

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF FILING OF TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENTS TO TIMBER HARVEST PLAN

Notice of Filing

Date: March 9, 2000

Filing Date: March 12, 2000

The Timber Harvesting Plan/Amendment listed below has been filed with the Director of Forestry pursuant to State Laws and regulations. Comment is invited by the public upon the forthcoming determination by the Director of Forestry of conformance or non-conformance with the regulations of the Board. Comments will be considered if they are received by **March 27, 2000** at the address given below for the Regional Headquarters. Comments should be submitted in writing.

Copies of the Timber Harvesting Plan or Amendment and related documents are available for inspection at the Region Headquarters Office of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 135 Ridgway Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95401; (707) 576-2959. The public may review the plan or amendment at the above Department office or purchase a copy of the plan or amendment. The cost to obtain a copy is 10 cents for each page, \$2.50 minimum per request. The cost for this plan or amendment is: \$6.50. Mail requests should be directed to the address noted above and should include a check or money order in the appropriate amount.

This notice is posted in compliance with Section 1037.1 of title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

Plan No: 1-00-073 MEN

County: Mendocino

Submitter: Charles Hiatt

Timberland owner: Mr. Fred Galbreath

Registered Professional Forester: Patrick Hovland

Approx. Acres in Plan: 72

Section, Township, Range/Location: Sections 23, 24, & 25 T 12N R 13W HB&M. The THP area is approximately 2 miles NE of Yorkville, CA.

Description: Silvicultural Prescription: Shelterwood Removal Step; Seed Tree Removal Step. Drainage name, or if Amendment, what is proposed: Adams Creek is adjacent to the plan.

TO POSTING AGENCY: Please post this Notice at the place where official notices concerning environmental compliance are usually posted. If there are questions concerning posting, contact: Resource Management Office California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Telephone: (707) 576-2959

POSTING PERIOD IS 30 DAYS

cc: RPF UNIT CP WQ FG PR FILE CC MEU TLO SUBMITTER POST NAHC

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

COAST-CASCADE REGION
135 RIDGWAY AVENUE
SANTA ROSA, CA 95402-0670
(707) 576-2959



PATRICK HOVLAND
P O BOX 2920
UKIAH CA 95482

Date: April 19, 2000
THP: 1-00-073 MEN

NOTICE OF CONFORMANCE

Enclosed is a true copy of your Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) identified by the number shown above. The Director of Forestry and Fire Protection finds that the plan conforms with the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Forestry pursuant to the provisions of the Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. Conformance is indicated by the facsimile signature of his duly constituted representative being shown on the attached copy of the plan.

You may begin the timber operations proposed in the plan according to the conditions specified therein, and subject to the Forest Practice Act, Forest Practice Rules of the Forest District in which the operations will take place, related Board of Forestry regulations and other applicable laws, regulations and ordinances.

The Forest Practice Act requires the filing of the two reports listed below for each timber harvesting operation undertaken:

1. Timber Operations Work Completion Report: Within one month after completion of work described in a Timber Harvesting Plan, excluding work for stocking, a report shall be filed by the timber owner or his agent with the Director that all work, except stocking, has been completed.
2. Report of Stocking:
 - a) ☒ Within six months after completion of timber operations covered by this THP, a Report of Stocking shall be filed by the timber owner or his agent with the Director.
 - b) ☐ Within five years after completion of timber operations covered by this THP, a Report of Stocking shall be filed by the timber owner or his agent with the Director.
 - c) Stocking obligations do not apply because:
 - ☐ A Timberland Conversion Permit is in effect.
 - ☐ The THP is for road right-of-way construction only.
 - ☐ The THP is for a one-time, minor conversion.

In future correspondence, please refer to the THP number in the upper right corner of the attached plan.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

by:

Rodger B. Thompson
Deputy Chief, Forest Practice
RPF #1957

cc: C Hiatt, F Galbreath
Unit
File

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

17501 N Highway 101
Willits, CA 95490
(707) 459-7440

February 11, 2005

FRED GALBREATH ESTATE
90 CULLODEN PARK RD
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94901

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

Section 4604 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) requires the department to inspect timber operations for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Rules of the Board of Forestry.

Harvest Document: 1-00-073-MENBELL BOY
Inspection Date: February 11, 2005
Inspection Number: 4
Person Contacted: CHARLES HIATT

Final Completion and Stocking Inspection - no violations observed on the area inspected.

The timber harvest area shown on the attached map meets the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 (b) (1).

Pursuant to 14 CCR 1050, erosion controls to include drainage structures and drainage facilities, inspection and maintenance shall be performed for a prescribed maintenance period of one to three years from the date CDF received the Timber Operations Work Completion Report. The LTO is responsible for proper construction, inspection and maintenance of erosion controls during the prescribed maintenance period until the Work Completion Report, as described in PRC 4585, is approved by the Director. **The landowner is responsible for inspection and any needed repair and maintenance of erosion controls during the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period.** Responsibility for erosion controls maintenance may be assumed at an earlier date by the landowner or can be delegated to a third party provided that the assuming party acknowledges such responsibility in writing to the Director [14 CCR 1050(c)]. The landowner's responsibility for the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period starts on the date of this Work Completion Report CDF Inspection.

The completed plan area shall have a prescribed maintenance period through November 15, 2007.

If you have any questions, please contact Ken Margiott at (707) 895-2018

THP 1-00-073-MEN

INSPECTION #4

Date of Inspection: February 11, 2005

Page 2

Loyde Johnson,
Unit Chief, Mendocino Unit



Kenneth J. Margiott RPF # 2671
Area Forester, Resource Management

cc: Unit, Region, CDF Inspector, Timberland Owner, RPF, LTO

LEGEND

Silviculture Map

THP Boundary

Seed Tree Removal

Shelterwood Removal

Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ormbau Valley 7.5 Min.

USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M

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APR 4 2005

STANDARD RESOURCE MAP

CDF INSPECTION MAP

PLAN # 1-00-073 MEW

INSPECTION TYPE Computer # 4

INSPECTION DATE February 11, 2005

INSPECTOR: Doni Wang, 014

SEC. 23, 24 & 25 T12 R13W

MAP POINT

AREA TRAVERSED

Dardalbe Peak

State of California
Department of Forestry
and Fire Protection
Completion/Stocking Report
RM - 71 (Rev. 01/00)
Page One of Three

FC/FS
ORIGINAL TO UNIT
DATE 11-17 INITIALS St

cc) Bureau
DUE 5/14/05
Admin. Use Only

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NOV 15 2004

Area: _____

Date Received: NOV 15 2004

Date Approved: _____

Date Sent to B.O.E.: _____

CC's: Unit, App., DF&G, WQCB, Bd of Equal.
& Original to R.O. on 3/1/05

CALIFORNIA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TIMBER OPERATIONS WORK COMPLETION AND/OR STOCKING REPORT

(As per Div. 4, Chap. 8, Section 4585 and 4587 PRC, and Title 14 CCR Sections 1070 - 1075)

Certification By Timber Owner or Agent: I certify that the declarations herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am notifying the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection of the status of compliance with the completion and stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for:

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-073 M

Harvest document includes a Timber Harvesting Plan (THP), a Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan's Notice of Timber Operations (NTO), a Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption (EX), or an Emergency Notice (EM). For Timberland Conversion Permits (TCP), include the THP Number above, as well as the Conversion Permit No.: _____

Completion Report

☒ **Final Completion Report.** On (date): 4/18/03 all work on the operation was completed, and no further harvesting shall be conducted.

☐ **Partial Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on a part of the plan as shown on the attached map was completed. Additional harvesting is anticipated on the remaining portion of the logging area. Only one partial completion report may be accepted by the CDF during any calendar year.

☐ **NTMP-NTO Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this NTO was completed for this calendar year. Additional harvesting is anticipated in following years.

☐ **EX Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption was completed. No stocking report is required.

☐ **TCP Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Timberland Conversion Permit was completed. No stocking report is required.

Stocking Report: The area declared as complete in this report or a previously approved completion report meets all of the stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The stocking status after completion of timber operations was determined by:

☐ One of the sampling procedures adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The identification of the person sampling, plot data, and a map of the area sampled are attached.

☒ Physical examination of the area by the timber owner or the agent thereof after completion of timber operations determined that the area's stocking obviously meet the requirements of the Forest Practice Rules and a waiver of stocking sampling is requested.

☐ As stated in the harvest document, the area was substantially damaged as per 14 GCR 1080.1, and only dead, down, or dying trees were salvaged; or the Site Class is IV or V, hence no restocking is required.

NOV 23 2004

Resource Protection
Mendocino Unit

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-073 M

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NOV 15 2004

This is a stocking report for the:

- ☒ Entire operating area covered by the harvest document.
☐ Entire operating area covered by this completion report, or the completion report previously submitted on (date) _____
☐ Part of the operating area for which this completion report is submitted.

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A map indicating the area completed (if the actual area harvested is less than approved) and/or stocked must be submitted with this report. Additional information can be found in the instruction pages of this form.

Signature

Date

Print Name

Address

City, State, and Zip Code

Telephone Number (with Area Code)

RPF License Number, if appropriate

DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

Report In Conformance

- ☐ The Director has determined that all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection have been completed except stocking for the area described in this report. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, or until stocking is met, whichever is later, and it may be extended to three years.
- ☐ The area described by this report has been found to meet all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules including stocking as shown on the attached map. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, or until stocking is met for the entire area of the harvest document, whichever is later, and it may be extended to three years.
- ☒ The area described by this report has been found to meet all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules including stocking for the entire area as shown on the THP (or other harvest document) Map. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, and it may be extended to three years.

Report Not In Conformance

- ☐ The area described by this report has been found not to be in compliance with the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules. See attached documents for further information. A new completion and/or stocking report must be submitted upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.
- ☐ The Director has determined that the stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules have not been met. See attached documents for further information. A new completion and/or stocking report must be submitted upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.

Other Reports

- [] **Conversion Permit.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
[] **Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
[] **Emergency Notice or a THP with Substantially Damaged Timberland** as per 14 CCR 1080.1, where a stocking report is not required.

For the selection from **Other Reports** above, the Director has determined that all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules:

- [] have been completed.
[] have not been completed and are not in compliance with the regulations and/or the rules. See attached documents for further information. **A new completion report must be submitted** upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.

Director, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

By: 

Signature

Charles R. Martin

Print Name

Division Chief, Forest Practice

Title

2604

RPF #

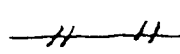
February 11, 2005

Date

ALL THP AREA
IS COMPLETED
AND

LEGEND
Silviculture Map

THP Boundary

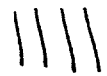


Seed Tree Removal



STOCKED

Shelterwood Removal



Scale 1" = 1000'

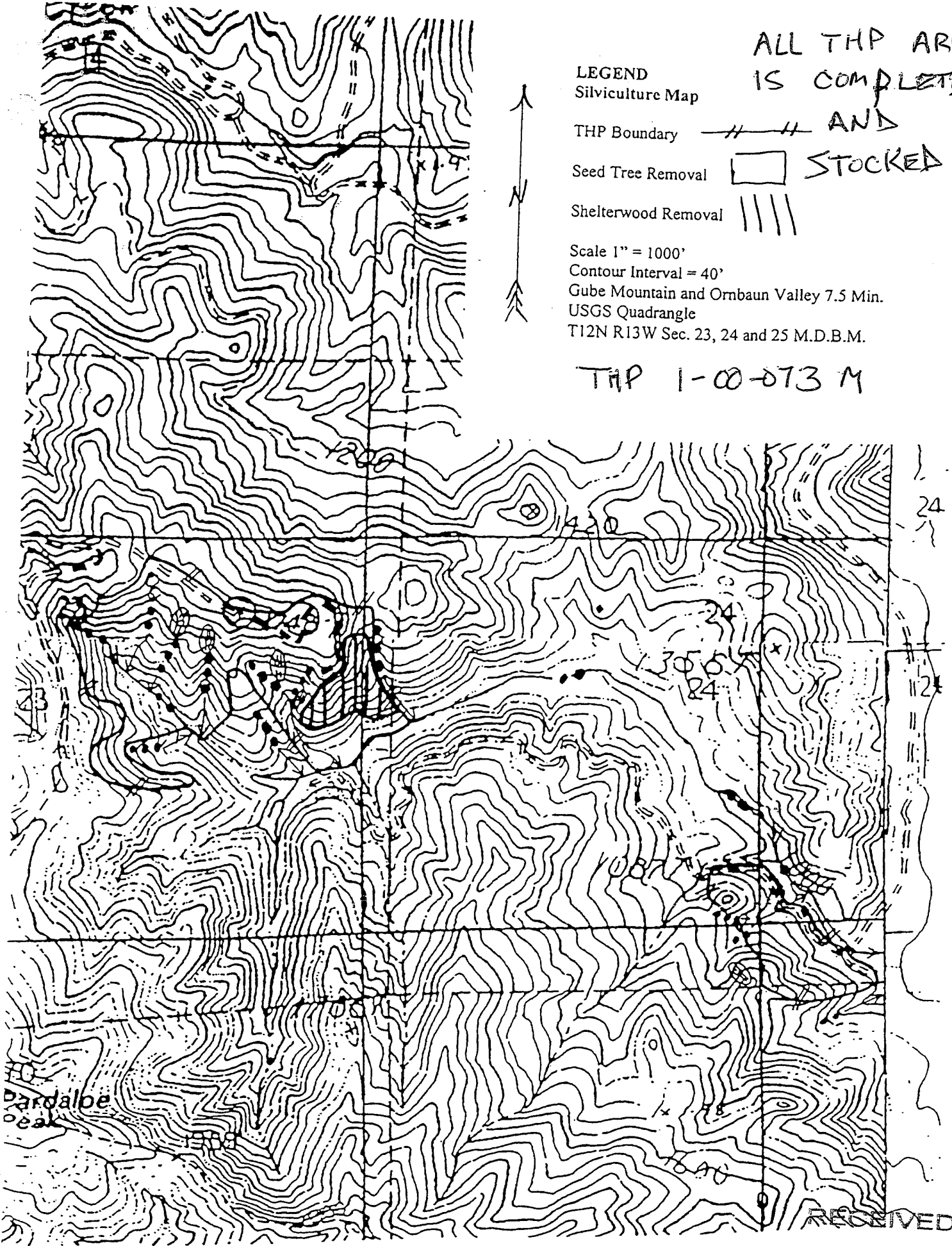
Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ormbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.

THP 1-00-073 M



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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

Amendments-date & S or M

1. _____	7. _____
2. _____	8. _____
3. _____	9. _____
4. _____	10. _____
5. _____	11. _____
6. _____	12. _____

**TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
AND FIRE PROTECTION
RM-63 (1/98)**

If this is a Modified THP, check box
[]

Bell Boy THP

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

THP No. 1-00-073MENDates Rec'd MAR 02 2000Date Filed MAR 12 2000Date Approved APR 19 2000Date Expires APR 18 2003

Extensions 1) [] 2) []

This Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) form, when properly completed, is designed to comply with the Forest Practice Act (FPA) and Board of Forestry rules. See separate instructions for information on completing this form. NOTE: The form must be printed legibly in ink or typewritten. The THP is divided into six sections. If more space is necessary to answer a question, continue the answer at the end of the appropriate section of your THP. If writing an electronic version, insert additional space for your answer. Please distinguish answers from questions by font change, bold or underline

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

This THP conforms to my/our plan and upon approval, I/we agree to conduct harvesting in accordance therewith. Consent is hereby given to the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, and his or her agents and employees, to enter the premises to inspect timber operations for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules.

1. TIMBER OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name Charles Hiatt

Address P.O. Box 595

City Boonville State CA Zip 95415 Phone (707) 895-2403

Signature [Signature] Date 2-25-2000

NOTE: The timber owner is responsible for payment of a yield tax. Timber Yield Tax information may be obtained at the Timber Tax Division, State Board of Equalization, P.O. Box 942879, Sacramento, California 94279-0001.

2. TIMBERLAND OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name Mr. Fred Galbreath

Address P.O. Box 188

City Kentfield State CA Zip 94904 Phone (707) 894-5676

Signature [Signature] Date 2-25-2000

3. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): Name Charles Hiatt

Lic. No. A-7493 ✓

Address P.O. Box 595

City Boonville State CA Zip 95415 Phone (707) 895-2403

Signature [Signature] Date 2-25-2000

4. PLAN SUBMITTER(S): Name Charles Hiatt

Address P.O. Box 595

City Boonville State CA Zip 95415 Phone (707) 895-2403

If submitter is not 1, 2, or 3 above he/she must sign below and provide explanation of authority.

Signature [Signature] Date 2-25-2000

RECEIVED

MAR 02 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5. a. If LTO is not present on-site list person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation. If unknown, so state and name must be provided for inclusion in the THP prior to start of timber operations.
Name This will be amended into the plan if there is someone other than Charles Hiatt.

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

- b. ☒ Yes ☐ No Will the timber operator be employed for the construction and maintenance of roads and landings during conduct of timber operations? If no, who is responsible?

c. Who is responsible for erosion control maintenance after timber operations have ceased and until certification of the Work Completion Report? If not LTO, then written agreement must be provided per 1050(c).

The LTO

6. a) Expected commencement date of timber operations:

☒ date of conformance, or ☐ _____ (date)

- b) Expected date of completion of timber operations:

☒ 3 years from date of conformance, or ☐ _____ (date)

7. The timber operations will occur within the:

☒ COAST FOREST DISTRICT

☐ Southern Subdistrict of the Coast F. D.

☐ The Tahoe Regional Planning Authority Jurisdiction

☐ A county with Special Regulations, identify:

☐ SOUTHERN FOREST DISTRICT

☐ High use subdistrict of the Southern F. D.

☐ Special Treatment Area(s), identify:

☐ NORTHERN FOREST DISTRICT

☐ Other _____

8. Location of the timber operation by legal description:

Base and Meridian: ☒ Mount Diablo ☐ Humboldt ☐ San Bernardino

<u>Section</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Assessors Parcel Number*</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>12N</u>	<u>13W</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>24</u>	<u>12N</u>	<u>13W</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>25</u>	<u>12N</u>	<u>13W</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>72</u> (Logging Area Only)				* Optional	

9. ☐ Yes ☒ No Is a timberland conversion permit been submitted? If yes, list expected approval date or permit number and expiration date if already approved.

10. ☐ Yes ☒ No Is there an approved Sustained Yield Plan for this property? Number _____; Date app. _____

- ☐ Yes ☒ No Has a Sustained Yield Plan been submitted but not approved? Number _____; Date sub. _____

11. ☐ Yes ☒ No Is there a THP or NTMP on file with CDF for any portion of the plan area for which a report of satisfactory stocking has not been issued by CDF?
If yes identify the THP or NTMP number(s): _____
12. ☐ Yes ☒ No Is a Notice of Intent necessary for this THP?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes was the notice of Intent posted as required by 14 CCR 1032.7 (g)?
13. RPF preparing the THP: Name Patrick Hovland RPF Number 2431
Address P.O Box 2920
City Ukiah State CA Zip 95482 Phone (707) 462-4477
- a) ☒ Yes ☐ No I have notified the plan submitter(s), in writing, of their responsibilities pursuant to Title 14 CCR 1035 of the Forest Practice Rules.
☒ Yes ☐ No I have notified the timber owner and the timberland owner of their responsibilities for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and rule, specifically the stocking requirements of the rules and the maintenance of erosion control structures of the rules.
- b) ☐ Yes ☒ No I will provide the timber operator with a copy of the portions of the approved THP as listed in 14 CCR 1035 (e). If "no", who will provide the LTO a copy of the approved THP?
The Plan Submitter.
I or my supervised designee will meet with the LTO prior to commencement of operations to advise of sensitive conditions and provisions of the plan pursuant to Title 14 CCR 1035.2.
- c) I have the following authority and responsibilities for preparation or administration of the THP and timber operation (Include both work completed and work remaining to be done):
The listed RPF will be the plan submitter's agent during the THP approval process. The RPF will meet with the LTO to discuss the project as required by Title 14 CCR 1035.2. THP preparation fieldwork will be done by the listed RPF. The RPF will submit any necessary amendments if employed to do so. It is the LTO's responsibility to insure that the RPF/LTO meeting happens in a timely fashion.
- d) Additional required work requiring an RPF, which I do not have the authority or responsibility to perform:
NSO surveys in years where harvesting is conducted after January 2001.
- e) After considering the rules of the Board of Forestry and the mitigation measures, I have determined that the timber operation:
☐ will have a significant adverse impact on the environment. (Statement of reasons for overriding considerations contained in Section III)
☒ will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Registered Professional Forester: I certify that I, or my supervised designee, personally inspected the THP area, and the plan complies with the Forest Practice Act, the Forest Practice Rules and the Professional Foresters Law. If this is a Modified THP, I also, certify that; 1) the conditions or facts stated in 14 CCR 1051 (a) (1) - (16) exist on the THP area at the time of submission, preparation, mitigation, and analysis of the THP and no identified potential significant effects remain undisclosed, and 2) I, or my supervised designee will meet with the LTO at the THP site, before timber operations commence, to review and discuss the contents and implementation of the Modified THP.

