

APPENDIX A
Alder Creek Project Resource Protection Measures & Standard Management
Requirements for Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

<u>Concern</u>	<u>Task</u>	<u>Responsible Person(s)</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
Soils/Fish/ Hydrology (1)	<p>Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs):</p> <p>Site specific BMPs and management requirements, unit layout, careful implementation and monitoring of BMP implementation are the primary means of minimizing impact in this analyses area.</p> <p>1-1 timber sale planning process 1-2 timber harvest unit design 1- 4 designate protection areas on sale area maps 1-5 limiting the operating period of timber sale activities 1-8 fuel storage- applicable to all RCA areas 1-9 stream side management zone (RCA) designation 1-10 tractor skidding design 1-11 suspended log yarding 1-12 log landing location 1-13 timber sale erosion prevention and control measures 1.16 log landing erosion prevention and control 1-17 erosion control on skid trails 1-18 meadow protection during timber harvesting 1-19 stream course protection 1-20 erosion control structure maintenance 1-21 accepting erosion control measures 1-22 slash treatment (prescribed burn) 2-2 erosion control plan: 2-3 timing of construction activities (temporary roads) 2-7 control of road drainage 2-9 timely erosion control measures for roads and stream crossings 2-12 servicing and refueling of equipment and oil & hazardous substance spill contingency plan: 2-14 controlling in-channel excavation 2-16 stream crossings on temporary roads 2-19 disposal of right-of-way and roadside debris 2-21 water source (all drafting sites) 2-22 maintenance of roads 2.23 road surface treatment to prevent loss of materials 2.24 traffic control during wet periods 2-25 snow removal controls to avoid resource damage 2-26 obliteration of temporary roads 5-2, 5-3, 5-6 limitations on tractor operations: 5-8 pesticide application monitoring and evaluation 5-10 pesticide spill contingency plan 5-12 streamside and wet area protection during pesticide application 6-2 water quality and formulating fire prescriptions 6-3 prescribed burning and protection of water quality 7-1 watershed restoration 7-4 hazardous spill prevention control and counter measure plan 7-8 cumulative off-site watershed effects</p>	Prep Officer, & TSA	Prior & During Logging
Soils / Fish / Hydrology / Sensitive Plants /	<p>The following Contract Provisions will be included in the project Timber Sale Contracts, with corresponding contract provisions in Service Contracts, to protect potentially affected resources B6.24 – Protection Measures Needed for Plants, Animals, Cultural</p>	Prep Officer, TSA, Hydrologist, Soil Scientist,	During Contract Prep, and Logging

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Wildlife (2)	<p>Resources, and Cave Resources.</p> <p>C6.24# - Site Specific Special Protection Measures Any archaeological sites not evaluated prior to logging will be considered as being eligible for the National Register and will be protected. This clause will be used to protect aspens with historical carvings in the aspen restoration thinning units.</p> <p>C6.313# - Limited Operating Period: If management objectives cannot be met by implementing the limited operating periods (LOPs), a qualified biologist will be consulted to determine more specific areas and kinds of activities that may be pursued. The biologist may recommend removing the limited operating seasons if sufficient information is provided by additional surveys or new information.</p> <p>If new TES species are listed or discovered, or nesting TES species are found within 0.25 miles of project activities, a limited operating period appropriate for the species, will be implemented based on the recommendation by a qualified wildlife biologist.</p> <p>C6.341 – Prevention of Oil Spills; C6.35 – Cleaning of Equipment; Purchaser shall ensure that all equipment that has operated off roads in areas infested with noxious / invasive-exotic weeds, that is being moved onto National Forest Land is free of soil, weeds, seeds, vegetative matter or other debris that could hold or contain seeds. (see TNF Weed S&G booklet). Clean equipment that is operating off roads before it moves from an infested area within the project to another area (within or outside the project).</p> <p>C6.412# - Treatment of Stump - Treat fresh cut stumps \geq 14 inches with borax to restrict the spread of <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> in Units 1a, 1c, 2a, 2b, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 8b, 11, 12. Do not apply Sporax®: within 25 feet of live streams or riparian vegetation; during periods of sustained rain; or within habitat for the sensitive plant <i>Meesia uliginosa</i>.</p> <p>C6.420# Ground Based Skidding & C6.3150# Sale Operations Schedule. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, skid road pattern shall be agreed in advance of felling and main skid roads shall be flagged on the ground in advance of felling. For landings that service more than 15 acres of harvest, Purchaser shall stage-log by felling, skidding and removing of Included Timber in two or more separate operations to limit landing size. Needed main skid trails shall be constructed in advance of skidding. Main skid roads will be spaced no less than 75 feet apart, except when converging, to minimize soil compaction. Additional skid trails may be agreed upon when soil conditions permit as described below. Harvesting operations will be confined to designated main skid roads until soil conditions are dry. Dry soil is defined as soil when sampled from a specified depth below the surface and placed in the hand and squeezed, the hand shows no significant moisture stains. When soil is dry, Purchaser may use additional skid trails agreed upon by Forest Service and Purchaser. Specific harvesting equipment restrictions relating to dry soil are as follows: 1) Equipment rated as low-ground-pressure, which is defined as equipment applying an average ground pressure of 8.0 or less pounds per square inch design load, is restricted to main skid roads until the soil is</p>	Botanist, Fisheries Biologist, Wildlife Biologist	

