



# 845, Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration Calaveras County, Upper Calaveras California Watershed



Hwy 4

Calaveras  
Big Trees  
State Park



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY**

**Sierra Nevada Conservancy Grant Program  
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1)**

**Applicant:** CA Department of Parks and Recreation

**Project Title:** Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration Project

**Subregion:** South Central

**County:** Calaveras

**SNC Funding:** \$500,000

**Total Project Cost:** \$550,560

**Application Number:** 845

**Final Score:** 86.5

**PROJECT SCOPE**

The Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration Project is found within the Calaveras Big Trees State Park (CBT), located midway up the western slope of the central Sierra Nevada range. The CBT is located between the town of Arnold and the community of Big Trees Village.

The primary purpose of the project is to restore the targeted 235 acre site to a heterogeneous stand structure and to enhance the watershed through the removal of overstocked understory and shade-tolerant trees. Secondary benefits include a healthier creek system that supplies drinking water to the CBT and downstream users and a reduction of over-accumulated biomass intended to minimize impacts of wildland fires. Overall, this project aligns with Proposition 1 and Watershed Improvement Program (WIP) objectives by creating an ecologically healthy forest resilient to wildland fire, enhancing a watershed that supports the forest community, and establishing a soil structure that is capable of filtering nutrients for a cleaner, high-quality water system.

Specific project work includes thinning to reduce ladder and canopy fuels, reduction of 400 stems per acre to 100-200 stems per acre, and reduction of surface woody debris from 35-80 tons per acre to less than 10-25 tons per acre. Biomass removed will be: 1) piled for future burning, 2) sent to a biomass energy facility, 3) chipped and material stored in the park's maintenance yard for erosion control purposes or stored for the park's wood program.

In addition to the SNC funding being requested, CA State Parks is providing \$50,560 of in-kind funding to provide environmental scientists for the oversight and management of this project.

## PROJECT SCHEDULE

<b>DETAILED PROJECT DELIVERABLES</b>	<b>TIMELINE</b>
Conduct raptor surveys	July 1, 2016
Community outreach, education and training	July 1, 2016
Flag project boundaries and sensitive resource areas; select photo point locations	July 15 - August 15, 2016
Training of labor crews	July 15 – August 15, 2016
Mark trees for removal and begin fuels treatment work	August 1 – November 15, 2016
Burn piles (as conditions deemed appropriate)	December 1, 2016 – March 1, 2017
Submit 6-month report	January 15, 2017
Conduct raptor surveys	April 1 – July 15, 2017
Resume fuels treatment work	April 1 – November 15, 2017
Submit 6-month report	July 15, 2017
Take photo point pictures (same time period as previous year)	July 15 – August 15, 2017
Burn piles (as conditions deemed appropriate)	December 1, 2017 – March 1, 2018
Submit 6-month report	January 15, 2018
Conduct raptor surveys	April 1 – July 15, 2018
Resume fuels treatment work	April 1 – November 15, 2018
Submit 6-month report	July 15, 2018
Take photo point pictures (same time period as previous years)	July 15 – August 15, 2018
Burn piles (as conditions deemed appropriate)	December 1, 2018 – March 1, 2019
Submit 6-month report	January 15, 2019
Resume fuels treatment work, conduct quality control measures to complete project, take stand measurements, take photo point pictures for final report.	March 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019
Complete final report	June 30, 2019
<b>FINAL PAYMENT/FINAL PAYMENT REQUEST</b>	<b>July 30, 2019</b>

## PROJECT COSTS

PROJECT BUDGET CATEGORIES	TOTAL SNC FUNDING
Direct*	
CCC Contract	\$187,499.97
State Park Laborer Crew	\$196,736.50
Environmental Scientist	\$25,950.00
Project Materials and Equipment	\$19,666.98
Chemical Toilets	\$3,840.00
Indirect**	
Environmental Scientist (monitoring, reporting, performance measures)	\$7,350.00
Office Technician	\$13,002.00
Interpretative Signage and Materials	\$500.00
Administrative***	
Operating Costs	\$45,454.55
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$500,000.00</b>

Direct: Direct costs are expenses necessary to acquire, construct, or to adapt property to a new or different use, or to improve property including land, buildings, and equipment. The property/expense must have a useful life longer than one year.

\*\* Indirect: Expenses involve ongoing operations, repair, or maintenance costs, regardless of whether the repair or maintenance may last more than one year.