Signature:  Date Feb 27, 2000

SECTION II - PLAN OF TIMBER OPERATIONS

NOTE: If a provision of this THP is proposed that is different from the standard rule, the explanation and justification required must be included in Section III of the THP.

14. Check the Silvicultural methods or treatments allowed by the rules that are to be applied under this THP. Specify the option chosen to demonstrate Maximum Sustained Production (MSP) according to 14 CCR 913.11 (933.11, 953.11). If more than one method or treatment will be used show boundaries on map and list approximate acreage for each.

<input type="checkbox"/> Clearcutting _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Prep. Step _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Seed Step _____ ac.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Seed Step _____ ac.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Removal Step <u>63</u> ac.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Removal Step <u>9</u> ac.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Selection _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Group Selection _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition _____ ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Thinning _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Salvage _____ ac.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Treatment Area _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation of Understocked Areas _____ ac.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Conversion _____ ac.	

Total acreage 72 ac. (Explain if total is different from that listed in 8.) MSP Option Chosen (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☒

- b. If Selection, Group Selection, Commercial Thinning, Sanitation Salvage or Alternative methods are selected, the post harvest stocking levels (differentiated by site if applicable) must be stated. Note mapping requirements of 1034 (x) (12).

The plan area is classified as Site III Douglas-fir Timberland. Site index was derived from sample trees illustrating good form and without evidence of being overtopped in the past. Site index values were derived from (Wensel and Krumland 1986).

A sample mark will be provided prior to the PHL. This sample area shall include at least 10% of the area for the proposed silviculture prescription, per stand type, which is representative of the range of conditions present in the areas.

c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will evenage regeneration step units be larger than those specified in the rules (20 acre tractor, 30 acre cable)? If yes, provide substantial evidence that the THP contains measures to accomplish any of subsections (A) - (E) of 14 CCR 913.1 (a) (2) (933.1 (a)(2), 953.1 (a)(2)). in Section III of the THP. List below any instructions to the LTO necessary to meet (A) - (E) not found elsewhere in the THP. These units must be designated on a map and listed by size.

- d. Trees to be harvested or retained must be marked by or marked under the supervision of the RPF.

Specify how the trees will be marked. Trees to be harvested will be marked with a

band of blue paint that is visible from two sides and a stump designation.

☐ Yes ☒ No Is a waiver of marking by the RPF requirement requested? If yes, how will LTO determine which trees will be harvested or retained? If yes and more than one silvicultural method, or Group Selection is to be used, how will the LTO determine boundaries of different methods or groups?

e. Forest Products to be Harvested: sawlogs, chiplogs and fuelwood

Item #14 Continued

- f. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are group B species proposed for management?
☐ Yes ☒ No Are group B or non-indigenous A species to be used to meet stocking standards?
☐ Yes ☒ No Will group B species need to be reduced to maintain relative site occupancy of A species.
If answer to either is yes, list the species, describe treatment, and provide the LTO with necessary felling guidance.
- g. Other instructions to LTO concerning felling operations. Fall trees to save reproduction.
- h. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will artificial regeneration be required to meet stocking standards?
- i. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will site preparation be used to meet stocking standards?
If yes, provide the information required for a site preparation addendum.
- j. If the rehabilitation method is chosen provide a regeneration plan as required by 14 CCR 913(934, 954). 4(b)

PESTS

15. a. ☒ Yes ☐ No Is this THP within an area that the Board of Forestry has declared a zone of infestation or infection pursuant to PRC 4712-4718? If yes, identify feasible measures being taken to mitigate adverse infestation or infection impacts from the timber operation. See 917(937, 957).9(a)

The THP is within the Zone of infestation for the Coastal Pitch Canker. The following measures shall be taken to avoid the spread of Coastal Pitch Canker into and/or out of the plan area.

1. No Sugar pine or any other pine will be transported from this THP.

- b. ☐ Yes ☒ No If outside a declared zone, are there any insect, disease or pest problems of significance in the THP area? If yes, describe the proposed measures to improve the health, vigor and productivity of the stand(s).

HARVESTING PRACTICES

16. Indicate type of yarding systems and equipment to be used:

- | GROUND BASED | | CABLE | | SPECIAL | |
|--------------|--|-------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tractor, including end/long lining | d) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable, ground lead | g) | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal |
| b) | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber tired skidder, Forwarder | e) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cable, high lead | h) | <input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter |
| c) | <input type="checkbox"/> Feller buncher | f) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cable, Skyline | i) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

17. Erosion Hazard Rating: Indicate Erosion Hazard Ratings present on THP. (Must match EHR worksheets)
Low ☐ Moderate ☒ High ☒ Extreme ☐

If more than one rating is checked, areas must be delineated on map to 20 acres in size (10 acres for high and extreme EHRs in the Coast District).

18. **Soil Stabilization:**
In addition to the standard waterbreak requirements describe soil stabilization measures or additional erosion control measures to be implemented and the location of their application. See requirements of 916 (936, 956).7.

Per 923.6. Routine use and maintenance of roads and landings shall not take place when, due to general wet conditions, equipment cannot operate under its own power.

The measures below do not apply to the traveled surface of logging roads.

1. Within the WLPZ adjacent to Class II waters, areas where mineral soil is exceeding 100 continuous square feet in size, and which have been exposed by timber operations, will be grass seeded with annual Rye grass at the rate of 25 lbs per acre and straw mulched with 90% coverage to a depth of 2 inches.

2. Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of the landing and which has access to a watercourse will be seeded and straw mulched at a rate of 25 lbs. per acre and to ensure at least 90% coverage to reduce soil erosion and sidecast transport.

NOTE: The above soil stabilization measures will be completed prior to October 15. Bare areas created after October 15 shall be so treated within ten days, or as agreed to by the Director.

19. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are tractor or skidder constructed layouts to be used? If yes, specify the location and extent of use:
20. ☒ Yes ☐ No Will ground based equipment be used within the area(s) designated for cable yarding? If yes, specify the location and for what purpose the equipment will be used?

The western unit has an area that may have a problem with yarding deflection. This is below the end of the new road construction. It would be beneficial to have the landing lower on the ridge to improve deflection. This option was explored but was not deemed viable due to the excessive earth movement that would need to take place for a new road leading out of a landing placed lower on the ridge. Therefore the existing skid trail shown on the Yarding Method map may be used to long line from and skid logs on if the LTO determines that there will be deflection problems in this area.

21. Within the THP area will ground based equipment be used on:

- a) ☐ Yes ☒ No Unstable soils or slide areas? Only allowed if unavoidable.
- b) ☒ Yes ☐ No Slopes over 65%?
- c) ☐ Yes ☒ No Slopes over 50% with high or extreme EHR?
- d) ☐ Yes ☒ No Slopes between 50% and 65% with moderate EHR where heavy equipment use will not be restricted to the limits described in 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).2 (f)(2)(i) or (ii)?
- e) ☐ Yes ☒ No Slopes over 50% which lead without flattening to sufficiently dissipate water flow and trap sediment before it reaches a watercourse or lake?

If a. is yes provide specific measures to minimize effect of operations on slope stability and provide explanation and justification as required per 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).2(d). CDF requests the RPF consider flagging tractor road locations if (a) is yes. If b., c., d. or e. is yes: 1) the location of tractor roads must be flagged on the ground prior to the PHI or start of operations if a PHI is not required, and 2) you must clearly explain the proposed exception and justify why the standard rule is not feasible or would not comply with 914 (934, 954).

The location of heavy equipment operation on unstable areas or any use beyond the limitations of the standard rules must be shown on the map. List specific instructions to the LTO below.

22. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are any alternative practices to the standard harvesting or erosion control rules proposed for this plan? If yes, provide all the information as required by 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).9 in Section III. List specific instructions to the LTO below.

WINTER OPERATIONS

23. a. ☒ Yes ☐ No Will timber operations occur during the winter period? If yes, complete c) or d). State in space provided if exempt because yarding method will be cable, helicopter, or balloon.

Exempt because no yarding or trucking will occur between November 15 and April 1. Only timber falling will occur. Timber fallers shall not use pickups on appurtenant seasonal roads between November 15 and April 1. (ATV' or walking only)

- b. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will mechanical site preparation be conducted during the winter period? If yes, complete d).

- c. ☐ I choose the in-lieu option as allowed in 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).7(c). Specify below the procedures listed in subsections (1) and (2), and list the site specific measures for operations in the WLPZ and unstable areas as required by subsection (3), if there will be no winter operations in these areas, so state.
- d. ☐ I choose to prepare a winter operating plan per 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).7 (b).

NOTE: Winter Period means the period between November 15 to April 1, except for purposes of installing drainage facilities and structures, waterbreaks and rolling dips in which case the period shall be October 15 to May 1.

Timber Operations, Winter Period

14CCR 914.7 (a) states "Mechanical site preparation and timber harvesting, shall not be conducted unless a winter period operating plan is incorporated in the timber harvesting plan and is followed, or unless the requirements of subsection (c) are met. Cable, helicopter and balloon yarding methods are exempted.

Year round wet weather plan

- 1) Water breaks shall be constructed immediately upon conclusion of the use of tractor roads, roads and landings which do not have permanent and adequate drainage facilities, or drainage structures.
- 2) Routine use and maintenance of roads and landings shall not take place when, due to general wet conditions, equipment cannot operate under its own power. Operations may take place when roads and landings are generally firm and easily passable. Isolated wet spots on these roads or landings shall be rocked or otherwise treated to permit passage. However, operations and maintenance shall not occur when sediment discharge from landings or roads will reach watercourses or lakes in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water. This section shall not be construed to prohibit activities undertaken to protect the road or to reduce erosion. For the purpose of this harvest plan **deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water** will be indicated by operations that change the visible turbidity of a classified watercourse.

ROADS AND LANDINGS

24. Will any roads be constructed? ☒ Yes ☐ No, or reconstructed? ☒ Yes ☐ No. If yes, check items a through g.
Will any landings be constructed? ☒ Yes ☐ No, or reconstructed? ☐ Yes ☒ No? If yes, check items h through k:
- a. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will new or reconstructed roads be wider than single lane with turnouts?
 - b. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are logging roads or landings proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide-prone areas?
 - c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will new roads exceed a grade of 15% or have pitches of 20% for distance greater than 500 feet? Map must identify any new or reconstructed road segments that exceed an average 15% grade for over 200 feet
 - d. ☐ Yes ☒ No. Are roads to be constructed or reconstructed, other than crossings, within the WLPZ of a watercourse? If yes, completion of THP Item 27 a. will satisfy required documentation.
 - e. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will roads be located across more than 100 feet of lineal distance on slopes over 65%, or on slopes over 50% which are within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ?
 - f. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will any roads or watercourse crossings be abandoned?
 - g. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are exceptions proposed for flagging or otherwise identifying the location of roads to be constructed?
 - h. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will any landings exceed one half acre in size? If any landing exceeds one-quarter acre in size or requires substantial excavation the location must be shown on the map.
 - i. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are any landings proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide prone areas?
 - j. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will any landings be located on slopes over 65% or on slopes over 50% which are 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ?
 - k. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will any landings be abandoned?

25. If any section in item 24 is answered yes, specify site-specific measures to reduce adverse impacts and list any additional or special information needed by the LTO concerning the construction, maintenance and/or abandonment of roads or landings as required by 14 CCR Article 12. Include required explanation and justification in THP Section III.

WATERCOURSE CROSSINGS: Crossing No. and Description for Item #25

The THP contains no new watercourse crossings.

WATERCOURSE AND LAKE PROTECTION ZONE (WLPZ) AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION MEASURES

26. a. ☒ Yes ☐ No Are there any watercourse or lakes which contain Class I through IV waters on or adjacent to the plan area? If yes, list the class, WLPZ or ELZ width, and protective measures determined from Table I and/or 14 CCR 916.4 (c) [936.4 (c), 956.4 (c)] of the WLPZ rules for each watercourse. Specify if Class III or IV watercourses have WLPZ, ELZ or both.

The harvest plan area contains Class II and III watercourses. A Class I watercourse is adjacent to the east unit but the WLPZ of the watercourse is not within the unit. Please see protection measures below.

- b. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are there any watercourse crossings that require mapping per 14 CCR 1034 (x)(7)?

- c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Will tractor road watercourse crossings involve the use of a culvert? If yes state minimum diameter for each culvert (may be shown on map).

THP Addendum Questions for 1603 Agreements:

- d. ☐ Yes ☒ No

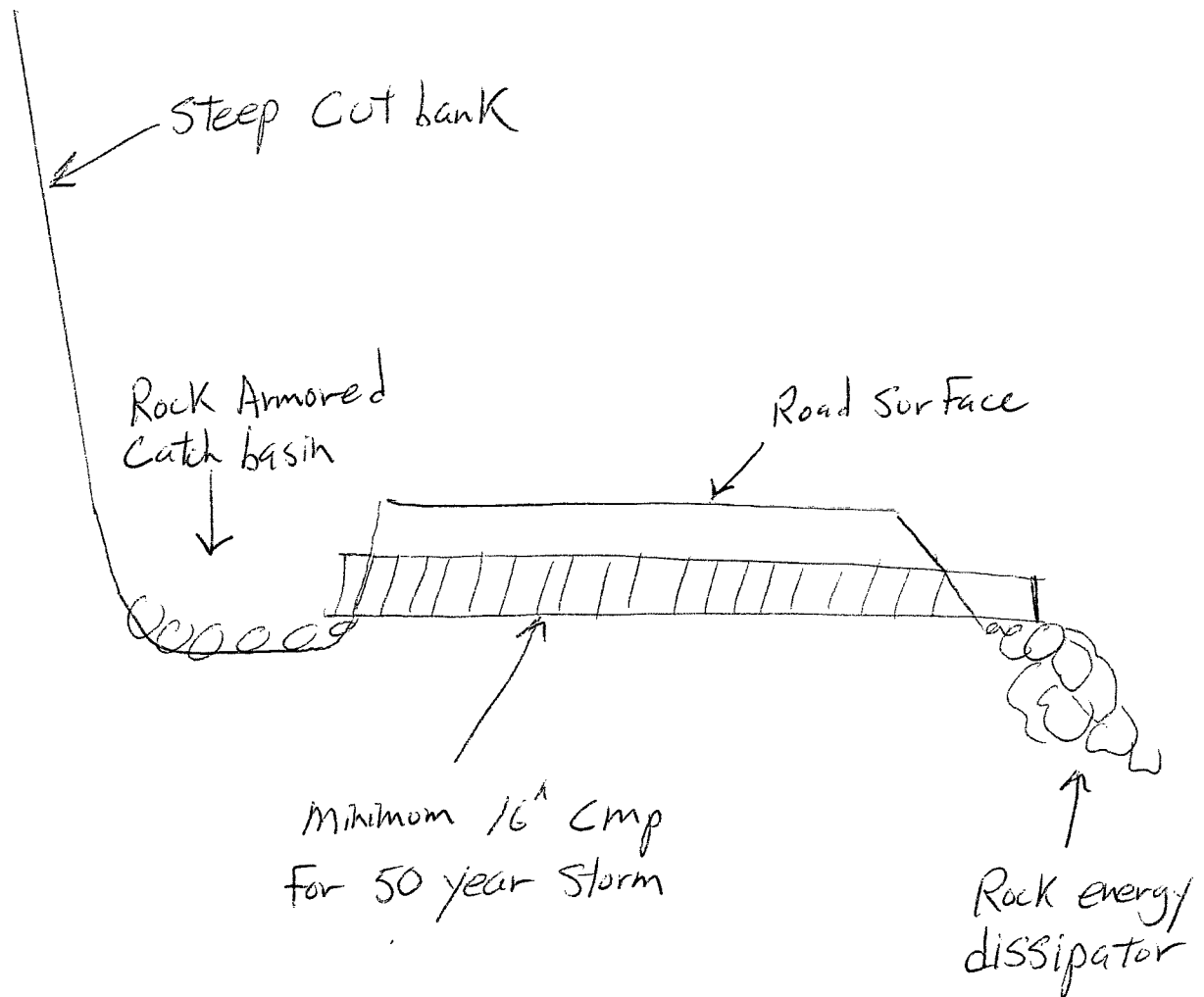
Are there any drainage facilities or drainage structures, or other activities proposed in the THP which might substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or is the use of any material from the bed of such water features proposed? If yes, a Fish & Game Code 1603 Agreement is required. For each, provide the following information as appropriate.

DRAFTING FROM CLASS I or II WATERCOURSES

If drafting must be done from a Class I or II watercourse in order to water roads on the plan area, drafting inlets shall be screened with 5/32 inch mesh or less in diameter. The rate of drafting shall be reduced or cease as necessary to assure that no visible drop in the water surface occurs downstream of the intake and/or diversion point.

WQ Map Point E

Repairs will be implemented by October 15 during the first year of timber operations.



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PART OF PLAN

Added 9.1

April 13, 2000

Alternative Guidelines for further protection of watercourses in the Coho Salmon ESU.

The Class I Watercourse is adjacent to the east unit of the THP. The WLPZ is not within the THP.

Class II Watercourses will have a WLPZ flagged as a function of slope with variable widths of 50 feet for slopes 0-30%, 75 feet for slopes 30-50%, and 100 feet for tractor slopes greater than 50%, (75 feet for yarder logging on slopes greater than 50%) in compliance with Table I, 14 CCR 916.5. This will be completed prior to the PHI.

WLPZ's harvest trees will be marked below the cut line to ensure a minimum 75% retention of shade canopy and filter strip properties within the WLPZ. This mark will be completed prior to pre-harvest inspection.

Recruitment of large woody debris for instream habitat will be provided by retaining at least two living conifers per acre at least 16 inch D.B.H. and 50 feet tall within 50 feet of the watercourse.

There will be at least 75 percent surface cover retained within the WLPZ as a filter strip for rain drop energy dissipation. To protect water temperature, filter strip properties, upslope stability, and fish and wildlife values, at least 75% of the total canopy covering the ground shall be left in a well distributed multi-storied stand configuration composed of a diversity or species similar to that found before the start of operations. The residual overstory canopy shall be composed of at least 25% of the existing overstory conifers.

Perennial springs: There is one Spring that is identified on the Watercourse map. This Spring is given the Class II Watercourse protection listed above.

NOTE: Any soil or organic material deposited during timber operations in a Class I or II Watercourse will be removed immediately.

Class III Watercourses will have a 25 foot equipment limitation zone (ELZ) observed for slopes less than 30%, and a 50 foot ELZ observed for slopes greater than 30%. Any soil deposited during timber operations shall be removed and debris deposited during timber operations shall be removed or stabilized before the conclusion of timber operations, before October 15 or concurrent with timber operations if operations if operating between October 15 and May 1. Fifty percent (50%) of the understory will be retained within 25 feet of all Class III watercourses for filter strip properties and soil stability.

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Domestic Water

There are no other landowners within 1000 feet down stream of this THP. There are no known water intakes within 1000 feet downstream of this THP.

