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1. _____	7. _____
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4. _____	10. _____
5. _____	11. _____
6. _____	12. _____

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

GALBREATH "Sec 14 E" THP
 If this is a Modified THP, check box

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
 MENDOCINO COUNTY

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY
 THP No. 1-99-033 MEN
 Dates Rec'd FEB 02 1999
 Date Filed FEB 12 1999
 Date Approved MAR 15 1999
 Date Expires MAR 15 2002
 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 Mr. Fred Galbreath
 Address PO Box 188
 City Kentfield State CA Zip 94904 Phone 707-894-5676
 Signature *Fred Galbreath* Date Dec 30 1998

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 Same as #1 above
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____
 Signature *Fred Galbreath* Date Dec 30 1998

3. **LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S):** Name Charles Hiatt Lic. No. A-7493
 Address PO Box 595
 City Boonville State Ca Zip 95415 Phone 707-895-2403
 Signature *Charles Hiatt* Date 12-10-98

4. **PLAN SUBMITTER(S):** Name Same as #3 Above
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____
 If submitter is not 1, 2, or 3 above he/she must sign below and provide explanation of authority.
 Signature _____ Date 12-30-98

5. a) If LTO is not present on-site, list person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation and represents the interests of the LTO.

Name Will be amended into the plan later if it 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?

Who is responsible for erosion control maintenance after timber operations have ceased and until certification of the Work Completion Report?

The Timber Operator

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>14</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTAL ACREAGE 7 (Logging Area Only)

* Optional

Planning Watershed(s) (Optional) 113.50013 Maple Creek & 113.50012 Adams Creek

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

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: Kenneth Wood RPF Number #920
 Name _____
 Address 1021 Lake Mendocino Drive
 City Ukiah State CA Zip 95482 Phone (707) 462-4142

- 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?

_____ 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):

My personal responsibility is limited to activities necessary to obtain approval of the timber harvest plan, which includes developing the silviculture prescriptions, performing and/or supervising watercourse classification, sample number marking, and flagging as required by the forest practice rules. I will respond to the review team recommendations and attend the preharvest inspection.

- d) Additional required work requiring an RPF which I do not have the authority or responsibility to perform:

I do not have responsibility for the survey of property boundaries. Property boundaries indicated on maps are as represented by the timber operator / plan submitter. I do not have direct responsibility for conducting timber operations, nor do I have direct responsibility for supervising timber operations.

- 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: Kenneth J. Wood Date 1/27/99

Section II

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. a. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clearcutting	<u>7</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Prep. Step	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Seed Step	_____ ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Seed Step	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Removal Step	_____ ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Removal Step	_____ 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"/> Rehab. Of Understocked Area	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuelbreak	_____ ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Conversion	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Timberland Area	_____ ac.

Total 7 ac. (Explain if total is different from that listed in 8.) MSP Option Chosen (a) (b) (c)

acreage _____

The stand age is at least 65 years old

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).

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 (933, 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 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.

A small sample mark of the trees to be harvested will be done before the pre-harvest.
 Trees to be harvested shall be marked with flagging at breast height and a spot at the base of the stump.
 The owner lives on the property and does not want to put paint on the trees above the stump.
 Two trees on the top of the plan area are tagged with yellow NO CUT wildlife tags.

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 silviculture method, or Group Selection is to be used, how will LTO determine boundaries of different methods or groups?

All of the conifer Area is one silviculture. (See Map = 2)

e. Forest Products to be Harvested: Sawlogs, fuelwood logs, pulpwood logs and firewood.

17. Erosion Hazard Rating: Indicate Erosion Hazard Ratings present on THP. (Must match EHR worksheets)

Low [] Moderate [X] High [X] 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).

Please see Map #5: Soils & EHR

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.

General Road Use Restrictions: Activities on any roadway within the THP area shall be limited to dry, rainless periods when soils are not saturated or until such time that vehicle passage does not create depressions on the road surface that channel water or noticeably deform the road prism. To minimize erosion at the ends of tractor roads, the LTO shall drain tractor roads so that the end is free-draining into vegetative cover.

Specific Provisions to Prevent Impacts to Coho Habitat:

From April 1st until May 1st erosion control facilities shall be installed on all constructed skid trails, tractor roads, and logging roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain for the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.

From May 1st until June 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, if the forecast is for significant rainfall. For this time period significant rainfall shall be defined as 0.5 inches in a 24 hour period. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.

From June 16th until September 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, if the forecast is for significant rainfall. For this time period significant rainfall shall be defined as 1.0 inches in a 24 hour period. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.

From September 16th until October 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, if the forecast is for significant rainfall. For this time period significant rainfall shall be defined as 0.5 inches in a 24 hour period. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information. LTO may check the National Weather Service information on the Internet.

From October 16th until November 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, tractor roads, and logging roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain for the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods. All erosion control facilities shall be installed concurrent with operations, and temporary crossings not covered by a 1606 agreement removed prior to this period. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information. LTO Shall check the National Weather Service information on the Internet.

UNIT, FG, WQ
3-15-99

- 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 any answer is yes, list the species, describe treatment, and provide the LTO with necessary felling guidance.

g. Other instructions to LTO concerning felling operations.

During felling operations on the plan area, timber fallers shall fall trees away from existing regeneration and towards hardwood thickets where possible. Trees with nests in them shall not be harvested or knocked down.

- h. Yes No Will artificial regeneration be required to meet stocking standards?

See item # 14 in Section III

- 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 plan area is located within the Coastal Pitch Canker Zone of Infestation. The majority of the timber on the plan area is Douglas-fir. At present there are no observed trees within the plan area that show the symptoms of pitch canker disease. Since there appears to be no infected trees within the plan area, no mitigation measures shall be necessary to control the spread of Coastal Pitch Canker.

- 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rubber tired skidder, Forwarder | e) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable, high lead | h) | <input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter |
| c) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feller buncher | f) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable, Skyline | i) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

* All tractor operations restrictions apply to ground based equipment.

Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of roadbeds or landings that have access to a WLPZ shall be grass seeded at a rate of 25 lbs./acre, and mulched with straw or slash to a depth of 2 dry inches and 90% coverage at time of application. This treatment shall be completed at the conclusion of harvest operations but no later than October 15th of the year they are utilized.

Where mineral soil has been exposed by timber operations on approaches to watercourse crossings of Class III waters, if an ELZ is required, the disturbed area shall be stabilized to the extent necessary to prevent the discharge of soil into watercourses in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water.

Any roadway segments within the THP area where road running surface wetness exists that cannot be drained (by culvert, small PVC drain, "French drain", or sub-drain) shall be stabilized with competent rock or geotextile fabric to mitigate potential transport of sediment into adjacent watercourses.

While still allowing for truck passage, outsloping of roadways, removing berms, constructing rolling dips, and opening and maintaining drainage ditches shall take place at the same roads are opened for harvest operations.

When feasible the LTO shall construct erosion controls immediately after completion of using a particular tractor road and/or tractor road system.

If drafting from Class I watercourses for dust abatement occurs, 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. To protect fish during drafting operations, should drafting occur, the intake for drafting shall be screened by a 5/32 inch screen and flow to the intake shall not exceed 0.3 feet per second.

9. Yes No Are tractor or skidder constructed layouts to be used? If yes, specify the location and extent of use:

10. 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?

11. 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 a Class I or Class II watercourse or lake?

If a. is yes provide site 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. (b)

There are some steep slopes over 65 % in the North part of this plan. The areas where tractor operations are restricted under Items # 21 b) c) d) & e) will be flagged, and tractors will not skid in these areas.

These areas will be harvested by pulling line from the permanent road on the east, or from a skid trail on the ridge on the west side of the 7 acre plan Harvest boundary



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the ridge on the west side of the 7 acre plan Harvest boundary.

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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.
- 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.

{ See Item # 23 in Section III }

- d. I choose to prepare a winter operating plan per 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).7(b).

NOTE: All water breaks and rolling dips must be installed by October 15 or as prescribed above. For the purposes of installing drainage facilities and structures, waterbreaks, and rolling dips, the winter period is from October 15 to May 1.

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? 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 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 27a. 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 landing 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 within 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 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.

23. WINTER OPERATIONS

- (1) Tractor yarding or the use of tractors for constructing layouts, firebreaks or other tractor roads shall be done only during dry, rainless periods where soils are not saturated.
- (2) Erosion control structures shall be installed on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain before the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods.
- (3) There are no unstable areas, or WLPZ 's in the plan, or near the plan area that need winter operation measures.
- (4) There is a permanent rock road from the State Highway through the plan area. (See Map # 3)

10.01

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 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.
- 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).

Watercourses on the plan area are shown on **Map #4**. The centerlines of Class III watercourses on the plan area have been flagged with blue flagging to guide the LTO.

Specific Protection Measures by Watercourses (See Map #4): ELZ zone widths are based on watercourse classification and side slope adjacent to the watercourse as determined from Table I (14 CCR 936.4.) Protective measures are determined from said table with additional measures added to mitigate the potential effects of timber harvesting on Coho salmon habitat.

Classification	Zone Type	Side Slope	Width (feet)	Protective Measure
I	No----	Class-----	I Watercourses-----	
II	No ----	Class-----	II Watercourses-----	
III	ELZ	0 - 29%	25	See Below
III	ELZ	30% or greater	50	See Below

Class III ELZs - All Class III watercourses on the plan area will have a 25-foot equipment limitation zone (ELZ) observed where sideslope steepness is less than 30% and a 50-foot ELZ observed where sideslope steepness is 30% or greater. No hardwoods shall be harvested from within the Class III ELZ. Tractor use in the ELZ within 25 feet of the watercourse shall be limited to existing logging road crossings and tractor road crossings. All skid trail use within the ELZ shall be flagged prior to the start of operations by the RPF or the RPF's supervised designee. Skid trails and crossings shall be selected to minimize the chance of sediment yield and channel disturbance. Soil deposited into Class III watercourses during timber operations, other than at temporary crossings, shall be removed and debris deposited during timber operations shall be removed or stabilized before the conclusion of timber operations or before October 15. All tractor crossings are temporary and watercourses shall be re-channeled with the approaches sloped to prevent back cutting of the stream bank upon the completion of operations and before October 15 of the operating season. All Class III skid crossings shall be grass seeded at a rate of 25 lbs/acre, and mulched with straw, slash or other suitable material to a depth of 2 dry inches and 90% coverage at time of application. This treatment shall be completed prior to October 15th of the operating season. Temporary crossings may remain in place after October 15th if extended by DF&G in a written 1606 agreement.

The existing skid trail crossing at point 1 on the watercourse map # 4 will be dipped out when operations are completed. Water is running down the skid trail and has downcut at some locations, this part of the trail will not be used. Waterbreaks in the skid trail at this location will be used to keep the overland flow of water in a watercourse location that will not downcut. There will only be a crossing of the ELZ and not operations in the ELZ of this class III watercourse.

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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, WLPZs, 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 is shall be applied, see map requirements of 14 CCR 1034 (x)(15) and (16); 5. Provide in THP Section III explanation and justification as to how the protection provided is equal to the standard rule and provides for the protection of the beneficial uses of water per 14 CCR 916 (936, 956).1(a). Reference the in-lieu and location to the specific watercourse 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, 28b. 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 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 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 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. Yes 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. a. Yes No Are any plant or animal species, including their habitat, which are listed as rare, threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or sensitive species by the Board, associated with the THP area? If yes, identify the species and provisions to be taken for the protection of the species.

Please see Bald Eagle information and Northern Spotted Owl Data Base Inquiry in THP section V, and Coho Salmon restrictions under Item 18 above. If any threatened, rare, endangered species or species of special concern, including key habitat areas, are discovered during operations, operations will be halted in the vicinity of the sighting, and the Department of Fish & Game and California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection will be contacted to determine the appropriate protective measures.

- b. Yes No Are there any non-listed species which will be significantly impacted by the operation? If yes, identify the species and the provisions to be taken for the protections of the species.
33. 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.

All snags will be retained except as required in 14 CCR 939.1(b), 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.
35. Yes No Are any other provisions for wildlife protection required by the rules? If yes, describe.
Additional Information Concerning THP Item 32.

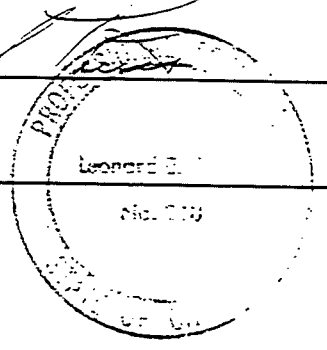
- 36. a. Yes No Has an archaeological survey been made of the THP area?
- b. Yes No Has an archaeological records check been conducted for the THP area?
- c. Yes No Are there any archaeological or historical sites located in the THP area?
Specific site locations and protection measures are contained 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.

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: *Leonard E. ...* (Signature) 3/16/99 (Date)

Leonard E. ... (Printed Name) Acting Deputy Chief, Forest Practice (Title)



1510-T RECEIVED

FEB 22 1998

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

897

984

1352-T

1206-T

Creek

Creek

GALBREATH SECTION 14 East

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

9 Miles SE of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

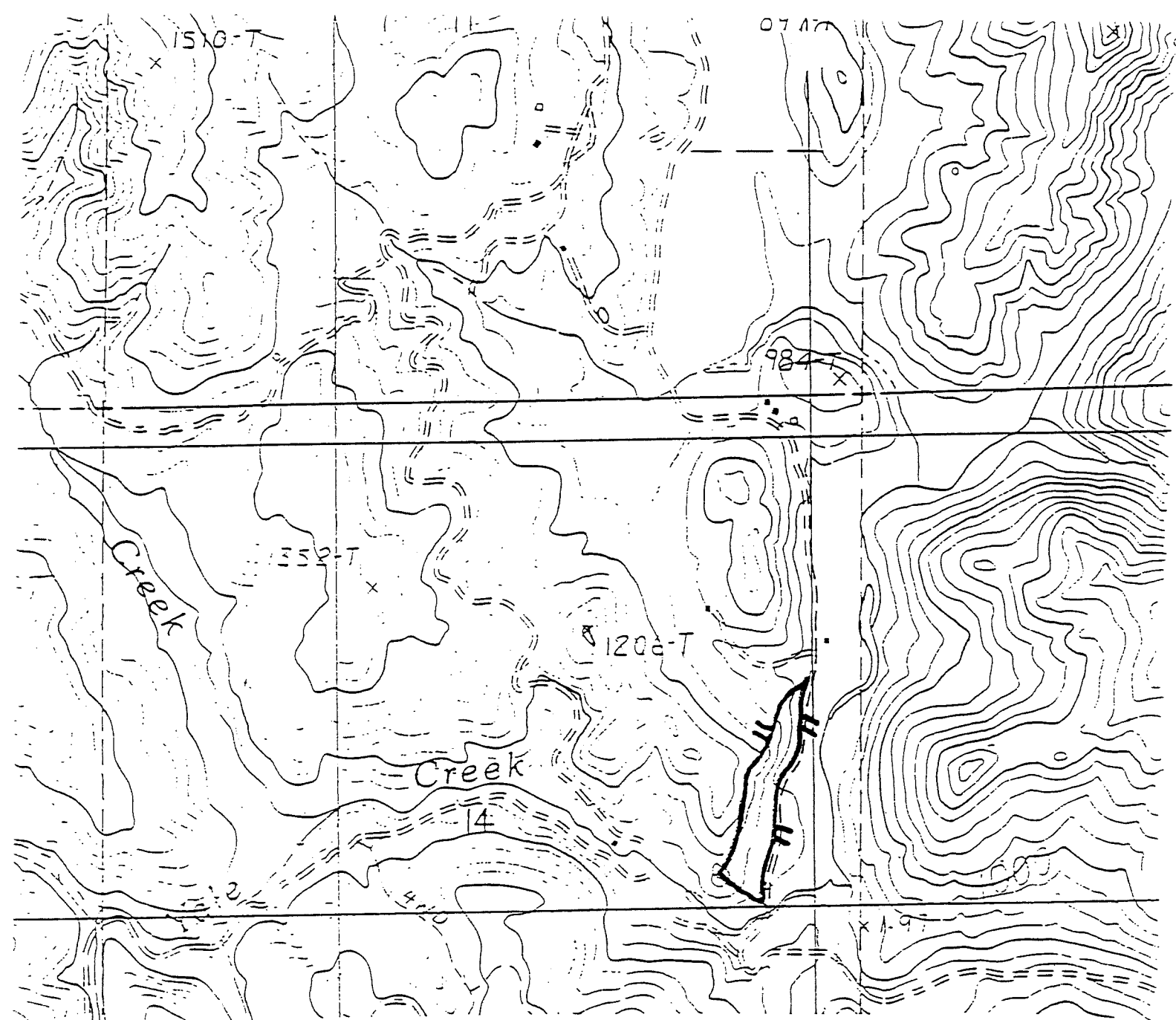
Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary



Buildings ■

15



GALBREATH SECTION 14 EAST

Section 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles SE of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

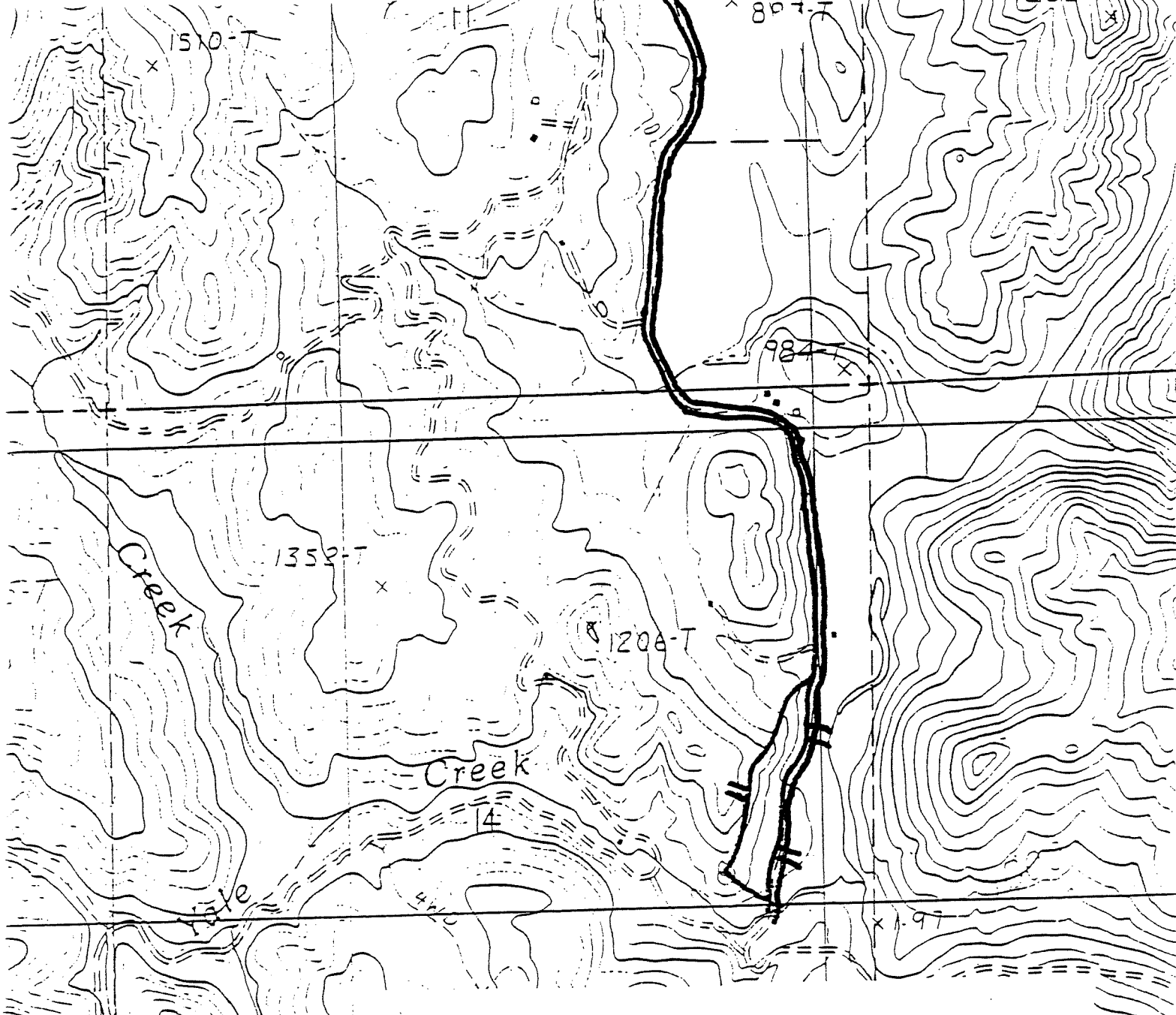


Map # 2 Silviculture { All of the area is one silviculture system }

THP Boundary & Clear - Cut

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GALBREATH SECTION 14 EAST

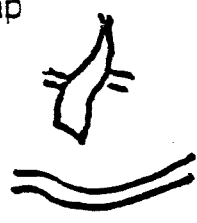
Section 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles S E of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