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	<p>dry to a depth of 4 inches.</p> <p>2) Equipment rated as high-ground-pressure equipment which is defined as equipment applying an average ground pressure of 8.0 or greater pounds per square inch design load, is restricted to main skid roads until the soil is dry to a depth of 10 inches and while minimizing damage to residual trees.</p> <p><i>C6.424 – Arches and Dozer Blades;</i> <i>C6.5 – Streamcourse Protection;</i> <i>C6.6 – Erosion Prevention and Control</i> <i>C6.602 – Special Erosion Prevention Measures;</i></p> <p>On designated areas, implement contract provision, mulching of skid trails using slash, rice straw or wood chips, whichever is available, If slash is used for mulch, the Fuels Officer will be involved prior to and during implementation. On skid trails located on soils with a very high EHR and on skid trail crossing in RCAs (designated skid trails and ephemeral and intermittent stream crossings) and on endline drag channels that exceed 4 inches depth on greater than 5% slopes in RCAs and 10% slopes on adjacent uplands where endlining is required. This requirement may be modified after an on-site inspection by the District soil scientist or hydrologist.</p> <p>C6.6060 - Tillage Temporary Roads, and Landings. Temporary roads and landings will be tilled in accordance with contract provisions C6.6060.</p> <p>C.607# Tillage of Main Skid Roads and Tractor Roads Skid Trail and Landing Rehabilitation – Deep tilling (subsoil with a winged subsoiler) of landings and the first 100 feet from the landing’s primary skid trails. Subsoiling other skid trails in highly compacted areas will be evaluated on a site by site basis. The need for the tilling of skid trails would be reviewed by a soil scientist or hydrologist, and the sale administrator, and would be restricted to areas on slopes less than 25%, where residual trees would not be excessively damaged (root tearing leaving areas open to disease) and on those trails that do not contain excessive rocks unless otherwise agreed with the watershed specialist.</p> <p><i>B6.65 – Skid Trails and Firelines.</i> Waterbars to be spaced according to soil EHR. <i>B6.67 – Erosion Control Structure Maintenance;</i> To maintenance of waterbars, waterbar outlets that do not exit on naturally vegetated ground or on ground with enough organic material or rocks to disperse flows will have outlets armored. B6.61 – Meadow Protection</p>		
Soils / Hydrology (3)	<p>Mechanical Harvest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground skidding equipment (GSE) will be used on slopes no greater than 30% slope with short pitches up to 200 feet up to 35%. Short pitches over 35% may be agreed to on a site-specific basis, after appropriate interdisciplinary review. All skid trails over 30% will be mulched. • Within RCAs all bare ground resulting from operation should be mulched and equipment should be limited to slopes ≤ 20% if the slope is directly above, and runs continuously down to a stream channel. If the slope is > 20%, but does not slope directly into the creek, the 30% rule with no short pitches to 35% as stated in the previous paragraph should be followed. 	Prep Officer, TSA & Soil Scientist	During Sale, Design, Prep and Logging