10 Revised April 13, 2000

27. Are site specific practices proposed in-lieu of the following standard WLPZ practices?
- a. ☐ Yes ☒ No Prohibition of the construction or reconstruction of roads, construction or use of tractor roads or landings in Class I, II, III, or IV watercourses, WLPZ's, marshes, wet meadows, and other wet areas except as follows:
- (1) At prepared tractor road crossings.
 - (2) Crossings of Class III watercourses which are dry at time of timber operations.
 - (3) At existing road crossings.
 - (4) At new tractor and road crossings approved by Department of Fish and Game.
- b. ☐ Yes ☒ No Retention of non-commercial vegetation bordering and covering meadows and wet areas?
- c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Directional felling of trees within the WLPZ away from the watercourse or lake?
- d. ☐ Yes ☒ No Increase or decrease of width(s) of the WLPZ(s)?
- e. ☐ Yes ☒ No Protection of watercourses, which conduct class IV waters?
- f. ☐ Yes ☒ No Exclusion of heavy equipment from the WLPZ except as follows:
- (1) At prepared tractor road crossings.
 - (2) Crossings of Class III watercourses which are dry at time of timber operations.
 - (3) At existing road crossings.
 - (4) At new tractor and road crossings approved by Department of Fish and Game.
- g. ☐ Yes ☒ No Establishment of ELZ for Class III watercourses unless sideslopes are <30% and EHR is low?
- h. ☐ Yes ☒ No Retention of 50% of the overstory canopy in the WLPZ?
- i. ☐ Yes ☒ No Retention of 50% of the understory in the WLPZ?
- j. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are any additional in-lieu or any alternative practices proposed for watercourse or lake protection?

NOTE: A yes answer to any of items a. through j. constitutes an in-lieu practice. If any item is answered yes, refer to 14 CCR 916 (936, 956).1 and address the following for each item checked yes: 1. The RPF shall state the standard rule; 2. Explain and describe each proposed practice; 3. Explain how the proposed practice differs from the standard practice; 4. The specific location where it shall be applied, see map requirements of 14 CCR 1034(x)(15) and (16); 5. Provide in THP Section III an explanation and justification as to how the protection provided is equal to the standard rule and provides for the beneficial uses of water per 14 CCR 916 (936, 956).1(a). Reference the in-lieu and location to the specific watercourses to which it will be applied.

28. a. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are there any landowners within 1000 feet downstream of the THP boundary whose ownership adjoins or includes a class I, II, or IV watercourse(s) which receives surface drainage from the proposed timber operations? If yes, the requirements of 14 CCR 1032.10 apply. Proof of notice by letter and newspaper should be included in THP Section V. If No, 28 b. need not be answered.

- b. ☐ Yes ☐ No Is an exemption requested of the notification requirements of 1032.10? If yes, explanation and justification for the exemption must appear in THP Section III. Specify if requesting an exemption from the letter, the newspaper notice or both.
- c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Was any information received on domestic water supplies that required additional mitigation beyond that required by standard Watercourse and Lake Protection rules? If yes, list site specific measures to be implemented by the LTO.
-
-

29. [] Yes [X] No Is any part of the THP area within a Sensitive Watershed as designated by the Board of Forestry? If yes, identify the watershed and list any special rules, operating procedures or mitigation that will be used to protect the resources identified at risk?

HAZARD REDUCTION

30. a. [] Yes [X] No Are there roads or improvements which require slash treatment adjacent to them? If yes, specify the type of improvement, treatment distance, and treatment method.
- b. [] Yes [X] No Are any alternatives to the rules for slash treatment along roads and within 200 feet of structures requested? If yes, RPF must explain and justify how alternative provides equal fire protection. Include a description of the alternative and where it will be utilized below.

31. a. [] Yes [X] No Will piling and burning be used for hazard reduction? See 14 CCR 917 (937, 957).1-11 for specific requirements. Note: LTO is responsible for slash disposal. This responsibility cannot be transferred.

BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

32. [X] Yes [] No Are any listed species, including their habitat, associated with the THP area? If yes, identify the species and provisions to be taken for the protection of the species.

This area does provide habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl (NSO).

If a nso or a nso nest site is discovered at any time, operations in the immediate vicinity shall immediately cease, the birds and / or nest site will be protected, and the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall be immediately notified. If a listed species, or an indicator of a listed species' presence, is discovered by the LTO or his/her employees at any time, operations shall cease, the species and/or the indicator of the species' presence will be protected, and the LTO shall notify the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

33. [X] Yes [] No Are there any snags which must be felled for fire protection or safety reasons? If yes, describe which snags are going to be felled and why.

As per 14 CCR 919.1, snags will be felled where Federal and State safety laws and regulations require the felling of snags.

34. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are any Late Succession Forest stands proposed for harvest? If yes, describe the measures to be implemented by the LTO that avoid long-term significant adverse effects on fish, wildlife and listed species known to be primarily associated with late succession forests.

No Late Successional Forest Stands are present within the proposed THP. The THP area does not meet the functional or structural stand criteria for late succession as defined in 14 CCR 895 and 919.16. Late seral structure and habitation potential for late successional dependent wildlife is extremely low.

35. ☒ Yes ☐ No Are any other provisions for wildlife protection required by the rules? If yes, describe.

Check the Northern Spotted Owl consultation in this THP for any specifics pertaining to the Northern spotted Owls.

36. a. ☒ Yes ☐ No Has an archaeological survey been made of the THP area?
b. ☒ Yes ☐ No Has an archaeological records check been conducted for the THP area?
c. ☐ Yes ☒ No Are there any archaeological or historical sites located in the THP area? Specific site locations and protection measures are contained in the Confidential Archaeological Addendum in Section VI of the THP, which is not available for general public review.
37. ☐ Yes ☒ No Has any inventory or growth and yield information designated "trade secret" been submitted in a separate confidential envelope in Section VI of this THP?

38. Describe any special instructions or constraints, which are not listed elsewhere in Section II.

The RPF or his supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions will discuss the THP with the LTO prior to operations.

Points of interest:

Point A is where a skid trail enters the WLPZ of a Class II watercourse for approximately 50 feet on the approach to an existing truck road. A brow log will be placed along the edge of the watercourse during skidding operations to further reduce the possibility of soil entering the watercourse. The area within the WLPZ will be mulched with straw or slash two inches deep with 90% coverage upon the completion of operations in compliance with the forest practice rules.

Point B is where an existing skid trail crosses a slope of approximately 70% for a distance of 200 feet.

Point C is a portion of an existing skid trail that is on a slope of approximately 70 % for a distance of approximately 200 feet. Logs may be tractor long lined from this trail.

Description of unstable areas: The four unstable areas identified on the map that are within the THP boundary are in areas of grass. These areas show past and present movement. Trees are not being removed from these areas. The unstable area shown outside the southern unit is below an existing skid trail. This trail will not be used for this THP.

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Listed Species that the LTO could possibly discover during operations:

RARE, THREATENED, ENDANGERED AND SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Amphibians & Reptiles		
Birds		
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	CAP
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BOF, FE, CE
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	CSC
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	CSC
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	CAP, CSC
Northern spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	BOF, FT, CSC
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	CSC
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	CSC
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	CSC
Loggerhead Shrike (Winter)	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	CSC
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	CSC
Mammals		
California Red Tree Vole	<i>Arborimus pomo</i>	CSC
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	CAP
Fish		

Status Definitions

BOF - Board of Forestry Sensitive Species

CAP - California Protected

CE - California Endangered

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

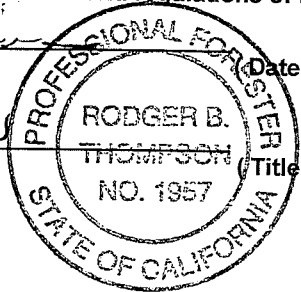
This Timber Harvesting Plan conforms to the rules and regulations of the Board of Forestry and with the Forest Practice Act.

By: Rodger B Thompson (Signature) (Date)

April 19, 2000

RODGER B THOMPSON (Printed Name) (Title)

Deputy Chief



**REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER
HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENT NO: 1-00-073 MEN**

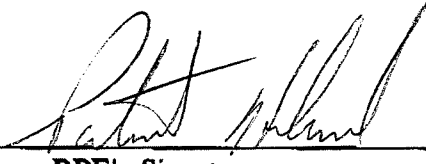
DATE: April 12, 2000

PAGE: 1

1. **Prior to start of operations**, the RPF shall flag the tractor roads (skid trails) located at THP points B and C. (CDF)
2. Due to the steep slopes and the amount of soil that could be exposed from operations, the skid trails at THP Point B and C shall be stabilized with seed and mulch or tractor packed slash by October 15 during the year of use. (WQ #1)
3. **Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP Determination period (14 CCR 1037.4)**, the RPF shall revise the THP to include improvements at WQ Map Point E, such as replacement of the existing culvert with a culvert sized for at least a 50 year storm event. The culvert shall extend across the width of the road and fill material. The inlet and outlet areas of the culvert shall be treated to prevent the discharge of sediment to the watercourse such as by adding rock and revegetation at the inlet and a downspout and rock at the outlet. A rocked rolling dip could be used instead of a culvert if the crossing site is used when the watercourse is dry and the discharge of sediment is prevented during construction and use. A detailed sketch of the improvements proposed at this site and a statement that repairs will be implemented by October 15 during the first year of timber operations for this THP shall be included in the THP revision. (WQ #4)
4. The site located at WQ Map Point A shall be mitigated, such as with the placement of brow logs or other temporary barriers, to keep equipment and sediment out of the watercourse and stream bank area. Mitigation measures shall be installed to keep sediment delivery out of the watercourse. These measures may include revegetation and soil stabilization such as seeding, mulching and packed slash placed over the disturbed WLPZ area upon removal of the temporary barriers (brow logs) prior to the winter period (November 15). Use of this site shall be limited to one season. (WQ #6)
5. The spring in the western unit shall be reclassified as a Class II watercourse and given Class II WLPZ protection according to slope per 14 CCR 916.4. In addition, Class II shade canopy protection (75 percent retention) shall be added to this area of the drainage in accordance with retention listed in the THP page 10. The THP shall be changed prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP Determination period (14 CCR 1037.4). (WQ #8)
6. Due to the close proximity to the Class I watercourse, the road at WQ Map Point WQ-3 shall not be used for skidding, or heavy equipment from WQ Map Point A to the western

I agree to the above mitigation measures.

April 13, 2000
Date


RPF's Signature

Patrick Havland
RPF's Typed or Printed Name

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**REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER
HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENT NO: 1-00-073 MEN**

DATE: April 12, 2000

PAGE: 2

end of the unit. If graded, sidecast shall not be deposited toward the watercourse. Timber may be skidded out of the western half of this unit on this road through WQ Map Point A. A loader or rubber tired skidder may be used on the restricted portion of road at WQ Map Point WQ-3 to pick up trees that accidentally fall toward the Class I watercourse. All bare soil that could discharge to the Class I watercourse due to timber operations shall be stabilized per THP item #18. (WQ #9)

7. At Point WQ-4 on the WQ PHI map is a Class II watercourse. Downstream of the Class III confluence west of WQ-4, this watercourse shall be given increased protection for maintenance of stream temperature and protection from sedimentation. The THP shall be revised to increase WLPZ protection in accordance with 14 CCR 916.5 to Class I watercourse standards. Eighty-five percent overstory canopy retention shall be maintained within the new WLPZ to retain cool water temperatures. (WQ #10)

The WLPZ addressed by recommendation #7 is now excluded from the THP. Enclosed are revised pages 17, 18, 19, 20 and 22 showing this change.


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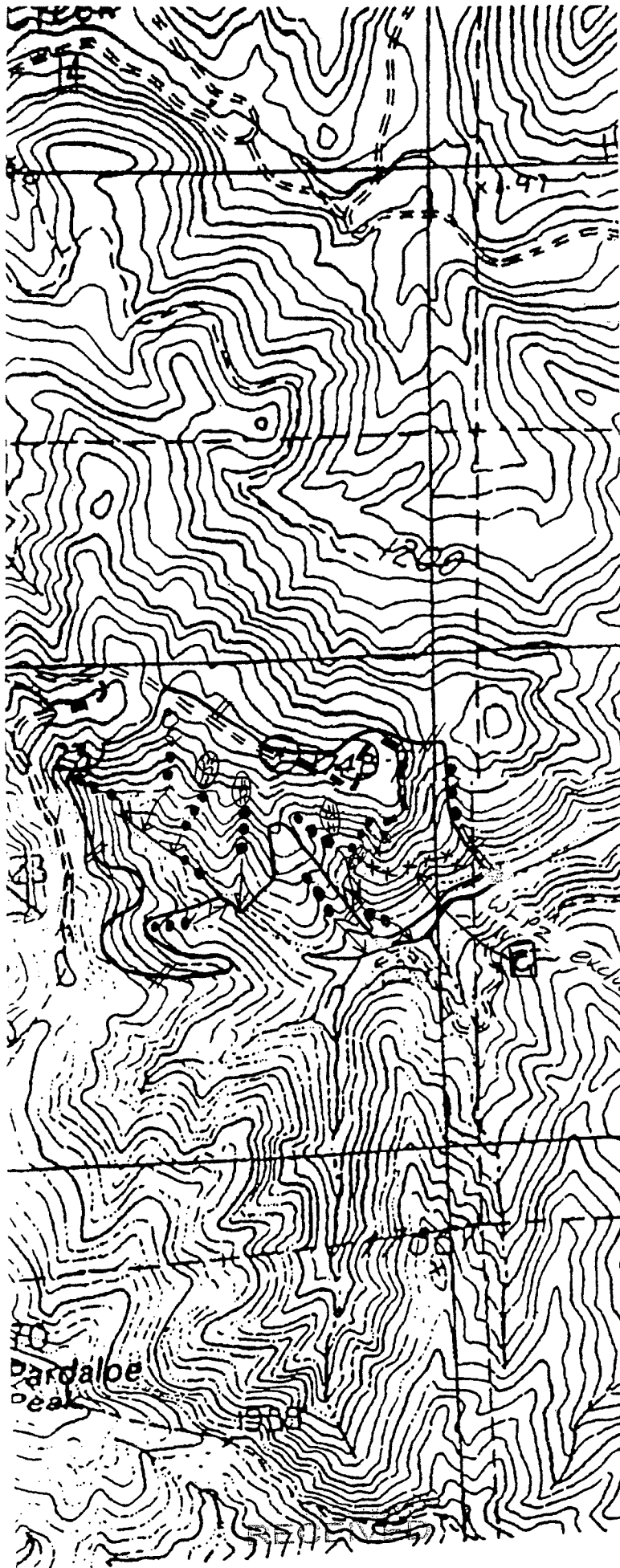
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I agree to the above mitigation measures.

April 13, 2000
Date


RPF's Signature
Patrick Havland
RPF's Typed or Printed Name



LEGEND

Roads and Points of interest,
Watercourses, and unstable areas

Points of interest from Item # 38

A B C

Skid trail in yarder unit

x x x x x

THP Boundary

// //

Existing Seasonal Road

= = = =

Existing Permanent Road

= = = =

Proposed New Seasonal Road

= = = =

Unstable areas

(= <=)

Class I Watercourse

— • —→

Class II Watercourse

— • • —→

Class III Watercourse

— • • • —→

Springs

○→

Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

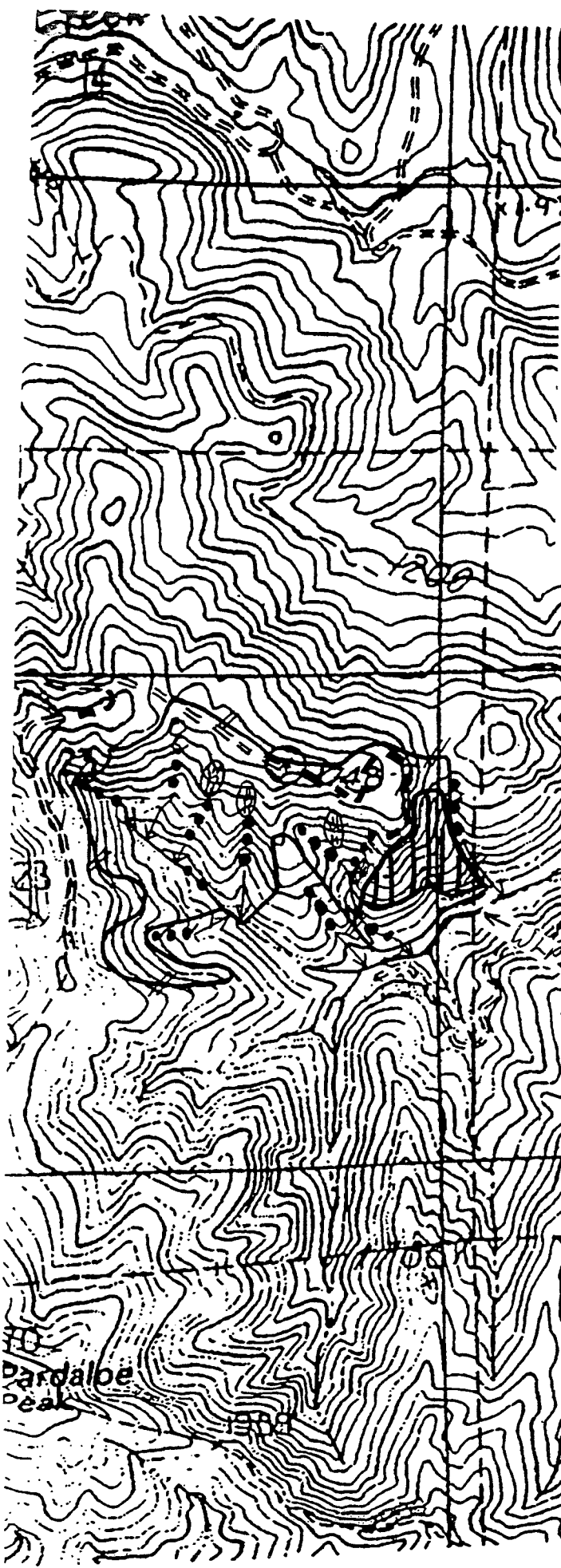
USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.

APR 14 2000

17

Revised 4-13-00



LEGEND
Silviculture Map

THP Boundary

Seed Tree Removal

Shelterwood Removal

Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ormbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

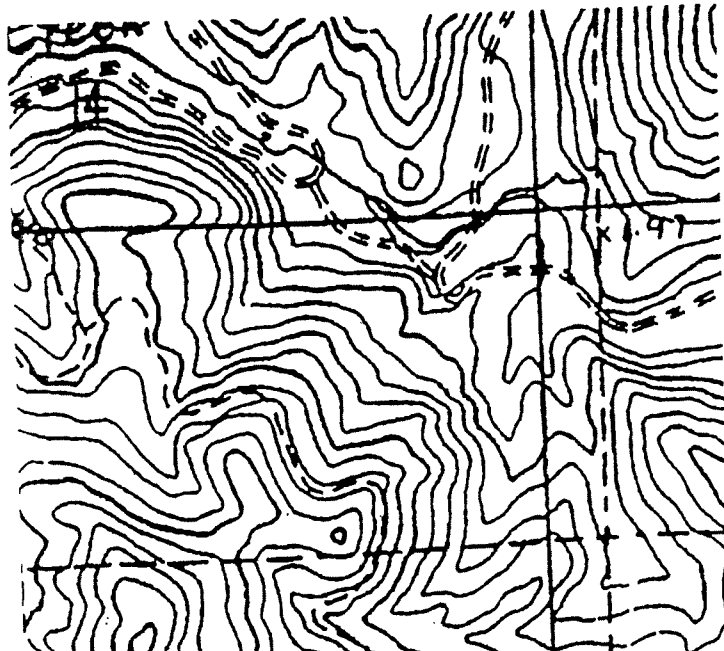
USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.