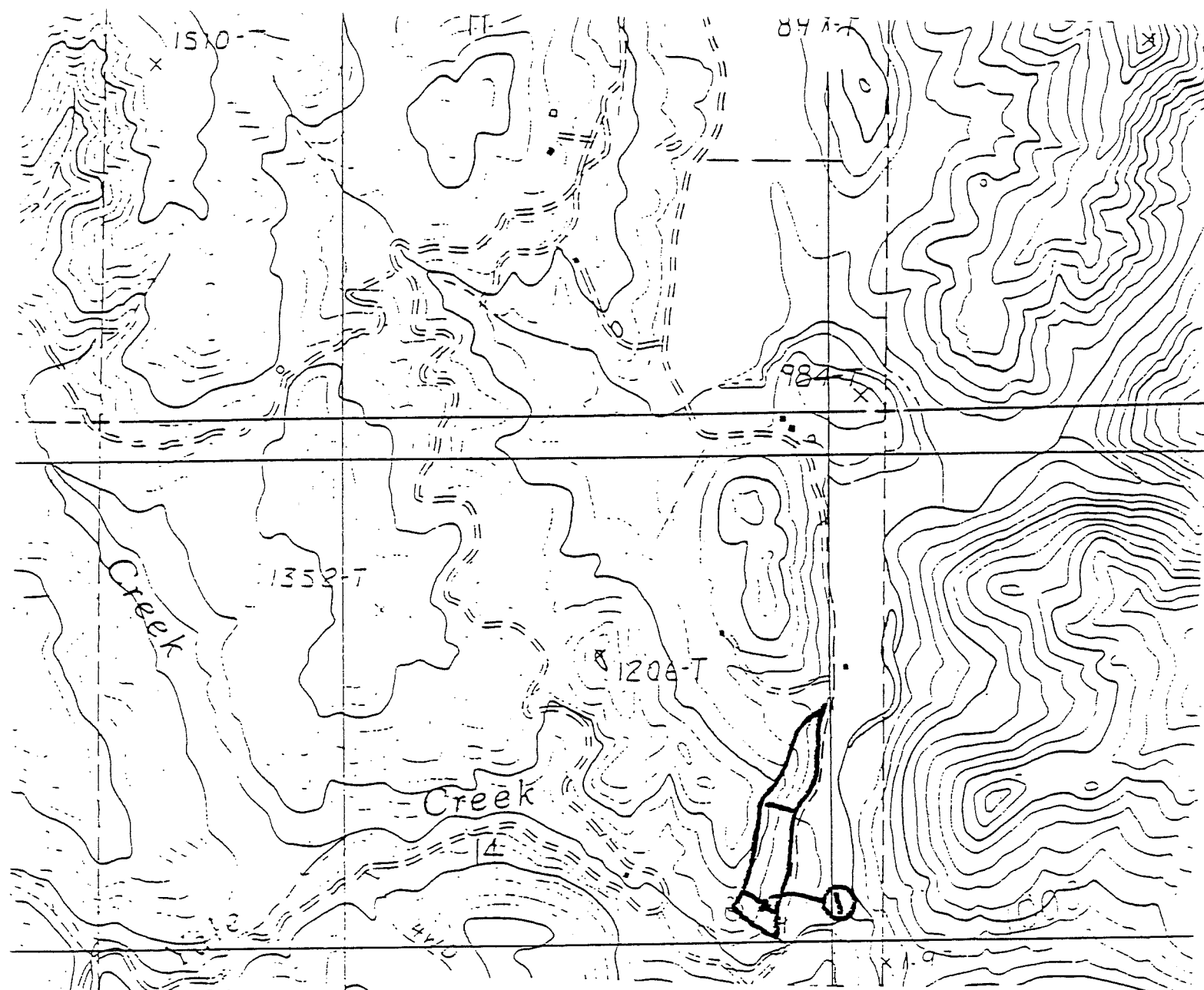
Map # 3 Road Map

THP Boundary

Permanent Road

17





GALBREATH SECTION 14 EAST

Section 14, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
 9 Miles S E of Boonville
 Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
 Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 4 Watercourses

THP Boundary



Class III Watercourse



Skid Trail Crossing



GALBREATH SECTION 14 EAST

Section 14, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles S E of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'



Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

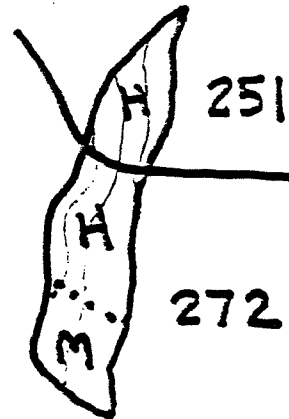
Soil # 272 Hopland - Wohly
Soil # 251 Yorkville - Squaw Rock - Witherell

High E.H.R. - H

Moderate E.H.R. - M



14



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Section III

General Site Description

Pg. 21

Elaboration of Section II Items

Item # 14

Pg. 22

Item # 23

Pg. 23

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLAN AREA

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) is located approximately nine miles South East of Boonville, California. The legal description of the plan area is portions of section 14, T12N R13W MDB&M.

SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Soil Survey of the Western Part of Mendocino County indicates the presence of two soil complex on the plan area. The soils on the plan area are # 272, the Hopland-Wohly and # 251, Yorkville-Squaw Rock- Witherell complexes.

The Hopland-Wohly complex is formed from sandstone and is moderately deep and well drained. It supports Douglas-fir, but results in Douglas-fir of poor commercial value. The Wohly part of the complex, about 20 %, is well drained, but has rapid surface runoff. The Yorkville- Squaw Rock- Witherell complex is a deep well drained soil. The Yorkville is a clay loam, and the Squaw Rock is a gravel loam. This soil usually does not support timber stands. The gravel loam found on slopes like the THP area can also grow timber of poor commercial value.

The majority of the plan is located on East facing slopes. Slopes on the plan area range from 0-65 %. The average slope on the plan area is approximately 45%. Elevation on the plan area ranges from 880 to 1040 feet above sea level.

WATERSHED AND STREAM CONDITIONS

The plan area falls within the Maple Creek #113.50013 and the Adams Creek # 113.50012 watersheds. The overland flow of water will flow into Rancheria Creek. There are two class III watercourses on the plan area. All of the watercourses on the plan area are in good condition.

VEGETATION AND STAND CONDITION

A Douglas-fir -Hardwood forest covers the plan area. Most of the Hardwood component found on the plan area consist of small Pacific madrone. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history. Timberland site classification on the plan area is Site III.

ELABORATION ON ITEMS IN SECTION II

14. Silviculture

The forest and stand types on the plan area are discussed above. The relative density and exact make-up of the stands varies depending on stand history, aspect, elevation and proximity to watercourses across the plan area. One silvicultural prescription will be used on the plan area.

Clear-Cut Prescription 7 Acres

A Clear-Cut Prescription will be used to treat 7 acres of the plan area, which are composed of stands of mixed Douglas fir, and hardwoods. Under this method many of the larger defective trees will be removed individually to provide for the establishment of younger age classes of planted trees and natural seeding. Good growing, good size trees, around 18 inches, will be retained. Retaining sufficient trees of seed bearing age will encourage natural reproduction within this prescription area.

Some of the trees in the unit are growing well, but many of the larger size trees are defective or are not growing as well as they should be. Trees with stem damage, or dead or flattened tops will be harvested. Good growing trees with pointed tops, and any advanced regeneration will be retained. This method is being used to remove most all of the poor growing larger Doug-fir trees from this 7 acre plan area. The soil in this plan area is not a good timberland soil. This harvest will better allow younger Doug-fir trees to use this poor soil for improved growth and yield for this area. This kind of a harvest will also promote natural reproduction.

A small sample mark in the Clear-Cut area using the above guidelines will be completed prior to the preharvest inspection.

Treatment Guidelines for All Areas

Throughout this THP area the priority is to maintain and enhance the productivity of the timberland. The harvest is based on leaving healthy, vigorous conifer trees, which will benefit in increased growth from the operation. Good growing Douglas fir with enough room to grow will not be cut. Uncut trees and clumps will be better spaced so they can increase in growth.

This harvest will cut slow growing, defective trees that would otherwise be lost to mortality and decay. The overall stand after the harvest will be made up of planted trees. This harvest will improve the health of the stand, along with the sustainable growth.

Because the owner's management objective is to grow as many trees as possible, the THP will be planted to levels that exceed State stocking standards.

The objective of this harvest is to provide for future continuous timber growth on timberlands, which where feasible, will be at or near the productive capacity of the land for the forest-products desired considering the soil, timber site, and species to be regenerated.

23. WINTER OPERATIONS

- (1) Tractor yarding or the use of tractors for constructing layouts, firebreaks or other tractor roads shall be done only during dry, rainless periods where soils are not saturated.
- (2) Erosion control structures shall be installed on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain before the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods.
- (3) There are no unstable areas, or WLPZ 's in the plan, or near the plan area that need winter operation measures.
- (4) There is a permanent rocked road form the State Highway through the plan area. (See Map # 3)

SECTION IV

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF FORESTRY

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

(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

If the answer is yes, identify the project(s) and affected resource subject(s).

The plan falls in the Maple Creek (Cal #113.50013 – 6,986 acres) and the Adams Creek (Cal # 113.50012 – 3,909 acres) watersheds. Recent timber harvesting activities within the watersheds are listed below. Harvest activities within the biological assessment watershed area are listed also. This small 7 acre plan will be used to remove over mature, poor growing Doug-Fir trees. Not all of the trees on this area will be harvested, the area will not have the effects of , or look like a traditional clear-cut type harvest. (See item 14 in Section II)

Maple Creek Watershed #113.50013

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years.

Silvicultural Methods:

SEL - Selection

GS - Group Selection

ALT - Alternative Prescription

CT - Commercial Thinning

STA - Special Treatment Area

RHB - Rehabilitation

SS - Sanitation Salvage

SWP - Shelterwood Prep Step

SWS - Shelterwood Seed Step

SWR - Shelterwood Removal Step

STS - Seed Tree; Seed Tree Step

CC - Clearcut

STR - Seed Tree Removal Step

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

	<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Method</u>
1	1-88-252 MEN	220	SWP	T
2	1-88-703 MEN	410	SWP	T
3	1-89-38 MEN	233	SWR	T
4	1-89-39 MEN	233	SWR	T
5	1-89-57 MEN	552	SWR	T
6	1-92-223 MEN			
7	1-95-261 MEN	291	STS,SEL,STR SS,RHB	T & H
8	1-97-335 MEN	133	SEL,STR	T & C
9	97-38 NTMP	688	CT,SEL,GS	T & C
	Total	2760		

Adams Creek Watershed #113.50012

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years, not listed above, in this watershed that are near the Maple Creek Watershed and might affect the watershed and the biological assessment areas of this THP.

Silvicultural Methods:

SEL - Selection	SWP - Shelterwood Prep Step
GS - Group Selection	SWS - Shelterwood Seed Step
ALT - Alternative Prescription	SWR - Shelterwood Removal Step
CT - Commercial Thinning	STS - Seed Tree; Seed Tree Step
STA - Special Treatment Area	CC - Clearcut
RHB - Rehabilitation	STR - Seed Tree Removal Step
SS - Sanitation Salvage	

Logging Method:

T - Tractor C - Cable H - Helicopter FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Method</u>
1-93-319 MEN	373	ALT	T
1-95-496 MEN	82	SEL,STR,RHB	T
1-97-86 MEN	134	CC,STR,STS	T
1-95-82MEN	102	CC,STR,SEL,SS RHB	T
1-98-415MEN	50	SEL,RHB,ALT	T
98-NTMP-035			
TOTAL	741		

Future Activities:

The majority of the land in the Maple Creek and Adams Creek watersheds is dedicated to timber management and is zoned for timber production. Future projects on the Galbreath property will be related to the commitment to good timber and ranch management. Some of the property next to the Galbreath property is used for growing christmas trees.

The landowner plans to have a number of harvest entries in both these watersheds. The timetable for THP entries will balance the timber market with the needs of wildlife and the watershed needs. The potential disturbance to the watersheds will be balanced by using silvicultural treatments necessary to move towards the timber stands that the owner wants for the best property management. Many of the Douglas-Fir trees around the meadow areas around the main ranch house are in bad shape and the tops are dying back at an alarming rate. The mitigations incorporated into this plan should insure that no significant adverse impacts from timber harvest occur within the watershed assessment areas.

The Rancheria Creek watershed is a large watershed on the South side of Anderson Valley. Our watershed evaluation for this plan will use all of the Maple Creek Watershed and parts of the Adams Creek Watershed that drain into Rancheria Creek near the THP area. See the Watershed Map # 6 This area covers all of the projects on both sides of Rancheria Creek below the plan and projects on a large enough area above the plan to result in a good watershed assessment. This plan is small, and there are large flat ranch field areas between it and Rancheria Creek.

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

Yes _____ No X

If the answer is yes, identify the project(s) and affected resource subject(s).

Past logging in the 1950's has typically impacted the watercourses in the two watersheds. Most of the impacted areas are in a state of recovery. Many of these past impacted areas are associated with tractor roads, truck roads, and landings placed in watercourses or poor watercourse crossings. Harvest plan mitigations over the last 25 years have reduced many of the 1950's type timber harvest impacts. Most of these kinds of areas in the two watersheds have stopped downcutting and they are covered with vegetation. Tractor roads have had proper drainage facilities installed on them and most remain in good condition. Riparian corridors, that experienced major reductions in shade canopy due to heavy logging, are recovering. The same is true with upslope areas. Fewer tractor roads are visible on present aerial photos than were on past photos due to reoccupation by young conifers and hardwoods. The class II and III watercourses are slowly flushing their stored sediment downstream, thus continuing to recover from past impacts. There are no significant continuing past land use impacts in the watersheds that, when combined with the impacts from the proposed project, would be a problem.

(3) Will the proposed project as presented, in combination with past, present, and reasonable 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 (a)</u>	<u>No after mitigation (b)</u>	<u>No reasonably potential significant effects (c)</u>
1. Watershed	_____	<u> X </u>	_____
2. Soil Productivity	_____	<u> X </u>	_____
3. Biological	_____	<u> X </u>	_____
4. Recreation	_____	_____	<u> X </u>
5. Visual	_____	_____	<u> X </u>
6. Traffic	_____	_____	<u> X </u>
7. Other	_____	_____	_____

- a) Yes, means that potential significant adverse impacts are left after application of the forest practice rules and mitigations 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 reasonable 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.

ASSESSMENT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

1. Watershed: The plan falls in the Maple Creek and Adams Creek watersheds. This area is shown on **Map #6**. The boundary for these CWE assessment areas has been chosen based on the guidelines set down in Appendix A, part B of the August 13, 1991 Cumulative Impacts Guidelines, so as to account for all effects from activities that could interact with the effects of this THP, which may cause adverse cumulative impacts on this watershed. (See Future Activities on pages 26 & 27)
2. Soil Productivity: The soil productivity assessment area is the THP area (see **Map #1**), as suggested in the August 13, 1991 Cumulative Impacts Guidelines, page 10. The THP area is the logical assessment area because ground-disturbing activities will be limited to the plan area, and factors outside of the THP area will not affect soil productivity.
3. Biological: The biological assessment area is the area within 1.5 miles of the THP boundary (see **Map #6**) The biological assessment area contains a wide variety of wildlife habitats. The described assessment area is large enough to account for any effects that this THP may cause on wildlife habitat.
4. Recreational: The recreational assessment area will be the THP area (see **Map #1**) surrounded by a 300-foot buffer. This area was chosen because the Galbreath property is gated and recreational access is limited.
5. Visual: The visual assessment area is the same as the CWE assessment area (see **Map #6**.) The watershed assessment area falls within an area bordered by ridge-tops and includes most locations from which one may view the plan area. Topography and private access limits the view of the plan from most outside locations. The area can be seen from peaks and ridges on private property on the East side of Highway 128 about 4 miles away.
6. Traffic: The timber from this plan will be hauled out on private roads to State Highway 128 (see **Map #6**). The traffic assessment area will be from a point where the private road leaves the logged area to the intersection of State Highway 128 and Highway 128 toward the towns of Ukiah, Cloverdale and Fort Bragg.

A. WATERSHED ASSESSMENT AREA:

1) Maple Creek Watershed (#113.50013) Impact Assessment:

Adverse impacts affect the watershed resources in the Maple Creek watershed all of which is downstream from the plan area. Part of the plan in the Adams Creek watershed drains into the Maple Creek watershed. The beneficial uses of water, which could be affected by this project, are designated in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast region (Section 2, Table 4) as:

Potential Municipal Supply	Recreation 1 and 2
Cold Freshwater Habitat	Fish Spawning
Agricultural Supply	Fish Migration
Industrial Service Supply	Wildlife Habitat

Increases in the following watershed elements would detrimentally affect the beneficial uses of water in the Maple Creek watershed: **water temperature, sediment, organic debris, chemical contamination, and peak flows.**

Water Temperature

Occularly estimated shade canopy on the class III watercourses in the THP area is between 40% and 80% where they flow through forested areas. There will be no harvest of hardwoods in the class III 25 foot ELZ areas. The class III draws on this plan are steep areas that flow only when it rains very hard and there is a high degree of overland water flow. Water moving through the plan area moves downhill and through the plan area fast. This fast flowing water moving through the plan in the winter will not have an impact on water temperature.

Sediment

Sediment sources in the Maple Creek Watershed come in the form of mass wasted material and fill placed in streams from past activities. Sediment movement in the Rancheria Creek, and the Navarro Watershed is a concern. The EPA lists the Navarro River as an impaired watershed with regards to excessive sediment. This small 7 acre plan is not near any class I or class II watercourses. This plan area drains onto a large flat ranch field area before the overland water flow would enter the Rancheria Creek watershed. Sediment from soil disturbances in the plan area have a large buffer area before they can reach Rancheria Creek. Re-using existing truck and skid roads, proper installation of drainage facilities and structures, rocking of sections of road and strict adherence to the Forest Practice rules governing falling and yarding watercourses should mitigate the detrimental effects that sedimentation may have on the watershed as a result of this plan.

Woody Debris

Large woody debris is present in small to large quantities in the Class III watercourse ELZ areas. Potential recruits of down material for large woody debris exist in more than adequate quantities along the slopes above the watercourses of the plan area. Some of the smaller woody debris in the Class III watercourses on the plan area contributes to instream stored sediment, but this does not present a great problem.

Chemical Contamination

There are no known chemical contamination sites on the plan area. There will be no expected chemical contamination at any location of this plan, because equipment operators will be required to do any maintenance outside of WLPZ and ELZ areas and away from any watercourse crossings.

Peak Flows

Peak flows on the coastal area of the state are generally not a problem on these kinds of streams that are not associated with snowmelt.

Organic Debris

Increased amounts of small organic debris in any watercourses on this plan, due to the activities proposed, are not expected because the BOF rules require removing organic debris placed in class I & class II watercourses. Organic debris in class III draws can be left if it is in a stable location and will help slow the movement of sediment.

Upslope Watercourse Condition

The TFP area is located upslope from Rancheria Creek on the North side of a large flat field. The plan area is on a slope at the end of the flat area, and extends up to a ridge. The smaller watercourses on the plan area are in fair to good condition. These watercourses are very small in size. The condition of the smaller watercourses on the plan area varies, with some of them containing notable amounts of organic debris that has trapped sediment. The proposed harvest operations will use the existing tractor road system, which avoids watercourses wherever possible. Potential erosion problems will be corrected whenever possible as they are encountered on the plan area. Examples of the type of problems that may be corrected are, tractor roads without proper drainage structures, tractor roads with perched fill in the stream channel and, improper road drainage. There is a small skid trail erosion problem, on the west side of the plan area, that will need additional waterbreaks.

Specific Mitigation Practices:

These specific practices will further minimize increased sediment input into the watercourse as part of the proposed plan:

1. Parts of the class III watercourse ELZ within the plan area where there are good growing trees and hardwoods will not be harvested. This no-cut will constitute a sediment filtering buffer since it will be untouched during timber harvest operations.
2. No hardwoods shall be harvested within the ELZs of class III watercourses.
3. ELZs of 25 feet along all class III watercourses will reduce the potential for soil and other debris entering the watercourses. This will also protect water temperatures.
6. Dips will be installed where necessary at watercourse crossings to prevent stream flow from being directed away from its natural channel.

As a whole timber operations have not heavily impacted the watercourses on the plan area. The Skid trails, landings, and the roads are in place and well maintained.

This proposed project combined with perceived future projects will not result in notable adverse impacts to the Maple Creek watershed.

B. SOIL PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENT AREA

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Past Projects

There has not been any timber removed from this area using a THP. Some of the timber in the area was harvested and used on the ranch a number of years ago.