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	<p>Low-Ground Impact Methods:</p> <p><u>Over-the- Snow Harvest Operations</u> (to minimize ground disturbance within the Alder Creek floodplain and RCAs and historic sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement guidance in <i>Outside Normal Operating Season Standards (2/21/02)</i>, if over-the-snow operations are used. • Limit operations to side slopes less than or equal to 25%, unless an evaluation by the district hydrologist and contract administrator indicates that these limits can be exceeded based on site conditions, while meeting water quality objectives. • Require whole-tree removal to minimize ground fuel accumulations • Implement skidding distances up to ½ mile long in Unit 6b to avoid the need for additional landings. <p><u>Skyline Yarding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize only where anchors are available on the north side of Alder Creek. • Require a yarder that is capable of lateral yarding to minimize the number of skyline corridors needed. • Require whole-tree removal to minimize ground fuel accumulation. • Require full suspension of material across the Alder Creek floodplain to avoid ground disturbance and deposition of material in the floodplain. • Require at minimum, one-end suspension of material outside floodplain to minimize ground disturbance. • Space skyline corridors approximately 150' apart at the back end, to limit the number of corridors needed, while minimizing lateral yarding distances. • Minimize corridor width to meet Visual Quality Objectives. • Restore slope stability in corridors by raking to the natural contour, mulching, and installing waterbars, as needed. <p><u>Helicopter Systems:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require whole-tree removal to minimize ground fuel accumulation. • Strategically locate landings so that helicopters do not fly with payload across private property, or the Alder Creek, Schussing, and Carpenter Valley Roads. <p><u>Hand treatment methods/chipping:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand fall trees and remove as firewood, where access is available. 		
Soils / Hydrology (4)	In mechanical mastication units, prohibit mechanical equipment operations until soils are dry to a depth of 4 inches for low ground pressure rated equipment, and to a depth of 10 inches for high ground pressure rated equipment, to minimize soil compaction.	District Culturist, Contract Administrator	During Contract Prep & Contract Admin.
Soils / Hydrology, Noxious Weeds (5)	Where mulch is needed for ground cover and slash or wood chips are not available, certified weed free straw or rice straw will be used. Utilize road surface gravel from weed free sources. Pre-inspect gravel sources for the presence/absence of noxious weeds prior to utilization of gravel from those sources.	TSA & Soil Scientist, Botanist	During & Post Thinning and Road work.
Soils / Hydrology (6)	Avoid benched skid trails, landings, and temporary roads whenever possible, unless adequate drainage can be maintained.	Prep Officer & TSA	During Layout & Logging

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Soils / Hydrology (7)	<p>Mechanical Thinning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep skid trail grades as gentle as possible, avoid straight up and down the slope skidding where possible. Avoid locating skid trail parallel to streams when working within RCAs. When equipment is operating inside RCAs, minimize ground disturbance with short perpendicular entries into the RCA. • Require whole-tree removal to minimize ground fuel accumulations. • Implement long skidding distances on designated skid trails of up to 3/4 mile to minimize the need for temporary road and landing construction in Units 2a, and 4. • Construct a designated skid trail in perennial RCA in Unit 6b to avoid the need for new temporary road and landing construction during harvest of Unit 4. The skid trail would be located and approved by the District Hydrologist and Soil Scientist prior to skidding operations, and decommissioned after use. • Stabilize soils in designated skid trails by back blading to restore the natural contour, providing drainage, and mulching, where needed. • 	Soil Scientist, Hydrologist, and TSA	During Logging
Soils / Hydrology (8)	<p>Implement Special Erosion Prevention Measures - This includes protection measures usually applied within the 300 ft. RCA area adjacent to fish bearing perennial streams (in units 1a, 1b,1c, 6a, 6b, 6d). These measures include, but are not limited to, the Special Marking Prescription (defined below), non-ground disturbing harvest systems, wider skid trail spacing, mechanical and conventional timber falling implemented in a manner that will reduce ground disturbance, and enhance skid trail rehabilitation methods. Consult with the District hydrologist/soil scientist during unit layout and contract administration to minimize ground disturbance and erosion risk from the operation of mechanical equipment.</p> <p>Within the 100 ft. RCAs for intermittent /ephemeral stream channels, generally the protection measures include a 25 ft. “Tractor Keep Out” (TKO) zone; and skid trails would be located at least 60 ft. from the stream channel.</p> <p>Special Marking Prescription In units within the Alder Creek RCA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Hydrologist and East Zone Fisheries Biologist will identify where shade needs to be maintained within the first 100 feet of the Alder Creek RCA, and assist in marking only trees with overlapping crowns. • Within the remaining 200 feet, retain approximately 40% canopy closure. 	Soil Scientist, Hydrologist, and TSA	During Layout and Logging
Soils/Fish/ Hydrology (Aspen) (9)	<p>Aspen Restoration Treatment (1a, 1b ,6a, and 6b)</p> <p>ASPEN RESTORATION: Cut all conifers within 100 feet of any aspen tree or root sucker (ramet), or as designated by the District Biologist, Fisheries Biologist, and Hydrologist. Do not cut any conifers ≥ 30” DBH.</p> <p>Coarse Woody Debris Maintenance: East Zone Fisheries Biologist would participate in the timber removal marking to identify trees to remain on site to provide for future recruitment of coarse woody debris in</p>	Wildlife Bio, Hydrologist, Fisheries Biologist, & TSA	During, & Post Logging