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Yarding Method Map

THP Boundary

Tractor

Yarder

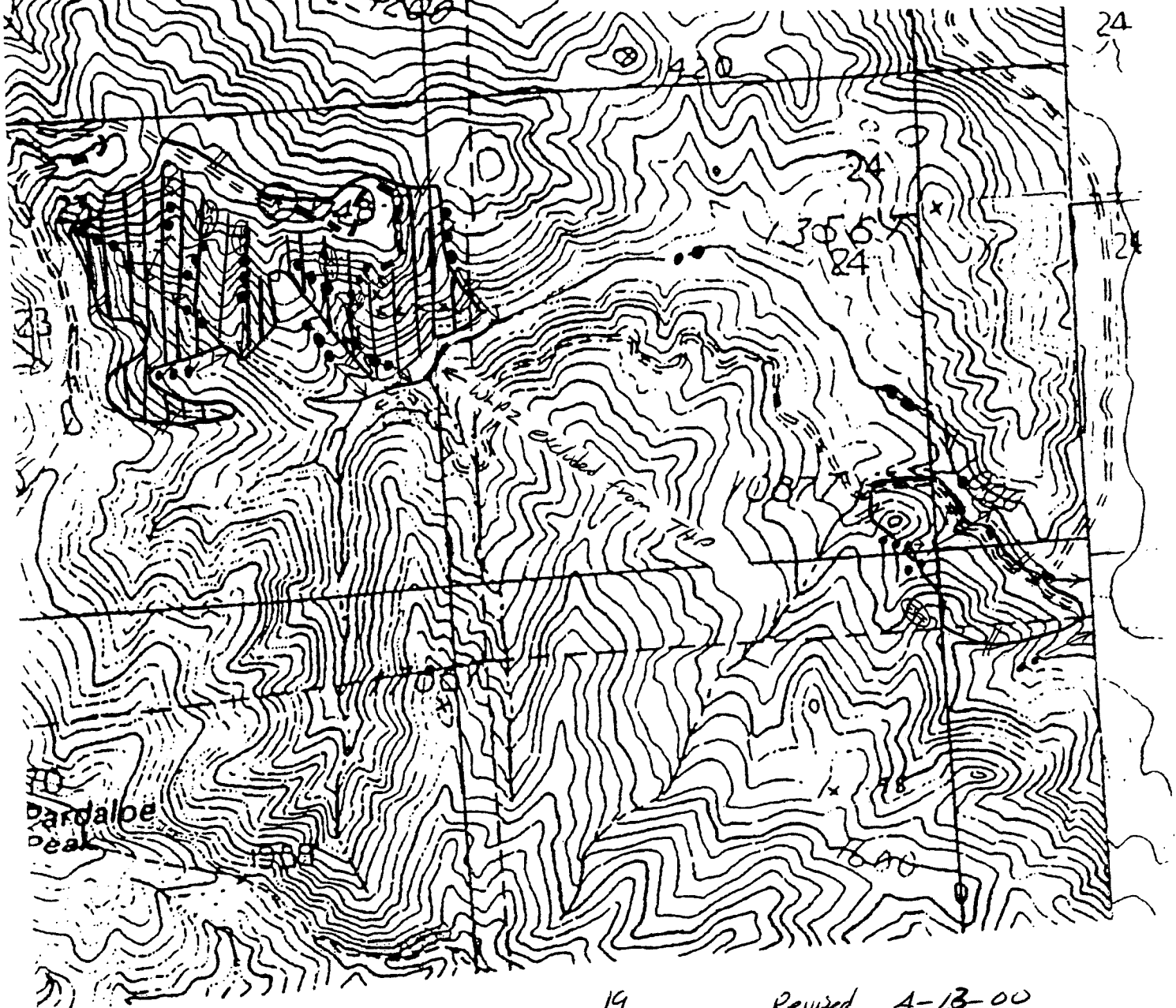
Tractor trail in the yarder

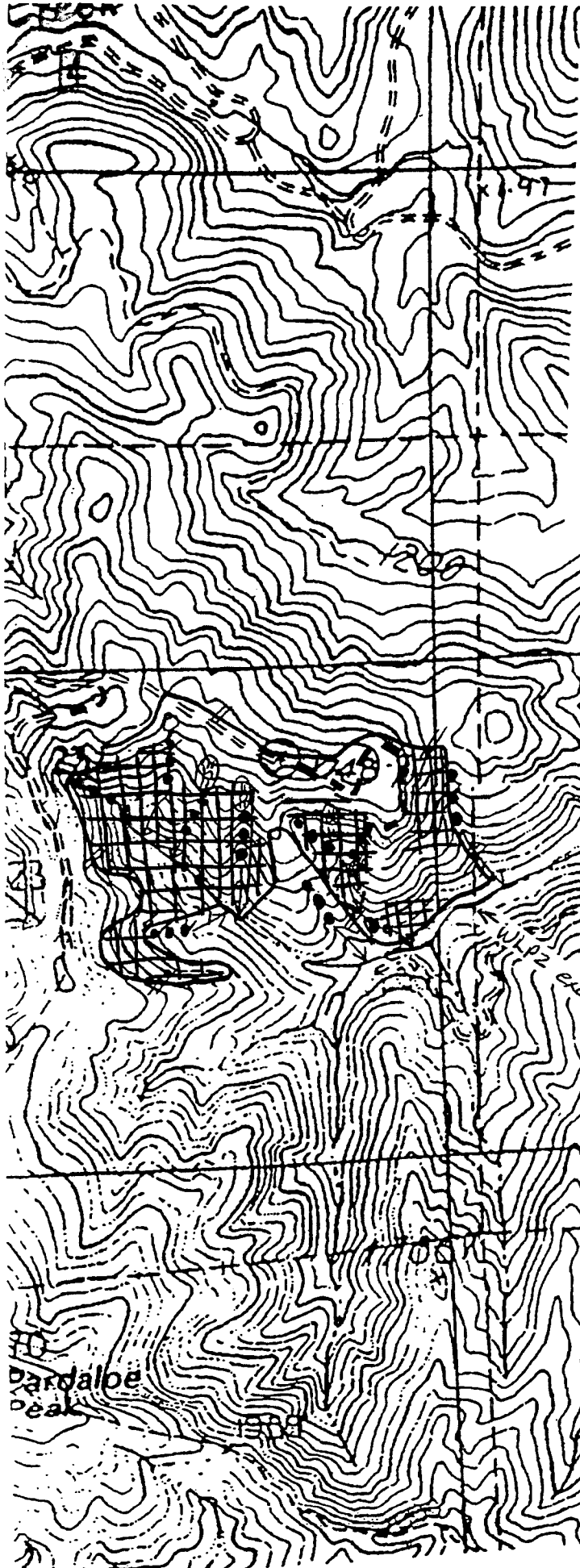
Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'
Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.
USGS Quadrangle
T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.

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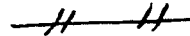




LEGEND

EHR Map

THP Boundary



Moderate EHR



High HER



Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

USGS Quadrangle

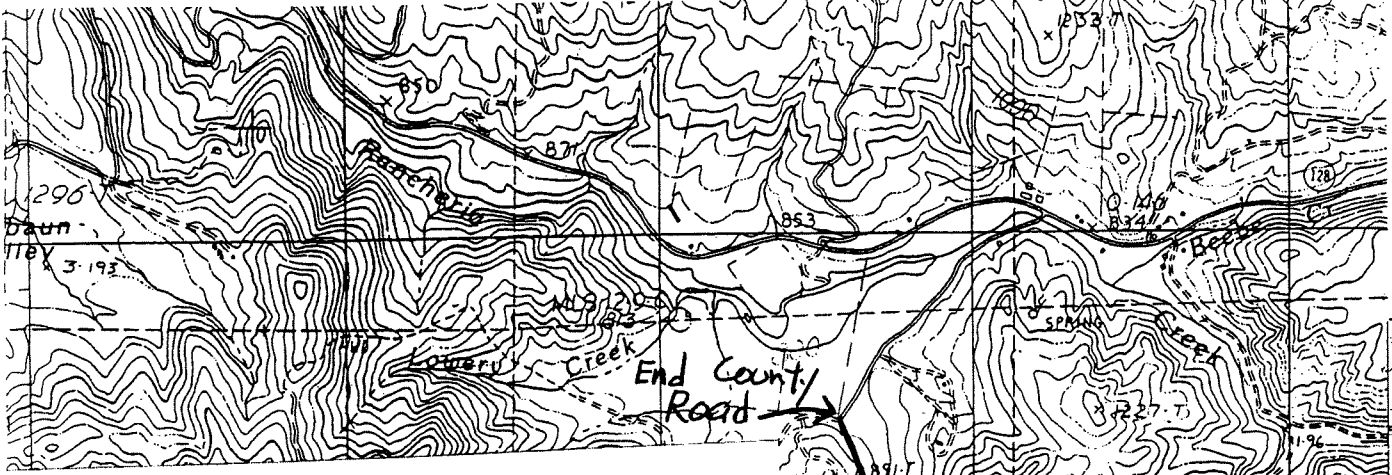
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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Pardaloe
Peak



LEGEND

Appurtenant Map

THP Boundary

Appurtenant Seasonal Road

Appurtenant Permanent Road

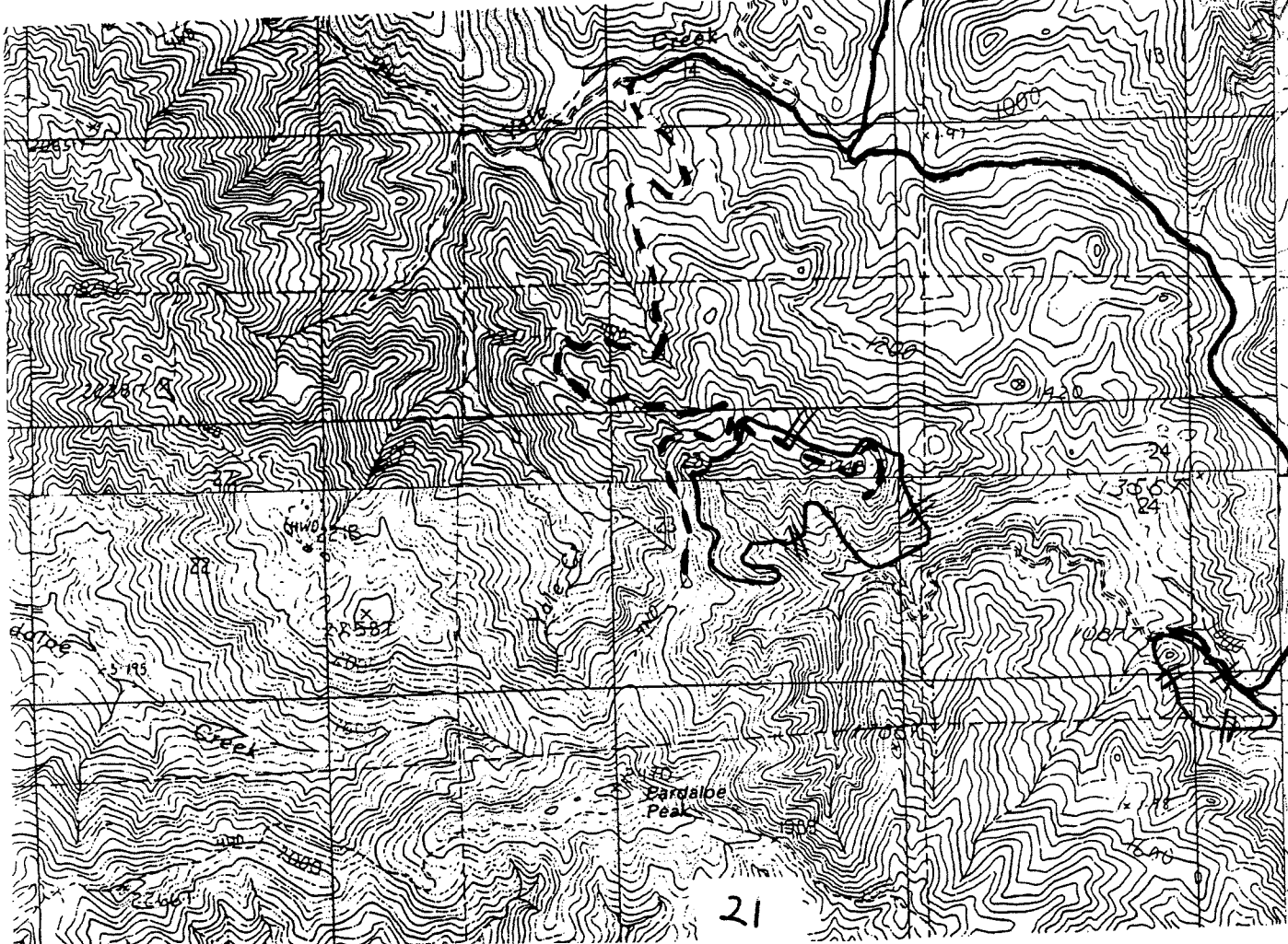
Scale 1" = 2000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

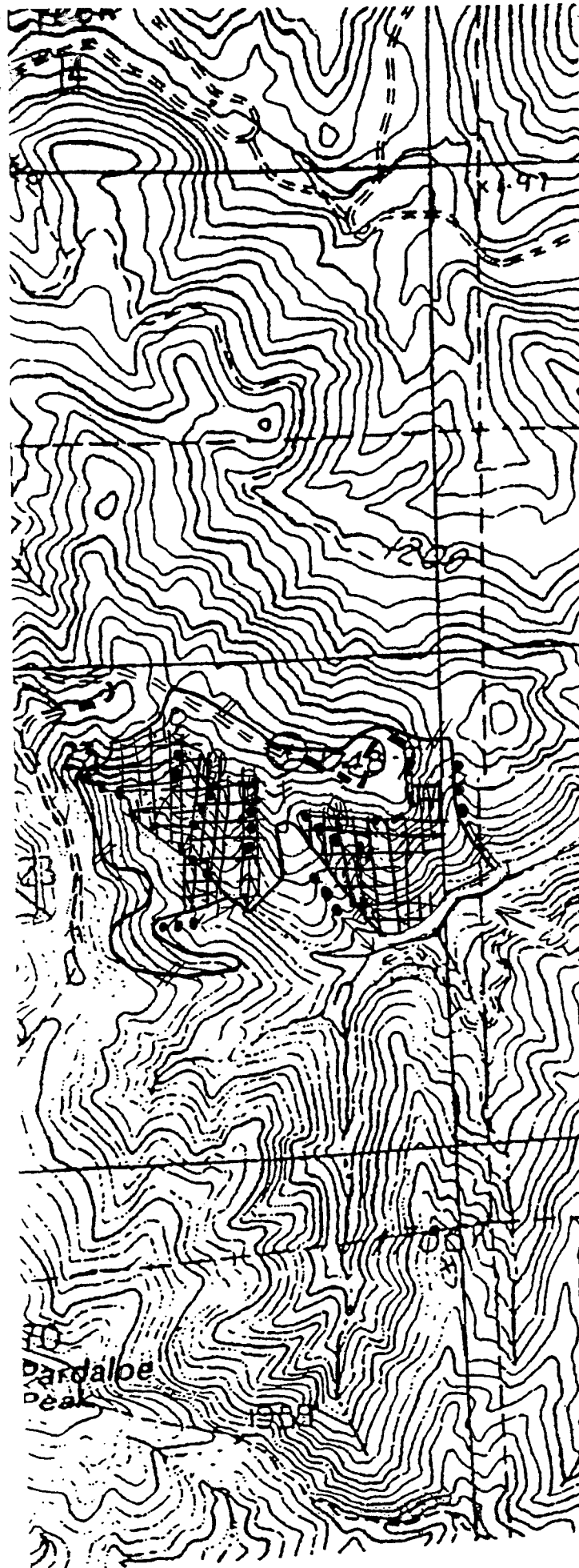
USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.



APR 11 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



LEGEND Site Classification

THP Boundary



Site Class III



Site Class IV



Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ormbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SECTION III

Contents

Site Description

Project Alternative Analysis

Section II Items 14, 21(b), 28, 32 and 35

C.D.F. Northern Spotted Owl Consultation

SECTION III

SITE DESCRIPTION

Location: The THP is located in two separate units near Pardaloe Peak approximately 10 air miles south east of Boonville CA.

Topography and Soils:

The elevation of the THP ranges from 1000 feet to 1800 feet. The slopes range from 0 to 70%. The aspect of the THP is mostly south and east. The THP area is Douglas-fir Site III and IV (Wensel and Krumland 1986).

Soils Present: 272 Hopland-Wohly complex 30 to 50 percent slopes.

Vegetation and Stand Conditions:

Both units were logged through approximately 40 years ago. Portions of the unit in section 23 were also logged through again approximately 15 years ago in what appears to have been some type of salvage operation. Both units contain residual trees left from the original logging and their progeny that has become established since that time. The units are dominated by conifer with the exception of a portion of the Class II WLPZ on the unit in section 23 that is dominated by Tanoak. This is an area of approximately two acres.

Watershed and Stream Conditions: The THP lies within the 3,909 acre CDF defined Cal watershed assessment unit # 111.50012. For more information see the cumulative impact assessment section of the THP.

PROJECT ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

1. Project Description, Purpose and Need:

The project is described in the THP. The landowner's purpose in undertaking the project is to earn an economic return by operating the property, including the plan area, as a commercial timberland, with due consideration for biological and watershed concerns. This purpose is consistent with the historic use of the property.

The need for the project from the perspective of the landowner is to meet certain fixed costs of ownership including, but not limited to, taxes and insurance, and meeting Maximum Sustained Production (MSP) in accordance with the Forest Practice Rules. The need for the project in the broader sense includes maintaining the flow of high quality timber products to the economy, maintaining a forest products industry, and providing a source of employment in Northern California.

2. No Project Alternative:

The No Project Alternative would avoid potential impacts not identified that might occur in connection with proposed timber operations. There is nothing unique or special about the THP area in terms of historic use and suitability for logging that distinguishes it from the rest of the landowner's holdings. To apply the No Project Alternative at random could have deleterious impacts on the economy of the local region. . Because there is nothing unique or special about the proposed THP area, there is no reason to apply the No Project Alternative on this THP, as compared to other areas on the ownership. Following this reasoning, applying the No Project Alternative across the entire ownership could lead to a lower standard of road maintenance of the road systems on the property, because the roads would not be needed for transportation of logs. Accordingly, the No Project Alternative is inconsistent with the purposes of the project and does not address the need for the project. It is not environmentally superior to the project as described in the THP. If implemented, the No Project Alternative would likely result in significant adverse economic and environmental impacts.

3. Conservation Easement and Public Purchase:

The analysis of these two project alternatives is combined because each presents substantially the same issues. The landowner is not considering at this time selling the property, finding its highest and best use in the use proposed in the THP. Furthermore, there are no known public or private entity that is ready, willing and able to acquire the property, which is not for sale even if there was, nor does the landowner wish at this time to donate any part of the THP area for conservation purposes. There is nothing unique or special about the THP area that would prompt consideration by a public entity to consider either a conservation easement or public purchase. There are millions of acres in the state of California that would be at least as attractive for such a purpose. Since this land is zoned TPZ, its value for possible sale lies in its timber value. If the timber is not available for harvest of mature timber crops, its value for possible sale is highly speculative. Applying the "rule of reason," as set forth in 14 California Code of Regulations §15126(d)(5)(C), project alternatives "whose implementation is remote and speculative" need not be given extensive consideration.

4. Alternative Location and Timing of the Project:

Effectively managing timberland requires harvesting timber when it is most effective to do so. Stands are chosen for harvest based on a variety of parameters including age, stocking levels, and current growth rate. Harvest entries are planned ahead of time and areas such as the proposed THP area have been selected for harvest because they are more suitable for harvest at this time in comparison to other areas of the property. Adverse impacts that may occur on this THP area in connection with the proposed timber operations are not materially distinguishable from impacts that may occur should the planned timber operations be carried out at some alternative location on the property. Similarly, altering the timing of operations such that some

other area of the property is entered and harvested now so that this area can be entered at a later point in time would not have the effect of mitigating or avoiding potential significant adverse impacts associated with timber harvesting. Rather, it would result in the harvesting now of property less suitable for harvest in terms of achieving MSP. Additionally, potential significant adverse impacts of proposed timber operations would not be eliminated, but merely deferred to a later point in time.

5. Alternative Land Uses:

The number of possible uses for any parcel of land is very large. There are separate parcels that exist that could be marketed and sold for residential, recreational, and/or agricultural activities, including timber harvesting. Such an alternative land use is feasible in as much as separate legal parcels do exist within the ownership, and might mitigate or avoid possible significant adverse impacts associated with timber production. However, this alternative is predicted to result in significant adverse environmental impacts. The new owners of each parcel would probably file a greater number of harvest plans collectively each year than the current owner in order to help pay for the property. Long-term sustained yield timber management would likely decline significantly overall, and for some individual parcels, cease altogether. Sensitive species' habitat would be under the types of stress associated with fragmentation of large ownership's. The alternative land use described above is feasible, but it is not environmentally superior to the project described in the THP. If implemented, it would likely result in significant adverse environmental impacts that exceed those which may occur in connection with proposed timber operations as described in the THP.