Future Projects

There are no future projects planned, except this THP, within the Soil Productivity Assessment area within the next five-year period. The Soil Assessment Area is the THP area. There are other THP's planned in the Watershed Assessment Area.

The possible impacts to soil productivity include the following: growing space loss due to road and/or tractor road construction; soil compaction resulting from operation of equipment on growing sites; surface soil loss due to erosion; organic matter loss resulting from erosion or fire; and nutrient loss from biomass removal.

Growing space losses: Existing roads provide good access to the timber harvest plan area. New construction of tractor roads will be minimal, as existing stable tractor roads will be used wherever possible in order to minimize growing space losses.

Compaction losses: Operation of equipment during high soil moisture periods could result in notable productivity losses due to compaction. The soils on the plan area are generally good timberland soils and are not subject to soil compaction except under extreme conditions.

Mitigation: The winter operations will be restricted to work that can be undertaken off of the main road along the bottom of the plan.

Surface soil losses due to erosion: Erosion of topsoil can cause severe reduction in site productivity because most of a soil's nutrients are stored in the top few inches.

Mitigation: The displacement of some soil is unavoidable, though proper installation and maintenance of erosion control structures can mitigate it. Maintenance of these structures will insure proper functioning throughout the recovery period. Use of existing tractor roads whenever possible will minimize the amount of new soil that is displaced. The landowner has properly replaced numerous watercourse crossings on the property for many years.

Nutrient loss due to erosion or fire: As discussed above, the loss of nutrients through erosion can cause site productivity to decline notably. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion control structures, minimal tractor road construction, combined with operations during dry periods will decrease the impacts of the proposed activities.

The heat of fire can convert nutrients to a gaseous form, which subsequently evaporates. The risk of wildfire on this unit is low to moderate. Fire will not likely have a significant impact. The well-maintained roads within the harvest area, and on the ranch will ease suppression of wildfires if they occur.

Nutrient loss from biomass removal: As most nutrients are contained in the top layer of soil and the foliage of existing vegetation, they are not likely to be effected by the proposed harvest. Most current logging practices do not contribute to organic matter loss. Instead, most practices that do not involve site preparation by burning add considerable amounts of organic matter to the soil surface. Most of the THP area is to be logged under methods which will retain slash, cull material and 50% or more of the original protective vegetative cover after logging. This will retain most of the organic matter on site to provide for long-term soil fertility and to provide a habitat for soil fauna and microorganisms critical to nutrient cycling and uptake. This timber harvest plan will likely have a moderate impact on soil resources.

C. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT AREA:

Biological Resources

The biological resources are the vertebrate species that inhabit the biological assessment area during all or part of the year. Species of concern identified in the area are those identified as known Rare, Threatened or Endangered listed (US & CA) species and Sensitive Species (BOF). The Natural Diversity DataBase (NDDDB) of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and various wildlife biologists were consulted for occurrences of special plants, animals, and natural communities on the biological assessment area. Tom Daugherty, Ted Wooster, and Jeff Longcrier were consulted about wildlife concerns during casual conversations about timber harvests in the Rancheria Creek and Navarro watershed. I have asked Tom if there were any fishery problems, particularly Coho or Steelhead, associated with Rancheria Creek or the Navarro Watershed. I have also talked to Jeff on several occasions about plants and animals that might have been of special concern as relates to this plan and the Navarro watershed. I have also talked with Ted Wooster about many of the concerns related to wild life in the Navarro watershed.

Past Land Use Activities that May Add to the Impacts of the Proposed Project:

The activities that have impacted the biological assessment area are those that have directly and indirectly affected its biological resources. Individuals and populations of species that are killed or injured due to human activity are the biological resources that are affected directly.

The indirect effects caused by the removal or alteration of habitat by human activities such as road building, timber harvesting and extensive human presence are of greater concern. Changes in important habitat conditions detrimentally affect the biological resource in the assessment area.

Road building and logging activities occurred in the 1940's & 1950s into the early 1960s. These activities were not conducted under the provisions of the Z'berg Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. Consequently, some practices were used then that would not occur today. These practices again caused significant decreases in forest cover, multistory canopy, and degradation of aquatic and stream zone habitat. In the period from the 1960s to 1980 timber harvesting projects started the recovery of forest cover, multistory canopy, and recovery of aquatic and stream zone habitat.

Biological Habitat Condition

There is a wide diversity of large vertebrate wildlife on the biological assessment area, which implies a healthy, diverse habitat. Populations of deer, coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, pig, and bear are evident.

Aquatic and near-water habitat conditions

- 1) **Pools and Riffles** : These habitats are not found in the class III watercourses on this plan.
- 2) **Large Woody Debris**: Large woody debris in the class III watercourses across the plan area varies from low to none.
- 3) **Near-Water Vegetation**: There is adequate near-water vegetation to shade and buffer the class III watercourses on this plan.

Terrestrial habitat conditions

- 1) **Snags, den and nest trees**: There is a moderate to small amount of snags and green culls in the THP area.

Hardwoods showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained.

Forest Stand Diversity – Hardwood Retention

The Galbreath Ranch objective is to retain a natural level of the hardwood component in conifer stands in order to provide cover, structure and food for terrestrial wildlife species. The hardwood component will continue through all stages of forest regeneration. The silvicultural systems prescribed for current stands will encompass all existing vegetation with the ultimate goal of returning these stands to a condition more closely resembling the natural composition. Where hardwood-dominated commercial forest lands are suited to conifer production, they will be converted to conifer unless they are natural hardwood and shrub/grass vegetative communities. Many of the areas that were burned on the ranch in the past to produce grass for sheep are now coming back to Douglas fir conifer stands. Those hardwood species, which have a less intra-specific competition with conifer production, will be favored for retention. Hardwoods will be retained either singly or in patches. Where possible, patches of retained hardwoods will be located on poor or marginal conifer production sites. The retention of hardwoods will seek to maintain a mix of age and size classes in order to provide sustained mass production, vertical diversity, and recruitment.

- 2) **Downed large woody debris**: There is a moderate amount of large woody debris on the THP area. All slash and cull logs will remain on site on the THP area. Overall the harvest operation will add to the woody debris already on site, and the slash will enhance spotted owl prey habitat.
- 3) **Multistory Canopy** : There is multistory canopy on the west part of the plan area. Harvest in this area will maintain the multistory nature of these stands. The forest type on the plan area is a mixed Douglas-fir-hardwood forest. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history. The east part of the plan will look more like a clear-cut after the area is harvested.

4) **Road density:** There are approximately 1600 feet of existing road on the south flat part of the plan area. The road is not open to the public for any use. The presence of this road will have little or no detrimental effect on wildlife in or near the plan area.

5) **Hardwood cover:** Skid trails will be placed through areas of brush and tanoak thickets, whenever possible, in the west part of the plan. This will not happen in areas that would damage existing advanced regeneration. After the harvest is completed this disturbed brush and tanoak will provide small areas that can be planted. This planting will increase the stocking in these areas above that required by the rules. Pacific madrone, California bay, black oak, big leaf maple, live oak, and white oak will be left for the maintenance of biological habitat. Tanoaks showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained wherever possible. In order to maintain suitable wildlife habitat as provided by hardwoods, hardwood retention will be in the form of clusters that will provide more suitable wildlife habitat than evenly spaced hardwoods on every acre. When possible these hardwood clusters will be associated with live conifer culls and existing snags.

6) **Late Seral (Mature) Forest:** Many of the poor growing Doug-Fir trees that will be harvested are mature trees. Currently however, there is no late seral stage (LSS) forest on the THP area. The presence of snags, green culls and down logs in the forest provides many of the animals that use LSS forest, elements that enable them to inhabit the THP area.

Specific Mitigation Measures

All non-merchantable snags will be left standing except where they threaten safety.

In order to maintain suitable wildlife habitat as provided by hardwoods, all large individually occurring tanoaks (equal to or greater than 16-inches DBH) showing signs of wildlife use, i.e. presence of avian platform nests, active nests of any species or exhibiting a wide-branching "wooly" form or decadent condition, will not be harvested within the THP area, except where removal is necessary to facilitate construction objectives (i.e. roads, landings, and tractor roads.) All hardwoods other than tanoak shall not be harvested, except to facilitate the above mentioned construction objectives. No hardwoods of any species will be harvested within the ELZ of a class III watercourse.

With the mitigations mentioned above, this project will not significantly add to negative cumulative effects within the assessment area. The Northern Spotted Owl Data Base Inquiry and the No - Take will be provided before the 2 nd review of this THP. See the Coho Salmon Information in Section II.

RARE, ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

During the THP preparation the area was inspected for the presence of rare, threatened, endangered or sensitive species. These inspections were conducted by myself, this work was done during the preparation of the plan. If any threatened, rare, endangered species or species of special concern, including key habitat areas, are discovered during operations, operations will be halted in the vicinity of the sighting and the California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection and the Department of Fish and Game will be contacted to determine the appropriate protective measures.

D. RECREATION ASSESSMENT AREA

Past and Future Activities

Past activities and future activities that have affected the recreation assessment area are the same as those listed above under soil productivity assessment area (see Map #1.)

Recreational Resources

The Galbreath ownership is private property. In the past recreational use has been limited to small numbers of people. The property is gated and recreational access will continue to be limited. The principal recreational use is from people staying on the Galbreath property.

Since the area is not open to public use and is gated and posted against trespassers, this project will have an insignificant effect on the public recreational resources assessment area.

E. VISUAL ASSESSMENT AREA

The visual assessment area is the same as the CWE assessment areas (see Map #6.) The plan is surrounded by privately owned timberland.

Past and Future Activities

Past and future activities that have affected the visual assessment area are the same as those listed above under watershed assessment areas.

Visual Resources

The Galbreath ownership is private property. Parts of the THP area are visible to the general public from Highway 128 and from people that might be using Rancheria Creek below the high water line. Very little of the THP area can be viewed from Highway 128, but it can be seen from private property above the north side of highway 128. There are no Special Treatment Areas designated by the Board of Forestry for their visual values within the THP assessment area. No reasonably potential significant effects will occur to visual qualities from the harvest of this small 7 acre remote THP..

F. TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT AREA

Past and Future Activities

Past and future activities that have affected the traffic assessment area are the same as those listed above under watershed assessment area.

Vehicular Traffic Impacts

The public and private appurtenant roads to the landowner's property can be used by the Galbreath property and have been used historically for timber haul roads. The public county road, and State Highway 128 have been used historically as a timber haul routes. Log traffic from this THP is not expected to increase traffic above normal. This operation will not notably affect the amount of traffic on the public roads of Mendocino County.

The following sources of information or persons were consulted for preparation of the Cumulative Impact Assessment.

A. Watershed Resources:

1. Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region; North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board; September 21, 1989.
2. Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; State Water Resources Control Board, June 1992.
3. CDF Archives for THP Records; Howard Forest CDF Office.
4. Ormbaun Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.

B. Soil Productivity:

1. Soil Vegetation Map and Tables prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1947 and 1978.
2. Mendocino Forest Soils Erosion Hazard Guide prepared by the Mendocino County Resource Conversation District, 1988.
3. Soil Survey Report, Mendocino County, Western Part and Soil Survey Report, Mendocino County, Eastern Part and Trinity County, Southeastern Part; USDA Soil Conservation Service, April 1987.

C. Biological Resources:

1. Theodore Wooster, Environmental Services Supervisor, Dept of Fish and Game, Region 3, Spotted Owl Consultation.
2. Jeff Longcrier, Wildlife Biologist, 890 Hazel St. Ukiah Ca. 95482 707-462-2315
3. Tom Daugherty, Fisheries Biologist, 491 N. Oak. Ukiah Ca. 954892 707-462-8234
4. Spotted Owl Data Base Check, CDF and CDF&G.
5. Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. July 1997.
6. "California's Wildlife", volumes I, II and III published by the Department of Fish and Game, May 1988, Nov. 1990, and April 1990.
7. Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. California Department of Fish and Game. Natural Heritage Division. Plant Conservation Program. July 1997.
8. Special Plants List. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. April 1997.

D. Recreation Values, Visual Qualities, Traffic, and General Resource Information:

1. Ormbaun Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.
2. California Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection Guidelines for Assessment of Cumulative Impacts; CDF. August 13, 1991.
3. Cumulative Impacts Assessment Workshop Binder; CLFA, Redding, Ca., September 1991.

GALBREATH SECTION 14 EAST

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

9 Miles SE of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1 Mile

Map # 6 Watersheds Map, Appurtenant Road

Watershed Assessment Area

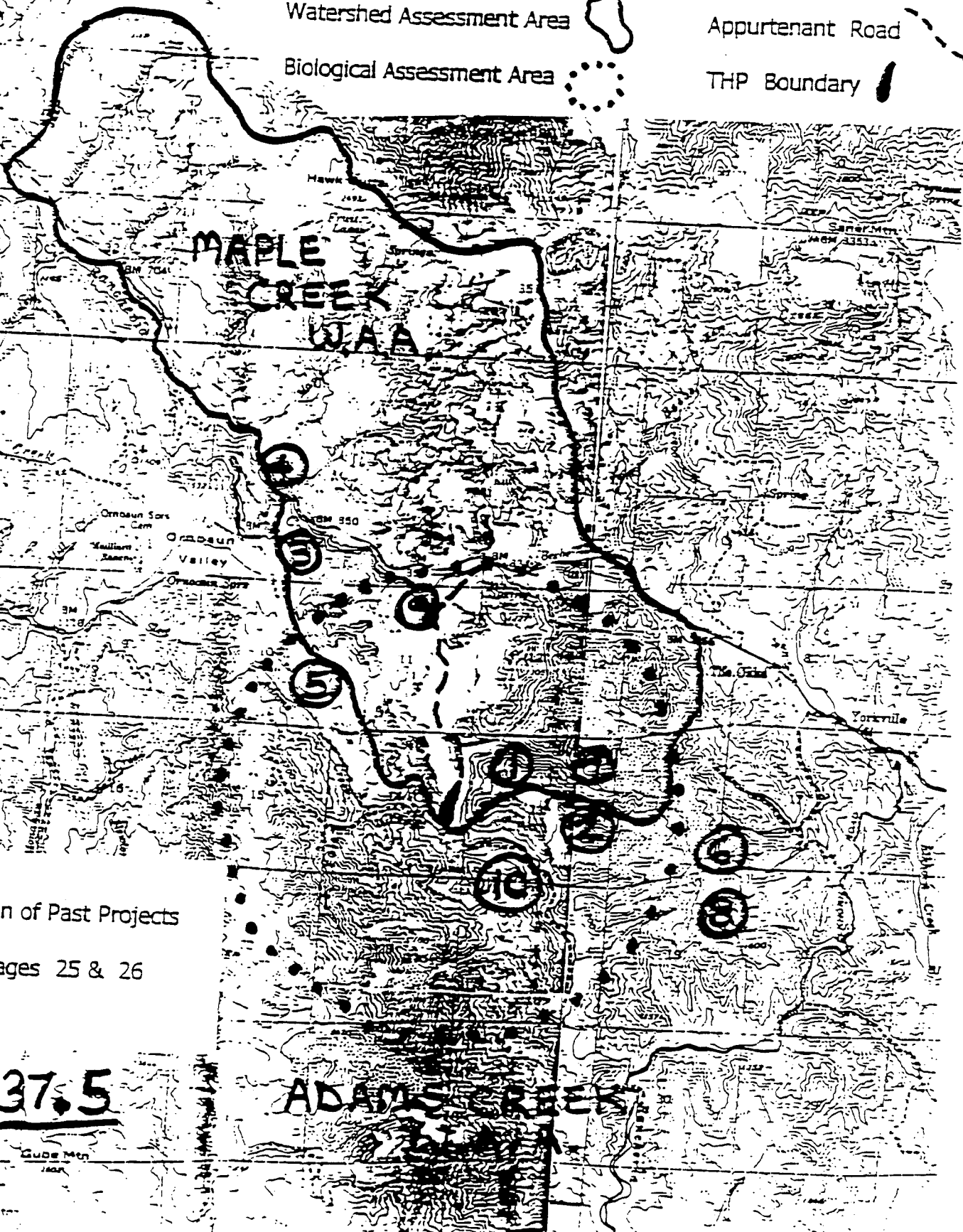


Appurtenant Road

Biological Assessment Area



THP Boundary



MAPLE CREEK WAA

1

2

3

4

10

7

8

6

9

37.5

ADAMS CREEK

Size and Location of Past Projects

10 - See Pages 25 & 26

Snake Mt. 1800

Section V: Confidential Documents

Archeological Report	Pg.
Northern Spotted Owl Data Base Query and Response	Pg.
The Northern Spotted Owl Consultation Checklist	Pg.
Bald Eagle Information	Pg.

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from THP 1-99-033 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.

Pages 39 - 52

Replacement pg 46 submitted on 2/10/99

REVISED PAGES 39,43,46,50,50.1,50.2,51 SUBMITTED 2/22/99

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from this THP, 1-99-033 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

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.

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

TO: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 670
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

REQUESTER:

Name Ken Wood

Address: 1021 Lake Mendocino Drive
Ukiah, CA 95482

Phone: (707) 462-4142

LOCATION:

Plan Name: GALBREATH E

County(s): Mendocino

Legal Description of Plan Area

Tnshp 12 N Rng 13 W Sctn(s) 14

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

Legal Description of Sections within 1.5 miles of Plan Area

Tnshp 12 N Rng 13 W Sctn(s) 10,11,12,13,14,15,22,23,24,25 & 26

Tnshp 12 N Rng 12 W Sctn(s) 7,18 & 19

Tnshp _____ Rng _____ Sctn(s) _____

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.

Signature

Ken Wood

RPF# 920

CDF Use Only

DATE RESPONSE MAILED 1/25/99

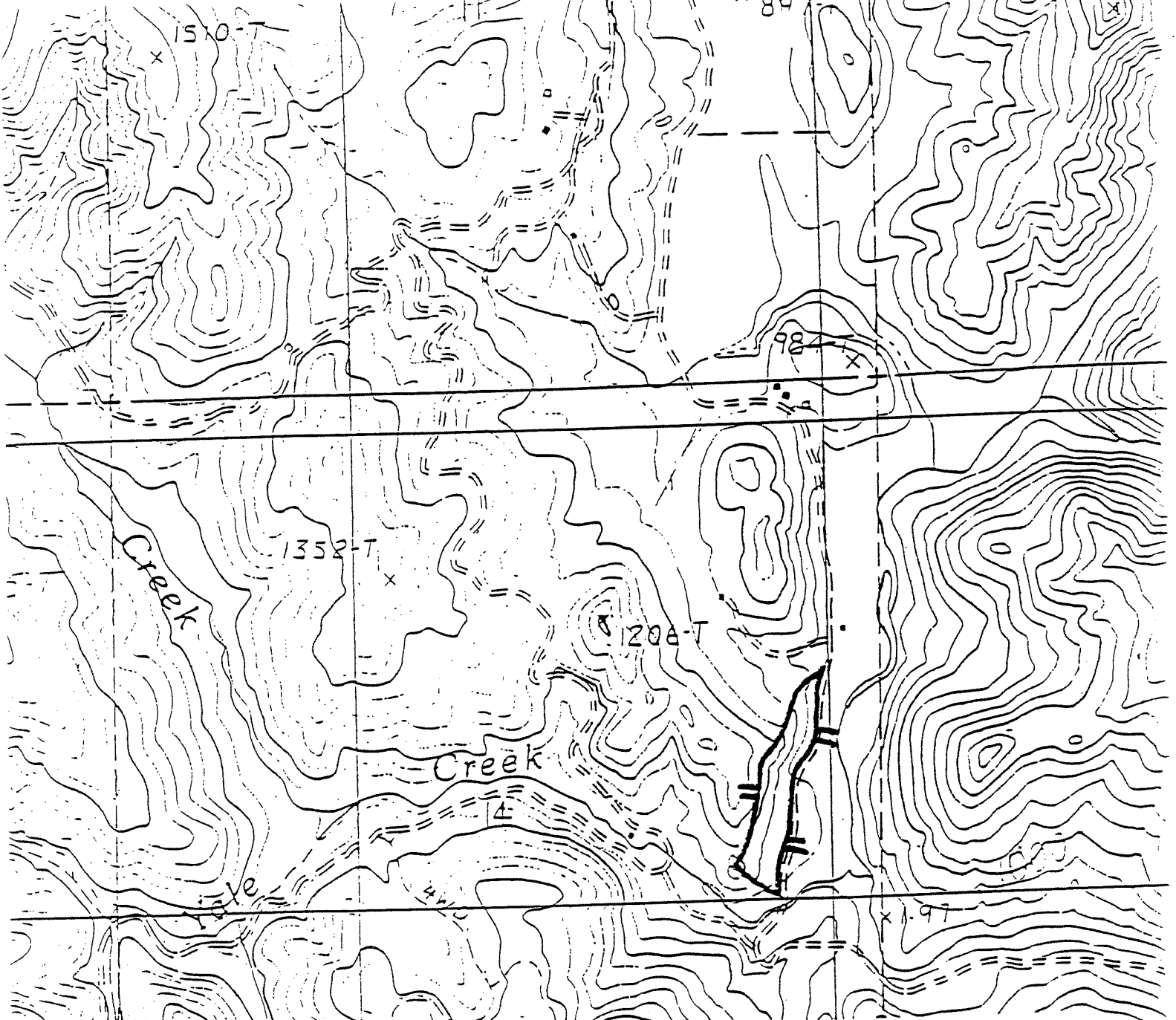
REQUEST ID NUMBER 2286

RECEIVED

JAN 20 1999

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

53



GALBREATH SECTION 14 East

Section 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles SE of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'



RECEIVED

JAN 20 1999

Map # 1 Base Map

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

THP Boundary



54

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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Version 2.0

FEBRUARY 1, 1998
DATA

REPORT #1

REPORT OF AREAS SEARCHED

COUNTY áááááá	TOWNSHIP áááááááá	RANGE ááááá	SECTION ááááááá	TERRITORY ááááááááá
MD	12N	12W	7	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	18	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	12W	19	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	10	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	11	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	12	** 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	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 **

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.