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	<p>the RCA.</p> <p>Remove only downed woody material in the Alder Creek floodplain in Units 1a, 6a, 6d, that has been designated for removal by the East Zone Fish Biologist, East Zone Soil Scientist, District Hydrologist and District Wildlife Biologist, to minimize ground disturbance.</p> <p>Willows: Plant willows along Alder Creek ,where needed to enhance shading.</p>		
Soils/ Hydrology (10)	Design treatment unit boundaries and resource protection measures to protect seasonal wet areas. Do not operate equipment in seasonal wet areas. In aspen restoration or mechanical thinning treatment areas, trees to be removed should be endlined out of the seasonal wet areas. If felling is required to meet treatment objectives and endlining is not feasible, then fall and leave the tree in place.	Wildlife Bio, Hydrologist, Soil Scientist, & TSA	Project Design, Unit layout, Contract Prep, and During logging
Soils / Hydrology (11)	Aspen restoration units especially will require close consultation between the District Watershed staff and the sale administrators during skid trial layout and skidding operations.	Prep Officer, Soil Scientist, Hydrologist, Fuels Officer, & TSA	During Project Design , Layout, Contract Prep, & Logging
Soils / Hydrology (12)	Utilize existing landings where possible. Locate all new landings off of main public travel corridors and outside of RCAs. No new landings in RCAs would be constructed unless that construction would result in less resource impacts than the construction of a new landing outside of the RCA. If construction of a new landing within an RCA appears to be necessary, consult with the appropriate resource specialist for an assessment of potential impacts.	Soil Scientist, Hydrologist, Fisheries Bio, and TSA	During Logging
Soils / Hydrology (13)	Landing locations shall be carefully planned to minimize the number needed, and will consider site-specific factors such as topography, watershed and other resource protection concerns, and contract operational needs. Where site-specific resource protection concerns are not otherwise limiting, the number of landings should not exceed 1 landing per 30 acres. To minimize the number of landings, utilize roads for skidding unless site conditions rule this out due to possible safety or resource protection concerns.	Prep Officer, Soil Scientist, Hydrologist, Fuels Officer, & TSA	During Project Design , Contract Prep, & Logging
Soils / Hydrology (14)	<p><u>Temporary Roads</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the amount of temporary road construction by maximizing the skidding distance. • Minimize the length and width of the roads. • Avoid unstable areas where there is potential for mass soil erosion. • Decommission all temporary roads <p><u>System Roads</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require a dust abatement on all primary system roads. • Where streams are the sole water source, drafting would be allowed until stream flows reach 2 cubic feet/second (cfs). Below 2cfs, drafting would only be allowed in previously developed off-site water impoundments and according to guidelines as outlined in the Tahoe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (TNFLRMP) • Prior to drafting from a water site, notify the Fisheries Biologist so that any necessary coordination may occur to help ensure 	Prep Officer, Soil Scientist, TSA, & culturist	Prior, During, & Post Logging