6. Comparison of Project and Project Alternatives:

The project as described in the THP is preferred over the project alternatives for the following reasons:

- The No Project Alternative does eliminate all possible adverse impacts associated with timber harvesting. However, it is not consistent with the purpose of the project and does not address the need for the project. Additionally, it is likely to result in significant adverse impacts, both environmental and economic.
- Conservation easement and public purchase could possibly mitigate or avoid potential significant adverse impacts of timber harvesting and upon payment of fair market value, would allow the landowner to realize its investment purposes. However, it is not feasible in the sense that the likelihood of either occurring in the near or even distant future is remote and speculative.
- Relocating the project to an alternative location or delaying implementation of the project to a later point in time would mitigate or avoid possible significant adverse impacts in the THP area until the point in time in the future when the area is harvested. However, because not operating on the THP area would require operations to occur elsewhere on the property the same or similar impacts would occur there. Furthermore, any alternative location would most likely be less suitable for timber operations in terms of achieving MSP than the THP area.
- An alternative land use that is feasible is the sale of the THP area as well as other parts of the timberlands for residential, recreational and agricultural purposes. While feasible, this alternative is not environmentally superior to the project as described in the THP. If implemented, it would likely result in significant adverse environmental impacts resulting from fragmentation of ownership that are predicted to exceed those which may occur in connection with proposed timber operations.

ITEM #14 The silviculture on this THP include:

Seed Tree Removal Step..... MSP option (c)
Shelterwood Removal Step..... MSP option (c)

Seed Tree Removal Step:

The standard Seed Tree Removal marking and cutting will apply. Regeneration shall not be harvested unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged during timber operations.

The post harvest areas receiving treatment will meet or exceed the required minimum stocking standards as per 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1). Not more than 15 predominant trees per acre will be removed. Not more than 50 square feet of basal area per acre of predominant trees will be removed.

Shelterwood Removal Step:

The standard Shelterwood Removal Step marking and cutting will apply. Regeneration shall not be harvested unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged during timber operations.

The post harvest areas receiving treatment will meet or exceed the required minimum stocking standards as per 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1). Not more than 32 predominant trees per acre will be removed. Not more than 100 square feet of basal area per acre of predominant trees will be removed.

Item # 21(b) Explanation and Justification

There are two locations where existing skid trails are proposed for use on slopes of over 65%. These areas are identified as points B and C.

Point B is a section of existing skid trail that crosses a slope of approximately 70% for a distance of 200 feet. This trail is necessary to tractor log this area because it is the mainline trail that accesses 2/3 of the unit. The trail is stable and the ground below the trail is flat for over 100 feet before coming to a watercourse. The unit cannot be uphill yarded without a minimum of ½ mile of new road construction. The unit cannot be downhill yarder logged without causing excessive damage to the residual stand of trees. Using the trail is the best way to remove the designated trees.

Point C is a section of existing skid trail that crosses a slope of approximately 70% for a distance of 200 feet. This is the trail discussed under item # 20 in section II of the THP. Under item # 20 it is explained that

“The western unit has an area that may have a problem with yarding deflection. This is below the end of the new road construction. It would be beneficial to have the landing lower on the ridge to improve deflection. This option was explored but was not deemed viable due to the excessive earth movement that would need to take place for a new road leading out of a landing placed lower on the ridge. Therefore the existing skid trail shown on the Yarding Method map may be used to long line from and skid logs on if the LTO determines that there will be deflection problems in this area.” This trail is in good condition and the option to use the trail is preferable to building the road above lower on the slope to insure adequate deflection.

Item #28

An exemption to 14 CCR 1032.10 is requested. There is no adjacent ownership located within 1000 feet downstream of the plan boundary. An exemption to 14 CCR 1032.10 is requested for the newspaper notice.

ITEM 32 & 35 - Biological Description and Protection

Timber Harvest Plan (THP) and Biological Resources Assessment Area (BAA) Descriptions

The biological resources assessment area (BAA) is comprised of the area within the THP and all surrounding habitats within 1.5 miles of the THP boundary. This distance corresponds with the required habitat retention standards for the Northern Spotted Owl. The BAA is presently and has historically been a mixed conifer and hardwood vegetation type and brush and grasslands. Timber production and grazing have been the main uses of this area, which has naturally revegetated to second growth conifer, hardwoods and brush species. This mix provides a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Survey Methods

The THP area was inspected for wildlife species and key habitats, which might facilitate the presence of rare, threatened, endangered, or sensitive species. In addition Owl surveys have been conducted in this area.

Primary goals of the fielding surveys were to:

1. Locate any potentially occurring special-status species, or their key habitat elements.
2. Document on-site species either by visual/auditory signals or by sign-posts such as scat and/or tracks.
3. Evaluate the habitat suitability of the area (i.e. potential to provide water, cover, forage, and space)
4. Predict any impacts from the associated timber harvest activity to biological resources.
5. Determine if any special measures should be utilized concerning shade retention in the stream zones or maintenance of special features such as snags, large decadent riparian trees and protection of nest sites.

It should be noted that species detection and/or observations are often opportunistic variable to temporal, spatial, and seasonal fluctuations. Therefore, field surveys focused predominately on the presence of key habitat and its' potential use to wildlife. Special habitat features such as watercourses, seeps/springs, large snags, live wildlife trees, and downed woody debris were of principal review. Opportunistic detection of wildlife and elements that identify habitation were recorded. Mitigations were then suggested based on these observations.

BAA Field Review Results-Wildlife

No known rare, threatened, endangered, or sensitive species as described in the Forest Practice Rules were observed within the timber harvest plan. Several resident avian species are currently utilizing the THP. Observed avian species were the Common Raven, Red Tail Hawk and Steller's Jay. Elements identifying mammal habitation included Coyote scat, pig tracks and Blacktail Deer tracks. As mentioned prior, short-term species occurrence information is somewhat opportunistic and lacks significance when attempting to determine species richness and abundance.

THP Field Review Results-Wildlife Habitat

Snags and Hardwoods- The plan area provides a diversity of habitat for a variety of species. A moderate degree of nesting, foraging, and denning opportunities exist for species associated with large mature hardwoods, and coarse woody debris. Douglas Fir and true oak snags are the most valuable for wildlife due to their decay process and their longevity as snags. Snag counts were estimated at approximately one per two acres with local recruitment occurring as a natural process. To increase the snag component within the THP and to insure the future potential for dead vertical structure, live trees that are cull, and other trees which exhibit good wildlife characteristics will be retained when present and when feasible. This combined with natural snag recruitment will insure the opportunity for future wildlife habitat.

Large Woody Debris- The aggregate of vegetative cover and downed woody debris, combined with a log's state of decay provide excellent wildlife habitat. Resident species of reptiles, amphibians, denning mammals and even some bat species utilize downed woody debris. Downed woody debris in various sizes and stages of decay exist throughout the plan area in minor amounts. This habitat constituent will not be significantly altered as a result of the proposed timber harvest. Habitat for small mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and some birds species will likely increase with new deposits of slash.

Terrestrial and Riparian Habitats- There are three distinct habitat types which exist within the BAA: Douglas-fir / redwood forest, riparian, and oak/grassland. This combination of habitat provides the necessary forage, cover, space, and water for resident wildlife, while further providing habitat for seasonal and migrating species.

Historical logging efforts (pre-1973) often involved utilizing watercourses for skidding, landing, and hauling causing large scale sedimentation. Some of these past damages are still contributing sediment to the stream system. The Watercourses associated with the BAA are in the process of recovery from early forest practice. Old skid trails, roads, and landings have become revegetated with conifer, hardwood, and various shrub species.

The following is a list of potentially occurring special-status species as recognized by the California Department of Fish and Game and their key habitat elements in relation to the BAA.

BIRDS

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: Fed - Endangered (1967); Ca - Endangered (1971); Board of Forestry - Sensitive

Habitat Requirements: Distributed throughout Northern and Central California, the Bald Eagle is dependent upon large bodies of water supporting adequate fish populations. They are also known to prey on small mammals (particularly rabbits), waterfowl, seabirds and carrion (Ehrlich *et al.* 1988). Nesting territories include mature mixed-conifers with snags and dead-topped trees in usually isolated mountainous areas.

Habitation Potential: Foraging and perching opportunities exist along Rancheria Creek. A Bald Eagle was observed on January 25, 2000 at the north end of the property about 1.5 miles north of the THP area. Bald Eagles may utilize these areas during migration. Habitat within the THP boundary is considered low. Some areas in the BAA may provide potential perching opportunities. No adverse impacts from operations are expected due to the low habitation potential present in the THP.

Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*)

Status: Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: A yearlong residents in coastal and valley lowlands, this hover hunter is commonly found in brushy grasslands, and agricultural areas. The Black-shouldered Kite typically nest in treetops, camouflaged from below but open above (Ehrlich *et al.* 1988).

Habitation Potential: The general landscape of the BAA provides moderate habitat for this species.

Mitigations: Proposed harvest is not likely to impact this species or significantly disturb their habitat. Ehrlich *et al.* (1988) asserts that this species is highly adaptable to habitat disruption and may be the only raptor to have benefited from agricultural expansion.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species resides and nests in open grasslands and shrublands in southern California, the Central Valley and along the North Coast of California.

Habitation Potential: Habitation potential within harvest plan boundaries is extremely low; hence, operations are not expected to result in adverse impacts to habitat requisites of the Burrowing Owl.

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species breeds throughout most of California in broken woodland habitats, foothill riparian forests and areas with habitat edge feeding on birds and small mammals.

Habitation Potential:

Due to the natural stand fragmentation, there is a moderate habitation potential in the plan area and the BAA. This species was not observed during any field investigation and operations are not expected to cause adverse impacts to potential habitat.

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: The Golden Eagle is distributed throughout most of California. Golden Eagles construct nests on cliff ledges, high rocky outcrops, or in large trees. Grassland, oak savanna, and open woodland and chaparral habitats provide suitable foraging habitat.

Habitation Potential: Open grasslands provide habitation potential. A moderate habitation potential exists within the THP and surrounding BAA. Operations are not expected to have adverse affects to local landscape conditions for Golden Eagles.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) and Great Egret (*Casmerodius albus*)

Status: Board of Forestry - Sensitive

Habitat Requirements: These species are common residents in California and forage along large bodies of water (i.e. mainstems and marshes) in a variety of mixed habitats. These birds nest in rookeries, often in mixed species, in large (and sometimes small) trees, rock ledges, and coastal cliffs.

Habitation Potential: Potential habitat within the harvest plan is low. Neither of these two species were observed during field reviews and operations are not expected to have adverse affects to potential habitat.

Loggerhead Shrike - Winter - (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species is found in open fields, lowlands, and foothills throughout California. Preys on insects, birds, mice, and lizards. Often caches prey on barbed wire or plant spines.

Habitation Potential: Potential habitat is moderate and operations are not expected to have adverse impacts on local landscape features utilized by this species.

Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

Status: Fed - Threatened (1992); Ca - Endangered (1992); Board of Forestry - Sensitive

Habitat Requirements: This species is found concentrated off coastal waters from Del Norte to Santa Cruz Counties in marine and pelagic habitats and nests in coastal coniferous forests. The Marbled Murrelet requires a relatively contiguous stand of old growth or second-growth mixed conifer with a residual component and decadent structure. Forest elements essential for nesting Murrelets are adequate fly-through corridors and structural integrity of the trees such as large, moss-covered, limbs.

Habitation Potential: This site is probably too far inland for this species to occur.

Merlin - Winter - (*Falco columbarius*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species breeds in Alaska and Canada then migrates to California for the winter months (September - May). Merlins inhabit a variety of habitats including forested areas and grasslands near coastlines, lakeshore, and wetlands where forage (small birds) are abundant.

Habitation Potential: Functional wintering habitat is low in the THP and the BAA. Operations are not expected to impact habitat functionality.

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: Distributed throughout Northern and Eastern ranges of California, Goshawks are found in large contiguous stands of mature forests supporting a canopy closure greater than 60% with very little understory. This species usually nests in mid- to high-elevation late seral stage conifer forests along riparian areas with forest openings and habitat edge.

Habitation Potential: Audio tape surveys are often conducted where a moderate habitation potential exists. Due to the low habitation potential for this area, no tape surveys were conducted. Some areas of better habitat may exist within the BAA.

Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

Status: Fed - Threatened (1990); Ca - Species of Special Concern; Board of Forestry - Sensitive

Habitat Requirements: The Northern Spotted Owl is distributed along the North Coast of California in a variety of habitat types with similar characteristics such as an overstory canopy closure approaching 80%, a lack of understory and canopy lift (fly-through corridors).

Habitation Potential: Surveys employing the standard protocols are being conducted. Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife has taken place or is in the process of taking place.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Board of Forestry - Sensitive

Habitat Requirements: Distributed throughout Northern, Coastal, and Sierra Ranges of California, the osprey occupies stands near (or over) large bodies of water. This species nests on top of broken-top or deformed trees and on large snags. Vertical nest access is critical.

Habitation Potential: As ospreys maintain large nests within the crown of the canopy, nests can be easily detected in an open stand. No Osprey's were observed within the THP or BAA on field review. Operations are not expected to have negative impacts to potential habitat.

Purple Martin (*Progne subis*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: Distributed along the north coast and Sierras from March through September, Purple Martins occupy nest structures such as snags, abandoned woodpecker cavities and man-made structures such as bridges and culverts with occasional use of nest boxes.

Habitation Potential: Habitation potential is low to moderate within the THP. The snag retention implemented within the THP in combination with the release of canopy from proposed operations may actually enhance habitat for this species.

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: Distributed throughout most of California, this hawk is both a common migrant and a winter resident typically nesting in dense well-shaded north-facing slopes adjacent to a perennial water source.

Habitation Potential: Functional habitat for this species occurs in both the plan area and the BAA. No Sharp-shinned Hawks were discovered during either field review. If one is discovered within the THP, the primary nest tree and several screen trees shall be marked to leave by the RPF to reduce affects from operations.

Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*)

Status: Ca- Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species can be found along coastal southern Mendocino County during the summer months (April - September) in grasslands, wetlands and open areas with elevated sites for perches. They nest on dry ground in tall grasses or dense vegetation.

Habitation Potential: A portion of the BAA contains open grasslands, therefore habitat potential exists. The forested areas associated with the THP would not be considered habitat for this species. Operations are not expected to produce adverse impacts to the habitat requisites of this species.

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: The Vaux's Swift is a neotropical migrant which utilizes snags, hollow trees in redwood/Douglas-fir forests of Northern California. This species is also known to use made-made structures for roost and nest sites such as chimneys and buildings.

Habitation Potential: Habitation potential is low to moderate. The snag retention implemented within the THP in combination with the release of canopy from proposed operations may actually enhance habitat for this species.

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This migratory songbird is a common breeder in California and is found primarily in riparian woodlands and open forests containing a substantial brushy understory.

Habitation Potential: Potential habitat exists throughout the BAA and THP area. Although no Yellow Warblers were detected during field surveys, there is a likelihood of occurrence. Adverse impacts are not anticipated since operations, in some areas, should increase the quality and quantity of nesting habitat for this species by opening the canopy and promoting brushy understory growth.

Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species is a migratory songbird which breeds almost exclusively in riparian forests (especially in riparian thickets or riparian areas with extremely dense understory) along coastal California and the Sierra foothills.

Habitation Potential: The riparian zones associated within the BAA may provide suitable habitat for this species although no individuals were detected.

MAMMALS

Pacific Fisher (*Martes pennanti pacifica*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: The Pacific Fisher is an uncommon permanent resident of the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, Klamath mountains and the North Coast Range. This species is considered a late seral associate and dens in protective cavities such as hollow logs, trees, snags, brush piles or under an upturned tree.

Habitation Potential: Habitation potential for the Pacific Fisher is low to moderate for this THP. Late seral stands may occur outside THP boundaries and within the BAA but the patchy nature of the landscape offers only marginal habitat availability for this species. Operations are not expected to decrease potential habitat.

Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: The Pallid Bat utilizes a variety of habitats but are typically found in open, dry habitats with rocky areas. Roost sites include caves, crevices, mines and occasionally hollow trees and buildings.

Habitation Potential: Field reviews focused on identification of potential habitat due to the cryptic behavior of these mammals. Functional habitat value of the proposed THP area appears low. Caves and crevices are likely to occur across the BAA, but their presence is unknown. Hardwoods, pines and cull Douglas fir are being retained. These may provide future habitat.

Pale Big-eared Bat (*Plecotus townsendii Pallescens*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: The Pale Big-eared Bat is geographically distributed throughout California, although this species is considered locally uncommon. This species occurs in mesic habitats and typically roosts in caves, abandoned mines or tunnels and large man-made abandoned structures.

Habitation Potential: Suitable habitat was not observed during field reviews. Potential habitat could possibly occur within the BAA where old abandoned structures exist. Proposed operations are not expected to result in adverse impacts.

California Red Tree Vole (*Arborimus pomo*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern

Habitat Requirements: This species occurs along the North Coast of California. Red Tree Voles are entirely arboreal. This species lives, nests and feeds in the forest canopy and have been found in various stand size classes of Douglas-fir, bishop pine and grand fir. This species feeds on the vascular cambium of Douglas-fir, grand fir and bishop pine needles while the unconsumed resin ducts (from the needles) are used for nest lining. Over-time resin ducts accumulate in the nest and the surplus is discarded from the nest by the animal. A visual search of the forest canopy for active Red Tree Vole nests is usually complimented by an inspection of the forest floor, upon which, matted clusters of resin ducts can usually be observed.

Habitation Potential: A visual search of the canopy for stick nests and the forest floor for discarded resin ducts, which accumulate below vole nests was conducted. No nests were located in the area.

Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)

Status: Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: This cryptic mammal occurs near permanent watersources in a variety of habitats across California. The Ringtail occurs in mixed forest habitats and shrublands and dens in hollow trees, logs, snags and cavities in talus and other rocky areas. Observations of these individuals are uncommon due to their secretive and nocturnal nature.

Habitation Potential: Habitat within the THP is suitable to support Ringtails. Snags and large downed debris do exist and could possibly support Ringtails. Ground disturbance associated with operations may have localized impacts to available habitat.

Mitigations: Watercourse protections and the proposed retention of snags, legacy trees and downed woody debris is expected to retain functional habitat features needed by this species and effectively address potential adverse impacts.

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

Torrent (Olympic) Salamander (*Rhyacotriton variegatus*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: This species is found in California from the coastline inland to longitude 123 23° and from the Oregon boarder south to latitude 39 00°. The Southern Torrent Salamander is associated with cold (5° - 12° C) perennial seeps, springs and small streams with good physical relief and rocky substrate. This species is likely to inhabit north-facing slopes in more arid regions since it is the most vulnerable North American amphibian to desiccation.

Habitation Potential: There were no detections of Southern Torrent Salamanders during field surveys. Habitat for this species is poor within the harvest area.

Mitigations: Proper implementation of the standard forest practice rules for watercourses will adequately reduce the potential for adverse impacts to the Southern Torrent Salamander.

Tailed Frog (*Ascaphus truei*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: In California, the range of this species extends from the Oregon border south into Mendocino County. Perennial montane streams with temperatures below 20° C appears to be the preferred habitat of the Tailed Frog. Individuals have been historically observed several miles from the coast on Fish Rock Road (Dr. Wake, University of Berkeley pers. comm. with Charolette Morrison 1995).

Habitation Potential: Suitable habitat for this species may occur within the BAA. No species were observed during field reviews and THP preparation.

Mitigations: The standard watercourse protections should protect riparian habitats and reduce potential adverse impacts to this species.

Northern Red-legged Frog (*Rana aurora aurora*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: The Northern Red-legged Frog ranges, in California, from the Oregon border south to Marin County inhabiting quiet pools of streams, marshes and occasionally ponds.