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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Version 2.0

FEBRUARY 1, 1998

DATA

REPORT #2

REPORT OF TERRITORIES FOUND

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

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

RPF: WOOD, K
RQST. NO.: 2286

#: 920

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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Version 2.0
FEBRUARY 1, 1998
DATA

REPORT #3

REPORT OF SIGHTINGS REPORTED FOR TERRITORIES FOUND

TWN	RNG	SECT	1/4	1/16	1/64	DATE SEEN	TIME SEEN	OBSERVER	NO. OF OWLS	AGE-SEX	PAIR	NO. OF YNG
TERRITORY:	MD216					11/29/90		0 WOOSTER	0			0
12N 13W	3					12/01/90		0 WOOSTER	0			0
12N 13W	3					12/28/90		0 WOOSTER	0			0
12N 13W	3					04/22/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE			05/01/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE	E		05/15/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE	E		05/22/91		0 WOOSTER+	1	UM		0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE	E		05/22/91		0 WOOSTER+	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE			06/01/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3					06/04/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3	SE	NW	CW		06/07/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UF		0
12N 13W	3					07/03/91		0 WOOSTER	0			0
12N 13W	3					07/17/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE	E		07/26/91		0 WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N 13W	3					09/27/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UU		0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE			10/22/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N 13W	13					11/05/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UF		0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE			12/13/91		0 WOOSTER	0			0
12N 13W	3					12/26/91		0 WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N 13W	3	SW	NE			03/27/92		0 WOOSTER	0			0

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

Date: 2/4/99

TO: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
From: California Department of Fish and Game
Subject: No Take Certification for the northern spotted owl for Ballbreath section
14 East (Ken Wood RPF)

In/on 2/4/99 I surveyed the Ballbreath property off
of Highway 128 road in Mendocino County. The proposed plan
consists of about 7 acres. This area is not utilized by northern spotted owls for the
following reasons:

- agricultural
- Urbanized Area next to plan (sheep)
- Flat or relatively flat ground/ lack of topography
- Proximity to ocean
- Past calling records for NSOs
- Insufficient canopy cover
- Non contiguous forest cover
- No available water
- Other, described as hot & dry in summer & fall.

Past calling records are located in the files for the following adjacent or nearby Timber
Harvesting Plans:
1-97-86 MEN

Based upon my personal knowledge of the area and the above information it is my best
professional judgment that the plan as presently proposed is not likely to result in the take
of a northern spotted owl.

Theodore W. Wooster
Theodore W. Wooster
Environmental Specialist IV

57.01

Bald Eagle Information

There is a historically used Bald Eagle nest approximately one half mile from this plan area. The nest will not be affected by the timber harvest on this THP.

The eagles have not been observed using the trees in the plan area. The top of this plan area, along the ridge, has a good view of Rancheria Creek and the lake that is sometimes put in during the summer (see the Ormbaun Valley 7.5 Quad). There will be several large Douglas-Fir, left as perch trees, along the ridge on the top of the plan area. These trees will be marked with wildlife tree tags before the PHI.

Section 6

Alternatives

Pg. 60-61

Landowner responsibilities letter

Pg. 62

Erosion Hazard Rating Worksheet

Pg. 63

Newspaper Domestic Water Notice

Pg. 64

ALTERNATIVES

Purpose:

The purpose of the landowner in proposing this plan is to achieve an economic return from the property while improving the health and condition of the stand.

There is nothing unique or special about the THP area under consideration in terms of historic use and suitability for logging.

Need:

The needs for this project, considering the policies in the Forest Practice Act, include maintaining the flow of high quality timber products to the economy, avoiding waste of timber resources and maintaining forest health.

Potential Alternatives:

1. The Project Proposal: This THP presents the project as proposed and would fulfill the Purpose and Needs for proposing this plan.
2. No Project: This alternative involves no timber harvesting at this time. If trying to achieve an economic return from the property while improving the health and condition of the stand, a no harvest alternative would fail. First, if no harvesting of the resources takes place there will be no economic return from the property. Secondly, Most of the stand is in a declining state in terms of growth, health, and overall stand vigor and timber conditions. The conifer stands need to be opened up with some soil disturbance to get good natural seeding and to allow areas to be planted.

In some areas of the plan there are tractor roads that are in, or alongside of, the class III watercourses. These trails are often associated with past operations in the bottom of the watercourse at watercourse crossing areas. Some of these areas are downcutting and placing sediment in the watercourse. Operations under the proposed THP would upgrade the areas and put them in compliance with the New Forest Practice Rules.

Accordingly, the No Project Alternative is inconsistent with the purpose 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. Alternative Land Use: The only other current land use in the area, other than timber production, is cattle and sheep grazing. While this use would provide for some economic return, it would not provide the timber management needed for the larger portion of the ranch. Also, this alternative would not maintain the flow of high quality timber products to the economy or maintain forest health.

The other main alternative land use is to sub divide the property and sell parcels. The owner does not want to do this. If parcels were sold, the long-term sustained yield timber management would decline and, for many individual parcels, cease altogether. Sensitive species' habitat would be under the types of stress associated with fragmentation of large ownership. Watershed and wildlife assessment, planning, mitigation, monitoring, and restoration would be much more difficult, if not impossible to achieve.

Conservation easement and public purchase would mitigate or avoid potential significant adverse impacts of timber harvesting and upon payment of fair market value would allow the landowner to realize his 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.

4. Timing of the Project: The timing of this project as proposed occurs when there is an opportunity to achieve an economic return while improving the health and condition of the forest. This opportunity may not exist at another time within the decade. Stand conditions may deteriorate beyond the point where the economic return and improved stand health may not be possible. It looks like this is the first year in over ten years we have had an opportunity to take advantage of the good Douglas fir seed crop we got last year.

KEN WOOD

1021 LAKE MENDOCINO DRIVE
UKIAH, CALIFORNIA 95482
(707) 462-4142

FORESTRY SERVICE



Mr. Fred Galbreath
P.O. Box 188
Kentfield, Calif. 94904

December 19, 1998

Dear Mr. Galbreath;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the "Section 14 East" Timber Harvesting Plan. In accordance with Item 13(a) of the THP, this letter is in regards to your responsibilities as the timberland owner. Your responsibilities are as follows:

1. You must ensure that an RPF conduct any activities which require an RPF.
2. You must 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.
3. Sign the THP certifying knowledge of the plan contents and the requirements of this section.
4. The Clear-Cut silviculture prescription will meet the following stocking :
 - A. The Area will be planted with Redwood and Douglas-Fir seedlings and will meet Stocking in five years.
5. It is your responsibility as the timberland owner to maintain all erosion control devices on the plan area after the LTO has filed a completion report.

If you have any questions regarding your responsibilities pertaining to the Timber Harvest Plan please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kenneth Wood". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Kenneth Wood RPF # 920

ESTIMATED SURFACE SOIL EROSION HAZARD
RM-87 (4/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
BOARD OF FORESTRY

I. SOIL FACTORS	251 272	Yorkville-Squaw Rock-Witherell Hopland wholly	FACTOR RATING BY AREA			Galbreath Section 14 East	
A. SOIL TEXTURE	Fine	Medium	Coarse	272	251		272
1. DETATCHABILITY	Low	Moderate	High				
Rating	1-9	10-18	19-30	15	15		15
2. PERMABILITY	Slow	Moderate	Rapid				
Rating	5-4	3-2	1	3	5	3	

B. DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE BEDROCK

	Shallow	Moderate	Deep			
	1"-19"	20"-39"	40"-60"			
Rating	15-9	8-4	3-1	4	1	4

C. PERCENTS SURFACE COARSE FRAGMENTS GREATER THAN 2 MM IN SIZE INCLUDING ROCKS OR STONES

	Low	Moderate	High				FACTOR RATING BY AREA			
	(-) 10-39%	40-70%	71-100%							
Rating	10-6	5-3	2-1	4	4	4				
SUBTOTAL							→	26	25	26

II. SLOPE FACTOR

Slope	5-15%	16-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-70%	71-80%			
Rating	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	16	24	24

III. PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

	Low	Moderate	High			
	(-) 30-39	41-80%	81-100%			
Rating	15-8	7-4	3-1	9	12	12

IV. TWO-YEAR ONE HOUR RAINFALL INTENSITY (Hundredths Inch)

	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme				
	(-) 30-39	40-59	60-69	70-80 (+)				
Rating	1-3	4-7	8-11	12-15	12	12	12	
TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS					→	65	73	74

EROSION HAZARD RATING

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

63

7540-130-0435

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above- entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Ukiah Daily Journal, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily except Saturday in the City of Ukiah, County of Mendocino and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Mendocino, State of California, under the date of September 22, 1952, Case Number 9267; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than non-careil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

JANUARY 7

all in the year 1999.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Ukiah, California, this 8th day of January, 1999.

Lucy K French
LEGAL CLERK

Proof of Publication of:

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

002-99 1-7/99

NOTICE

Charles Hiatt is planning to submit a Timber Harvest Plan in the Maple Creek (Cal #113.50013), and Adams Creek (Cal # 113.50012) watersheds. The proposed operations are located in a portion of Sections 14, Township 12N Range 13W all MDB&M. Rancheria Creek and the Navaro River receive drainage from the proposed timber operations.

If you have knowledge of any domestic water supply whose source is in the above watercourses, or that may be affected by the proposed operations, please contact the following person in writing, within ten (10) days of the date of this notice, at the following address: Ken Wood, 1021 Lake Mendocino Drive, Ukiah, California 95482.

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ADJACENT LANDOWNERS

Galbreath Section 14 East THP

There are no adjacent landowners within 300 feet of this THP or within 1000 feet downstream.

This plan was still published in the Ukiah paper to see if there was any Domestic Water interest in this portion of Rancheria Creek. There was no reply to the public notice.

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)

Galbreath Section 14 North THP

If this is a Modified THP, check box

[]

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

THP No. 1-99-160 MEN

Dates Rec'd MAY 04 1999

Date Filed MAY 14 1999

Date Approved JUN 14 1999

Date Expires JUN 13 2002

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 PQ Box 595
 City Boonville State CA Zip 95415 Phone 707-895-2403
 Signature [Signature] Date 4-25-99

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
 X Signature [Signature] X Date 4-24-99

3. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): Name Charles Hiatt Lic. No. A-7493
 Address PO Box 595
 City Boonville State Ca Zip 95415 Phone 707-895-2403
 Signature [Signature] Date 4-20-99

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 4-24-99

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5. a) If LTO is not present on-site, list person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation and represents the interests of the LTO.

Name Will be amended into the plan later if it 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?

Who is responsible for erosion control maintenance after timber operations have ceased and until certification of the Work Completion Report?

The Timber Operator

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

Section	Township	Range	Acreage	County	Assessors Parcel Number*
<u>11</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>14</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTAL ACREAGE 28 (Logging Area Only) * Optional

Planning Watershed(s) (Optional) 113. 50013 Maple Creek

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

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: Kenneth Wood RPF Number #920
 Name _____
 Address 1021 Lake Mendocino Drive _____
 City Ukiah State CA Zip 95482 Phone (707) 462-4142

- 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?

_____ 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):

My personal responsibility is limited to activities necessary to obtain approval of the timber harvest plan, which includes developing the silviculture prescriptions, performing and/or supervising watercourse classification, sample timber marking, and flagging as required by the forest practice rules. I will respond to the review team recommendations and attend the preharvest inspection.

d) Additional required work requiring an RPF which I do not have the authority or responsibility to perform:

I do not have responsibility for the survey of property boundaries. Property boundaries indicated on maps are as represented by the timber operator / plan submitter. I do not have direct responsibility for conducting timber operations, nor do I have direct responsibility for supervising timber operations.

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: Kenneth Wood Date 5/1/99

Section II

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. a. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clearcutting	<u>16</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Prep. Step	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Seed Step	_____ ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Seed Step	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Removal Step	_____ ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Removal Step	_____ ac.		_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selection	<u>10</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Group Selection	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition	_____ ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Thinning	_____ ac.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Salvage (same 10 ac as Selection area)		<u>2</u> Ac.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Treatment Area	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehab. Of Understocked Area	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuelbreak	_____ ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Conversion	_____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Timberland Area	_____ ac.
Total acreage	<u>28</u> ac.	(Explain if total is different from that listed in 8.)		MSP Option Chosen (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

- 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 after harvest conifer stand in the selection area will contain 75 square feet of basal area per acre.

The average stand age in trees that have the most volume is at least 65 years old.

The Sanitation-Salvage area will contain 50 square feet of basal area per acre.

The timber harvest plan area is, according to the Soil Conservation Service, Site III ground.

- 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 (933, 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 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 needing to be marked to be harvested, shall be marked with flagging at breast height and a spot at the base of the stump. The owner lives on the property and does not want to put paint on the trees above the stump.

- 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 silviculture method, or Group Selection is to be used, how will LTO determine boundaries of different methods or groups?

All of the conifer timber to be harvested from the plan area outside the Clear-Cut area shall be marked prior to the start of operations by the RPF or his supervised designee. Therefore, it will not be necessary to flag the silvicultural boundaries, except for the area of the Clear-Cut, for the LTO.

e. Forest Products to be Harvested: Sawlogs, fuelwood logs, pulpwood logs and firewood.

- 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 any answer is yes, list the species, describe treatment, and provide the LTO with necessary felling guidance.

g. Other instructions to LTO concerning felling operations.

During falling operations on the plan area, timber fallers shall fall trees away from existing regeneration and towards hardwood thickets where possible. Trees with nests in them shall not be harvested or knocked down. The fence is the THP boundary on the west side, the rest of the boundary is flagged in white.

h. Yes No Will artificial regeneration be required to meet stocking standards?

See item # 14 in Section III

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 plan area is located within the Coastal Pitch Canker Zone of Infestation. The majority of the timber on the plan area is Redwood and Douglas-fir. At present there are no observed trees within the plan area that show the symptoms of pitch canker disease. Since there appears to be no infected trees within the plan area, no mitigation measures shall be necessary to control the spread of Coastal Pitch Canker.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rubber tired skidder, Forwarder | e) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable, high lead | h) | <input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter |
| c) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feller buncher | f) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable, Skyline | i) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

* All tractor operations restrictions apply to ground based equipment.

17. Erosion Hazard Rating: Indicate Erosion Hazard Ratings present on THP. (Must match EHR worksheets)

Low [X] Moderate [X] 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).

Please see Map #5 Soil & EHR

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.

General Road Use Restrictions: Activities on any roadway within the THP area shall be limited to dry, rainless periods when soils are not saturated or until such time that vehicle passage does not create depressions on the road surface that channel water or noticeably deform the road prism. To minimize erosion at the ends of tractor roads, the LTO shall drain tractor roads so that the end is free-draining into vegetative cover.

Specific Provisions to Prevent Impacts to Coho and Steelhead Habitat:

- 1 From April 1st until May 1st erosion control facilities shall be installed on all constructed skid trails, tractor roads, and logging roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain for the area for the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.
- 2 From May 1st until June 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, and unrocked roads if the forecast is for significant rainfall that would move sediment into a watercourse. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.
- 3 From June 16th until September 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, and unrocked roads if the forecast is for significant rainfall that would move sediment into a watercourse. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.
- 4 From September 16th until October 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, landings, and unrocked roads if the forecast is for significant rainfall that would move sediment into a watercourse. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.
- 5 From October 16th until November 15th erosion control facilities shall be installed on all skid trails, tractor roads, and logging roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain for the area for the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods. When feasible all erosion control facilities shall be installed concurrent with operations, and temporary crossings not covered by a 1606 agreement removed prior to this period. The LTO shall be responsible for obtaining the forecast information.

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6 Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of roadbeds or landings that have access to a WLPZ shall be grass seeded at a rate of 25 lbs./acre, and mulched with straw or slash to a depth of 2 dry inches and 90% coverage at time of application. This treatment shall be completed at the conclusion of harvest operations but no later than October 15th of the year they are utilized.

7 Where mineral soil has been exposed by timber operations on approaches to watercourse crossings of Class III waters, the disturbed area shall be stabilized to prevent the discharge of soil into watercourses in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water.

8 Any roadway segments within the THP area where road running surface wetness exists that cannot be drained (by culvert, small PVC drain, "French drain", or sub-drain) shall be stabilized with competent rock or geotextile fabric and rock to mitigate potential transport of sediment into adjacent watercourses.

9 While still allowing for truck passage, outsloping of roadways, removing berms, constructing rolling dips, and opening and maintaining drainage ditches shall take place at the same time seasonal roads are opened for harvest operations.

10 When feasible the LTO shall construct erosion controls immediately after completion of using a particular tractor road and/or tractor road system.

11 If drafting from Class I watercourses for dust abatement occurs, 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. To protect fish during drafting operations, should drafting occur, the intake for drafting shall be screened by a 5/32 inch screen and flow to the intake shall not exceed 0.3 feet per second. The drafting location approaches will be rocked or stabilized to prevent erosion directly into Coho and Steelhead Habitat.

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?

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 a Class I or Class II watercourse or lake?

If a. is yes provide site 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. (b)

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.
- 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).

WINTER OPERATIONS

- (1) Tractor yarding or the use of tractors for constructing layouts, firebreaks or other tractor roads shall be done only during dry, rainless periods where soils are not saturated.
- (2) Erosion control structures shall be installed on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain before the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods.
- (3) There are no unstable areas, or WLPZ 's in the plan, or near the plan area that need winter operation measures.

NOTE: All water breaks and rolling dips must be installed by October 15 or as prescribed above. For the purposes of installing drainage facilities and structures, waterbreaks, and rolling dips, the winter period is from October 15 to May 1.

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 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 27a. 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 landing 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 within 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 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 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 width, and protective measures determined from Table I and/or 14 CCR 918.4 (c) [938.4 (c), 958.4 (c)] of the WLPZ rules for each watercourse.
- 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).

Watercourses on the plan area are shown on Map #4. The centerlines of Class III watercourses on the plan area have been flagged with blue flagging to guide the LTO. The Class III watercourse crossings are flagged.

Specific Protection Measures by Watercourses (See Map #4): ELZ zone widths are based on watercourse classification and side slope adjacent to the watercourse as determined from Table I (14 CCR 916.5.) Protective measures are determined from said table with additional measures added to mitigate the potential effects of timber harvesting on Coho salmon habitat.

Classification	Zone Type	Side Slope	Width (feet)	Protective Measure
I	No	Class	I Watercourses	
II	No	Class	II Watercourses	
III	ELZ	0 - 29%	25	See Below
III	ELZ	30% or greater	50	See Below

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Class III ELZs - All Class III watercourses on the plan area will have a 25-foot equipment limitation zone (ELZ) observed where sideslope steepness is less than 30% and a 50-foot ELZ observed where sideslope steepness is 30% or greater. No hardwoods shall be harvested from within the Class III ELZ. Tractor use in the ELZ within 25 feet of the watercourse shall be limited to existing logging road crossings and skid trail crossings. All skid trail crossing use within the ELZ shall be flagged prior to the start of operations by the RPF or the RPF's supervised designee. Skid trails and crossings shall be selected to minimize the chance of sediment yield and channel disturbance. Soil deposited into Class III watercourses during timber operations, other than at temporary crossings, shall be removed and debris deposited during timber operations shall be removed or stabilized before the conclusion of timber operations or before October 15. All tractor crossings are temporary and watercourses shall be re-channeled with the approaches sloped to prevent back cutting of the stream bank upon the completion of operations and before October 15 of the operating season. All Class III skid crossings shall be grass seeded at a rate of 25 lbs/acre, and mulched with straw, slash or other suitable material to a depth of 2 dry inches and 90% coverage at time of application. This treatment shall be completed prior to October 15th of the operating season. Temporary crossings may remain in place after October 15th if extended by DF&G in a written 1606 agreement.

