

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

Notice of Filing

Date: February 10, 2000

Filing Date: February 13, 2000

The Timber Harvesting Plan/Amendment listed below have been filed with the Director of Forestry pursuant to State Laws and regulations. Comment is invited by the public upon the forthcoming determination by the Director of Forestry of conformance or non-conformance with the regulations of the Board. Comments will be considered if they are received by February 28, 2000 at the address given below for the Regional Headquarters. Comments should be submitted in writing.

Copies of the Timber Harvesting Plan or Amendment and related documents are available for inspection at the Region Headquarters Office of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 135 Ridgway Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95401; (707) 576-2959. The public may review the plan or amendment at the above Department office or purchase a copy of the plan or amendment. The cost to obtain a copy is 10 cents for each page, \$2.50 minimum per request. The cost for this plan or amendment is: \$6.80. Mail requests should be directed to the address noted above and should include a check or money order in the appropriate amount.

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

Plan No: 1-00-010 MEN

County: Mendocino

Submitter: Charles Hiatt

Timberland owner: Mr. Fred Galbreath

Registered Professional Forester: Kenneth Wood

Approx. Acres in Plan: 65

Section, Township, Range/Location: Sections 14 & 25 T 12N R 13W MDB&M. The THP area is approximately 2.5 miles SE/West of Yorkville.

Description: Silvicultural Prescription: Clearcutting. Drainage name, or if Amendment, what is proposed: Approx. 300' from Yale Creek.

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

POSTING PERIOD IS 30 DAYS

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

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

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

February 11, 2005

FRED GALBREATH
90 CULLODEN PARK RD
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94901

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

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

Harvest Document: 1-00-010-MENGALBREATH THP--YALE CREEK 14/25

Inspection Date: February 11, 2005

Inspection Number: 2

Person Contacted: CHARLES HIATT

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

The clearcut, seed tree removal and alternative prescription units meets the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 (b) (1). The selection harvest unit meet the minimum stocking requirements of 14 CCR 913.2 (a) (2) (A) (2).

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

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

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

THP 1-00-010-MEN²
INSPECTION #2

Date of Inspection: February 11, 2005

Page 2

Loyde Johnson,
Unit Chief, Mendocino Unit



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

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

TAP 1-00-10 M
GALBREATH SECTION 14 South THP

Section 14, T12 N R13 W M.D.B. & M.
10 Miles S E of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 1 Base Map
ALL THP AREA
COMPETED THP Boundary
STOCKED Buildings

CDF INSPECTION MAP

PLAN # 1-00-010 MEN

INSPECTION TYPE Computation # 2

INSPECTION DATE February 11, 2005

INSPECTOR: 1601 May 10th

SEC. 14 T 12 R 13

MAP POINT

AREA TRAVERSED

Creek

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NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

cc: Bawcon
Due 5/14/05
Admin. Use Only

Area: _____

Date Received: NOV 15 2004

Date Approved: _____

Date Sent to B.O.E.: _____

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NOV 15 2004

CC's: Unit, App., DF&G, WQCB, COAST AREA OFFICE, & Original to R.O. on 3/1/05

TIMBER OPERATIONS WORK COMPLETION AND/OR STOCKING REPORT

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

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

Harvest Document Number: 1-20-010 M

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

Completion Report

- ☒ **Final Completion Report.** On (date): 2-24-04 all work on the operation was completed, and no further harvesting shall be conducted.
- ☐ **Partial Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on a part of the plan as shown on the attached map was completed. Additional harvesting is anticipated on the remaining portion of the logging area. **Only one partial completion report may be accepted by the CDF during any calendar year.**
- ☐ **NTMP-NTO Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this NTO was completed for this calendar year. Additional harvesting is anticipated in following years.
- ☐ **EX Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption was completed. No stocking report is required.
- ☐ **TCP Completion Report.** On (date): _____ all work on this Timberland Conversion Permit was completed. No stocking report is required.