Habitation Potential: No Northern Red-legged Frogs were observed adjacent to or within the THP boundary. Although habitat potential is low within the THP, habitat potential is higher in other locations of the BAA. Operations associated with the proposed THP are not expected to result in adverse impacts to this species.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: In California, this species is found in a variety of habitats near, or in, rocky Class I or Class II streams from the Oregon border south into Los Angeles County.

Habitation Potential: There are no watercourses within the THP that provide habitat for this species.

Mitigations: The THP has numerous mitigations that provide for protection of watercourses off the THP area that may provide Habitation potential.

Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*)

Status: Ca - Species of Special Concern; Ca - Fully Protected

Habitat Requirements: The Western Pond Turtle is a common California resident of permanent ponds, lakes, or permanent pools along intermittent streams. Basking sites such as large rocks and partially submerged logs are important habitat features for this species. Near-stream upland habitats within 45 meters of the water are important areas for nesting.

Habitation Potential: Habitation of Western Pond Turtles within harvest boundaries is not expected.

FISH

Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)

Status: Fed - Threatened (1996)

Habitat Requirements: The Coho salmon is an anadromous Salmonid species that was historically distributed throughout the North Pacific Ocean from central California to Point Home, AK, through the Aleutian Islands, and from the Anadyr River, Russia, south to Hokkaido, Japan. Habitat requirements for Coho salmon vary depending on temporal, spatial variables and a fishes' life-stage. The major life stages for most anadromous salmonids include the upstream migration of adults, spawning, incubation, juvenile rearing, and seaward migration of smolts. Combined the generalized habitat requirements for all life stages of the Coho salmon include suitable streamflow, accessibility to spawning sites, suitable substrate composition for spawning and rearing, fish food production, water temperature and summer refugia areas.

Habitation Potential:

Mitigations: The THP has numerous mitigations that provide for protection of watercourses off the THP area that may provide Habitation potential. There are no Class I watercourses within the THP.

Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

Status: Depending on the run this species range from Fed and State endangered to not listed.

Habitation Potential: Habitation potential exists in the Watershed.

Mitigations: The THP has numerous mitigations that provide for protection of watercourses off the THP area that may provide Habitation potential. There are no Class I watercourses within the THP.

Botanical surveys

I received a recent California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database for the entire area within six miles of this THP. The only two plant species that occurred were Raiche's Manzanita and Rincon Ridge Ceanothus. Both of these species occur on serpentine soils and dry shrubby slopes. These conditions do not exist on the THP. One would not expect to find plant species of concern within the THP area.

During the preparation of this Biological Assessment and in the evaluation of rare, endangered, or sensitive species, including key habitats, the following sources of information were consulted.

Natural Diversity Database, California Department of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244-2090. Obtained update for the Ornbaun Valley, Yorkville & Bigfoot Mtn. quadrangles in February 2000.

California Department of Fish and Game 1990 and 1991, California's Wildlife Volumes I, II, and III.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, Provisional Series, Ornbaun Valley, Yorkville, Gube Mtn. & Bigfoot Mtn.

California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database Special Plants and Animals list printed in January 2000.

Other Registered Professional Foresters that have worked in the area were consulted.

The Northern Spotted Owl
“No Take” goes here.

SECTION IV

Contents

Cumulative Impact Assessment

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS REPORT

(1) Do the assessment area(s) of resources that may be affected by the proposed project contain any past, present or reasonably foreseeable, probable, future projects?

Yes X No .

PAST AND PRESENT ACTIVITIES

The past and present activities within both the Biological and Watershed Assessment Areas (WAA) are primarily timber harvesting and livestock grazing. Both of these activities have contributed to soil erosion and sedimentation in the past.

The following is a list of Timber Harvest Plans, which have been filed within, or partially within the Watershed Assessment Area during the last 10 years. Acres given are for the entire THP, and not just those acres that fall within the Assessment Area.

Bell Boy THP

<u>THP</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>SILVICULTURAL METHOD</u>	<u>LOGGING METHOD</u>	Location corresponds to the following map
1-91-135 MEN	90	TRN	TR	T12N R13W S 25 & 26
1-93-319 MEN	373	AP	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14, 15, 23 & 25
1-95-082 MEN	102	CC, STR, SEL & SS	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14 & 24
1-95-261 MEN	291	STSS, STRS, SEL, SS & REH	TR/HEL	T12N R13W S 12, 13, 14 & 24 T12N R12W S 19
1-95-496 MEN	82	STRS, SEL & REH	TR	T12N R13W S 14, 15 & 23
1-97-086 MEN	134	STSS, STRS & CC	TR	T12N R13W S 23 & 24
NTMP 98-018	1194	SEL, TRN & REH	TR/CBL	T12N R13W S 9, 10, 15 & 16
1-98-415 MEN	50	SEL, AP & REH	TR	T12N R13W S 15 & 22
1-99-033 MEN	7	CC	TR	T12N R13W S 14
1-99-235 MEN	32	CC	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14 & 24
1-00-010 MEN	65	CC, SEL & AP	TR	T12N R13W S 25

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MAR 24 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

* Abbreviations used:

SWR = SHELTERWOOD REMOVAL
TR= TRACTOR
SEL = SELECTION
CBL = CABLE
SWSS = SHELTERWOOD SEED STEP
CC = CLEAR CUT
TRN = TRANSITION
RT= RUBBER TIRE SKIDDER

AP = ALTERNATIVE
HELI =HELICOPTER
REH = REHAB
STR = SEED TREE REMOVAL
STSS = SEED TREE SEED STEP
CT = COMMERCIAL THIN
FB= FELLER BUNCHER
SS = SANITATION SALVAGE

The following is a list of Timber Harvest Plans, which have been filed within, or partially within the Biological Assessment Area during the last 10 years. Acres given are for the entire THP, and not just those acres that fall within the Assessment Area.

Bell Boy THP

<u>THP</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>SILVICULTURAL METHOD</u>	<u>LOGGING METHOD</u>	<u>Location corresponds to the following map</u>
1-91-135 MEN	90	TRN	TR	T12N R13W S 25 & 26
1-91-444 MEN	170	SWR & TRN	TR	T12N R13W S 25, 26, 35 & 36 T12N R12W S 31
1-93-319 MEN	373	AP	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14, 15, 23 & 25
1-95-082 MEN	102	CC, STR, SEL & SS	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14 & 24
1-95-261 MEN	291	STSS, STRS, SEL, SS & REH	TR/HEL	T12N R13W S 12, 13, 14 & 24 T12N R12W S 19
1-95-496 MEN	82	STRS, SEL & REH	TR	T12N R13W S 14, 15 & 23
1-96-284 MEN	171	STSS, STRS & SEL	TR	T12N R13W S 25, 26, 35 & 36
1-97-086 MEN	134	STSS, STRS & CC	TR	T12N R13W S 23 & 24
1-97-328 MEN	99	CC, STSS, STRS & SEL	TR	T12N R13W S 25 T12N R12W S 30 & 31
NTMP 98-018	1194	SEL, TRN & REH	TR/CBL	T12N R13W S 9, 10, 15 & 16
1-98-415 MEN	50	SEL, AP & REH	TR	T12N R13W S 15 & 22
1-99-033 MEN	7	CC	TR	T12N R13W S 14
1-99-160 MEN	28	CC, SEL, & SS	TR	T12N R13W S 11 & 14
1-99-235 MEN	32	CC	TR	T12N R13W S 13, 14 & 24
1-99-245 MEN	30	CC & SEL	TR	T12N R12W S 30 & 31
1-00-010 MEN	65	CC, SEL & AP	TR	T12N R13W S 25

RECEIVED

MAR 24 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

Growing and logging timber, raising livestock and a variety of recreational activities including aesthetic enjoyment are the main activities that take place on the Galbreath property.

- (2) Are there any continuing, significant adverse impacts from past land use activities that may add to the impact of proposed projects?

Yes X No .

It is estimated that slightly more sediment is moving through the watershed today as a result of logging and other human land activities than there was before Europeans settlement. The yes box above is checked because any unnatural erosion is currently considered bad.

The initial inspection of the Galbreath property and the THP area was made on January 25, 2000. On this day, and the following several days, Rancheria Creek was running dark brown with sediment. This could be observed from Boonville all the way through the Galbreath property. This was coming from lands that were up stream from the Galbreath property. Apparently this sediment was the result of a natural event and not the result of logging. On this same day, I crossed approximately a half dozen Class I or Class II watercourses that were all tributary to Rancheria Creek and all on the Galbreath property. All these watercourses were running clear (no turbidity). These watersheds had all had recent logging activity and yet were all producing clear water.

The portion of the Galbreath property that I have inspected has a well-maintained road system. I am sure that the clarity of the water that the property produces can be greatly attributed to this. I doubt that the roads would be maintained so well if logging were not taking place.

This Timber Harvest Plan was designed with a minimum of new road construction to accommodate a combination of tractor and yarder logging systems that would minimize both soil disturbance and vegetation disturbance. At the same time the THP was designed to achieve the silvicultural objective of long term sustainability of resources while operating under the current rules and regulations.

- 3) Will the proposed project, as presented, in-combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable, probable, future projects identified in Items (1) and (2) above, have a reasonable potential to cause or add to significant cumulative impacts in any of the following resource subjects?

	<u>Yes after Mitigation</u>	<u>No after Mitigation</u>	<u>No reasonable potential significant effects</u>
1. Watershed		X	
2. Soil Productivity		X	
3. Biological		X	
4. Recreation			X
5. Visual			X
6. Traffic			X

The Mitigation measures referred to in 1, 2, and 3 above is the layout that went into the THP in developing road systems, logging systems and silviculture prescriptions so that the potential for the proposed timber operation to cause significant adverse impacts has been substantially reduced or avoided.

- a) **Yes**, means that potential significant adverse impacts are left after application of the Forest Practice Rules and mitigation's or alternatives proposed by the Plan Submitter.
- b) **No after mitigation** means that any potential for the proposed timber operation to cause significant adverse impacts has been substantially reduced or avoided by mitigation measures or alternatives proposed in the THP and application of the Forest Practice Rules.
- c) **No reasonably potential significant effects** means that the operations proposed under the THP do not have a reasonable potential to join with the impacts of any other project to cause cumulative impacts.

CHECKLIST ADDENDUM'S

A. Watershed Resources

The proposed harvest area is located within the CDF defined watershed assessment unit # 113.50012. This CWE assessment area will be as shown on the CWE assessment area map. This area is considered to be appropriate for use in conjunction with this project area based on its size, proximity to the plan area and in consideration of the dominant drainage patterns in this area. This watershed is approximately 3,909 acres. The use of this watershed is consistent with the "Guidelines for Assessment of Cumulative Impacts -Technical Rule Addendum #2", CDF.

Timber operations have the potential to cause negative effects on a watershed and on the water quality. These watershed effects may include the following: Sediment, Water temperature, Organic debris, Chemical contamination and Peak flow.

a. Sediment Effects: Excessive sediment entering a watercourse has the potential to cause direct mortality to fish as well as causing problems to the habitat which in turn causes a reduction in the population of fish. This THP does not propose any new watercourse crossings. Therefore there will not be any new fill placed in a position where it would have the opportunity to enter a watercourse. The THP proposes a minor amount of new road construction. The new road is on or near a ridge top and is needed for yarder logging. No WLPZ landings are proposed for use. It is apparent the Rancheria Creek has a large amount of stored sediment. This THP was designed so that the potential to introduce new sediment to any watercourse is minimized. As pointed out above, the water from this assessment area appears to be contributing very little sediment to Rancheria Creek.

b. Water Temperature Effect: There should not be an increase in the temperature of the water as a result of the timber operations proposed in this THP. No trees are being removed from any Class I watercourses and the proposed harvest in the Class II watercourses will leave a minimum 75% shade in the WLPZ. The WLPZ of Class I and II watercourses observed in this watershed appear to be well shaded.

c. Organic Debris Effects: Observations indicate that operations over the last decade have not introduced small organic debris into the watercourses in quantities that would change the level of dissolved oxygen in the water. Observations also indicate that there is a fair amount of large woody debris in the channels and that large conifer trees along the watercourse channels will continue to provide for future large woody debris.

d. Peak Flow Effects: The vegetative cover will not change significantly over the THP. Trees will be removed but no site preparation will be conducted in these areas so peak flow should not increase.

Watercourse Condition

Gravel Embedded – Portions of the gravel in Rancheria Creek appeared to be tightly packed. The Class I watercourses that are tributary to Rancheria Creek do not appear to have tightly packed gravel. I spent a lot of time in Mini Creek and Camp Creek in 1999. These are both anadromous fish streams that are tributary to Rancheria Creek. The gravel in both of these watersheds was not tightly packed.

Pools filled– Numerous deep pools were observed in the Watershed Assessment Area. It would probably be beneficial if the ratio of pools to riffles in the Watershed were to increase. The Current forest practice rules have greatly decreased the potential for soil to enter a watercourse. This in turn is allowing pools that were filled in by past logging practices to reform.

Aggrading/Downcutting –With the exception of Rancheria Creek, the stream channels in the Watershed Assessment Area appear very stable.

Bank cutting – Bank cutting is visible in numerous areas in Rancheria Creek and in some of the tributaries. Some of the bank erosion is natural and some is the result of pre-1973 logging before the implementation of the Forest Practices Act (FPA). Instream landing and WLPZ facilities are being reduced over time. These original facilities, as used without proper mitigation, were the main practices responsible for bank cutting.

Scoured - Stream scouring has not been observed along any of the watercourses.

Recent Floods/Bank Mass Wasting — As mentioned above, the initial inspection of the Galbreath property and the THP area was made on January 25, 2000. On this day and the following several days Rancheria Creek was running dark brown with sediment. This could be observed from Boonville all the way through the Galbreath property. This was coming from lands that were up stream from the Galbreath property. Apparently this sediment was the result of a natural event and not the result of logging. Mass wasting events do take place in Rancheria Creek.

Organic Debris Effects: Organic debris deposited in Class I and II watercourses during operations will be removed immediately as described in Section II of the THP. This will mitigate any adverse effects should organic debris be deposited.

Chemical Contamination Effects: The Galbreath property does not typically use road oils or other dust retarding material except for water so contamination from runoff from road surfaces is not likely. There are no instream landings proposed for this THP so equipment will not be refueling or parked in close proximity to watercourses. The likelihood of an accident occurring in close proximity to a watercourse is reduced. There is no site preparation burning proposed for this THP so introduction of nutrients to the watercourses from burning will not occur.

2. Soil Productivity

The soil productivity assessment area includes the areas within the THP boundaries, as this is where the potential impacts are most significant. This is consistent with the guidelines suggested in Technical Rule Addendum #2.

Little change in soil productivity will occur. Truck roads will be built and opened. This, however, will aid in timber management activities. The road will not be so wide as to take significant growing space out of production.

Proper treatment of landing sites and roads according to the Forest Practice Rules will provide the necessary protection of soil resources. A description of the soils series and topography is given in Section III of this THP. The use of existing skid trails and care taken in the protection of leave trees will limit the amount of surface area that tractors cover. This will greatly reduce the amount of area compacted by skidding equipment.

Soil organic matter will be rearranged but not lost. This rearranging of the organic matter will not effect soil productivity. Surface soil will not be lost as a result of operations in any amount that will effect soil productivity.

Silviculture practices and the control of species that compete with the establishment and growth of conifer have as much or more to do with the productivity of a site as does the physical properties of the soil itself. Conifer growth is greatly increased through proper control of competitive vegetation.

3. Biological Resources

The biological resources assessment area (BAA) is an area 1.5 miles from the boundary of the proposed THP, plus the land within the THP. This is an area in which biological resources may be impacted by this project. The NSO database search was conducted for the area surrounding this proposed plan to 1.5 miles. This distance provides consideration of the required habitat retention necessary for the Northern Spotted Owl.

No known rare, threatened or endangered species, or species of special concern, as described in the Forest Practice Rules, has been observed within or immediately adjacent to the THP during its preparation.

The BAA is predominantly zoned TPZ as timber production is its largest acreage use. This area is presently and has historically been occupied by mixed conifer vegetation type. The majority of the area has been logged in the past. Following past harvest activities these areas have naturally revegetated to second growth conifer, hardwoods, brush and riparian species.

Although most of the area in the biological assessment area has been logged through, there are numerous large old trees remaining. This is based upon what can be observed on the ground of the surrounding areas and from interpretation of 1996 air photos of the area.

The current definition of Late Successional Forest Stands (14 CCR 895.1) requires, among other things, that stands of dominant and predominant trees meet the criteria of WHR class 5M, 5D, or 6 with an open, moderate or dense canopy closure be present and that stands are a minimum of 20 acres in size. None of the stands within the project area currently meet this definition. Operations associated with this project will not add or detract from these vegetation types in terms of quantity or quality as the plan area is and will remain sufficiently stocked with conifers and will retain a 90+ % vegetative cover of Group A and B, brush and riparian species. The post harvest stand should develop into a diverse stand, with both conifers and hardwoods present.

Wildlife conifer trees will be retained through the THP. These trees will be left for current wildlife values and for future potential as dead vertical structure.

Aquatic and Near Water Habitat Conditions

a) Pools and Riffles: Numerous deep pools were observed in the Watershed Assessment Area. It would probably be beneficial if the ratio of pools to riffles in the Watershed were to increase. The Current forest practice rules have greatly decreased the potential for soil to enter a watercourse. This in turn is allowing pools that were filled in by past logging practices to reform.

b) Snags/den trees, Large Woody Debris and Material: Present snag count within and adjacent to the THP is estimated at only one per 2 acres. All snags except those that present a safety hazard to the operator will be retained. The Watershed Assessment Area and the Biological Assessment Area both contain numerous large trees and snags continue to form naturally.

c) Near Water Vegetation: The near water microclimate will be retained within Class II watercourses in this THP through equipment exclusion and the retention of the overstory canopy and ground vegetation. This protection is mandated by the Forest Practice Rules and will be applied on any future THP's that contain these watercourses. A vegetation mix of hardwoods and conifers will continue to be found within the Class I and Class II watercourses in Biological Assessment Area.

d) Multi-Storied Canopy: Within the biological assessment area there are a large number of large old trees remaining in areas that have been logged through. Regeneration is coming up under these trees where there is enough light for them to grow. This and future entries will provide a better opportunity to promote the establishment of vertical structure as the stand matures.

e) Hardwood Cover: Hardwood cover will not change within the 'near water' areas, as hardwoods will not be harvested in the WLPZ's. This is a typical practice in the Biological Assessment Area.

f) Road Density: The roads in the THP and the Assessment Area are not open to the public, as they are on private lands that are to a large extent posted. These roads are not used on a regular basis for log hauling. Maintenance occurs at irregular intervals. This limited, infrequent use should not adversely affect large mammal habitat or numbers of such animals. Roadside vegetation will be retained as much as possible.

g) Late Seral Stage: As this plan area does not contain areas that conform to the published definition, no further impacts or depletion of Late Seral Stage is expected.

4. Recreational Resources

The recreational assessment area includes the area within the THP boundary as well as the surrounding 300 feet. This is the area recommended in Technical Rule Addendum #2. The THP area and adjacent ownership are not open to the general public for recreational activities. Recreational activities will not be significantly impacted.

5. Visual Resources

The visual assessment area includes areas of the plan visible within three miles of the THP as per Technical Rule Addendum #2. The THP cannot be seen from any public roads.

6. Vehicular Traffic Impacts

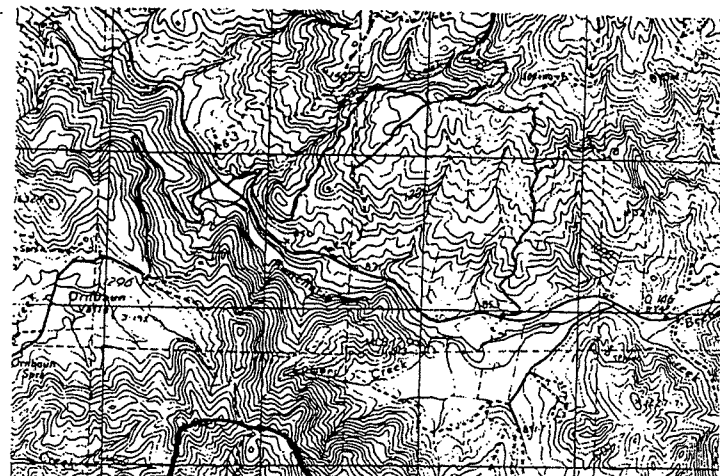
The vehicular traffic assessment area is defined at the first roads not part of the logging area on which logging traffic must travel. The transport of logs from this project will be conducted along private roads to county roads and then along state highways. The THP will not increase the traffic conditions significantly since the county road often provides access to logging sites. These sites by nature are short-term projects with sporadic intensity.