The existing skid trail crossing at point 1 on the watercourse map # 4 needs some large (6" To 12") Rock placed on the downstream edge. Most of the crossing has backcut about 3 feet deep. This crossing will continue to backcut up the channel if nothing is done at this location. The crossing will be moved to the West where there is no backcutting. The crossing will use a temporary pipe, to handle the anticipated flow during the time of the operations, if there is water flowing when the crossing is installed. Crossings will be excavated to form a channel which is as close as feasible to the natural watercourse grade and orientation and is wider than the natural channel. The excavated material and any resulting cut bank shall be sloped back from the channel and stabilized.

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, WLPZs, 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?

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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 explanation and justification as to how the protection provided is equal to the standard rule and provides for the protection of the beneficial uses of water per 14 CCR 916 (936, 956).1(a). Reference the in-lieu and location to the specific watercourse 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, 28b. 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 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 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 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. Yes 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. a. Yes No Are any plant or animal species, including their habitat, which are listed as rare, threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or sensitive species by the Board, associated with the THP area? If yes, identify the species and provisions to be taken for the protection of the species.

The biological resources are the animal and plant species that inhabit the biological assessment area during all or part of the year. Species of concern identified in the area are those identified as known Rare, Threatened or Endangered listed (US & CA) species and Sensitive Species (BOF). The Natural Diversity DataBase (NDDDB) of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and various wildlife biologists were consulted for occurrences of special plants, animals, and natural communities on the biological assessment area that may need protection provisions..

Tom Daugherty and Jeff Longcrier were consulted with during casual conversations, about other THPs in the Rancheria Creek and Navarro Watersheds. I asked Tom if there were any fishery problems, particularly Coho or Steelhead, associated with Rancheria Creek or the Navarro Watershed. I also talked to Jeff on several occasions about plants and animals that might have been of special concern as relates to Rancheria Creek and the Navarro Watershed. I have also talked with Theodore Wooster about the possible habitat in the Biological Assessment area for the Northern Goshawk, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, American Peregrine Falcon, Marbled Murrelet, Northern Spotted Owl, and Red Tree Vole. These were casual discussions and did not result in the need for an inspection or a survey.

Although forest affiliated special status species have been emphasized, this document considers listed species and California Department of Fish and Game "Species of Special Concern" that are likely to inhabit the biological assessment area. The plan has also considered the needs of non-listed species that are associated with the assessment area.

The Assessment areas are within the range of the, Northern Goshawk, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Osprey, American Peregrine Falcon, Marbled Murrelet, Northern Spotted Owl, Coopers Hawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Vaux's Swift, Purple Martin, Red Tree Vole, North Coast Semaphore Grass, Milo Baker's Lupine, and Roderick's Frillary. These species have all received consideration and are described below:

Terrestrial Assessment

NORTHERN GOSHAWK (*Accipiter gentilis*)

Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species"

Key Habitat: Mature Douglas-fir stands with a scattered hardwood component appeared to be suitable habitat for this species. Goshawk nests are found in dense single stage stands with a park-like understory, typical of stand conditions commonly found in inland and eastern California. The density of nesting goshawks is considerably less in the coast range mountains compared to that found in the Sierra-Nevada. The Goshawk population is small in this region. Goshawks also appear to be associated with large contiguous blocks of unmanaged timber.

Occurance and Status Inside Assessment Area: Although a few Goshawks have been known to nest in redwood forests on the Mendocino Coast in the vicinity of Fort Bragg, they are rare in stands with coastal influence. Occasionally Goshawks have been reported in similar habitat in central Mendocino County, however concerns over impacts to Goshawks as a result of this proposed THP, have been minimized for the following reasons:

- (1) No Goshawks or likely Goshawk nests or whitewash under trees was observed during THP preparation.
- (2) No historical knowledge by the owner or the long time timber operator exists regarding this species inside the assessment area. Part of the plan is on the top of a ridge, and while working on the plan and going to and from the plan, I was able to see most of the assessment area.
- (3) I discussed this area to see if it fit Goshawk habitat with Fish and Game Environmental Specialist Theodore Wooster.

Mitigations: Since no individuals were observed, species specific mitigation is not applicable. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

GREAT BLUE HERON (*Ardea herodias*)

Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species"

Key Habitat: Fairly common in shallow estuaries, fresh and saline emergent wetlands. Usually nest in colonies, in secluded trees or snags. Sensitivity to forest management is related to impacts on such rookery trees.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: No Herons or Heron-rookery trees were observed within the plan area or elsewhere in the assessment area, however, it is possible that Herons and rookery trees could occur within the assessment area. No rookery trees were observed within or adjacent to the THP area.

Mitigations: No applicable. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.

GREAT EGRET (*Casmerodius albus*)

Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species"

Key Habitat: Feeds in shallow water and along shores of estuaries, lakes, ditches and slow-moving streams. Nests colonially, in large secluded trees that must be isolated from human disturbance. Sensitivity to forest management is related to impact on rookery trees.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: No Egret or Egret-rookery trees were observed within the assessment area, however, rookery trees may be present within the assessment area. No rookery trees were observed within or near the plan area.

Mitigations: Not applicable. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.

GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key Habitat: Golden Eagles need open terrain for hunting. They need cliffs or large trees to nest in, and a dependable food supply of medium to large mammals and birds.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: No Golden Eagles or potential Golden Eagle nests were seen in the assessment area. Although not uncommon in the eastern parts of the county, the Golden Eagle is a rare to uncommon resident and breeder in central and western Mendocino County. Localized in occurrence, this species is known to frequent the Mendocino coast. Part of the plan is on top of a ridge and I was able to see most of the assessment area as I worked on or traveled to and from the plan.

Mitigations: The proposed snag retention and recruitment provisions may benefit Golden Eagles. Proposed land management activities are unlikely to negatively affect this species. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: State and Federally Endangered and BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key Habitat: Bald Eagles are found around large bodies of water, or free-flowing rivers that contain abundant fish. The area around these bodies of water need to contain snags or other perches.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: See information in Section II of this THP.

Mitigations: Potential roosting and nesting habitat for Bald Eagles will be retained. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key Habitat: Osprey usually nest on stick platforms at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, or cliffs.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: Osprey populations are rebounding and nesting Ospreys are now a common sight throughout Northern California. No Osprey, or Osprey nests, were observed in the vicinity of THP.

Mitigations: Potential roosting and nesting habitat for Ospreys will be retained. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)

Status: State and Federally Endangered and BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key Habitat: The Peregrine Falcon in our area is usually found near high cliffs, near a good lake or river water supply.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment area: This species was not seen in the assessment area, and no potential cliff nest sites exist in the vicinity of the THP or in the assessment area. I also talked with Mr. Wooster about possible Peregrine habitat on the Galbreath Ranch.

Mitigations: Not applicable. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

MARbled MURRELET (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

Status: Federally Threatened, State Endangered, and BOF "Sensitive Species"

Key Habitat: The only California alcid to breed inland, it has been detected up to 35 miles inland in California. This bird apparently needs dense mature forests to breed in.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: Desirable murrelet habitat is not present in or adjacent to this THP. Although surveys have not been conducted in this assessment area, murrelet presence in this drainage is considered unlikely due to the absence of suitable habitat and the distance from the coast.

Mitigation: The plan area is not considered to contain suitable habitat for this species. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

Status: Federally Threatened and BOF "Sensitive Species"

Key Habitat: These birds require mature forest patches with permanent water and suitable nesting trees and snags.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: Consultation for this species was conducted with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G). CDF&G issued a certificate of "No Take" for the proposed harvest operations of this plan. (See Below)

Mitigation: No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

COOPER'S HAWK (*Accipiter cooperi*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" (breeding)

Key Habitat: These birds are usually found in open and mixed parts of deciduous forests. Cooper's Hawks are not usually found in the interior of dense contiguous stands. These birds nest in many different tree species and habitat in California.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: No birds were encountered within the THP boundaries or within the assessment area. Although Cooper's Hawks are known to nest in this bio-region, they are generally not negatively impacted by forest management. They usually nest in second-growth conifer stands or in deciduous riparian areas.

Mitigations: It is not believed that this plan will negatively impact the Coopers Hawk due to the selective harvest on part of this plan.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" (breeding)

Key Habitat: These birds occur in more open woodlands, forest edges and riparian corridors.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: No Sharp-Shinned Hawks were encountered within the plan area or the assessment area. Proposed land management activities are unlikely to negatively affect this species.

Mitigations: It is not believed that this plan will negatively impact the Sharp-Shinned Hawk.

VAUX'S SWIFT (*Chaetura vauxi*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: These birds are Northern California summer residents and nest in large hollow trees and snags. They prefer Redwoods and Douglas-fir, especially tall and burned out stubs. Vaux Swifts are usually found in old-growth stands with snags.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: Very little information exists regarding the status of this species. Although there are a few potential swift nesting trees inside the assessment area, the proposed THP area does not contain any large burned out stubs or snags.

Mitigation: If any burned out stubs or snags are found on the THP area, they will not be harvested.

PURPLE MARTIN (*Progne subis*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: These birds are found in the lower elevation woodlands and coniferous forest of Douglas-fir Ponderosa Pine, and Monterey pine. They nest mostly in old woodpecker cavities.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: This species was not observed inside the assessment area and is reportedly rare in this region.

Mitigations: Existing non-merchantable snags and some single large perch trees will be retained in the THP area.

RED TREE VOLE (*Phenacomys longicaudus*)

Status CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: The Red Tree Vole is found in mature and other stands of Douglas fir, Redwood, or mixed evergreen trees in the fog belt near the coast.

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: The THP and adjacent areas were inspected for signs of this species during THP prep work. Although no nests were sighted there is a limited likelihood that the species may occur within the plan area. I talked with Theodore Wooster, who has done a lot of work on this species, and he did not feel that this part of the Galbreath Ranch would contain Red Tree Vole habitat.

Mitigations: Should a Red Tree Vole nest be encountered during the course of harvest operations, the nest tree will be flagged and marked as a "no-cut" wildlife tree by the L.T.O..

Botanical Assessment

The search of the Natural Diversity Database did not show any listed plant species in the watershed area that the THP might need to address. The habitat type available within and around the THP area using the Terrestrial Natural Communities Recognized by the Natural Diversity Data Base January 1999 Edition, was determined to be the 80.000.00 Series (Coniferous Upland Forest and Woodland). This harvest plan area does not contain the moist habitat required by commonly listed plant species in the CNPS electronic inventory for adjacent quadrangles in the south portion of Mendocino County. Some of the commonly listed species found in moist habitats are:

NORTH COAST SEMAPHORE GRASS: Found in marsh areas, on elevations less than 1600 feet in Redwood groves in the southern north coast and northern central coast.

MILO BAKER'S LUPINE: Cismontane woodland with moist areas or vernal pools.

RODERICK'S FRITILLARY: This plant is found on grassy slopes in the valley and foothill lower elevation grassland.

Discussion: This plan will use the existing road through the meadow grass area to get to the THP. The 25-50 foot ELZ around class III watercourses and the use where possible of existing skid trails, truck roads, and landings, will provide the protection needed for the above plant species. No significant adverse impact on these plant species is anticipated as a result of the operations as they are proposed.

References

See item # 18 above

Revised 6/7/99
THP 1-99-160 Men

RECEIVED

JUN 09 1999

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

BALD EAGLE NEST INFORMATION

There is a historic Bald Eagle nest in a large old growth broken top redwood tree on the east side of this THP area. The nest tree is just up the slope, on a wide ridge, above the flat meadow area. The tree is in a conifer timber portion of the slope. Below the tree, on the lower portion of the slope, and on the flat area out into the grass meadow is a hardwood timber to grass transition stand. The tree has a commanding view of the meadow valley and the ground down to Rancheria Creek over a mile off to the North. The stand above the tree, is a conifer stand, of Redwood and Douglas-Fir trees with a few hardwoods mixed into the stand.

The ranch around the nest tree has open meadow areas, a large pond, Rancheria Creek, and at different times a small lake in Rancheria Creek, that shows on the Quad map. The ranch is covered with areas the birds can use for feed. The eagles in this area have a long history.

A few years ago some of the timber around the nest tree was harvested for ranch use. Last year, the tree nest was studied by students at Humboldt State University and there is still a rope in the tree. These birds have used this area almost every year despite the ongoing ranch use of the area around the Nest tree.

A 10 acre buffer area will be flagged around the nest tree, with the tree approximately in the center of the buffer area.

The nest tree, perch trees, screening trees, and replacement trees will be left standing and unharmed.

A Selection Silviculture System of the trees in the buffer area will be used to harvest some of the timber.

No timber operations will be conducted in the buffer zone if the nest is active from January 15 until either August 15 or four weeks after fledgling as determined by a qualified wildlife biologist.

This information about Bald Eagles is in the Forest Practice Rules under Section 919.2 & 919.3.

Memorandum

To : Mr. Jack Marshall
 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Date: April 12, 1999

From : Department of Fish and Game - Post Office Box 47, Yountville, California 94599

Subject: Galbreath Section 14 North, Timber Harvest Plan (THP)
 1-99-057MEN, Bald Eagle Preconsultation

On February 4, 1999, I surveyed the active bald eagle nest site on the Galbreath Ranch, Mendocino County and reviewed the proposed measures to protect the site under THP 1-99-057MEN.

A 10-acre buffer area has been flagged around the nest tree, with the tree approximately in the center of the buffer area.

The nest tree, perch trees, screening trees and replacement trees have been marked for retention and will be left standing and unharmed.

Selection silviculture will be used in the buffer area. No timber operations will be conducted in the buffer zone from the present until either August 15th or 8-2 weeks after fledgling.

If the above recommendations are made enforceable conditions of the THP, it is my best professional judgment that no take of bald eagles will occur.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (707) 944-5524.



Theodore Wooster
 Environmental Specialist
 Central Coast Region

21

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

TO: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 670
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

REQUESTER:

Name Ken Wood

Address: 1021 Lake Mendocino Drive
Ukiah, CA 95462

Phone: (707) 462-4142

LOCATION:

Plan Name: GALBREATH N
County(s): Mendocino

Legal Description of Plan Area

Tnshp	<u>12N</u>	Rng	<u>13W</u>	Sctn(s)	<u>11 & 14</u>
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	

Legal Description of Sections within 1.5 miles of Plan Area

Tnshp	<u>12N</u>	Rng	<u>13W</u>	Sctn(s)	<u>1,2,3,10,11,12,13,14,15,22,23,& 24</u>
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
Tnshp		Rng		Sctn(s)	
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.

Signature Kenneth Wood RPF# 920

CDF Use Only

DATE RESPONSE MAILED 1/25/99
REQUEST ID NUMBER 2287

GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

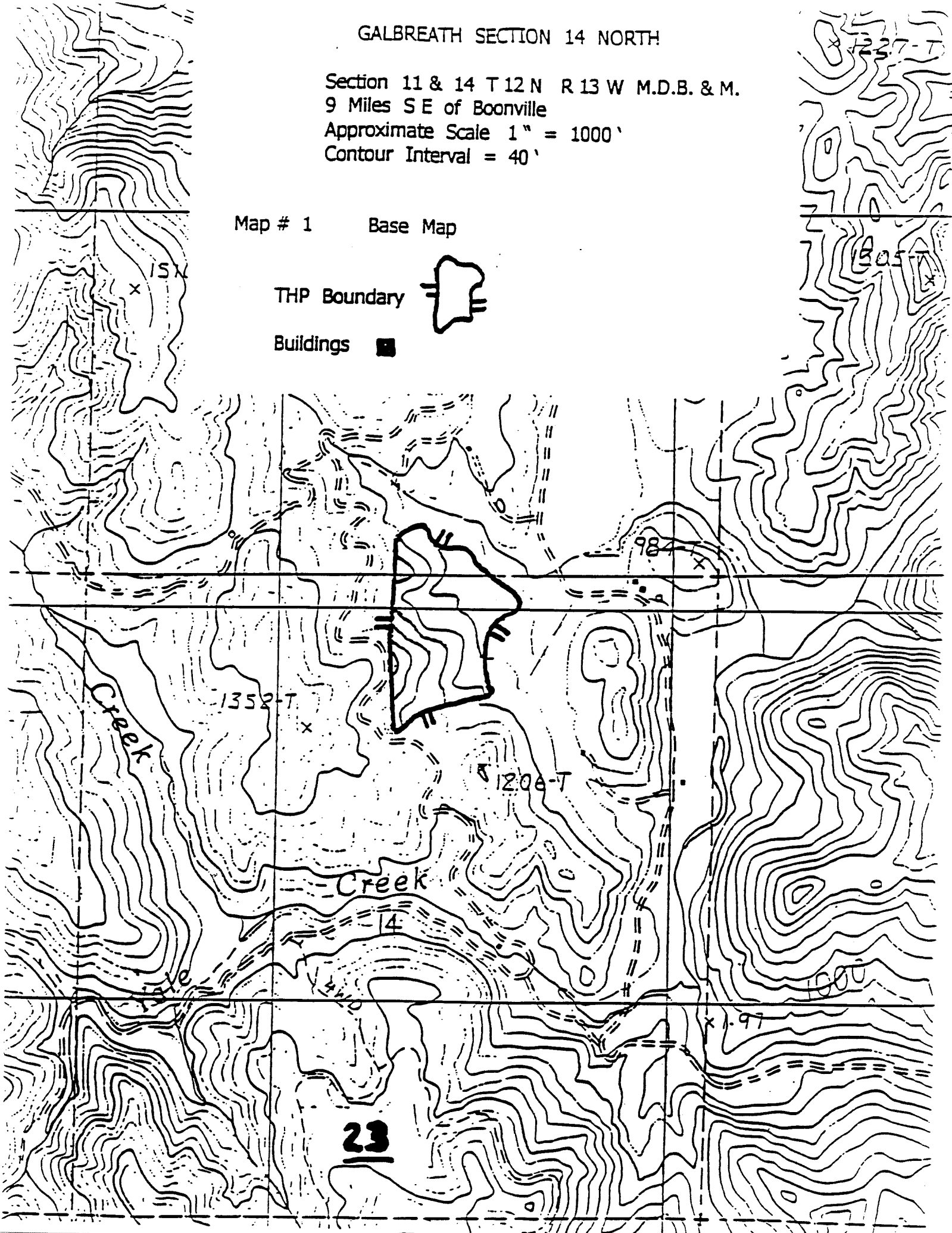
Section 11 & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles SE of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary



Buildings



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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Version 2.0

REPORT #1

DATA

REPORT OF AREAS SEARCHED

COUNTY áááááá	TOWNSHIP áááááááá	RANGE ááááá	SECTION ááááááá	TERRITORY ááááááááá
MD	12N	13W	1	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	2	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	3	MD216
MD	12N	13W	10	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	11	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	12	** 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	22	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	23	** NO OWLS KNOWN **
MD	12N	13W	24	** 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.

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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Version 2.0

FEBRUARY 1, 1998
DATA

REPORT #2

REPORT OF TERRITORIES FOUND

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

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

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

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
 Version 2.0

FEBRUARY 1, 1998

REPORT #3

DATA

REPORT OF SIGHTINGS REPORTED FOR TERRITORIES FOUND

TWN	RNG	SECT	1/4	1/16	1/64	DATE SEEN	TIME SEEN	OBSERVER	NO. OF OWLS	AGE-SEX	PAIR	NO. OF YNG
ááá	ááá	áááá	ááá	áááá	áááá	áááááááá	áááááá	áááááááááááááááá	áááá	áááá	áááá	ááá
TERRITORY: MD216												
12N	13W	3				11/29/90	0	WOOSTER	0			0
12N	13W	3				12/01/90	0	WOOSTER	0			0
12N	13W	3				12/28/90	0	WOOSTER	0			0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		04/22/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/01/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/15/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	05/22/91	0	WOOSTER+	1	UM		0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		05/22/91	0	WOOSTER+	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3				06/01/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3	SE	NW	CW	06/04/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3				06/07/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UF		0
12N	13W	3				07/03/91	0	WOOSTER	0			0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE	E	07/17/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3				07/26/91	0	WOOSTER	2	UMUF	Y	0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		09/27/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UU		0
12N	13W	13				10/22/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		11/05/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UF		0
12N	13W	3				12/13/91	0	WOOSTER	0			0
12N	13W	3	SW	NE		12/26/91	0	WOOSTER	1	UM		0
12N	13W	3				03/27/92	0	WOOSTER	0			0

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

Date: 2/4/99

TO: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
From: California Department of Fish and Game
Subject: No Take Certification for the northern spotted owl. Malbrenth section 14-north

In/on 2/4/99 I surveyed the Malbrenth property off of Highway 128 road in Menocoma County. The proposed plan consists of about 28 acres. This area is not utilized by northern spotted owls for the following reasons:

- ~~Urbanized Area~~ agricultural next to plan (sheep)
- Flat or relatively flat ground/lack of topography
- Proximity to ocean
- Past calling records for NSOs
- Insufficient canopy cover
- Non contiguous forest cover
- No available water
- Other, described as hot + dry in summer + fall

Past calling records are located in the files for the following adjacent or nearby Timber Harvesting Plans:

Based upon my personal knowledge of the area and the above information it is my best professional judgment that the plan as presently proposed is not likely to result in the take of a northern spotted owl.