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

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

NOV 23 2004

Resource Protection
Unit

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

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-010 M

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This is a stocking report for the:

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

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

Signature

Date

Print Name

Address

City, State, and Zip Code

Telephone Number (with Area Code)

RPF License Number, if appropriate

11/11/04 CHARLES HIATT
P O Box 595 Bonville CA 95415
707 895 2403

DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

Report In Conformance

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

Report Not In Conformance

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

Other Reports

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

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

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

Director, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

By: _____



Signature

Charles R. Martin

Print Name

Division Chief, Forest Practice

Title

2604

RPF #

February 11, 2005

Date

TAP 1-00-10 M
GALBREATH SECTION 14 South THP

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

Map # 1

Base Map

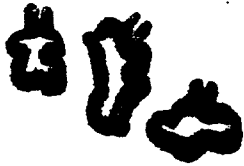
ALL THP AREA

COMPETED

THP Boundary

STOCKED

Buildings



Creek

14

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NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

COAST-CASCADE REGION

135 RIDGWAY AVENUE

SANTA ROSA, CA 95401

(707) 576-2959



Date: MARCH 23 2000

THP: 1-00-010 MEN

KENNETH WOOD

1021 LAKE MENDOCINO DR

UKIAH CA 95482

NOTICE OF CONFORMANCE

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

William E. Snyder
Division Chief, Forest Practice
RPF #1760

Enclosures

cc: C Hiatt, F Galbreath
Unit
File

MARCH 23, 2000
Date of Director's Decision

**OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY'S DETERMINATION
OF CONFORMANCE OF TIMBER HARVESTING PLANS OR AMENDMENTS TO TIMBER
HARVESTING PLANS WITH THE FOREST PRACTICE ACT
AND BOARD OF FORESTRY REGULATIONS**

The Director of Forestry found, on the date shown above, that the Timber Harvesting Plan, Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan (NTMP), or amendment (AM) listed below is in conformance with the Forest Practice Act, and Board of Forestry regulations pursuant thereto. This notice is posted in compliance with sections 1037.1 and 1037.8, Title 14, California Code of Regulations. Copies of these plans and related documents are available for inspection at: 17501 No. Highway 101, Willits, CA 95490, (707) 459-7440.

Plan No.: 1-00-101 MEN /

County: MENDOCINO

Submitter: CHARLES HIATT

Approx. Acres in Plan: 58

Location: SECS 14,25 T12N R13W MDB&M

Waterway YALE CREEK

Silviculture or Proposed Amendment: CLEARCUTTING; SELECTION; ALTERNATIVE;
SEED TREE REMOVAL STEP

Plan No.: _____

County: _____

Submitter: _____

Approx. Acres in Plan: _____

Location: _____

Waterway _____

Silviculture or Proposed Amendment: _____

TO POSTING AGENCY: Please post this notice at the place where official notices concerning Environmental Quality Act compliance are usually posted. If there are questions concerning posting, please contact: Forest Practice Office, California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, 135 Ridgway Av., Santa Rosa, CA 95401, (707) 576-2959. Posting Period is 30 days. Rm10 (3/98)

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 THP
"Yale Creek 14 / 25"

If this is a Modified THP, check box

[]

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

THP No. 1-00-010 MENDates Rec'd JAN 10 2000

FEB 03 2000

Date Filed FEB 13 2000Date Approved MAR 23 2000Date Expires MAR 22 2003

Extensions 1) [] 2) []

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

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

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

1. TIMBER OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name Charles HiattAddress PO Box 595City BoonvilleState CAZip 95415Phone 707-895-2403Signature [Signature]Date 12-22-99

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 GalbreathAddress P O Box 188City KentfieldState Ca.Zip 94904Phone 707-894-5676Signature [Signature]Date 12-22-993. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): Name Charles HiattLic. No. A-7493Address PO Box 595City BoonvilleState CaZip 95415Phone 707-895-2403Signature [Signature]Date 12-22-994. PLAN SUBMITTER(S): Name Charles HiattAddress P O Box 595City BoonvilleState CaZip 95415Phone 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 12-22-99