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	sensitive aquatic species are not disturbed..		
Soils / Hydrology Sensitive Plants (Burning) (15)	<p>Under burning (option on all acres, except historic sites): To protect against accelerated erosion and hydrophobicity, to maintain long-term soil productivity, and protect sensitive plants, the following guidelines should be applied during the planning and implementation of fuels treatments.</p> <p><u>Ground Cover</u> The following percentages of bare ground should not be located in one continuous area, especially adjacent to the 25-foot riparian buffers. The ideal pattern would be a small patchwork mosaic of burned and unburned areas within the total treatment area. This pattern would allow non-burned areas within the mosaic to slow soil movement during storm events. Effective soil cover includes plant litter, forest duff, woody material in contact with the soil, living vegetation, and rock fragments greater than ½ inch in diameter. A soil scientist or hydrologist will randomly monitor prescribed burns. If ground cover requirements are not being met, management practices should be reviewed and adjusted as needed to achieve soil cover objectives, and mitigation measures such as mulching should be considered to reduce soil erosion.</p> <p><u>Ground Cover Requirements Within RCA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On soils with low to moderate erosion hazard ratings (0-25% slope), maintain 60% ground cover. • On soils with very high erosion hazard ratings (greater than 25% slope), maintain 70% ground cover. <p><u>Ground Cover Requirements Outside of RCAs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On soils with low to moderate erosion hazard ratings (0-25% slope), maintain 45% ground cover. • On soils with high erosion hazard ratings (25-5-% slope), maintain 55% ground cover. • On soils with very high hazard ratings (greater than 50% slopes), maintain 70% ground cover. <p><u>Perennial and Intermittent RCAs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design prescribed fire treatments to minimize disturbance of ground cover and riparian vegetation in RCAs. • No ignitions for underburning would occur within 25 feet of riparian vegetation. • If fire from underburning threatens to burn riparian vegetation and aquatic habitat, and/or the above ground cover objectives will not be achieved, then the fire would be extinguished using hand suppression techniques in a manner that provides for the safety of the fire suppression personnel. • The fire prescription should target the lowest possible soil temperature increase for the shortest duration of time. • The fire prescription should target the highest duff layer moisture levels consistent with the fuel reduction and soil cover objectives. • Avoid burning road drainage outlets, such as waterbars and rolling dips, and out sloped roads within RCAs. If such areas do get burned, consider mitigations measures such as mulching to reduce soil erosion. <p><u>Ephemeral RCAs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riparian vegetation will be protected during burning. <p><u>Riparian Areas Not Associated with Streams:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatments would be determined on a site-specific basis after 	Soil Scientist, Fish Biologist, Botanist, Hydrologist & Fuels Officer	Post Logging, During Prescribed Fire Operations

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	<p>appropriate interdisciplinary review. As a minimum, follow the guidelines for treatments in perennial and intermittent RCAs described above. For more information about specific RCA treatments, see the <i>Alder Creek Project RCA Treatment Summary</i>.</p> <p><u>Aspen Stands (Units 1a, 6a and 6b)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In designing and implementing burn plans, use ignition methods to avoid the introduction of fire into aspen stands. <p><u>Alder Creek Road (2a, 3,5,6c,8a)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear fuels through burning in a 200' roadside strip along the Alder Creek Road. <p>Mastication (1a, 1c, 6a, 6b, 6d):</p> <p>Exclude equipment from wet areas, but permit equipment to reach into these areas, as needed</p> <p>Chipping (Units 1a, 6a):</p> <p>Reduce ladder fuels and change ground fuel configuration, by chipping and spreading material on site. Hand rake chips, as needed to avoid accumulation of chips in excess of 4" in the floodplain.</p> <p>Handpiling and Burning (Units 1a, 1b, 3, 4, 6a, and an option in all other units): No hand piling or burning would occur within 25 feet from riparian vegetation and stream channels, except where otherwise identified as appropriate.</p>		
Application of Sporax (16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications of Sporax® will follow all State and Federal rules and regulations as they apply to pesticides, including the Sporax® label requirements. Sporax® will not be applied to within 25 feet of running water. Sporax® will be applied to all conifer stumps ≥ 14 inches dbh within 4 hours of creation. Sporax® will not be applied during periods of sustained rain. Prior to signing Decision Notice, a Pesticide Use Proposal (FS-2100-2) for the application of Sporax® needs to be completed and approved, and be present in the Project file and Contract. In addition, the Project File and Contract should include a spill plan tiered to the Forest Spill Plan. 	Contract Prep Officer, Sale Administrator	Prior to Contract Advertisement During Logging
Noxious Weeds (17)	<p>Survey underburned areas during the second field season after the burn. The surveys would consist of a drive thru along the roads in the underburn area and surveying the areas that appear to have burned hot enough to expose the soil. If weeds were found, they would be mapped and flagged, and those weeds that are "A" or "B" rated that respond to pulling as a control method, would be pulled.</p>	District Botanist	Post Underburning
Noxious Weeds, Sensitive Plants, Wildlife (18)	<p>To guard against widespread cheatgrass invasion, and to protect important shrub communities for forage production, avoid ignition in shrub patches that are ½ acre or larger. Underburning of up to 30 % of these shrub patches is acceptable.</p> <p>The shrub communities of concern include, low sagebrush flats, mountain big sagebrush communities on flats and within openings on south facing slopes, and bitterbrush communities.</p>	Botanist, Contract Prep Officer, & TSA, Fuels Officer	During Contract Prep, Logging, & Fuels Treatment