Theodore W. Wooster
Theodore W. Wooster
Environmental Specialist IV

If any threatened, rare, endangered species or species of special concern, including key habitat areas, are discovered during operations, operations will be halted in the vicinity of the sighting, and the Department of Fish & Game and the Department of Forestry will be contacted to determine the appropriate protective measures.

b. Yes No Are there any non-listed species which will be significantly impacted by the operation? If yes, identify the species and the provisions to be taken for the protections of the species.

33. 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.

All non-merchantable snags will be retained except as required in 14 CCR 919.1(b), 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.

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

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.

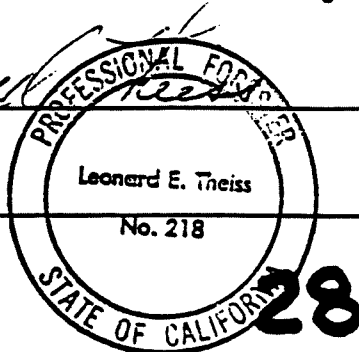
See Bald Eagle information in this Section

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: _____
(Signature)

(Printed Name)



6/14/99
(Date)

Acting Deputy Chief
(Title)
Forest Practice

GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

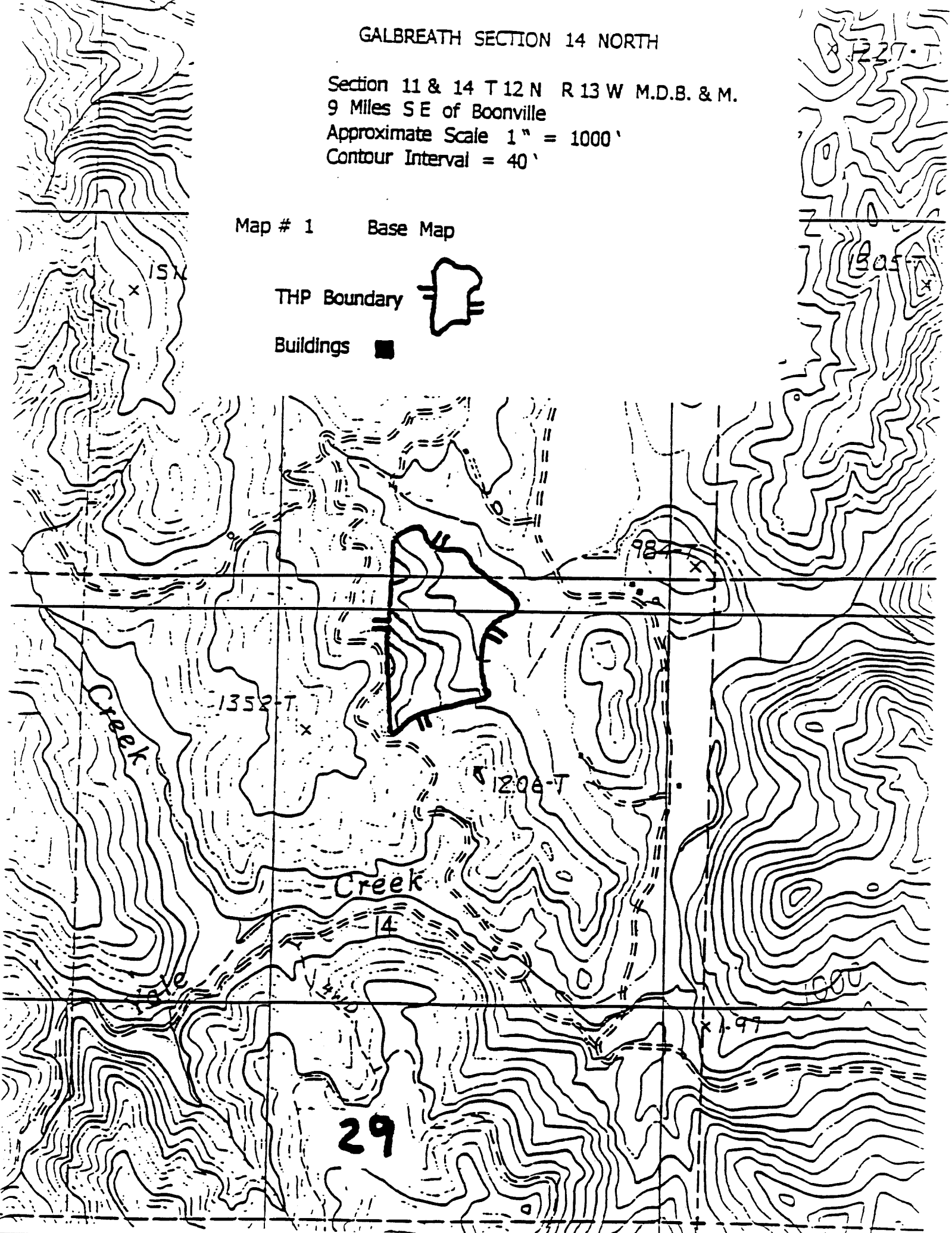
Section 11 & 14 T12N R13W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles SE of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary



Buildings





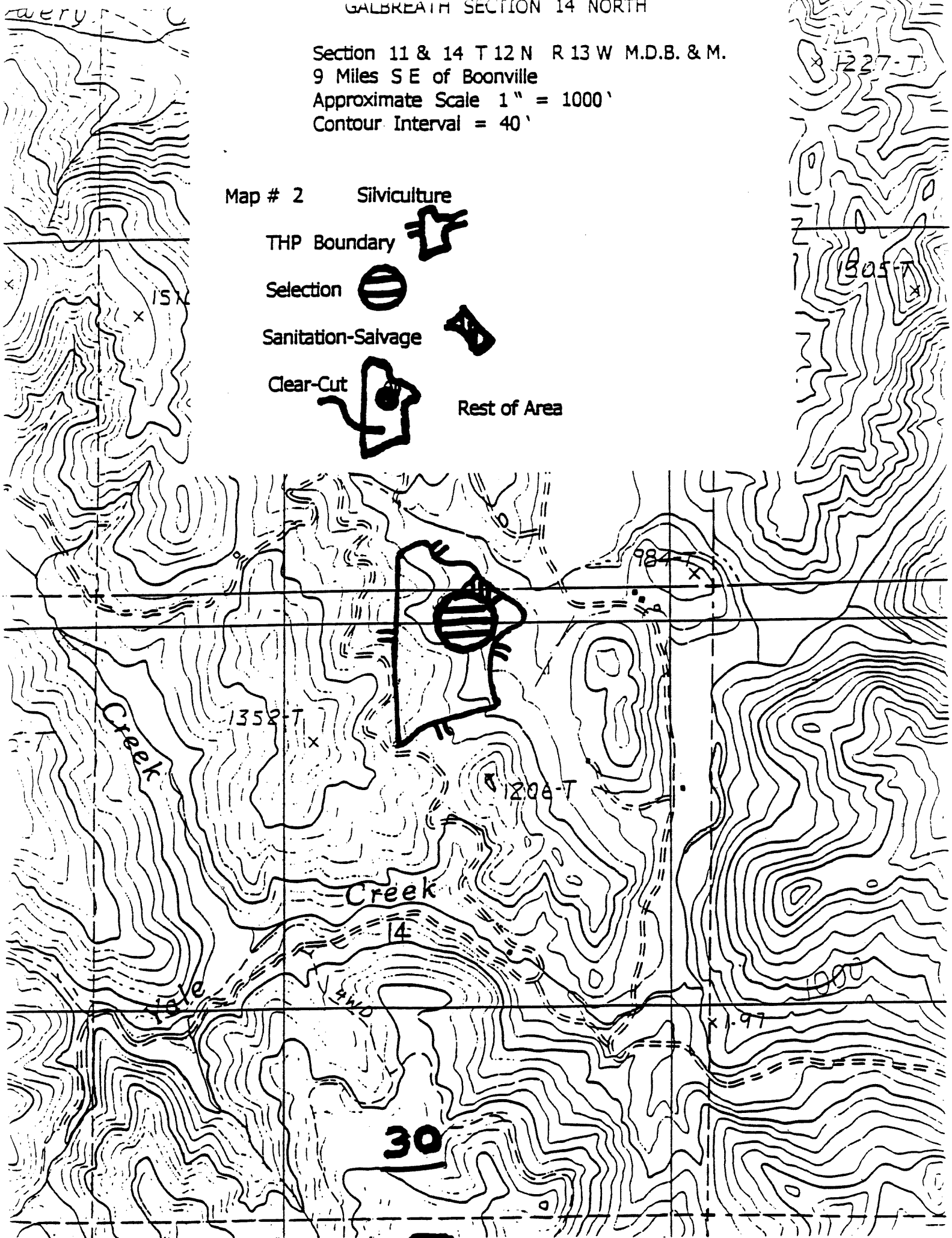
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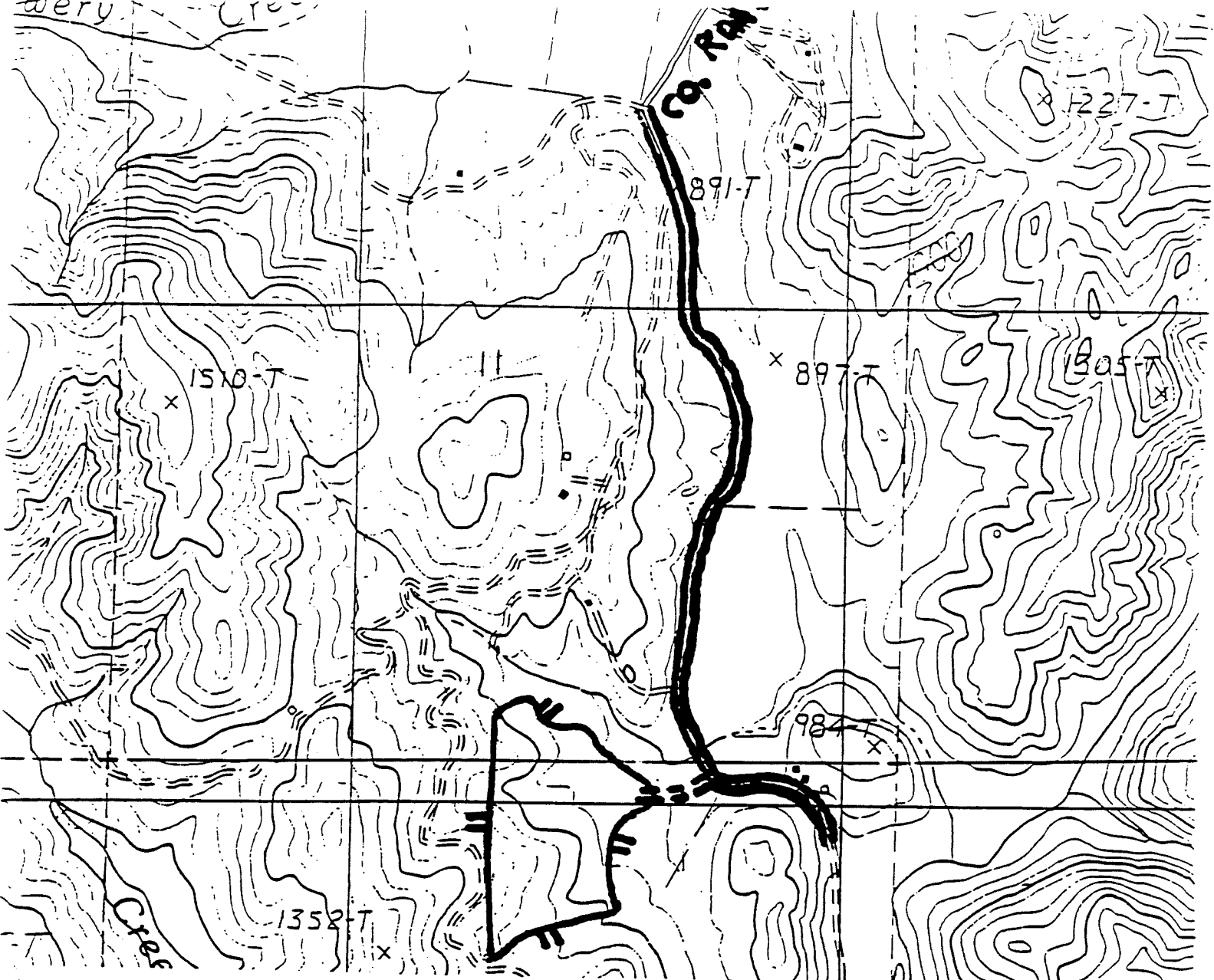
GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

Section 11 & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles S E of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 2 Silviculture

- THP Boundary 
- Selection 
- Sanitation-Salvage 
- Clear-Cut 
- Rest of Area





GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

Section 11 & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
 9 Miles S E of Boonville
 Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
 Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 3 Road Map

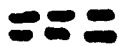
THP Boundary



Permanent Appurtenant Existing Road



Existing Seasonal Road



31

tery Creek

GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

Section 11 & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles SE of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

1227-T



Map # 4 Watercourses

THP Boundary

Class III Watercourse

Skid Trail Crossing

1510

1305-T

1352-T

1206-T

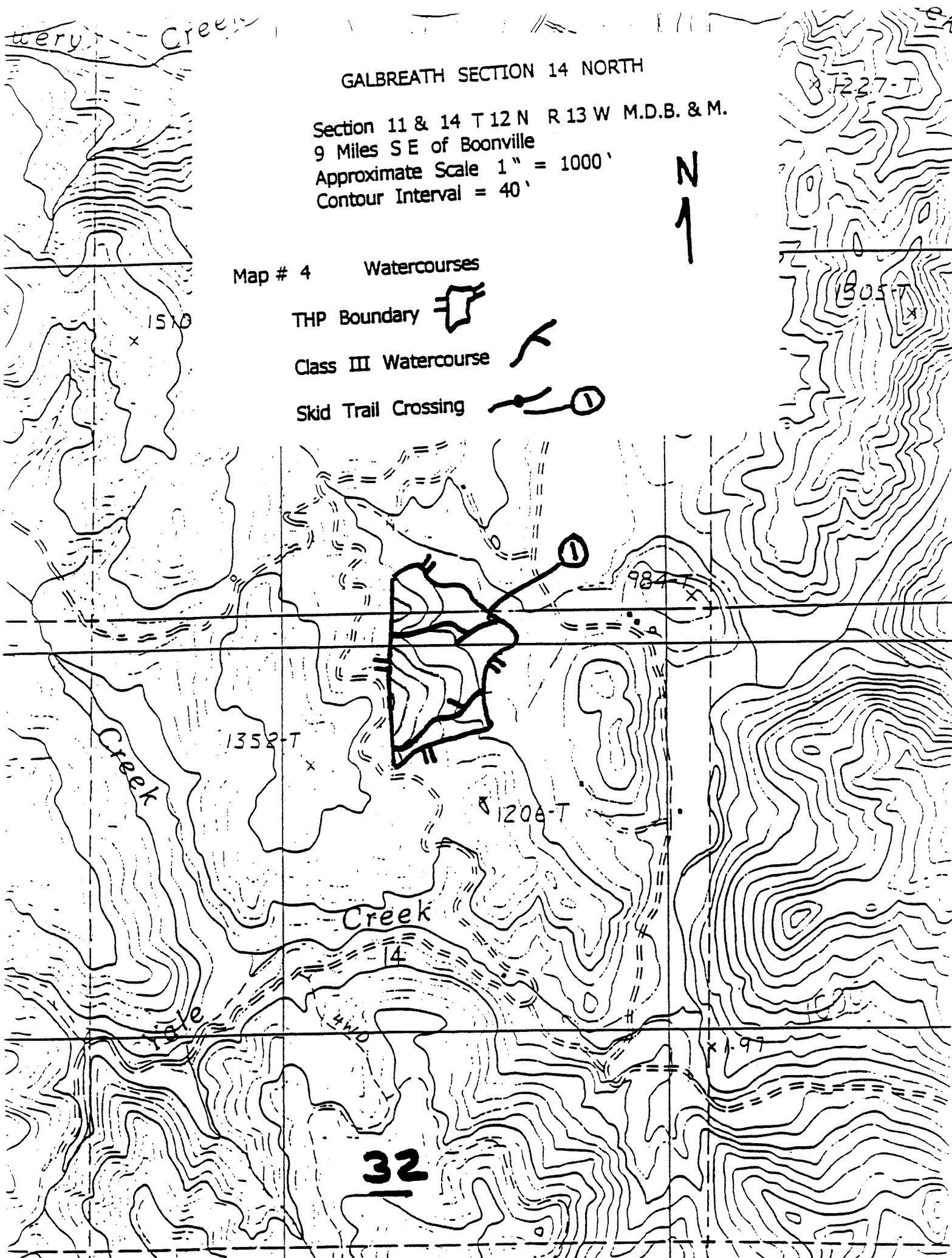
Creek

Creek

14

1197

32



GALBREATH SECTION 14 NORTH

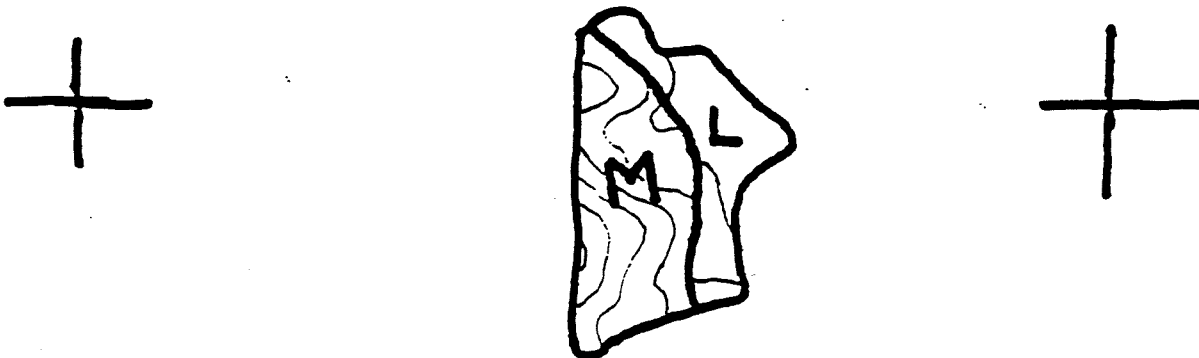
Section 11 & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles S E of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