Monitoring

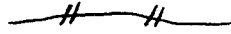

The road system on the Galbreath property continues to be upgraded as harvesting occurs. There is an on going road maintenance program.

Sources Of Information

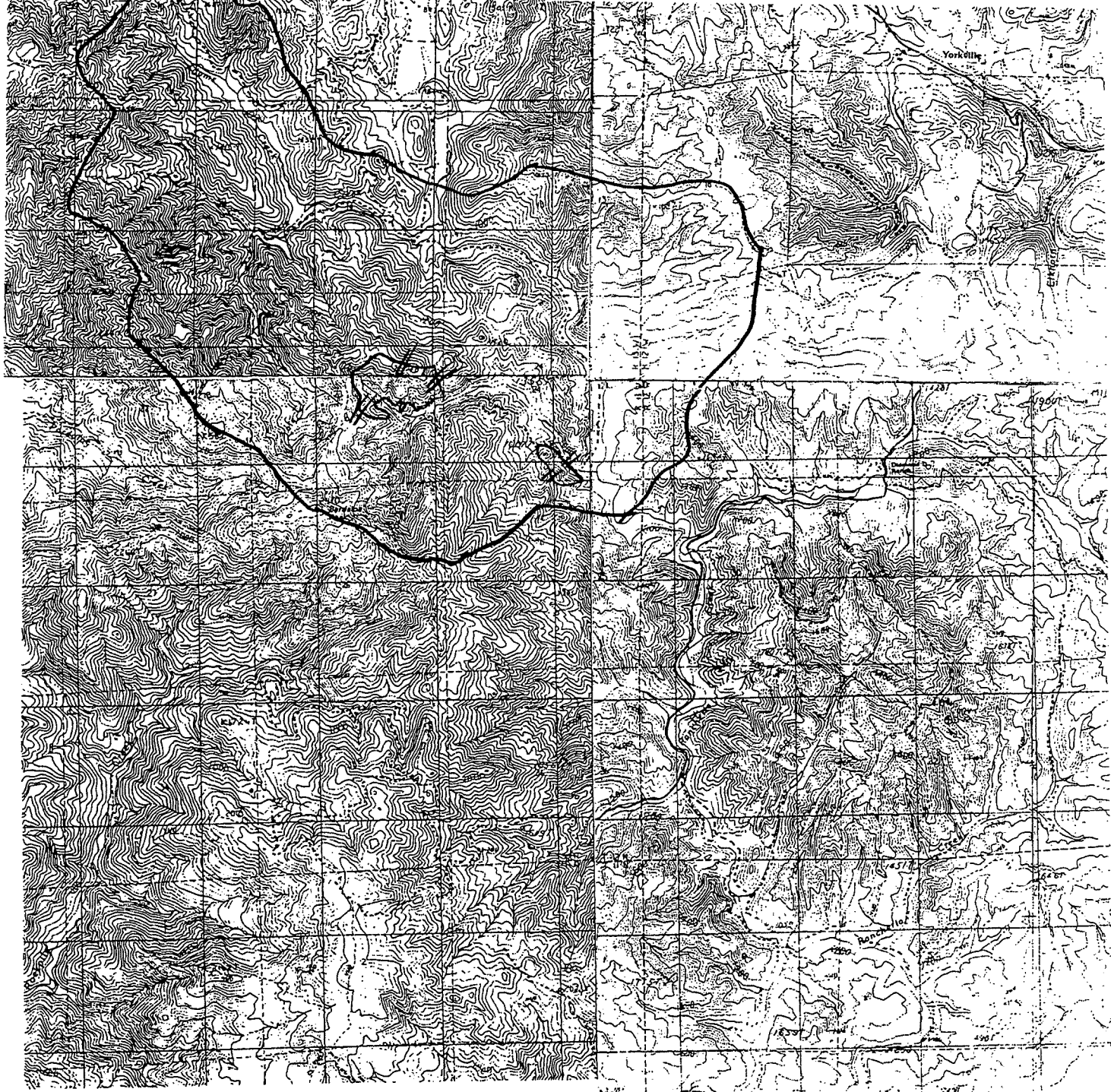
1. Water Quality Control Plan by the North Coast Region, Regional Water Quality Control Board, September 1989.
2. Influence of Forest and Rangeland Management on Salmonid Fishes and their Habitats, published by The American Fisheries Society, 1991
3. Copy of Aerial Photos of THP area and adjoining areas.
4. Review of THP's Listed in Watershed Assessment Area.
5. Natural Diversity Database, California Department of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244-2090. Obtained update for the Ornbau Valley, Yorkville and Big Foot Mtn. 7.5 min Quad on February 10, 2000.
6. USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, Provisional Series – Ornbau Valley, Yorkville, Big Foot Mtn. and Gube Mtn.
7. Soil Survey for Mendocino County, California, USDA Soil Conservation Service in Cooperation with the University Of California Agricultural Experiment Station.
8. California Department of Fish and Game. The January 2000 Report on California's State-Listed Threatened and Endangered Animals. Natural Heritage Division, Sacramento, CA.
9. California's Wildlife, volumes I, II and III published by California Department of Fish and Game, 1990 and 1991
10. Special Plants List, January 2000. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Sacramento, CA.
11. Consultation with California Department of Fish and Game Biologist Ted Wooster regarding Northern Spotted Owls in the area.
12. Interviews with the loggers that have worked in the area for the last decade.
13. The Title two geologic map (Ornbau Valley 15-min series) compiled by J.B. Durham in 1979 was used.



LEGEND
Watershed Assessment area Map

THP Boundary 
Watershed boundary 

Scale 1" = 4000'
Contour Interval = 40'
Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.
USGS Quadrangle
T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.



SECTION V

Contents

Estimated Surface Soil Erosion

Notification to the Timberland Owner and Plan Submitter of their responsibilities

RM-8/ (4/84)

BOARD OF FORESTRY

BOARD OF FORESTERS

B. DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE LAYER OF BEDROCK						
	Shallow	Moderate	Deep			
Rating				4	4	4
	1"-19"	20"-39"	40"-60" (+)			
	15-9	8-4	3-1			

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	9	9	9	FACTOR RATING		
	(-) 10-39	40-70%	71-100%				BY AREA		
	10-6	5-3	2-1				A	B	C
SUBTOTAL =>							32	32	32

Slope Rating	5-15%	16-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-70%	71-80% +	12	25	15
	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-15	16-25	26-35			

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	2	2	2
	0-40%	41-80%	81-100%			
	15-8	7-4	3-1			

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	15	15	15
	(-) 30-39	40-59	60-69	70-80 (+)			
	1-3	4-7	8-11	12-15			
TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS =>					61	74	64

<50	50-65	66-75	>75	M	H	M
LOW (L)	MODERATE (M)	HIGH (H)	EXTREME (E)			
THE DETERMINATION IS =>						

Mr. Fred Galbreath (timberland owner)
P.O. Box 188
Kentfield, CA 94904

February 23, 2000

Dear Mr. Galbreath

I am in the process of preparing a 72-acre timber Harvest Plan on property that you own. Under Item 13(b) of the Timber Harvest Plan I am required to notify you of your responsibilities for compliance with the requirements of the Act and rules regarding stocking and the maintenance of roads, landings and erosion control facilities.

The minimum stocking standards for the silviculture prescriptions prescribed shall be met upon completion of operations or within five years, as required. The residual stand shall also contain sufficient trees to meet at least the number, size, and phenotypic quality of the seed tree leave requirements of Title 14 CCR 913.1(c)(1)(A).

The following two silviculture methods are being used in this Timber Harvest Plan:

Shelterwood Removal Step [Coast only]: The Shelterwood removal step may be utilized when the regeneration present exceeds the minimum stocking requirements set forth in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1). Unless otherwise agreed to by the Director, the Shelterwood removal shall only be used once in the life of the stand. Regeneration shall not be harvested during the Shelterwood removal step unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged by timber operations. The minimum stocking standards of 912.7(b)(1) shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. The size limitations, and separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, of 14CCR 913.1(a) are applicable unless the post-harvest stand, regardless of average diameter, meets the stocking standards of 14CCR 913.3(a)(1)(A) or (B). Not more than 32 predominant trees per acre may be removed in the Shelterwood removal step. Not more than 100 square feet of basal area of predominant trees per acre may be removed in the Shelterwood removal step.

Seed Tree Removal Step: Not more than 15 predominant trees per acre may be removed in the seed tree removal step. Not more than 50-sq. ft. of basal area of predominant trees per acre may be removed in the seed tree removal step. The seed tree removal step may be utilized when the regeneration present exceeds the minimum stocking requirements set forth in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)]. Regeneration shall not be harvested under the seed tree method unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged during timber operations. The minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)] shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. The seed tree removal step shall only be used once in the life of the stand unless otherwise agreed to by the Director.

If the extent and intensity of the soil and vegetation disturbance caused by the harvest is similar to what would have been caused by a clearcut, the size limitations, separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, and yarding equipment limitations of 14 CCR 913.1(a) [933.1(a), 953.1(a)] are applicable.

As the landowner, be aware of 14CCR 1050.

1050 Erosion Control Maintenance

(a) Where necessary to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water, the department may require that erosion controls be maintained prior to the beginning of a winter period and prior to filing of a work completion report.

(b) The Director may deem completion report as described in PRC 4585 to have been filed upon the date of receipt if the department finds that all erosion controls have been constructed and maintained in compliance with the Forest Practice Rules upon the first inspection after receipt of the completion report. Otherwise, the Director shall accept a work completion report for filing only after the department finds that all erosion controls have been constructed in compliance with the Forest Practice Rules.

(c) The LTO is responsible for proper construction, inspection and maintenance of erosion control during the prescribed maintenance period until the work completion report as described in PRC 4585 is approved by the Director. **The landowner is responsible for inspection and any needed repair and maintenance of erosion controls during the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period. Responsibility for erosion control maintenance may be assumed at an earlier date by the landowner or can be delegated to a third party, provided that the assuming party acknowledges such responsibility in writing to the Director.**

(d) Upon approving a work completion report, the Director may prescribe a maintenance period which extends for as much as three years after filing the work completion report based on physical evidence (such as location of erosion controls in disturbed areas with high or extreme erosion hazard, on steep or unstable slopes, or within or adjacent to the standard width of a water course or lake protection zone) that erosion controls need to be maintained for the extended maintenance period in order to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water.

(e) After approving the work completion report, the Director may extend the prescribed maintenance period for as much as three years after filing of the work completion report if subsequent inspections by the department during the prescribed maintenance period show that erosion controls have failed or are likely to fail to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water.

The following is for the information of the Timberland Owner:

1035.1 Registered Professional Forester Responsibility

Upon submission of a THP, the RPF who prepares and signs a plan is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of its contents. The RPF preparing the plan shall:

(a) State in the THP the work which will be performed by the RPF plan preparer (beyond preparation of the THP and attending the pre-harvest inspection if requested by the Director), and any additional work requiring an RPF which the plan preparer does not intend to perform. This may include, but is not limited to, field work in identifying watercourse and lake protection zones or special treatment areas, marking trees, or other activities. The RPF is only responsible for the activities set forth in the plan when employed for that purpose, or required by the rules of the Board.

(b) In writing, inform the plan submitter(s) of their responsibility pursuant to Section 1035 of this Article, and the timberland owner(s) of their responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the Act and where applicable, Board rules regarding site preparation, stocking, and maintenance of roads, landings, and erosion control facilities.

1035.2 Interaction between RPF and LTO

After the start of the plan preparation process but before commencement of operations, the responsible RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions, shall meet with either the LTO, or supervised designee, who will be on the ground and directly responsible for the harvesting operation. The meeting shall be on-site if requested by either the RPF or LTO. An on-site meeting is required between the RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions and LTO to discuss protection of any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if any such sites exist within the site survey area pursuant to Section 929.2[949.2,969.2](b). If any amendment is incorporated to the plan by an RPF after the first meeting, that RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions shall comply with the intent of this section by explaining relevant changes to the LTO; if requested by either that RPF or LTO, another on-site meeting shall take place. The intent of any such meeting is to assure that the LTO:

- (a) Is advised of any sensitive on-site conditions requiring special care during operations.
- (b) Is advised regarding the intent and applicable provisions of the approved plan including amendments.

1035.3 Licensed Timber Operator Responsibilities

Each licensed Timber Operator shall:

- (a) Inform the responsible RPF or plan submitter, whether in writing or orally, of any site conditions that in the LTO's opinion prevent implementation of the approved plan including amendments.
- (b) Be responsible for the work of his or her employees and familiarize all employees with the intent and details of the operational and protection measures of the plan and amendments that apply to their work.
- (c) Keep a copy of the applicable approved plan and amendments available for reference at the site of active timber operations. The LTO is not required to possess any confidential addenda to the plan such as the Confidential Archaeological Addendum, nor is the LTO required to keep a copy of such confidential plan addenda at the site of active timber operations.
- (d) Comply with all provisions of the Act, Board rules and regulations, the applicable approved plan and any approved amendments to the plan.
- (e) In the event that the LTO executing the plan was not available to attend the on-site meeting to discuss archaeological site protection with the RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions pursuant to Section 929.2 [949.2,969.2] (b), it shall be the responsibility of the LTO executing the plan to inquire with the plan submitter, timberland owner, or their authorized agent, RPF who wrote the plan, or the supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions, in order to determine if any mitigation measures or specific operating instructions are contained in the Confidential Archaeological Addendum or any other confidential addendum to the plan.

1035.4 Notification of Commencement of Operations

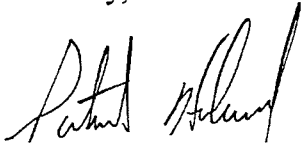
Each calendar year, within fifteen days before, and not later than the day of the start up of a timber operation, the Timber Harvesting Plan Submitter unless the THP identifies another person as responsible, shall notify CDF of the start of timber operations. The notification, by telephone or by mail, shall be directed to the appropriate CDF Ranger Unit Headquarters, Forest Practice Inspector, or other designated personnel.

1035 Plan Submitter Responsibility

The plan submitter, or successor in interest, shall:

- (a) Ensure that an RPF conducts any activities which require an RPF.
- (b) Provide the RPF preparing the plan or amendments with complete and correct information regarding pertinent legal rights to, interests in, and responsibilities for land, timber, and access as these affect the planning and conduct of timber operations.
- (c) Sign the THP certifying knowledge of the plan contents and the requirements of this section.
- (d) Within five working days of change in RPF responsibilities for THP implementation or substitution of another RPF, file with the Director a notice which states the RPF's name and registration number, address, and subsequent responsibilities for any RPF required fieldwork, amendment preparation, or operation supervision. Corporations need not file notification because the RPF of record on each document is the responsible person.
- (e) Provide a copy of the portions of the approved THP and any approved operational amendments to the LTO containing the General Information, Plan of Operations, THP Map, Yarding System Map, Erosion Hazard Rating Map and any other information deemed by the RPF to be necessary for timber operations.
- (f) The plan submitter shall notify the Director prior to commencement of site preparation operations. Receipt of a burning permit is sufficient notice.
- (g) Disclose to the LTO, prior to the start of operations, through an on-the-ground meeting, the location and protection measures for any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if the RPF has submitted written notification to the plan submitter that the plan submitter needs to provide the LTO with this information.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hovland RPF #2431

Mr. Charles Hiatt (plan submitter)
P.O. Box 595
Boonville, CA 95415

February 23, 2000

Dear Mr. Hiatt

In accordance with the requirements California Forest Practice Rules, 14 CCR 1035 (Title 14, Calif. Code of Regulations, section 1035) and the Timber Harvest Plan which I have prepared for you, I hereby notify you of your responsibilities as plan submitter your responsibilities are as follows:

1035 Plan Submitter Responsibility

The plan submitter, or successor in interest, shall:

- (a) Ensure that an RPF conducts any activities which require an RPF.
- (b) Provide the RPF preparing the plan or amendments with complete and correct information regarding pertinent legal rights to, interests in, and responsibilities for land, timber, and access as these affect the planning and conduct of timber operations.
- (c) Sign the THP certifying knowledge of the plan contents and the requirements of this section.
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Stocking: The minimum stocking standards for the silviculture prescriptions prescribed shall be met upon completion of operations or within five years, as required. The residual stand shall also contain sufficient trees to meet at least the number, size, and phenotypic quality of the seed tree leave requirements of Title 14 CCR 913.1(c)(1)(A).

Shelterwood Removal Step [Coast only]: The Shelterwood removal step may be utilized when the regeneration present exceeds the minimum stocking requirements set forth in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1). Unless otherwise agreed to by the Director, the Shelterwood removal shall only be used once in the life of the stand. Regeneration shall not be harvested during the shelterwood removal step unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged by timber operations. The minimum stocking standards of 912.7(b)(1) shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. The size limitations, and separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, of 14CCR 913.1(a) are applicable unless the post-harvest stand, regardless of average diameter, meets the stocking standards of 14CCR 913.3(a)(1)(A) or (B). Not more than 32 predominant trees per acre may be removed in the Shelterwood removal step. Not more than 100 square feet of basal area of predominant trees per acre may be removed in the Shelterwood removal step.

Seed Tree Removal Step: Not more than 15 predominant trees per acre may be removed in the seed tree removal step. Not more than 50 sq. ft. of basal area of predominant trees per acre may be removed in the seed tree removal step. The seed tree removal step may be utilized when the regeneration present exceeds the minimum stocking requirements set forth in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)]. Regeneration shall not be harvested under the seed tree method unless the trees are dead, dying or diseased or substantially damaged during timber operations. The minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)] shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. The seed tree removal step shall only be used once in the life of the stand unless otherwise agreed to by the Director.

If the extent and intensity of the soil and vegetation disturbance caused by the harvest is similar to what would have been caused by a clearcut, the size limitations, separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, and yarding equipment limitations of 14 CCR 913.1(a) [933.1(a), 953.1(a)] are applicable.

The following is for your information as the Plan submitter:

As the landowner, be aware of 14CCR 1050.

1050 Erosion Control Maintenance

(a) Where necessary to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water, the department may require that erosion controls be maintained prior to the beginning of a winter period and prior to filing of a work completion report.

(b) The Director may deem completion report as described in PRC 4585 to have been filed upon the date of receipt if the department finds that all erosion controls have been constructed and maintained in compliance with the Forest Practice Rules upon the first inspection after receipt of the completion report. Otherwise, the Director shall accept a work completion report for filing only after the department finds that all erosion controls have been constructed in compliance with the Forest Practice Rules.

(c) The LTO is responsible for proper construction, inspection and maintenance of erosion control during the prescribed maintenance period until the work completion report as described in PRC 4585 is approved by the Director. **The landowner is responsible for inspection and any needed repair and maintenance of erosion controls during the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period. Responsibility for erosion control maintenance may be assumed at an earlier date by the landowner or can be delegated to a third party, provided that the assuming party acknowledges such responsibility in writing to the Director.**

(d) Upon approving a work completion report, the Director may prescribe a maintenance period which extends for as much as three years after filing the work completion report based on physical evidence (such as location of erosion controls in disturbed areas with high or extreme erosion hazard, on steep or unstable slopes, or within or adjacent to the standard width of a water course or lake protection zone) that erosion controls need to be maintained for the extended maintenance period in order to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water.

(e) After approving the work completion report, the Director may extend the prescribed maintenance period for as much as three years after filing of the work completion report if subsequent inspections by the department during the prescribed maintenance period show that erosion controls have failed or are likely to fail to minimize soil erosion or slope instability or to prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water.