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	The sensitive plant <i>Meesia uliginosa</i> was found to occur in Unit 6a. This occurrence will be flagged (with at least a 100 ft buffer) for avoidance prior to unit layout or marking. Sporax® would not be applied within habitat for this species		
Wildlife (19)	<p>Implement the following management requirements to reduce impacts to wildlife.</p> <p>MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR BALD EAGLE:</p> <p>LOP: Limited Operating Period (LOP) from January 1 through August 31 will be implemented that precludes project associated helicopter flights within 1 mile of nesting territories outside of the project area at Stampede and Boca Reservoirs, Donner Lake, and the potentially new nesting territory at Prosser Reservoir. This LOP may be modified by the District Wildlife Biologist, in cooperation with the USFWS if new information determines project activities will not negatively affect bald eagles.</p> <p>MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR CALIFORNIA SPOTTED OWL:</p> <p>LOP: A Limited Operating Period (LOP) will be in effect from March 1 to August 31 for the entire project area until protocol surveys are finished in 2006. This LOP may be modified by the District Wildlife Biologist if surveys determine nesting will not be affected within ¼ mile of the proposed activities.</p> <p>MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR NORTHERN GOSHAWK:</p> <p>LOP: A LOP will be in effect from February 15 to September 15 for the entire project area until protocol surveys are finished in 2006. This LOP may be modified by the District Wildlife Biologist if surveys determine nesting will not be affected within ¼ mile of the proposed activities. If surveys detect goshawks within the analysis area, a 200 acre PAC will be designated, as described in the SNFPA 2004 ROD. If this land allocation overlaps with treatment units, those units would be removed from the project until a new environmental analysis is completed.</p> <p>Special Marking Prescription: maintain a mosaic of vegetation to maintain suitable habitat in the Goshawk PAC in Units 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 10 and 12, as designated by the District Wildlife Biologist.</p> <p>17'x17' leave tree spacing</p> <p>Leave more trees >20" DBH</p> <p>Feather the treatments so that the heavier treatment is closer to the road.</p> <p>Leave Patches: when there are some large trees and/or large snags associated with smaller trees creating vertical cover, leave trees at a closer spacing to maintain the cover. These patches should range in size 0.1-0.25 acres.</p>	Prep Forester TSA, Wildlife Biologist	During Contract Prep, Logging and burning
Wildlife (20)	If large stick nests or signs of active denning are observed in or near trees that are designated for removal or in down logs, the occurrence and location should be reported to a wildlife biologist to determine the need for further review.	District Wildlife Bio, Prep Officer & TSA.	During sale Layout & Logging