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FEB 03 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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JAN 10 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5. a) If LTO is not present on-site, list person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation 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>14</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>25</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL ACREAGE			<u>58</u>	(Logging Area Only)	* Optional

Planning Watershed(s) (Optional) 113. 50012 Adams Creek & 113.50010 Upper Rancheria 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: _____

REVISED 3/19/00
THP 1-00-10 M

2

PART OF PLAN

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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 12/6/2000

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>12</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Prep. Step	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Seed Step	<u> </u> ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Seed Step	<u> </u> ac.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Removal Step	<u>17</u> ac.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Removal Step	<u> </u> ac.		<u> </u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selection	<u>15</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Group Selection	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition	<u> </u> ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Thinning	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Salvage (same 10 ac as Selection area)	<u> </u> ac.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Treatment Area	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehab. Of Understocked Area	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuelbreak	<u> </u> ac.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alternative	Acres <u>14</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Conversion	<u> </u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Timberland Area	<u> </u> ac.
Total acreage	<u>58</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 with The residual stand meeting the seed tree leave requirements of Title 14 CCR 913.1 (c) (1) (A) as well as specified basal standards.

The Alternative method will be most like a seed tree removal area that did not seed in. The area does not contain seed tree leave requirements. The area will use planted Redwood and Douglas-Fir trees to meet satisfactory stocking in five years. Approximately 70 square feet of basal area per acre of defective, older, poor growing conifer trees are proposed for harvest in the Alternative prescription method areas. The post harvest residual stand will have approximately 50 square feet of basal area per acre.
See item 14 in Section III

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.

REVISED 3/19/00
THP 1-00-010 M

6
PART OF PLAN

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MAR 21 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- 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.

The harvest trees in this plan do not need to be marked when using a clear-Cut Silviculture Method. The harvest trees in the Selection, the Alternative, and the Seed Tree Removal silviculture methods will be marked. Harvest trees will be marked with a painted blue stripe at D.B.H. on the uphill side of the tree, and a painted dot on the base of the tree.(stump) Wildlife trees to be retained will be Marked with a W. The harvest trees in the Seed Tree Removal area will be marked in orange paint on the uphill side of the tree, and a painted dot on the base of the tree.(stump)

[] Yes [X] 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?

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

- f. [] Yes [X] No Are group B species proposed for management?
[] Yes [X] No Are group B or non-indigenous A species to be used to meet stocking standards?
[X] 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.

Hardwood trees not needed for wildlife value will, where possible, be knocked down when the Douglas-Fir and redwood is fell. The scattered hardwood trees left for wildlife value will shade and shelter the new planted Douglas-Fir and Redwood seedlings in the Clear-Cut harvest areas. Tractor operations on slopes under 50 % will be conducted to knock down as much small Tanoak as possible. Within the clearcut and Alternative, Selection, and Seed Tree Removal silvicultural prescriptions, all areas where the Tanoak exceeds 50 square feet per acre shall be treated to reduce the Tanoak to approximately 50 square feet of basal area per acre. The treatment of the Tanoak will approximately ;

Reduce the number of Tanoak trees (over 18 " DBH)	by 40 %	Treat	4 of 10 trees
" " " " " " (12 " to 18 ")	" 60 "	"	6 " 10 "
" " " " " " (under 12 ")	" 60 %	"	6 " 10 "

The Treatment of Tanoak will be by knocking over, or by falling, see item 14 in section III

- 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 Tanoak trees where possible. Trees with nests in them found during the falling operations shall not be harvested or knocked down, and the R. P. F. will be notified before additional trees are fell within 100 feet of the nest tree.

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

See item # 14 in Section III

- i. [] Yes [X] 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).

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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. About one half 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.

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

Low ☐ Moderate ☒ High ☒ Extreme ☐

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

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.