\*\*\* Administrative: Expenses associated with the administration of a project and may not exceed 15 percent of the total SNC grant request for direct and indirect costs.

## PROJECT LETTERS SUPPORT/OPPOSITION

None received.

## PROJECT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

There are four Performance Measures common to all grants. In addition, grantees are required to include between one and three project-specific measures. Performance Measures listed here represent those proposed by applicants and may be modified through further discussion with SNC staff.

- Acres of Land Improved or Restored
- Number and Type of Jobs Created
- Number of People Reached

# Notice of Exemption

Form D

**To:** Office of Planning and Research  
P.O. Box 3044, Room 212  
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

**From:** (Public Agency) \_\_\_\_\_

County Clerk  
County of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address)

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location - Specific: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location – City: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Location – County: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: \_\_\_\_\_

Exempt Status: **(check one)**

Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);

Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));

Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));

Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: \_\_\_\_\_

Statutory Exemptions. State code number: \_\_\_\_\_

Reasons why project is exempt: \_\_\_\_\_

Lead Agency

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Area Code/Telephone/Extension: \_\_\_\_\_

**If filed by applicant:**

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.

2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project?      Yes      No

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by Lead Agency

Date received for filing at OPR: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by Applicant

Revised 2005

**Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project (continued):**

The project will be implemented by hand crews using chainsaws, loppers, and other hand tools as required to conduct the following site improvement/restoration activities: thinning to reduce ladder and canopy fuels and to reduce overall stand density, reduce surface woody debris, leave shrubs for cover and forage purposes in wildlife corridors, retain quality downed logs and snags for wildlife habitat, and piling and burning. Archaeological surveys and surveys for raptors and migratory birds have already occurred and the project is designed to avoid activity in the vicinity of sensitive resources. Additional archaeological and biological surveys and flagging of resources will precede project work to ensure no work occurs in the vicinity of sensitive archaeological or biological resources. Burning of excess fuels will only be performed on approved air quality burn days and will comply with an approved smoke management plan. The purpose of the project is to restore 235 acres to a heterogeneous stand structure, enhance the BTCW through removal of overstocked tree stands, improve habitat conditions, create a healthy forest resistant to pests and disease, create a healthier creek structure, and reduce the vulnerability of the forest to catastrophic wildland fire.

**Reasons why project is exempt: (continued):**

Trees will be removed and thinned to improve forest health and reduce fire risk using methods that will protect water quality and improve habitat values. The project consists of minor land alterations involving the removal of surface vegetation. Archaeological surveys and surveys for raptors and migratory birds have already occurred and the project is designed to avoid activity in the vicinity of sensitive resources. Additional archaeological and biological surveys and flagging of resources will precede project work to ensure no work occurs in the vicinity of sensitive archaeological or biological resources. Burning of excess fuels will only be performed on approved air quality burn days and will comply with an approved smoke management plan. Sensitive or listed plant species identified in the CBT Vegetation Management Plan are not located within the project area. As described in the CBT Vegetation Management Plan, CBT has been extensively surveyed. The project will result in minor alterations to land and no significant impacts would occur.

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**  
**CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15304**

**Sierra Nevada Conservancy Proposition 1 Grant Application Number 845**  
**Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration Project**

The purpose of this multi-benefit project is to restore 230 acres, dominated by ponderosa pine, to a heterogeneous stand structure and to enhance the BTCW through removal of overstocked understory and shade-tolerant trees, such as white fir. Reducing fuel loads throughout the BTCW and creating forest heterogeneity will result in habitat conditions that are conducive and suitable for wildlife, as well as create a healthy forest resistant to pests and disease. Furthermore, this project will reduce the vulnerability of the forest to catastrophic wildland fire that would greatly impact CBT and the BTCW by way of increased water temperatures, soil scorch leading to erosion, followed by sediment and nutrient buildup in the water system.

Project work will reduce understory fuels creating a healthy, fire-resilient forest that will benefit the watershed and reduce the risk fire damage to the redwood water tank that supplies clean, healthy drinking water to CBT and the neighboring community. Other project benefits include creation of a healthier creek system by removal of high fuel loads that could burn at high temperatures leading to the development of a hydrophobic crust that repels and flushes water away instead of allowing the soil to absorb water as part of the filtration process; reduction of over-accumulated biomass will reduce chances of wildland fire that create conditions leading to erosion issues (i.e., excess nutrients and sediments to watersheds after rain events); removal of an overabundant understory of shade tolerant trees will make more water available to this creek system and provide more water to the giant sequoias. The water supplied by Big Tree Creek is essential for the giant sequoias, general forest health, and the State's water supply in the face of climate change (i.e., hotter winters, less snowpack). The end result would be an ecologically healthy forest resilient to wildland fire, a watershed that will support the forest community, and a soil structure that is capable of filtering nutrients for a clean water system.