Low EHR L
Moderate EHR M

All of the Area is Soil # 272 Hopland - Wohly

Sec. 11



Sec. 14

GALBREATH SECTION 14 North

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

9 Miles SE of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1 Mile

Map # 6 Watersheds Map, Appurtenant Road

Watershed Assessment Area

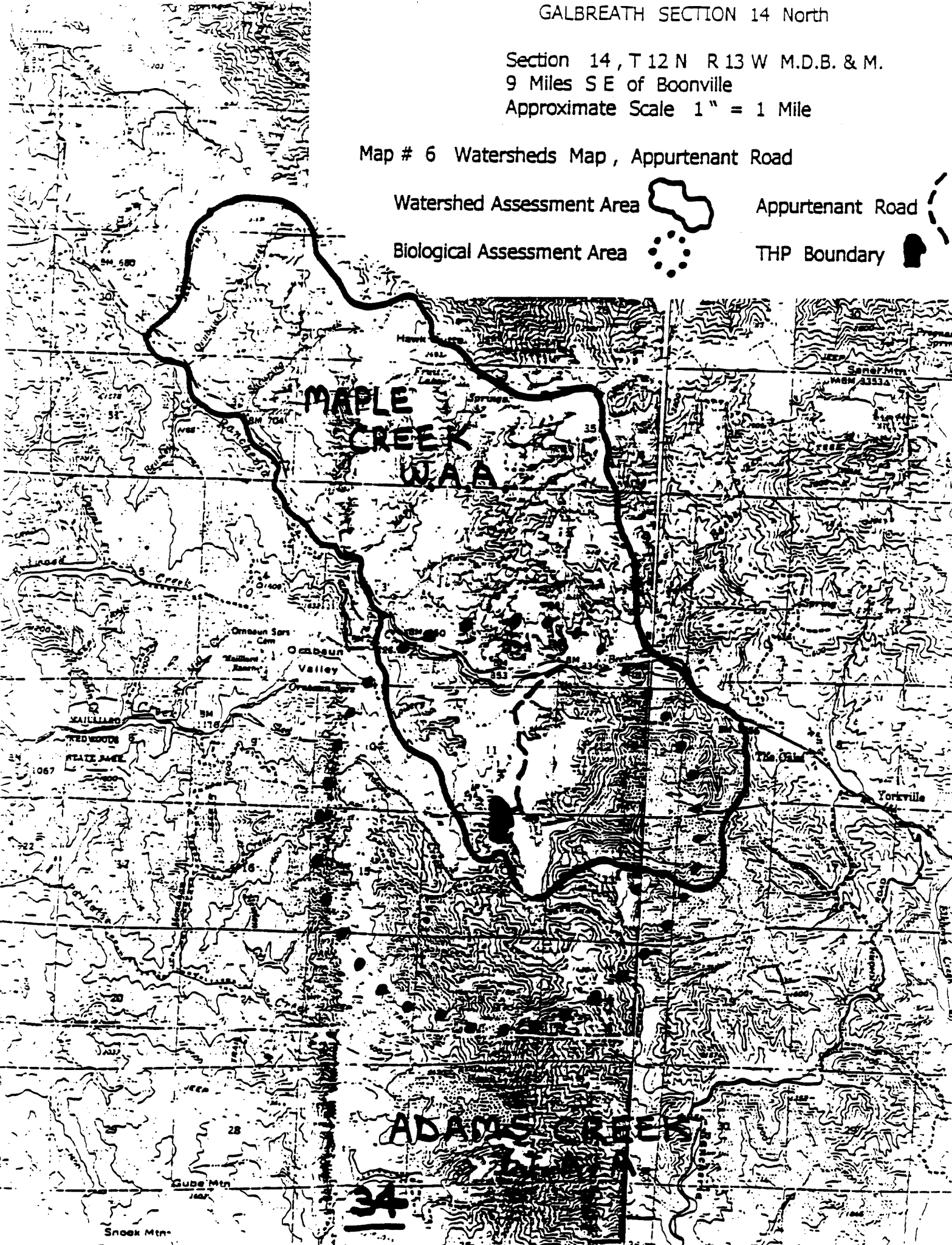


Appurtenant Road

Biological Assessment Area



THP Boundary



**MAPLE
CREEK
WAAA**

ADAMS CREEK

34

Snoek Mtn

Gube Mtn

Yorkville

THE GLE

Onaun Sars
Cam

Omabaun
Valley

MAILLARD

TED WOODS

PLATE ROCK

Sanoz Mtn

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

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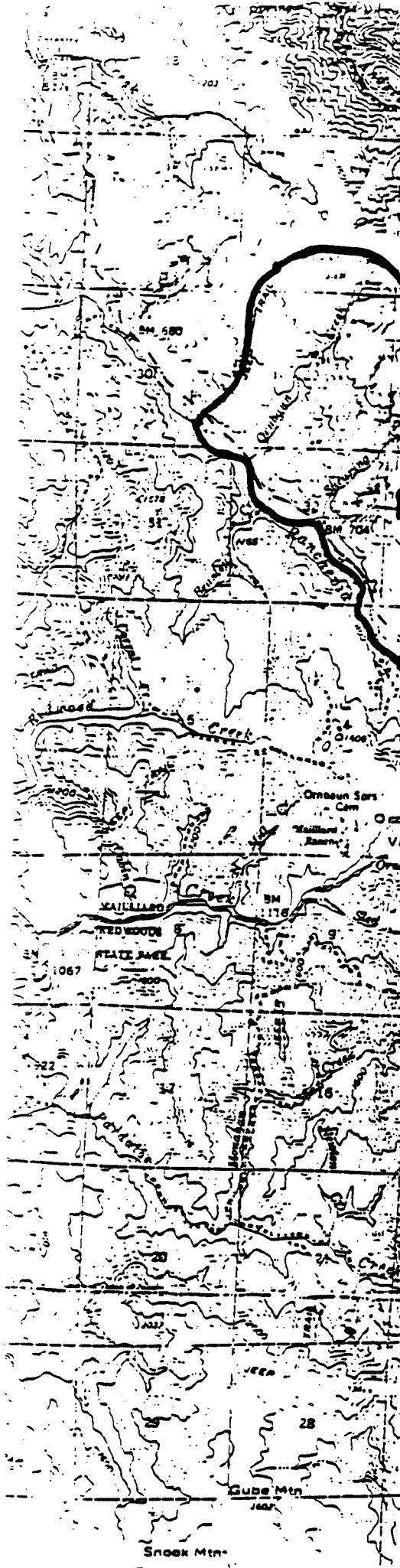
WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A

WBR 4333A



Section III

General Site Description

Pg. 36

Elaboration of Section II Items

Item # 14

Pgs. 37-38

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLAN AREA

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) is located approximately nine miles South East of Boonville, California. The legal description of the plan area is portions of sections 11 & 14, T12N R13W MDB&M.

SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Soil Survey of the Western Part of Mendocino County indicates the presence of one soil complex on the plan area. The soil on the plan area is # 272, the Hopland-Wohly complex.

The Hopland-Wohly complex is formed from sandstone and is moderately deep and well drained. It supports Douglas-fir, but results in Douglas-fir of poor commercial value. The Wohly part of the complex, about 20 %, is well drained, but has rapid surface runoff.

Slopes on the plan area range from 0-50 %. The average slope on the plan area is approximately 40%. Elevation on the plan area ranges from 1000 to 1160 feet above sea level.

WATERSHED AND STREAM CONDITIONS

The plan area falls within the Maple Creek #113.50022 watershed. The overland flow of water will flow into Rancheria Creek. There are several class III watercourses on the plan area. All of the watercourses on the plan area are in good condition.

VEGETATION AND STAND CONDITION

A mixed Redwood -Douglas-fir -Hardwood forest covers the plan area. Most of the Hardwood component found on the plan area consist of small Pacific Madrone. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history. Timberland site classification on the plan area is Site III. The timber harvest stand is at least 65 years old.

RECEIVED

JUN 09 1999

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Revised 6/7/99
THP 1-99-160 M

ELABORATION ON ITEMS IN SECTION II

14. Silviculture

The forest and stand types on the plan area are discussed above. The relative density and exact make-up of the stands varies depending on stand history, aspect, elevation and proximity to watercourses across the plan area. Due to the varying nature of the stands, three different silvicultural prescriptions will be used on the plan area.

Clear-Cut Prescription 16 Acres

A Clear-Cut Prescription will be used to treat 16 acres of the plan area, which are composed of stands of mixed Douglas fir, Redwood, and hardwoods. Under this method the larger trees will be removed individually to provide for the establishment of younger age classes of planted trees and natural seeding. The area will be planted with Redwood and Douglas-Fir seedlings, and will meet stocking in five years. Trees that are needed for wildlife values have been tagged with wildlife tags.

Selection 10 Acres

A Selection Prescription will be used to treat 10 acres. The stand in this area is made up of advanced regeneration, pole type timber, and scattered seed trees of both Redwood and Douglas-Fir that were left to seed in this area. The advanced regeneration is natural, made up of Redwood and Doug-Fir. Trees that are needed for wildlife values will not be marked for harvest. (See Section V) The leave tree conifer stand after harvest, where trees are cut, will contain 75 square feet of basal area per acre. A small 10 % sample mark will be completed prior to the pre-harvest inspection. The area will meet stocking as soon as the area is harvested.

Sanitation Salvage 2 Acres

A Sanitation Salvage Prescription will be used to treat 2 acres. This 2 acres is an area between the Selection area and the large open grass area. This prescription will remove conifer trees used as seed trees and shelter trees that are now dead, dying, or diseased. The minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) will be met immediately upon completion of operations. A sample mark of 10 % representing the different parts of the stand will be completed before the pre-harvest inspection.

Treatment Guidelines For All Areas

Throughout this THP area the priority is to maintain and enhance the productivity of the timberland. The conifer trees in the Selection & Sanitation - Salvage areas that will be harvested will be marked, using the guides of the sample mark, before the trees are harvested.

This harvest will reduce the competition to the regeneration and utilize material that would otherwise be lost to mortality and decay. The conifer regeneration will experience a growth release as a result of this proposed harvesting. The overall health of the stand will be improved along with the sustainable growth.

Because the owner's management objective is to grow as many trees as possible, the stocking will be bolstered by planting to levels that exceed State stocking standards. This increase in stocking in the understory will be a result of planting and exceptional natural regeneration produced the last two years.

The objective of this harvest is to provide for future continuous timber growth on timberlands, which where feasible, will be at or near the productive capacity of the land for the forest-products desired considering the soil, timber site, and species to be regenerated.

Upon completion of operations the large healthy trees and the areas of advanced regeneration and the hardwoods needed for wildlife left growing on the site will maintain the forested appearance and aesthetic appeal of the hillside. Overall there is not a major disease or pest problem within this stand but as in all timber stands there are diseased and damaged trees.

SECTION IV

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF FORESTRY

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

(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

If the answer is yes, identify the project(s) and affected resource subject(s).

The plan falls in the Maple Creek (Cal #113.50013 – 6,986 acres) watershed. Recent timber harvesting activities within the watersheds are listed below. The plan area is in the south part of the watershed. Part of the biological assessment area is in the Adams Creek (Cal # 113.50012-. 3,909 acres) watershed. Harvest activities within the biological assessment watershed area are listed also.

Maple Creek Watershed #113.50013

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years.

Silvicultural Methods:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SEL - Selection | SWP - Shelterwood Prep Step |
| GS - Group Selection | SWS - Shelterwood Seed Step |
| ALT - Alternative Prescription | SWR - Shelterwood Removal Step |
| CT - Commercial Thinning | STS - Seed Tree; Seed Tree Step |
| STA - Special Treatment Area | CC - Clearcut |
| RHB - Rehabilitation | STR - Seed Tree Removal Step |
| SS - Sanitation Salvage | |

Logging Method:

T - Tractor C - Cable H - Helicopter FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Method</u>		<u>Location</u>	
			<u>Sections</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>	
1-88-252 MEN	220	SWP	T	13	12N	13W
1-88-703 MEN	410	SWP	T	13,24,25 19,30	12N	13W 12W
1-89-38 MEN	233	SWR	T	2,3,10,11	12N	13W
1-89-39 MEN	233	SWR	T	3,4	12N	13W
1-89-57 MEN	552	SWR	T	10,11,14,15	12N	13W
1-95-261 MEN	291	STS,SEL,STR, SS,RHB	T & H	12,13,24 19	12N	13W 12W
1-97-335 MEN	133	SEL,STR	T & C	16,20,21	12N	12W
97-38 NTMP	688	CT,SEL,GS	T & C	11,12,17,20	12N	13W
98-035 NTMP	In Review			3,4	12N	13W
Total	2760					

Adams Creek Watershed #113.50012

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years, not listed above, in this watershed that might affect the biological assessment area.

Silvicultural Methods:

SEL - Selection	SWP - Shelterwood Prep Step
GS - Group Selection	SWS - Shelterwood Seed Step
ALT - Alternative Prescription	SWR - Shelterwood Removal Step
CT - Commercial Thinning	STS - Seed Tree; Seed Tree Step
STA - Special Treatment Area	CC - Clearcut
RHB - Rehabilitation	STR - Seed Tree Removal Step
SS - Sanitation Salvage	

Logging Method:

T - Tractor C - Cable H - Helicopter FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Method</u>		<u>Location</u>	
				<u>Sections</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>
1-93-319 MEN	373	ALT	T	13,14,15,23,24	12N	13W
1-95-496 MEN	82	SEL,STR,RHB	T	14,15,23	12N	13W
1-97-86 MEN	134	CC,STR,STS	T	23,24	12N	13W
1-95-82MEN	102	CC,STR,SEL,SS RHB	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
1-98-415 MEN	50	SEL, RHB,ALT	T	15	12N	13W
98-NTMP-035	In Review			3,4	12N	13W
TOTAL	741					

Future Activities:

The majority of the land in the Maple Creek and Adams Creek watersheds is dedicated to timber management and is zoned for timber production. Future projects on the Galbreath property will be related to the commitment to good timber and ranch management. Some of the property next to the Galbreath property is used for growing christmas trees.

The landowner plans to have a number of harvest entries in both these watersheds. The timetable for THP entries will balance the timber market with the needs of wildlife and the watershed needs. The potential disturbance to the watersheds will be balanced by using silvicultural treatments necessary to move towards the timber stands that the owner wants for the best property management. Many of the Douglas-Fir trees around the meadow areas around the main ranch house are in bad shape and the tops are dying back at an alarming rate. The mitigations incorporated into this plan should insure that no significant adverse impacts occur within the watershed assessment areas.

The Rancheria Creek watershed is a large watershed on the South side of Anderson Valley. Our watershed evaluation for this plan will use all of the Maple Creek Watershed and parts of the Adams Creek Watershed that are in the biological assessment area. See the Watershed Map # 6 This plan is small, and there are large flat ranch field areas between it and Rancheria Creek.

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

Yes X No The E.P.A. has listed the Navarro River a 303d Impaired Watershed. The Watershed is in a state of Recovery, and this plan will maintain the current watershed conditions. See comments below

If the answer is yes, identify the project(s) and affected resource subject(s). See Above.

Past logging in the 1950's has typically impacted the watercourses in the two watersheds. Most of the impacted areas are in a state of recovery. Many of these past impacted areas are associated with tractor roads, truck roads, and landings placed in watercourses or associated with poor watercourse crossings. Harvest plan mitigations over the last 25 years have reduced many of the 1950's type timber harvest impacts. Most of these kinds of areas in the two watersheds have stopped downcutting and they are covered with vegetation. Tractor roads have had proper drainage facilities installed on them and most remain in good condition. Riparian corridors, that experienced major reductions in shade canopy due to heavy logging, are recovering. The same is true with upslope areas. Fewer tractor roads are visible on present aerial photos than were on past photos due to reoccupation by young conifers and hardwoods. The class I,II and III watercourses are slowly flushing their stored sediment downstream, thus continuing to recover from past impacts. The landowner and the operator have provided crews on the ranch during the winter to clean inside ditches, culverts, and maintain roads. They have spread straw and hand waterbared areas that are in need of drainage. Work on watercourse crossings that stop present downcutting like at crossing 1 will improve watershed conditions. There are no significant continuing past land use impacts in the watersheds that, when combined with the impacts from the proposed project, would be a problem. See "Upslope Watercourse Conditions" below on page 45.

(3) Will the proposed project as presented, in combination with past, present, and reasonable 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> (a)	<u>No after mitigation</u> (b)	<u>No reasonably potential significant effects</u> (c)
1. Watershed	_____	X	_____
2. Soil Productivity	_____	X	_____
3. Biological	_____	X	_____
4. Recreation	_____	_____	X
5. Visual	_____	_____	X
6. Traffic	_____	_____	X
7. Other	_____	_____	_____

- a) Yes, means that potential significant adverse impacts are left after application of the forest practice rules and mitigations 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 reasonable 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.

ASSESSMENT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

1. Watershed: The plan falls in the Maple Creek watershed. This area is shown on **Map #6**. The boundary for these CWE assessment areas has been chosen based on the guidelines set down in Appendix A, part B of the August 13, 1991 Cumulative Impacts Guidelines, so as to account for all effects from activities that could interact with the effects of this THP, which may cause adverse cumulative impacts on this watershed.
2. Soil Productivity: The soil productivity assessment area is the THP area (see **Map #1**), as suggested in the August 13, 1991 Cumulative Impacts Guidelines, page 10. The THP area is the logical assessment area because ground-disturbing activities will be limited to the plan area, and factors outside of the THP area will not affect soil productivity.
3. Biological: The biological assessment area is the area within 1.5 miles of the THP boundary (see **Map #6**) The biological assessment area contains a wide variety of wildlife habitats. The described assessment area is large enough to account for any effects that this THP may cause on wildlife habitat.
4. Recreational: The recreational assessment area will be the THP area (see **Map #1**) surrounded by a 300-foot buffer. This area was chosen because the Galbreath property is gated and recreational access is limited.
5. Visual: The visual assessment area is the same as the CWE assessment area (see **Map #6**.) The watershed assessment area falls within an area bordered by ridge-tops and includes most locations from which one may view the plan area. Topography and private access limits the view of the plan from most outside locations. The area can be seen from peaks and ridges on private property on the East side of Highway 128 about 4 miles away.
6. Traffic: The timber from this plan will be hauled out on private roads and a County Road to State Highway 128 (see **Map #6 & #3**). The traffic assessment area will be from a point where the private road leaves the logged area to the intersection of State Highway 128 and Highway 128 toward the towns of Ukiah, Cloverdale and Fort Bragg.

A. WATERSHED ASSESSMENT AREA:

1) Maple Creek Watershed (#113.50013) Impact Assessment:

Adverse impacts affect the watershed resources in the Maple Creek watershed. The beneficial uses of water, which could be affected by this project, are designated in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast region (Section 2, Table 4) as:

Potential Municipal Supply	Recreation 1 and 2
Cold Freshwater Habitat	Fish Spawning
Agricultural Supply	Fish Migration
Industrial Service Supply	Wildlife Habitat

Increases in the following watershed elements would detrimentally affect the beneficial uses of water in the Maple Creek watershed: **water temperature, sediment, organic debris, chemical contamination, and peak flows.**

Water Temperature

Occularly estimated shade canopy on the class III watercourses in the THP area is between 40% and 80% where they flow through forested areas. There will be no harvest of hardwoods in the class III 25 foot ELZ areas. The class II watercourse, below the plan area, has a shade canopy average of 70% where this watercourse is in the timber. Conifer trees in the class III ELZ areas that have wildlife value will be retained. (See item 14 in section III) The no harvest of the hardwoods in the Class III watercourses, will give adequate protection to water temperature on the plan area at this time.

Sediment

Sediment sources in the Maple Creek Watershed come in the form of mass wasted material and fill placed in streams from past activities. Re-using existing truck and skid roads when possible, proper installation of drainage facilities, rocking of sections of road and strict adherence to the Forest Practice rules governing falling and yarding near watercourses should mitigate the detrimental effects that sedimentation may have on the watershed as a result of this plan.

Woody Debris

Large woody debris is present in small to large quantities in the Class III watercourse ELZ areas. Potential recruits of down material for large woody debris exist in more than adequate quantities along the slopes above the watercourses of the plan area. Some of the smaller woody debris in the Class III watercourses on the plan area contributes to instream stored sediment, but this does not present a great problem.

Chemical Contamination

There are no known chemical contamination sites on the plan area. There will be no expected chemical contamination at any location of this plan, because equipment operators will be required to do any maintenance outside ELZ areas and away from any watercourse crossings.

Peak Flows

Peak flows on the coastal area of the state are generally not a problem on these kinds of streams that are not associated with snowmelt.

Organic Debris

Increased amounts of small organic debris in any watercourses on this plan, due to the activities proposed, are not expected because the BOF rules require removing organic debris placed in class III watercourses if the material is an unstable location. Organic debris in class III draws can be left if it is in a stable location and will help slow the movement of sediment.

Upslope Watercourse Condition

The THP area is located upslope from Rancheria Creek on a hillslope above large ranch fields. A Class II watercourse flows into Rancheria Creek from the plan area through the fields. The smaller Class III watercourses on the plan area are in fair to good condition. These watercourses are small to medium in size. There are no watercourses that flow through the THP from areas above the plan. The condition of the smaller watercourses on the plan area varies, with some of them containing notable amounts of organic debris that has trapped sediment. The proposed harvest operations will use the existing tractor road system when possible, which avoids watercourses except at flagged crossings. Potential erosion problems will be corrected whenever possible as they are encountered on the plan area. Examples of the type of problems that may be corrected are, tractor roads without proper drainage structures, tractor roads with perched fill in the stream channel and, improper road drainage. The lower portions of the class III watercourses on the plan area contain gravel, high water pools, aggrading, downcutting, and a bed and a bank. The Class II that drains the plan area through open fields, contains the above watershed conditions. The class II flows approximately 2000 feet and enters Rancheria Creek, a large coastal stream with a wide channel and meandering waterflow.

Specific Mitigation Practices:

These specific practices will further minimize increased sediment input into the watercourse as part of the proposed plan:

1. Parts of the class III watercourse ELZ within the plan area where there are good growing trees, will have conifer trees retained.
2. No hardwoods shall be harvested within the ELZs of class III watercourses.
3. ELZs of 25 or 50 feet along all class III watercourses will reduce the potential for soil and other debris entering the watercourse. This will also protect water temperatures.
4. Dips will be installed where necessary at watercourse crossings to prevent stream flow from being directed away from its natural channel.

As a whole, timber operations have not heavily impacted the watercourses on the plan area. The Skid trails, landings, and the roads are in place and well maintained.

This proposed project combined with perceived future projects will not result in notable adverse impacts to the Maple Creek watershed.

B. SOIL PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENT AREA

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Past Projects

There has not been any timber removed from this area using a THP, some of the timber in the area was harvested and used on the ranch a number of years ago.