See Item # 26 & 32 in this section

All truck or tractor roads within the ELZ's of class III watercourses 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 for operations done before October 15th of the year they are utilized. Bare areas created after October 15th shall be so treated within 10 days. Side cast or fill material extending more than 20' in slope distance from the outside edge of the roadbed which has access to a watercourse or lake which is protected by a WLPZ shall be removed to adequately reduce soil erosion, 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. Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20' in slope distance from the outside edge of the landing and which has access to a watercourse or lake shall be removed to adequately reduce soil erosion, 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. The ELZ area of 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.

Specific Provisions to Prevent Impacts to Coho and Steelhead Habitat:

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, 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. Soil stabilization measures will also apply, when greater than 100 square feet of mineral soil is exposed within a Class I or II watercourse. (See item # 18 & 26)

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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) In lieu of 14 CCR 914.2(f)(1)(i) tractor operations on slopes in excess of 65 % shall occur. Said operations will take place within those areas shown as high EHR on steep slopes as shown on **Map #5**. To minimize the adverse effects associated with this use, only stable, existing tractor roads shall be used. The existing stable tractor roads shall be flagged with yellow flagging before the pre-harvest inspection. Tractor roads that have not been flagged shall not be used. Tractor roads that are to be used shall be reopened to the minimum width necessary to facilitate long-lining and skidding operations. Tractors shall remain on the designated tractor roads at all times, long-lining harvested trees to said tractor roads. Upon completion of operations on said tractor roads waterbreaks shall be installed in conformance with 14 CCR 914.6.

See Item # 21 in Section III

c) In lieu of 14 CCR 914.2 (f)(1)(ii) tractor operations on slopes in excess of 50% on slopes where the erosion hazard rating is high. Said operations will take place within those areas shown as high EHR on steep slopes as shown on **Map #5**. To minimize the adverse effects associated with this use, stable, existing tractor roads shall be used. The existing stable tractor roads shall be flagged with yellow flagging before the pre-harvest inspection. Tractor roads that have not been flagged shall not be used. Tractor roads that are to be used shall be reopened to the minimum width necessary to facilitate long-lining and skidding operations. Tractors shall remain on the designated tractor roads at all times, long-lining harvested trees to said tractor roads. Upon completion of operations on said tractor roads waterbreaks shall be installed in conformance with 14 CCR 914.6.

See Item # 21 in Section III

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.

Specific Provisions to Prevent Impacts to Coho and Steelhead 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, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

While still allowing for truck passage, outsliping 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.

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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).

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.

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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 are flagged with blue flagging.

Specific Protection Measures by Watercourses ELZ zone widths are based on watercourse classification and side slope adjacent to the watercourse as determined from (14 CCR 916.4 (C) (1)) Protective measures outlined in rules are discussed below, 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
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.

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 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 the Biological sections of other recently approved Timber Harvest Plans near the THP, were used to determine the occurrences

Although forest affiliated special status species have been emphasized, this assessment also considered the needs of non-listed species that are associated with the assessment area.

While working on the plan, 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 (wildlife biologists) 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.

The THP and the assessment area contain suitable habitat for virtually all non-listed species associated with the California Terrestrial Natural Communities # 82.500.00 Douglas-fir – Tanoak Forest recognized by the Natural Diversity Data Base. Habitat for these species is often improved favorably after Timber Harvest due to the increase in forage area. Non-listed species common to the area are Black Bear, Blacktailed Deer, Raccoon, Grey Fox, California Quail, and Stellar's Jay. Most of the common non-listed species are mobile and will move to places that have more area to forage or will move to areas in the assessment area that have better un-disturbed habitat. The few non-listed species which could possibly be adversely affected by timber harvest are, in general, inhabitants of specialized niches such as permanent wetland habitats. These kind of habitats do not occur on the THP area.

