts associated with	timb	eri	and	manag	ement	can	occur ur	iaer ci	irrent
_	standards.									
XII(†):	The project is not located within two miles of a	priva	ate	airst	rip.					
						Tl				
XIII. F	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Pot	ont	ially	Less Signif		Las	s Than		
				cant	Wi			nificant	No I	mpact
					Mitig	ation				•
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area,									$\overline{\lambda}$
	either directly (for example, by proposing new			-	_	_				<u> </u>
	homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example,									
	through extension of roads or other									
	infrastructure)?		_	1		_				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing,				L					\times
	necessitating the construction of replacement									
-1	housing elsewhere?		_	1		_			Г	<u> </u>
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people,]	L					\boxtimes
	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?									
VIII/a c	:): The project will have no effect on population	<u> </u>	r 14/	ill i+ /	dicalac	hous	ing o	hucino	ccoc	
AIII(a-C	j. The project will have no effect on population	1, 1101	ı vv	111 11 (uispiace	Hous	ilig oi	busine	sses.	
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project result in				Less	Than				
	atial adverse physical impacts associated with the	Pot	ent	ially	Signif		Les	s Than		
	on of new or physically altered governmental	Sig	nific	cant	Wi	th	Sign	nificant	No I	mpact
-	s, the need for new or physically altered				Mitig	ation				
	mental facilities, the construction of which could									
_	significant environmental impacts, in order to									
maintai	in acceptable service ratios, response times or									
other	performance objectives for any of the public									
services									_	
	a) Fire protection?									\times
	b) Police protection?									\overline{X}
	c) Schools?									X
	d) Parks?									\boxtimes
	e) Roads?									\overline{A}

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f) Other public facilities?				
XIV(a) – (f): No.				
XV. RECREATION	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XV(a-b): No.				

XVI. 1	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bikeways, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise substantially decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

XVI(a-b): The project will have no effect on plans, ordinances or policies that affect circulations systems.

This project is in an area of established public and USFS roads.

XVI(c): The project will have no effect on air traffic patterns.

XVI(d): The project will not affect the design features of any public road.

XVI(e): The project will not affect emergency access. No public roads will be blocked or closed during land management activities.

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XVI(f): The project will not affect existing or proposed public transportation systems.

	JTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

XVII(a-e): Wastewater treatment and drainage facilities that may be created by THP activities are addressed in the THP CEQA document.

XVII(f-g): There are no potential solid waste impacts as a result of the rezone or subsequent THP activities.

XVII.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with				

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	the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probably		
	future projects, as defined in Section 15130.)		
d)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		

XVII(a): As documented in the technical studies performed for this project, the project will have no effect on special status fish or wildlife species or important examples of major periods of history or prehistory.

XVII(b): Since the project will have no effect of sensitive resources, its effects will not result in a cumulative adverse effect on the human or natural environment.

XVIII(c): The project would not have any adverse effects on human beings. Potentially, air quality and traffic levels of service could slightly improve, and there could be potential benefits to public health and well-being if people choose to walk or bicycle rather than drive.

References:

US Dept. of the Interior, US Geological Survey, <u>Geologic Map of the Klamath Mountains, California and Oregon</u>, Compiled by William P. Irwin, Map I-2148, 1994.

US Dept. of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, WSS Program, Soils Report. May 2018. Trinity County General Plan, Land Use Element – North Lake Area Policies – 1979.

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