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Wildlife (21)	Avoid the felling of trees greater than 30 inches dbh during the location of new road construction, temporary roads, skid trails and landings, to maintain large tree wildlife habitat. If this is not possible, a wildlife biologist would be consulted.	District Wildlife Bio, Prep Officer, TSA, Engr Rep	During sale Layout & Logging
Wildlife (22)	Retain at least 3 large logs per acre greater than 12 inches at midpoint, when available to provide wildlife habitat.	District Wildlife Bio, Prep Officer & TSA.	During sale Layout & Logging
Wildlife (23)	Special Marking Prescription Snags: Retain at least 3 of the largest available snags per acre greater than or equal to 15 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) to provide wildlife habitat. Snags may be clumped or irregularly distributed across treatment units, and need not be located within 200 feet of the Alder Creek Road. Wildlife Trees: Leave up to 3 live cull trees/acre >18" DBH as snag recruitment trees.	District Wildlife Bio, Prep Officer & TSA.	During sale Layout & Logging
Historical and Cultural Resources (24)	Historic Emigrant Trail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross trail with equipment at locations designated by the District Archaeologist. • Protect trail markers from fire, where underburning is prescribed. • Restore any damage to trail following silvicultural and fuels reduction activities to original state. • Special Marking Prescription: Do not cut trees that are historic trail markers, i.e. trees with marker signs or blazes in Units 1a, 2a, and 6a. Protect these trees during burning. 	District Heritage Resource and Prep Officer, and TSA, Fuels Officer	During sale Layout & Logging
Historical and Cultural Resources (25)	Protect known archaeological (historic) sites in Units 1a, 1c, 3, 6a and 6b , as needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hand removal of fuels from sites • piling and burning fuels outside of sites 	Fuels Officer, Prep Officer, TSA	During Layout and Sale Administration
Road Design (26)	Temporary Road design and location to access Units 2a and 3; and to access Units 1a and 6a (if skyline yarding is used) would follow the following basic principles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New roads will be native surface. • Design and locate roads to require low maintenance. • Use rolling dips and an out-sloped road template. • Avoid building new roads in RCAs, except at stream crossings. • Design and locate roads to minimize fills in RCAs. • Use rocked low-water stream crossings for intermittent and ephemeral streams. • Use culverts only on agreed locations reviewed by the project interdisciplinary team. • The design vehicle for new road construction is a chip van in Unit 3; and a yarder to access Units 1a and 6a, if skyline systems are used. • Locate new roads to minimize removal of trees larger than 30 inches DBH. 	Engineering Rep, TSA	During project design, contract prep, and Administration
Road Use Permit (27)	Encroachment Permit: Obtain an encroachment permit from the Town of Truckee prior to temporary road construction off of the Alder Creek Road to access Unit 3.	Prep Officer, Engineering Rep, TSA	During, contract prep, and Administration

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Requirements for Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

<u>Concern</u>	Task	Responsible Person(s)	Due Date
COET (28)	<p>Minimize impacts to the Commemorative Emigrant Trail (Units 1a, 2a, 6a, and 6d) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross trail with mechanical equipment at a 90-degree angle. • Permit only low impact vehicles on trail when needed to remove fuels, e.g. pick up trucks, mobile chipper. • Restore trail following silvicultural and fuels reduction activities to original state, if damaged. • Screen new landings from the trail, and leaving shrub cover along trail during underburning to maintain visual and recreational setting in Unit 2a 	District Trails Officer, Prep Officer, TSA, and Fuels Officer.	During sale Layout & Logging
Access from TDA Campground (29)	<p>Access Unit 6e via the Tahoe Donner Association Campground:</p> <p>Notify Truckee Sanitary District Engineer Blake Tresan prior to walking masticator in from TDA campground to ensure protection of waterlines</p>	Prep Officer, TSA	
Fuels / Air Quality (30)	<p>The prescribed fire planner will coordinate with the Air Quality Coordinator to design the waste fire plan. Burning permits would be acquired from the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District. The Air Quality District would determine days when burning is allowed. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) provides daily information on “burn” or “no burn” conditions. Burn plans will be designed and all fuel reduction burning will be implemented in a way to minimize particulate emissions. Prescribed fire implementation will coordinate daily and seasonally with other burning permittees both inside and outside the forest boundary to help meet air quality standards.</p>	District Fuels Officer	During Prescribed Fire Treatment Activities.
Public Safety (31)	<p>Close portions of project area during harvest operations to ensure public safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue a Forest Order during harvest activities • Publicize in local newspaper <p>Traffic control: Implement traffic control along Alder Creek Road, if logging activities are required above or adjacent to roadway, or if logging systems require use of the roadway. Coordinate traffic control with the Town of Truckee prior to logging activities.</p>	Prep. Officer, TSA, Law Enforcement Officer	
Visual Quality (32)	<p>Minimize scenery impacts to users/travelers along the Alder Creek Road:</p> <p>Screen landings and skid trails from view</p> <p>If Skyline yarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimize corridor widths, • laterally yard material • fully suspend material across Alder Creek, • retain 40% crown closure in thinning prescriptions. 	Prep. Officer, TSA, Fuels Officer,	