The Assessment area is within the range of the following species that will be addressed, the Northern Goshawk, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Osprey, American Peregrine Falcon, Northern Spotted Owl, Coopers Hawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Vaux's Swift, Purple Martin, Marbled Murrelet, Badger, Pallid Bat, Red Tree Vole, Summer Steelhead, Coho Salmon, Northern Red-legged Frog, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Northwestern Pond Turtle, 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"

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 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. 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 during the year starting with the owl calling in the spring.
- (2) The THP area and the assessment area do not contain the large size dense stands that Goshawk's prefer.
- (3) Goshawks defend their nests, and during the year while I have worked on this plan and traveled in the Assessment area I have not detected any agitated Goshawks.

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"

These birds are fairly common in shallow estuaries, fresh and saline emergent wetlands. They usually nest in colonies, in secluded trees or snags. The sensitivity to forest management is related to impacts on such rookery trees. During the year I worked on this plan 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 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"

Great Egret's feed in shallow water and along shores of estuaries, lakes, ditches and slow-moving streams. They nest colonially, in large secluded trees that must be isolated from human disturbance. The sensitivity to forest management is related to impact on rookery trees. 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 in the watershed area. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.

GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

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. No Golden Eagles or potential Golden Eagle nests were seen in the assessment area. The Golden Eagle is a rare to uncommon resident and breeder in heavy wooded areas. Localized in occurrence, this species is known to frequent the Mendocino coast. Golden Eagles have a large range, and are often associated with ridgetop prairies. The plan areas are below the top of the main ridges where I was able to see most of the assessment area as I worked on or traveled to and from the plan area during most of the year. 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."

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. Declines in the populations of this species began in the 1950's due mainly to pesticide contamination. Since then, most populations have increased, and winter populations appear stable. The species is a locally uncommon winter visitor, and locally a rare breeder. Wintering birds are often seen along larger rivers. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

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.

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

Osprey usually nest on stick platforms at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, or cliffs. 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 or the assessment area during the year I worked on this plan. 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."

The Peregrine Falcon in our area is usually found near high cliffs, near a good lake or river water supply. The use of DDT pesticide was responsible for drastically reducing the breeding populations of this species. Restrictions on the use of this pesticide, and recovery efforts have resulted in breeding range expansion. There are no cliff areas of a size used by Peregrine Falcons in the THP or the assessment area. 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"

These birds require mature forest patches with permanent water and suitable nesting trees and snags. Consultation for this species was conducted with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G). A certificate of "No Take" Consultation Checklist is in Section VI of this THP. 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)

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. 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. Since these birds primarily nest in oak woodlands, it is not believed that this plan will negatively impact the Coopers Hawk.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" (breeding)

These birds occur in more open woodlands, forest edges and riparian corridors. Timber harvest resulting in younger stands may benefit this species. 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. 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"

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

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. This species was not observed inside the assessment area, and is reportedly rare in this region. Existing snags will be retained in the THP area.

MARbled MURRELET (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

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

The only California alcid to breed inland, it has been detected up to 35 miles inland in California. 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. 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.

BADGER (*Taxidea taxus*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

In California, the Badger ranges throughout most of the state, except in the northern north coast area. They are common in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with dry, friable soils. They dig burrows in friable soil cover and frequently reuse old burrows. No observations of this species or their burrows were observed in the THP or the assessment area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

PALLID BAT (*Antrozous pallidus*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

The range of this species in California is apparently throughout the state, where it is abundant in the Sonoran life zones. The species prefer drier regions of the north coast, in association with true Oak stands. In these habitats they use caves, mine tunnels, crevices in rocks, buildings, and trees for roost sites. Given the habitat preferences of this species, it would appear that the species would not occur in the project area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

RED TREE VOLE (*Phenacomys longicadus*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

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. 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.