The project has been designed to avoid locations that contain active nests for raptors or migratory birds. Raptor and migratory bird surveys have already been conducted and, unless operations begin outside of the critical period for nesting raptors, the scope of work includes conducting additional pre-project surveys for California spotted owls and northern goshawks. Surveys will be conducted two weeks prior to start of work. If nesting migratory birds or raptors are located in the project area then a buffer area of 250 feet will be installed around raptor nest trees and 100 feet around migratory bird nests in trees and shrubs. No work will occur in the buffer areas until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged (as determined by a DPR-approved biologist).

The District Archaeologist and Project Manager will field check identified archaeological sites recorded within and in the vicinity of the project site together when conditions permit and flag their boundaries if necessary prior to forest treatments to implement the stipulations of the 9/17/12 PRC 5024 review for the North Grove Forest Restoration project. To protect these resources, trees will be felled away from sites, burn piles will be placed outside of site boundaries, and fire lines will also be dug outside of site boundaries. The project will not result in an adverse change in the significance of any archaeological or historical resource and will not disturb or destroy any human remains or paleontological resources.

Forest restoration work will be completed by hand crews provided by the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and California State Park (CSP) who will use chainsaws, loppers, and other hand tools as required. Work includes:

- Thin from below to reduce ladder and canopy fuels, and to reduce overall stand density.

- Reduce the stems per acre from up to 400 per acre to 100-200 stems per acre, dependent on slope, aspect, and soil. All trees will be marked by a CSP Environmental Scientist (ES) or designee.
- Reduce surface woody debris from 35-80 tons/acre to less than 10-25 tons/acre.
- Wildlife corridors will be managed by leaving shrubs for cover and forage purposes determined by CSP-ES.
- Retain quality downed logs and snags for wildlife habitat.
- Remove or pile to burn, 60%-90% of total surface fuel load.
- Woody debris that is removed will be: 1) piled in 5' X 5' piles for future burning; 2) removed and sent to a biomass power plant; 3) chipped and material stored in the park's maintenance yard for future erosion control purposes; and/or 4) removed and stored in the park's maintenance yard for the park's wood program.
- Burn piles in the appropriate season and weather conditions with burn permits and smoke management permit from Cal Fire and Calaveras Air Pollution Control District.

Overall this project will restore this Sierra forest and watershed to a healthier state; improve the quantity and quality of water; improve habitat for wildlife, fish, and plant species; reduce the risk of a large damaging wildfire; and improve conditions for public safety.

Workplan and Schedule

Project implementation will occur in July 2016 through June 2019 and will include outreach to staff, volunteers, local community and public through flyers, press releases, and signage. Photo point locations will be selected and photos taken from each point. Fixed area plots (0.1 acre circular plots) will be randomly selected, marked and data recorded at each plot on fuel loads and vegetation. The 2016 understory treatment will begin after the above tasks are accomplished and will continue until late November 2016. Work will then focus on burning piles each December through April with fuels treatment resuming each May-November until the final field season ends in June 2019.

Detailed Project Deliverables	Timeline
Conduct raptor surveys	July 2016
Make staff, volunteer, community and media contacts and inform public about the project. Post signs and print handouts for community boards. Select photo point locations and take photos. Train staff and volunteers on public interpretation of project and how to tally numbers of public contacts.	July 2016
Flag project boundaries, flag all sensitive resource areas including snags, logs, and shrubs that will not be removed. Set up fixed area plots and take stand measurements.	July – August 2016
Train laborer crews on work specifications.	July – August 2016
Mark trees for removal and start fuels treatment work	August – November 2016
Burn piles when conditions are appropriate	December 2016 – March 2017
Complete 1 <sup>st</sup> six-month report	January 2017
Conduct raptor surveys. Resume fuels treatment work.	April – November 2017
Complete 2 <sup>nd</sup> six-month report	July 2017
Take photo point pictures during same period as prior year.	July – August 2017