1035.1 Registered Professional Forester Responsibility

Upon submission of a THP, the RPF who prepares and signs a plan is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of its contents. The RPF preparing the plan shall:

(a) State in the THP the work which will be performed by the RPF plan preparer (beyond preparation of the THP and attending the pre-harvest inspection if requested by the Director), and any additional work requiring an RPF which the plan preparer does not intend to perform. This may include, but is not limited to, field work in identifying watercourse and lake protection zones or special treatment areas, marking trees, or other activities. The RPF is only responsible for the activities set forth in the plan when employed for that purpose, or required by the rules of the Board.

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(b) Is advised regarding the intent and applicable provisions of the approved plan including amendments.

1035.3 Licensed Timber Operator Responsibilities

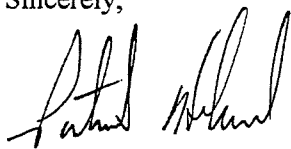
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- (b) Be responsible for the work of his or her employees and familiarize all employees with the intent and details of the operational and protection measures of the plan and amendments that apply to their work.
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Sincerely,



Patrick Hovland RPF #2431

SECTION VI

Contents

Northern Spotted Owl Database Request and Response

Archaeological Request For Information, and Response

Archaeological Report

Copy of Tribal Letters

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE
Record Observation Information Request
(one plan only per request)

TO: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
135 Ridgeway Ave.
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Attn: Forest Practice

REQUESTER:

Name: Patrick Hovland, RPF #2431

Address: P.O. Box 2920

Ukiah, CA 95482

Phone: (707) 462-4477

LOCATION:

Plan Name: Bell Boy

THP number: _____

Drainage: Rancheria Creek

option: X A; _____ B; _____ F; _____ Other

Legal Description of Plan Area and sections within 1.5 miles:

Primary County Maricopa Co AZ

Tnshp	12N	Rng	13W	Sctn(s)	11	13	14	15	16	21
Tnshp	12N	Rng	13W	Sctn(s)	22	23	24	25	26	27
Tnshp	12N	Rng	13W	Sctn(s)	28	34	35	36		
Tnshp	12N	Rng	12W	Sctn(s)	18	19	20	29	30	31
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						

County #2 _____

Legal Description of Plan Area and sections within 1.5 miles:

Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)						

Map: Attached is a map showing the location of potential Operations taken from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangles,

Ornbaun Valley, Calif and Gabe Mountain, Calif 7.5 Min USGS Quads.

Signature _____

RPF# 2431

CDF Use Only

Date Received: _____

DATE RESPONSE MAILED: 2/8/00

REQUEST ID NUMBER: 2402

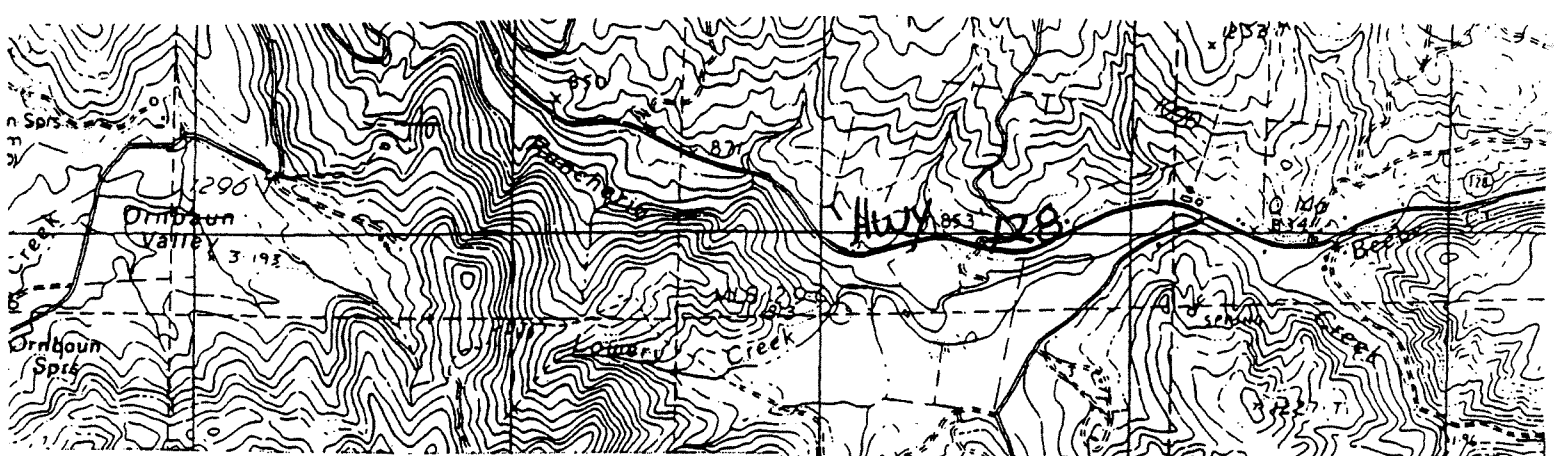
rev 6/10/99

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JAN 31 2000

**COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

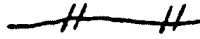
60



LEGEND



THP Boundary



Seasonal Road



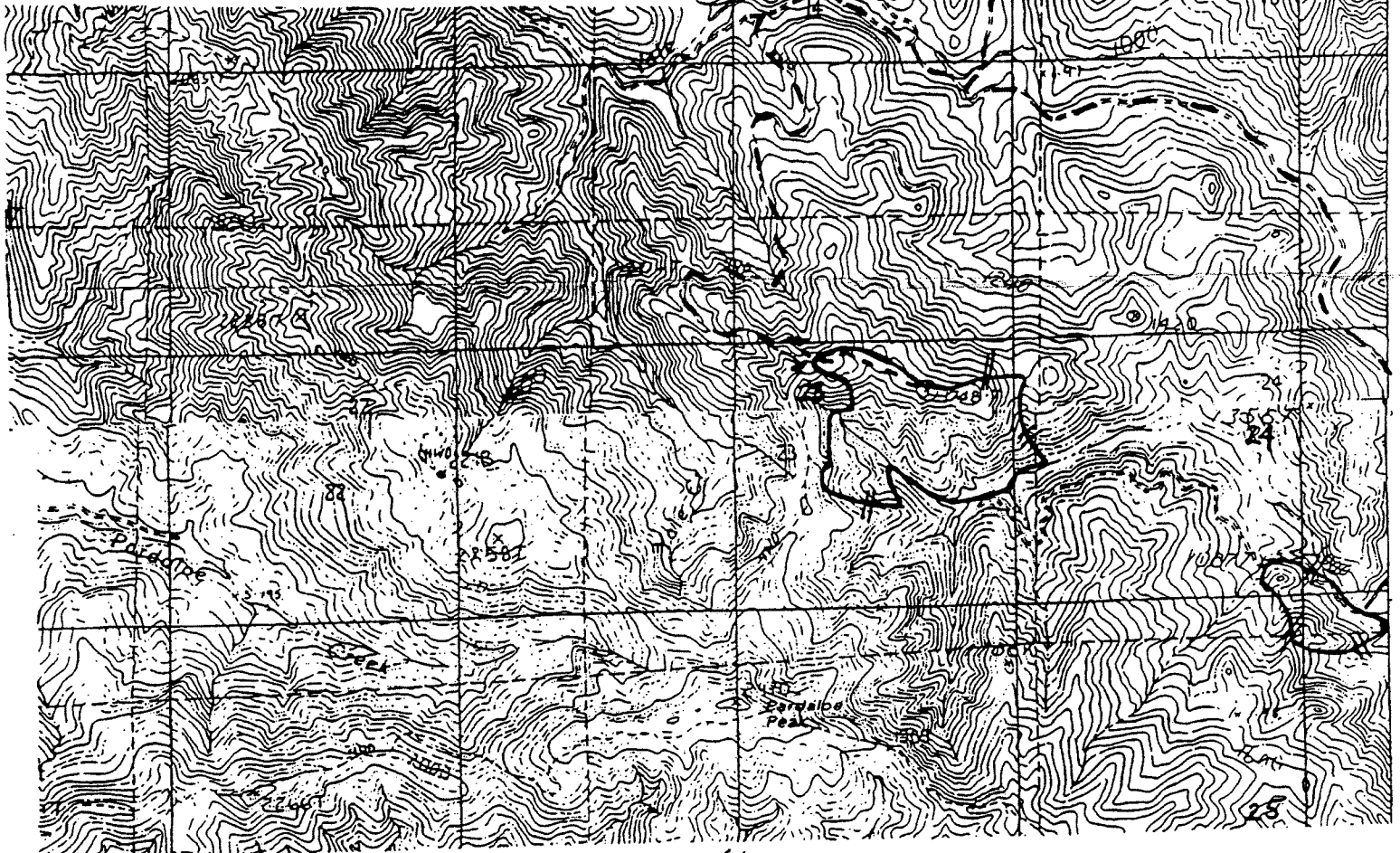
Scale 1" = 2000'

Contour Interval = 40'

Gube Mountain and Ornbaun Valley 7.5 Min.

USGS Quadrangle

T12N R13W Sec. 23, 24 and 25 M.D.B.M.



RPF: HOVLAND,P
RQST. NO.: 2602

#: 2431

02/08/2000

Pg: 1

California Department of Fish and Game
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Version 2.0

August 1, 1999

REPORT #1

DATA

REPORT OF AREAS SEARCHED

COUNTY	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	TERRITORY
MD	12N	12W	18	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	19	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	20	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	29	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	30	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	31	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	11	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	13	MD216
MD	12N	13W	14	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	15	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	16	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	21	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	22	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	23	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	24	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	25	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	26	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	27	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	28	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	34	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	35	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	36	** NO OWLS KNOWN **

NOTE: THREE SEPERATE REPORTS ARE GENERATED IF NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL
RECORDS ARE KNOWN FROM THE REQUESTED AREA. THE SECOND AND THIRD
REPORTS WILL NOT PRINT IF OBSERVATIONS RECORDS ARE NOT FOUND.

RPF: HOVLAND,P
RQST. NO.: 2602

#: 2431

02/08/2000
Pg: 1

California Department of Fish and Game
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Version 2.0

August 1, 1999

REPORT #2

DATA

REPORT OF TERRITORIES FOUND

LOCALE	TWN	RNG	SECT	1/4	1/16	1/64	TYPE	OWNER	YEAR TERR.	NEST/YNG
								OWNER	VERIFIED	KNOWN
TERRITORY: MD216										
RANCHERIA CR	12N	13W	3	SW	NE		PVT		91 - P	-

NOTE: FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE DATA COLUMNS, USE A "DATABASE REPORT
EXPLANATION SHEET" DATED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1994.

RPF: HOVLAND,P
RQST. NO.: 2602

#: 2431

02/08/2000
Pg: 1

California Department of Fish and Game
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Version 2.0

August 1, 1999

REPORT #3

DATA

REPORT OF SIGHTINGS REPORTED FOR TERRITORIES FOUND

TWN	RNG	SECT	1/4	1/16	1/64	DATE SEEN	OBSERVER	NO. OF OWLS	AGE- SEX	NO. OF PAIR	YNG.	NEST
TERRITORY: MD216												
12N	13W	3				11/29/1990	WOOSTER	0			0	
12N	13W	3				12/01/1990	WOOSTER	0			0	
12N	13W	3				12/28/1990	WOOSTER	0			0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		04/22/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/01/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/15/1991	WOOSTER	1	UM		0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/22/1991	WOOSTER+	1	UM		0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		05/22/1991	WOOSTER+	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3				06/01/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3	SE	NW	CW	06/04/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3				06/07/1991	WOOSTER	1	UF		0	
12N	13W	3				07/03/1991	WOOSTER	0			0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	07/17/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3				07/26/1991	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		09/27/1991	WOOSTER	1	UU		0	
12N	13W	13				10/22/1991	WOOSTER	1	UM		0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		11/05/1991	WOOSTER	1	UF		0	
12N	13W	3				12/13/1991	WOOSTER	0			0	
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		12/26/1991	WOOSTER	1	UM		0	
12N	13W	3				03/27/1992	WOOSTER	0			0	

NOTE: FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE DATA COLUMNS, USE A "DATABASE REPORT
EXPLANATION SHEET" DATED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1994.

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from THP 1-00-073 **MEN** in accordance with the policy of the Office of Historic Preservation as adopted by the State Historical Resources Commission under the authority of Public Resources Code 5020.4.

Copies of the information have been sent to the following locations to facilitate review of the project:

1. CDF field unit - Willits
2. Reviewing Archeologist, Mark Gary, Santa Rosa (Region Office)

The original copy of this material is maintained in a confidential file at CDF Region I Headquarters, 135 Ridgway Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95401.

REVISED PAGE 74 RECEIVED 3/24/00

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from this THP, **1-00-073 MEN** in accordance with the policy of The Office of Historic Preservation as adopted by the State Historical Resources Commission under the authority of Public Resources Code 5020.4.

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The original copy of this material is maintained in a confidential file at CDF Region I Headquarters, 135 Ridgway Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95401. Contact Mark Gary, CDF Archeologist.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

17501 N Highway 101
Willits, CA 95490
(707) 459-7440

February 11, 2005

FRED GALBREATH ESTATE
90 CULLODEN PARK RD
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94901

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

Section 4604 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) requires the department to inspect timber operations for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Rules of the Board of Forestry.

Harvest Document: 1-00-079-MENGALBREATH ADAMS CREEK

Inspection Date: February 11, 2005

Inspection Number: 2

Person Contacted: CHARLES HIATT

Final Completion and Stocking Inspection - no violations observed on the area inspected.

The timber harvest area shown on the attached map meets the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 913.2 (a) (2) (A) (2).

Pursuant to 14 CCR 1050, erosion controls to include drainage structures and drainage facilities, inspection and maintenance shall be performed for a prescribed maintenance period of one to three years from the date CDF received the Timber Operations Work Completion Report. The LTO is responsible for proper construction, inspection and maintenance of erosion controls during the prescribed maintenance period until the Work Completion Report, as described in PRC 4585, is approved by the Director. **The landowner is responsible for inspection and any needed repair and maintenance of erosion controls during the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period.** Responsibility for erosion controls maintenance may be assumed at an earlier date by the landowner or can be delegated to a third party provided that the assuming party acknowledges such responsibility in writing to the Director [14 CCR 1050(c)]. The landowner's responsibility for the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period starts on the date of this Work Completion Report CDF Inspection.

The completed plan area shall have a prescribed maintenance period through November 15, 2007.

If you have any questions, please contact Ken Margiott at (707) 895-2018

THP 1-00-079-MEN
INSPECTION #2
Date of Inspection: February 11, 2005

Page 2

Loyde Johnson,
Unit Chief, Mendocino Unit



Kenneth J. Margiott RPF # 2671
Area Forester, Resource Management

cc: Unit, Region, CDF Inspector, Timberland Owner, RPF, LTO

THP 1-00-79 M

GALBREATH Adams Creek THP

Section 14 & 15, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.

Approximately 9 Miles Southeast of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 2000'

Contour Interval 40'

Omabaun Valley, Calif. Quad

ALL AREA
COMPLETED

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary



STOCKED

CDF INSPECTION MAP

PLAN # 1-00-079 MEF

INSPECTION TYPE Completion # 2

INSPECTION DATE February 11, 2005

INSPECTOR: Gen Maygott

SEC. 14 & 15 T. 12 R. 13

MAP POINT

AREA TRAVERSED

NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



23

State of California
Department of Forestry
and Fire Protection
Completion/Stocking Report
RM - 71 (Rev. 01/00)
Page One of Three

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NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ORIGINAL + ~~TO~~ TO UNIT
DATE 11-17 INITIALS st

Admin. Use Only

Area: _____

Date Received: NOV 15 2004

Date Approved: _____

Date Sent to B.O.E.: _____

CC's: Unit, App., DF&G, WQCB, Bd of Equal.
& Original to R.O. on 3/1/05

TIMBER OPERATIONS WORK COMPLETION AND/OR STOCKING REPORT

(As per Div. 4, Chap. 8, Section 4585 and 4587 PRC, and Title 14 CCR Sections 1070 - 1075)

Certification By Timber Owner or Agent: I certify that the declarations herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am notifying the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection of the status of compliance with the completion and stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for:

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-079 M

Harvest document includes a Timber Harvesting Plan (THP), a Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan's Notice of Timber Operations (NTO), a Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption (EX), or an Emergency Notice (EM). For Timberland Conversion Permits (TCP), include the THP Number above, as well as the Conversion Permit No.: _____

Completion Report

- ☒ **Final Completion Report.** On (date): 7/25/04 all work on the operation was completed, and no further harvesting shall be conducted.
- ☐ **Partial Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on a part of the plan as shown on the attached map was completed. Additional harvesting is anticipated on the remaining portion of the logging area. **Only one partial completion report may be accepted by the CDF during any calendar year.**
- ☐ **NTMP-NTO Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this NTO was completed for this calendar year. Additional harvesting is anticipated in following years.
- ☐ **EX Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption was completed. No stocking report is required.
- ☐ **TCP Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Timberland Conversion Permit was completed. No stocking report is required.

Stocking Report: The area declared as complete in this report or a previously approved completion report meets all of the stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The stocking status after completion of timber operations was determined by:

- ☒ One of the sampling procedures adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The identification of the person sampling, plot data, and a map of the area sampled are attached.
- ☒ Physical examination of the area by the timber owner or the agent thereof after completion of timber operations determined that the area's stocking obviously meet the requirements of the Forest Practice Rules and a waiver of stocking sampling is requested.
- ☐ As stated in the harvest document, the area was **substantially damaged** as per 14 CCR 1080.1, and only dead, down, or dying trees were salvaged; or the Site Class is IV or V, hence no restocking is required.

NOV 23 2004

Resource Protection
Mendocino Unit

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
COMPLETION AND/OR STOCKING REPORT
Page Two of Three

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-079 M

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NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This is a stocking report for the:

- ☒ Entire operating area covered by the harvest document.
☐ Entire operating area covered by this completion report, or the completion report previously submitted on (date): _____
☐ Part of the operating area for which this completion report is submitted.

A map indicating the area completed (if the actual area harvested is less than approved) and/or stocked must be submitted with this report. Additional information can be found in the Instruction pages of this form.

Signature

Date

Print Name

Address

City, State, and Zip Code

Telephone Number (with Area Code)

RPF License Number, if appropriate

11/11/04 CHARLES HIATT
PO Box 595 BOONVILLE CA 95415
707 895 2403

DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

Report In Conformance

- ☐ The Director has determined that all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection have been completed except stocking for the area described in this report. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, or until stocking is met, whichever is later, and it may be extended to three years.
- ☐ The area described by this report has been found to meet all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules including stocking as shown on the attached map. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, or until stocking is met for the entire area of the harvest document, whichever is later, and it may be extended to three years.
- ☒ The area described by this report has been found to meet all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules including stocking for the entire area as shown on the THP (or other harvest document) Map. Erosion control maintenance is required for at least one year following the submission of this report, and it may be extended to three years.

Report Not In Conformance

- ☐ The area described by this report has been found not to be in compliance with the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules. See attached documents for further information. A new completion and/or stocking report must be submitted upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.
- ☐ The Director has determined that the stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules have not been met. See attached documents for further information. A new completion and/or stocking report must be submitted upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.

Other Reports

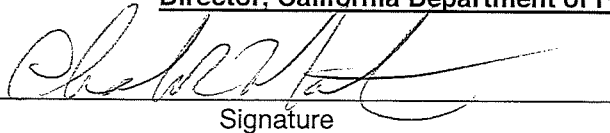
- ☐ **Conversion Permit.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
- ☐ **Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
- ☐ **Emergency Notice or a THP with Substantially Damaged Timberland** as per 14 CCR 1080.1, where a stocking report is not required.

For the selection from **Other Reports** above, the Director has determined that all of the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and forest practice rules:

- ☐ have been completed.
- ☐ have not been completed and are not in compliance with the regulations and/or the rules. See attached documents for further information. **A new completion report must be submitted** upon completion of the work required in the documents attached.

Director, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

By: _____


Signature

Charles R. Martin
Print Name

Division Chief, Forest Practice
Title

2604
RPF #

February 11, 2005
Date

THP 1-00-079 M

GALBREATH Adams Creek THP

Section 14 & 15, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.

Approximately 9 Miles Southeast of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 2000'

Contour Interval 40'

Ornbaun Valley, Calif. Quad

ALL AREA

COMPLETED

Map # 1

Base Map

THP Boundary

STOCKED



N
1