Future Projects

There are no future projects planned, except this THP, within the Soil Productivity Assessment area within the next five-year period.

The possible impacts to soil productivity include the following: growing space loss due to skid trail construction, soil compaction resulting from operation of equipment on growing sites; surface soil loss due to erosion; organic matter loss resulting from erosion or fire; and nutrient loss from biomass removal.

Growing space losses: Existing roads provide good access to the timber harvest plan area. New construction of tractor roads will be minimal, as existing stable tractor roads will be used wherever possible in order to minimize growing space losses.

Compaction losses: Operation of equipment during high soil moisture periods could result in notable productivity losses due to compaction. The soils on the plan area are generally good timberland soils and are not subject to soil compaction except under extreme conditions.

Mitigation: The winter tractor operations proposed for this plan are restricted by the state rules.

Surface soil losses due to erosion: Erosion of topsoil can cause severe reduction in site productivity because most of a soil's nutrients are stored in the top few inches.

Mitigation: The displacement of some soil is unavoidable, though proper installation and maintenance of erosion control facilities can mitigate it. Maintenance of these facilities will insure proper functioning throughout the recovery period. Use of existing tractor roads whenever possible will minimize the amount of new soil that is displaced. The landowner has properly replaced numerous watercourse crossings on the property for many years.

Nutrient loss due to erosion or fire: As discussed above, the loss of nutrients through erosion can cause site productivity to decline notably. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion control facilities, minimal tractor road construction, combined with operations during dry periods will decrease the impacts of the proposed activities.

The heat of fire can convert nutrients to a gaseous form, which subsequently evaporates. The risk of wildfire on this unit is low to moderate. Fire will not likely have a significant impact. The well-maintained roads within the harvest area, and on the ranch will ease suppression of wildfires if they occur.

Nutrient loss from biomass removal: As most nutrients are contained in the top layer of soil and the foliage of existing vegetation, they are not likely to be effected by the proposed harvest. Most current logging practices do not contribute to organic matter loss. Instead, most practices that do not involve site preparation by burning add considerable amounts of organic matter to the soil surface. Most of the THP area is to be logged under methods which will retain slash, & cull material. This will retain most of the organic matter on site to provide for long-term soil fertility and to provide a habitat for soil fauna and microorganisms critical to nutrient cycling and uptake.

This timber harvest plan will likely have a moderate impact on soil resources.

C. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT AREA:

Biological Resources

The biological resources are the animal and plant species that inhabit the biological assessment area during all or part of the year. Species of concern identified in the area are those identified as known Rare, Threatened or Endangered listed (US & CA) species and Sensitive Species (BOF). The Natural Diversity DataBase (NDDDB) of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and various wildlife biologists were consulted for occurrences of special plants, animals, and natural communities on the biological assessment area. Tom Daugherty and Jeff Longcrier were consulted with during casual conversations, about other THPs in the Rancheria Creek and Navarro Watersheds. I asked Tom if there were any fishery problems, particularly Coho or Steelhead, associated with Rancheria Creek or the Navarro Watershed. I also talked to Jeff on several occasions about plants and animals that might have been of special concern as relates to Rancheria Creek and the Navarro Watershed. (See Section II) These were casual discussions and did not result in the need for an inspection or a survey. Although forest affiliated special status species have been emphasized, this document considers listed species and California Department of Fish and Game "Species of Special Concern" that are likely to inhabit the biological assessment area. The THP also addresses the concerns of all non-listed biological species in the assessment area.

The Assessment areas are within the range of the, northern goshawk, great blue heron, great egret, golden eagle, bald eagle, osprey, American peregrine falcon, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl, Coopers hawk, sharp shinned hawk, Vaux's swift, purple martin, red tree vole, North Coast Semaphore Grass, Milo Baker's Lupine, and Roderick's Frillary. These species have all received consideration and are described in section II.

Past Land Use Activities that May Add to the Impacts of the Proposed Project:

The activities that have impacted the biological assessment area are those that have directly and indirectly affected its biological resources. Individuals and populations of species that are killed or injured due to human activity are the biological resources that are affected directly.

The indirect effects caused by the removal or alteration of habitat by human activities such as road building, timber harvesting and extensive human presence are of greater concern. Changes in important habitat conditions detrimentally affect the biological resource in the assessment area.

Road building and logging activities occurred in the 1940's & 1950s into the early 1960s. These activities were not conducted under the provisions of the Z'berg Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. Consequently, some practices were used then that would not occur today. These practices again caused significant decreases in forest cover, multistory canopy, and degradation of aquatic and stream zone habitat. In the period from the 1960s to 1980 timber harvesting projects started the recovery of forest cover, multistory canopy, and recovery of aquatic and stream zone habitat.

Biological Habitat Condition

There is a wide diversity of plant and wildlife on the biological assessment area, which implies a healthy, diverse habitat. Populations of deer, coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, pig, and bear are evident.

Aquatic and near-water habitat conditions

1) **Pools and riffles:** These habitats are found in the one larger class III watercourses on the plan area. Pools are formed by interaction of the stream with topographic features and by the presence of woody debris in the channels. The class III watercourses contain varying amounts of woody debris. Many of the sections of the Class III draws do not have any near-water habitat. Other sections of Class III draws have areas of ferns and other aquatic habitat.

2) **Large Woody Debris:** Large woody debris in the class III watercourses across the plan area varies from low to high, with a majority of the class III watercourses containing moderate amounts of large woody debris.

3) **Near-Water Vegetation:** There is adequate near-water vegetation to shade the class III watercourse, provide additional habitat benefits, and act as a source of large woody debris into the future. Ocular estimates show that the class III watercourse presently contains between 40% to 80% shade canopy. This shade canopy is not only provided by conifers adjacent to and within the ELZ of the watercourses, but also by California Bay, Madrone, Tanoak and other Hardwoods.

Terrestrial habitat conditions

1) **Snags, den and nest trees:** There is a moderate to small amount of snags and green culls in the THP area. Hardwoods showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained.

2) **Downed large, woody debris:** There is a moderate amount of large woody debris on the THP area. All slash and cull logs will remain on site on the THP area. Overall the harvest operation will add to the woody debris already on site, and the slash will enhance spotted owl prey habitat.

3) **Multistory Canopy:** There is multistory canopy on the Selection silviculture sections of the plan area. Harvest in these areas will maintain the multistory nature of these stands. The forest type on the plan area is a mixed redwood-Douglas-fir-hardwood forest. Hardwoods found on the plan area consist of tanoak, California bay and Pacific madrone. Tanoak and Madrone are the predominant species in the hardwood component. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history.

4) **Road density:** There are approximately 200 feet of existing roads on the plan area. The plan will use about 1 mile of ranch roads to move timber to a county road. The roads are not open to the public for hunting or any other use. The presence of these roads will have little or no detrimental effect on wildlife.

5) **Hardwood cover:** The THP area and the assessment area around the THP are a mixed forest stand of conifer and hardwood. Operations under this THP will grow more conifer trees but still allow enough hardwood to be left on the site for the needs of wildlife and bio-diversity. Skid trails will be placed through areas of brush and tanoak thickets, whenever possible. This will not happen in areas that would damage existing advanced regeneration. After the harvest is completed this disturbed brush and tanoak will provide small areas that can be planted and start growing conifer timber. This planting will increase the stocking in these areas above that required by the rules. Pacific Madrone, California Bay, Maple, and True Oaks will be left for the maintenance of biological habitat. Tanoaks showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained wherever possible. In order to maintain suitable wildlife habitat as provided by hardwoods, hardwood retention will be in the form of clusters that will provide more suitable wildlife habitat than evenly spaced hardwoods on every acre. When possible these hardwood clusters will be associated with live conifer culls, existing snags, and will include Wolf type Tanoak with large limbs.

6) **Late Seral (Mature) Forest:** Currently there is no late seral stage (LSS) forest on the THP area or in the watershed assessment area. The presence of snags, green culls and down logs in the forest provides many of the animals that use LSS forest, elements that enable them to inhabit the THP area.

Specific Mitigation Measures

All non-merchantable snags will be left standing except where they threaten safety.

In order to maintain suitable wildlife habitat as provided by hardwoods, all large individually occurring tanoaks (equal to or greater than 16-inches DBH) showing signs of wildlife use, i.e. presence of avian platform nests, active nests of any species or exhibiting a wide-branching "wolfy" form or decadent condition, will not be harvested within the THP area, except where removal is necessary to facilitate construction objectives (i.e. roads, landings, and tractor roads.) All hardwoods other than tanoak shall not be harvested, except to facilitate the above mentioned construction objectives. No hardwoods of any species will be harvested within the ELZ of class III watercourses.

With the mitigations mentioned above, this project will not significantly add to negative cumulative effects within the assessment area. See Northern Spotted Owl information, Coho Salmon and Steelhead Information, and Bald Eagle information in section II.

RARE, ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

During the plan preparation the THP area and the assessment area was inspected for the presence of rare, threatened, endangered or sensitive species. These inspections were conducted by myself, this work was done during the preparation of the plan. If any threatened, rare, endangered species or species of special concern, including key habitat areas, are discovered during operations, operations will be halted in the vicinity of the sighting and the California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection and the Department of Fish and Game will be contacted to determine the appropriate protective measures.

D. RECREATION ASSESSMENT AREA

Past and Future Activities

Past activities and future activities that have affected the recreation assessment area are the same as those listed above under soil productivity assessment area (see **Map #1.**)

Recreational Resources

The Galbreath ownership is private property. In the past recreational use has been limited to small numbers of people that visit the ranch. The property is gated and recreational access will continue to be limited.

The Galbreath ownership is private property. In the past recreational use has been limited to small numbers of people that visit the ranch. The property is gated and recreational access will continue to be limited.

Since the area is not open to public use and is gated and posted against trespassers, this project will have an insignificant effect on the public recreational resources assessment area.

E. VISUAL ASSESSMENT AREA

The visual assessment area is the same as the CWE assessment areas (see Map #6.) The plan is surrounded by privately owned timberland.

Past and Future Activities

Past and future activities that have affected the visual assessment area are the same as those listed above under watershed assessment areas.

Visual Resources

The Galbreath ownership is private property. Parts of the THP area are visible to the general public from Highway 128 and from private property on the North side of Highway 128. Very little of the THP area can be viewed from Highway 128. The silvicultural methods as proposed will provide sufficient residual trees and vegetation, which will not be aesthetically displeasing. There are no Special Treatment Areas designated by the Board of Forestry for their visual values within the THP assessment area. No reasonably potential significant effects will occur to visual qualities.

F. TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT AREA

Past and Future Activities

Past and future activities that have affected the traffic assessment area are the same as those listed above under watershed assessment area.

Vehicular Traffic Impacts

The private appurtenant roads to the landowner's property can be used by the Galbreath property and have been used historically for timber haul roads. The public road, State Highway 128 have also been used historically as a timber haul roads. Log traffic is not expected to increase traffic above normal. This operation will not notably affect the amount of traffic on the public roads of Mendocino County.

(5). The following sources of information or persons were consulted for preparation of the Cumulative Impact Assessment.

A. Watershed Resources:

1. Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region; North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board; September 21, 1989.
2. Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; State Water Resources Control Board, June 1992.
3. CDF Archives for THP Records; Howard Forest CDF Office.
4. Ormbaun Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.

B. Soil Productivity:

1. Soil Vegetation Map and Tables prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1947 and 1978.
2. Mendocino Forest Soils Erosion Hazard Guide prepared by the Mendocino County Resource Conversation District, 1988.
3. Soil Survey Report, Mendocino County, Western Part and Soil Survey Report, Mendocino County, Eastern Part and Trinity County, Southeastern Part; USDA Soil Conservation Service, April 1987.

C. Biological Resources:

1. Theodore Wooster, Environmental Services Supervisor, Dept of Fish and Game, Region 3, Spotted Owl Consultation.
2. Jeff Longcrier, Wildlife Biologist, 890 Hazel St. Ukiah Ca. 95482 707-462-2315
3. Tom Daugherty, Fisheries Biologist, 491 N. Oak, Ukiah Ca 95482 707-462-8234
4. Spotted Owl Data Base Check, CDF and CDF&G.
5. Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Sept. 1998.
6. "California's Wildlife", volumes I, II and III published by the Department of Fish and Game, May 1988, Nov. 1990, and April 1990.
7. Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Oct. 1998.
8. Special Plants List. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Aug. 1998.
9. Special Animals List California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Mar. 1998.
10. List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities, Diversity Data Base January 1999.

D. Recreation Values, Visual Qualities, Traffic, and General Resource Information:

1. Ormbaun Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.
2. California Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection Guidelines for Assessment of Cumulative Impacts; CDF, August 13, 1991.
3. Cumulative Impacts Assessment Workshop Binder, CLFA, Redding, Ca., September 1991.

Section V: Confidential Documents

Archeological Report

Pgs. 55-69

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from THP 1-99-160 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 PAGES 66.01,69 SUBMITTED 5/28/99

NOTE

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Copies of the information have been sent to the following locations

to facilitate review of the project:

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REVISED PAGE 69 SUBMITTED 6/9/99

NOTE

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Section 6

Landowner responsibilities letter Pg. 71-72

Alternatives Pg. 73-74

Erosion Hazard Rating Worksheet Pg. 75

Newspaper Domestic Water Notice Pg. 76

KEN WOOD

1021 LAKE MENDOCINO DRIVE
UKIAH, CALIFORNIA 95482
(707) 462-4142

FORESTRY SERVICE



Mr. Fred Galbreath
P.O. Box 188
Kentfield, Calif. 94904

April 20, 1999

Dear Mr. Galbreath;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the "Section 14 North" Timber Harvesting Plan. In accordance with Item 13(a) of the THP, this letter is in regards to your responsibilities as the timberland owner. Your responsibilities are as follows:

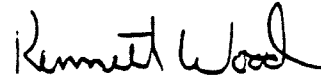
1. You must ensure that a Registered Professional Forester conduct any activities which require an RPF.
2. You must provide the RPF preparing the plan or amendments with complete and correct information regarding pertinent legal rights to, interests in, and responsibilities for land, timber, and access as these affect the planning and conduct of timber operations.
3. Sign the THP certifying knowledge of the plan contents and the requirements of this section.
4. The three silviculture prescriptions will meet the stocking requirements as follows;
 - * The Clear-Cut portions of the plan:
 - A. Will be planted with Redwood and Douglas-Fir seedlings and will meet Stocking in five years, this area may meet stocking as soon as the plan is completed.
 - * The Sanitation Salvage will meet stocking as soon as the area is harvested.
 - * The selection prescription will also meet stocking when the area is harvested.

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5. All trees to be harvested will be marked by the RPF, or his supervised designee, except in the clear-cut area, prior to the start of timber harvest operations. If you have any questions regarding the mark, please contact the RPF prior to the start of operations.

If you have any questions regarding your responsibilities pertaining to the Timber Harvest Plan, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,



Kenneth Wood
RPF # 920

ALTERNATIVES

Purpose:

The purpose of the landowner in proposing this plan is to achieve an economic return from the property while improving the health and condition of the stand.

Need:

The needs for this project, considering the policies in the Forest Practice Act, include maintaining the flow of high quality timber products to the economy, avoiding waste of timber resources and maintaining forest health.

Potential Alternatives:

1. The Project Proposal: This THP presents the project as proposed and would fulfill the Purpose and Needs for proposing this plan.
2. No Project: This alternative involves no timber harvesting at this time. If trying to achieve an economic return from the property while improving the health and condition of the stand, a no harvest alternative would fail. First, if no harvesting of the resources takes place there will be no economic return from the property. Secondly, portions of the stand are in a declining state in terms of growth, health, and overall stand vigor and timber conditions. The conifer stands need to be opened up with some soil disturbance to get good natural seeding and to allow areas to be planted.

In some areas of the plan there are tractor roads that are in, or alongside of, the class III watercourses. These trails are often associated with past operations in the bottom of the watercourse that will not be used, or at watercourse crossing areas. Some of these crossing areas are downcutting and placing sediment in the watercourse. Operations under the proposed THP would upgrade the areas and put them in compliance with the New Forest Practice Rules.

Accordingly, the No Project Alternative is inconsistent with the purpose 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. Alternative Land Use: The only other current land use in the area, other than timber production, is cattle and sheep grazing. While this use would provide for some economic return, it would not provide the timber management needed for the larger portion of the ranch. Also, this alternative would not maintain the flow of high quality timber products to the economy or maintain forest health.

The other main alternative land use is to sub divide the property and sell parcels. The owner does not want to do this. If parcels were sold, the long-term sustained yield timber management would decline and, for many individual parcels, cease altogether. Sensitive species' habitat would be under

the types of stress associated with fragmentation of large ownership. Watershed and wildlife assessment, planning, mitigation, monitoring, and restoration would be much more difficult, if not impossible to achieve.

Conservation easement and public purchase would mitigate or avoid potential significant adverse impacts of timber harvesting and upon payment of fair market value would allow the landowner to realize his 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.

4. Timing of the Project: The timing of this project as proposed occurs when there is an opportunity to achieve an economic return while improving the health and condition of the forest. This opportunity may not exist at another time within the decade. Stand conditions may deteriorate beyond the point where the economic return and improved stand health may not be possible. It looks like this is the first year in over ten years we have had an opportunity to take advantage of the good Douglas fir seed crop we got last year.

REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER

HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENT NO: 1-99-160 MEN

DATE: June 02, 1999

PAGE: 1

1. To ensure retention of conifer trees as specified in the prescription, and to ensure that existing regeneration (trees less than 60 years of age), are not harvested under the Clearcut prescription, prior to the start of timber operations, the RPF shall mark the area proposed for harvest under the Clearcut silvicultural prescription.
2. The RPF has identified the presence of a Bald Eagle nest within the proposed THP. The RPF has proposed protection measures in the THP as referenced in 14 CCR 919.2 and 919.3. At the time of submission of the proposed THP, the nest was active. Timber operations shall not be conducted during the critical nesting period prior to August 15 of any year of timber operations unless prior approval is obtained from the DF&G.
3. Prior to the start of timber operations, the RPF shall ensure that the request, made by RPF Mike Howell, on behalf of the adjacent landowner, is complied with or shall provide CDF with sufficient evidence to confirm that the flagged property line location is correct. The RPF shall submit documentation to the THP file confirming that this was accomplished.
4. The RPF shall designate the LTO(s) responsible for roads and landings reconstruction, construction, and maintenance in the THP area(s) and on appurtenant road(s); this action shall be in the form of a minor deviation (14 CCR 1040) submitted in writing to the Director prior to any road and landing reconstruction, construction, and maintenance. If multiple LTO's are listed, their responsibilities shall be defined in the minor deviation. If the RPF on the THP does not have the authority under THP Item #13(c) to submit minor deviations (commonly called "minor amendments"), the Plan Submitter shall be responsible for accomplishing this mitigation measure.

This mitigation measure is to clarify the LTO(s) responsible for roads and landings construction, reconstruction and maintenance-refer to 14 CCR 923.7, 943.7, or 963.7.

5. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall revise Section II, Item 18 of the proposed THP to state that erosion control facilities shall be installed if a 30% or greater chance of rainfall is forecast for the area. *See Revised Page 8 dated 6/7/99*

6. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall revise the reference to Table I (14 CCR 916.4) noted in THP Item 26, page 11. Table I is within 14 CCR 916.5. *See Revised Page 11*

I agree to the above mitigation measures.

6/7/99
 Date RECEIVED RPF's Signature
 JUN 09 1999
 COAST AREA OFFICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT KENNETH Wood
 RPF's Typed or Printed Name

REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENT NO: 1-99-160 MEN

DATE: June 02, 1999

PAGE: 2

- 7. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall revise the last sentence within THP Item 26, page 12 regarding the temporary crossing removal at THP map point 1 for consistency with 14 CCR 923.3(d) and to permit THP enforceability. The term "dipped out" is not enforceable. *See Revised Page 12 Dated 6/7/99*
- 8. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall clarify the mitigation for Red Tree Vole nest trees listed in THP Item 32, page 19. The RPF does not specify who will do the flagging and retention marking for such trees, particularly considering the RPF's authority listed in THP Item 13c, page 3. *See Revised Page 19 Dated 6/7/99*
- 9. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall clarify the following sentence found under "Watershed and Stream Conditions" on THP page 36: "There are numerous Class III watercourses on the plan area". Reference THP map #4, page 32 which identifies the Class III watercourses within the THP. *See Revised Page 36 Dated 6/7/99*
- 10. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP determination period (14 CCR 1037.4), the RPF shall clearly illustrate a north arrow on THP page 69 as required in the CDF Archaeologist's first review team question #3. The RPF shall also include a THP page revision date. *See Revised Page 69 Dated 6/7/99*

RECEIVED
JUN 09 1999
COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

I agree to the above mitigation measures.

6/7/99
Date

Kenneth Wood
RPF's Signature

KENNETH Wood
RPF's Typed or Printed Name