Detailed Project Deliverables	Timeline
Burn piles when conditions are appropriate	December 2017 – March 2018
Complete 3 <sup>rd</sup> six-month report	January 2018
Conduct raptor surveys. Resume fuels treatment work.	April – November 2018
Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> six-month report	July 2018
Take photo point pictures during same period as prior year.	July – August 2018
Burn piles when conditions are appropriate	December 2018 – March 2019
Complete 5 <sup>th</sup> six-month report	January 2019
Resume fuels treatment work and conduct any quality control measures needed to complete project. Take stand measurements. Take photo point pictures for final report.	March 2019 – June 2019
Complete final report including data related to the project performance measures	June 2019

### Reasons Why the Project is Exempt

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a categorical exemption provides for an exemption from CEQA environmental documentation requirements for a class of projects determined not to have a significant effect on the environment. Categorical Exemptions are addressed in Article 19 of the CEQA Guidelines, where a list of 32 classes of projects has been identified. Projects falling within one of these classes of projects are generally exempt from the provisions of CEQA.

#### ***CEQA Guidelines Section 15304: Minor Alterations to Land***

The Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration project is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15304, Class 4, which consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of mature, scenic trees except for forestry and agricultural purposes.

The Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration project consists of minor land alterations involving the thinning and removal of surface vegetation for forestry purposes (improved forest health and fire risk reduction) on approximately 230 acres; there are no hazardous materials on or around the project site; and the site improvement/restoration work will not result in significant adverse impacts. This project is similar in nature to the examples listed in Guidelines Section 15304.

#### **No Exceptions to a Categorical Exemption**

Categorical exemptions represent activities that generally do not result in significant environmental impacts. However, there are six exceptions to categorical exemptions, defined in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2. Generally, a categorical exemption does not apply if a project would occur in certain specified sensitive environments, would affect scenic resources within an official state scenic highway, or would be located on a designated hazardous waste site. In addition, a categorical exemption would not apply if the project causes substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource or would be considered significant within the cumulative context. Table 1 identifies the exceptions from CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 and includes a brief discussion of why each exception does not apply to the Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration project.

**Table 1  
Categorical Exemption Exceptions (CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2)**

<b>Exception</b>	<b>Applicability</b>
<p>(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply in all instances, except where the project may impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.</p>	<p>The main goal of this approximately 230-acre site improvement/restoration project within CBT is to restore the forest landscape to a healthy, more resilient condition where natural processes can occur. The project will directly benefit the land by thinning an overstocked understory and creating forest heterogeneity will result in habitat conditions that are conducive and suitable for wildlife, as well as create a healthy forest resistant to pests and disease. The reduction of understory fuels will benefit the watershed and reduce the risk fire damage to the redwood water tank that supplies drinking water to CBT and the neighboring community.</p> <p>This project work consists of minor land alterations involving the removal of surface vegetation. The project work does not involve activities in or adjacent to streams or waterbodies, nor will project work occur on areas known to contain hazardous substances. The project activities will not occur in locations that contain known significant cultural or biological resources, such as within 250 feet of an active raptor nest.</p> <p>The project would include the following site improvement/restoration activities: use of chainsaws, loppers, and other hand tools as required to thin from below to reduce ladder and canopy fuels, reduce woody debris, leave shrubs for cover and forage purposes in wildlife corridors, retain quality downed logs and snags for wildlife habitat, piling and burning of 60 to 90 percent of total surface fuel load, some woody debris will be removed and sent to a biomass plant, and some woody debris will be chipped and stored in the park for future erosion control purposes, and some woody debris will be used for the park’s wood program.</p>
<p>(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.</p>	<p>The site improvement/restoration activities will not adversely affect environmental resources, and will therefore not contribute to any cumulative environmental impact in relation to other restoration projects in the region. The site improvement/restoration will result in beneficial effects to the region’s forests, creeks, watersheds, and associated lands by providing wildfire risk reduction, and natural resource</p>

	management and protection.
<p>(c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.</p>	<p>The site improvement/restoration project will not have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. Specific environmental topics are addressed below:</p> <p><b>Aesthetics.</b> The site project will result in a minor change in the appearance of the CBT forest due to the removal of surface vegetation. After completion, the project site will still contain forested land with a very similar visual characteristics as the existing forest. The main goal of this approximately 230-acre site improvement/restoration project within CBT is to restore the forest landscape to a healthy condition where natural processes can occur. All intended management practices such as site preparation, thinning, and burning can be conducted with limited visibility or detection from surrounding properties. The project will directly benefit the land by thinning overstocked stands and reduce the potential for aesthetic impacts from a wildfire. Quality downed logs and snags will be retained for wildlife habitat and shrubs in wildlife corridors will be managed for cover and forage purposes.</p> <p><b>Agriculture/ Forestry.</b> The project site does not contain any grazing or agricultural resources; consequently, the project will have no impact on agricultural resources. The project will reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire on approximately 230 acres by thinning dense stands dominated by ponderosa pine in the CBT forest.</p> <p><b>Air Quality/GHGs.</b> The project activities will result in nominal fugitive dust and mobile source emissions. Mobile source emissions will be limited to those associated with vehicle trips to/from the site improvement/restoration areas, and mechanized equipment used for restoration activities (i.e. chainsaws and chippers). Nearby sensitive receptors will not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations. The restoration will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the region's applicable air quality plan and will not violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. Burning of excess fuels will only be performed on approved air quality burn days in the appropriate season and weather</p>

conditions with burn permits and smoke management permit from CAL FIRE and Calaveras Air Pollution Control District.

**Biological Resources.** No work will occur in the vicinity of sensitive resources. Biological surveys for California spotted owl and the northern goshawk were performed on the project area in 2013 and 2014. One possible spotted owl detection was recorded. The majority of project activities will occur during the non-breeding season. If initiation of project activities are necessary during the breeding season of March 1 to August 31, then surveys by a DPR-approved biologist will be required to confirm project activities will not occur in the vicinity of active nests. As described under "Description of Activities," surveys will be conducted two weeks prior to start of work. If nesting migratory birds or raptors are located in the project area then a buffer area of 250 feet will be installed around raptor nest trees and 100 feet around migratory bird nests in trees and shrubs. No work will occur in the buffer areas until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged (as determined by a DPR-approved biologist). The project manager will contact the district's Environmental Scientist one month prior to start of work to schedule surveys.

The integrity of native plant communities will be protected from exotic plants through the CBT Vegetation Management Plan, which includes hand pulling or grubbing with hand tools. During the preparation of the CBT Vegetation Management Plan, a records search for special status plants was conducted, and no special status plant species were identified as occurring or likely to occur within the project site.

In addition, wildlife habitat will be improved by removing overstocked stands while also maintaining quality downed snags and shrubs for cover and foraging. Wildlife habitat is also protected by removal of exotic weed species.

**Cultural Resources.** See (f).

**Geology/Soils.** Site improvement/restoration activities will not expose people or structures to loss, injury, or death due to seismic activity or unstable soils. The work planned as part of the Big Tree Creek Watershed Forest Restoration

	<p>project does not propose project activities near Big Tree Creek. Valuable soils will be retained on-site to grow trees and support wildlife.</p> <p><b>Hazards/Hazardous Materials.</b> See (e).</p> <p><b>Hydrology/Water Quality.</b> See (a) and Geology/Soils.</p> <p><b>Noise.</b> Site improvement/restoration activities will generate temporary noise. However, given that restoration activities will be limited to daytime business hours (the least sensitive hours of the day), and their distance from sensitive receptors, the project will not cause significant noise effects.</p> <p><b>Transportation.</b> There will be limited additional trips on local roadways during project implementation. No vehicular transportation over sensitive habitat will occur. The vehicles will not block traffic and no traffic delays will occur due to restoration activities.</p> <p><b>Other CEQA Issues.</b> The project will have no effect on land use, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, recreation, or utilities and service systems.</p>
<p>(d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.</p>	<p>State Route (SR) 4 to the west of the project site is an officially designated scenic highway. In the vicinity of the project, views to the east along SR 4 are of mixed conifer forest. Views of project activities would be screened from view of travelers on SR 4. The proposed project will not result in the removal of, or damage to, any trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings or other resources within the viewshed of a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway.</p>
<p>(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.</p>	<p>The site is not located on toxic sites listed pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.</p>
<p>(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.</p>	<p>A State Certified Archaeological Surveyor has surveyed the project area for cultural resources. Archaeological sites have been recorded within and in the vicinity of the project site, and the project activities have been designed to avoid all impacts to these sites.</p> <p>As part of the project (see “Description of Activities” above), the District Archaeologist and</p>

	<p>Project Manager will field check the sites together and flag their boundaries if necessary prior to forest treatments to ensure no project activities occur on the sites. To protect these resources, trees will be felled away from sites, burn piles will be placed outside of site boundaries, and fire lines will be dug outside of site boundaries. The project will not result in an adverse change in the significance of any archaeological or historical resource and will not disturb or destroy any human remains or paleontological resources.</p>
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