Fisheries Assessment

SUMMER STEELHEAD (*Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

This species occurs in all north coast rivers and streams. Specific habitat for this species includes water with temperatures under 20 degrees C (10-15 degrees being preferred), and at least 80 % dissolved oxygen. Streams used for spawning must be cool, well oxygenated, of good clarity, with loose gravels 0.64-13 cm in size. This species does not occur in the THP area. Potential damage to habitat by logging can occur through intense harvest along watercourses. Increased siltation leading to the embedding of gravel and filling of pool habitat can cause poor reproductive success. This plan contains several small Class III watercourses. This project will use 25 foot ELZ's and hardwood retention along Class III watercourses flowing through the plan area. These buffers will mitigate any potential significant cumulative impacts to this species by reducing siltation and hardwood shading of the watercourse. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

COHO SALMON (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)
Status: Federally "Threatened"

Adult Coho move upstream from the ocean during higher fall flows when water temperatures are between 7-16 degrees C. They typically spawn in pool tails or heads of riffles where there are beds of loose coarse gravel, with cover nearby. Juvenile Coho prefer well shaded pools with plenty of overhead cover. Juveniles are usually found in pools or runs associated with woody debris. Summer dams, like the dam down river on the Galbreath Ranch from this plan, act as a effective sediment trap and also as a producer of cold summertime water. This plan contains several small Class III watercourses. This project will use 25 foot ELZ's and hardwood retention along Class III watercourses flowing through the plan area. These buffers will mitigate any potential significant cumulative impacts to this species by reducing siltation and the hardwood shading of the watercourse. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

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 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 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.
- 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. Soil stabilization measures will also apply, when greater than 100 square feet of mineral soil is exposed within a Class I or II watercourse.
(See item # 18 & 26)
- 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.
- 9 When feasible the LTO shall construct erosion controls immediately after completion of using a particular tractor road and/or tractor road system.

Amphibians Assessment

NORTHERN RED-LEGGED FROG (*Rana aurora*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

This frog is found in the coast range at elevations below 3,900 feet. The key habitat is permanent bodies of quiet water such as, pools along streams, reservoirs, springs, lakes and marshes. The survey of the THP areas did not detect any Northern Red-Legged Frogs. This species could possibly occur in the slow moving water on Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek inside the assessment area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

FOOTHILL YELLOW-LEGGED FROG (*Rana boylei*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

In the coast range this species occurs from sea level to 6000 feet above sea level. This species is able to utilize a variety of habitat types near the plan area, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats. In all habitats the species is seldom found far from small, permanent streams with sunning site banks. There are no permanent streams on the THP area. The 25 foot ELZ on class III watercourses, should help protect Yellow-legged Frog habitat that could occur in Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek the first permanent flowing stream below the THP area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

NORTHWESTERN POND TURTLE (*Clemmys marmorata*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

In California, this species ranges from Oregon to Kern County. The habitat near this THP includes areas of permanent water such as lakes and rivers like Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek. They require basking sites such as submerged logs, rocks, and mud banks. There will be no effect on this species, as they do not generally inhabit forested sites. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

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 82.500.00 Series (Douglas-fir – Tanoak). This harvest plan area does not contain the moist habitat required by most of the commonly listed plant species in the CNPS electronic inventory for adjacent quadrangles found in the coastal areas of Mendocino and Sonoma Counties.

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: The 25-50 foot ELZ around class III watercourses and the use of existing truck roads, and landings, and where possible skid trails 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.

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 and 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.

Non-listed species common to the area are Black Bear, Blacktailed Deer, Raccoon, Grey Fox, California Quail, Stellar's Jay and wild turkey. Most of the common non-listed species are mobile and will move to places that have more area to forage or will move to areas in the assessment area that have better un-disturbed habitat. The few non-listed species which could possibly be adversely affected by timber harvest are, in general, inhabitants of specialized niches such as permanent wetland habitats. These kind of habitats do not occur on the THP area.

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 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 [X] 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: William E. Snyder
(Signature)

March 23, 2000
(Date)

William E. Snyder
(Printed Name)

Division Chief, Forest &
(Title)

GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'
Contour Interval = 40'
Ornbaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 2 Silviculture

THP Boundary

Clear-cut

Selection

Alternative

Srrd Tree Removal

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GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.

2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'

Contour Interval = 40'

Ombaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 4 Watercourses



THP Boundary



Class III Watercourses

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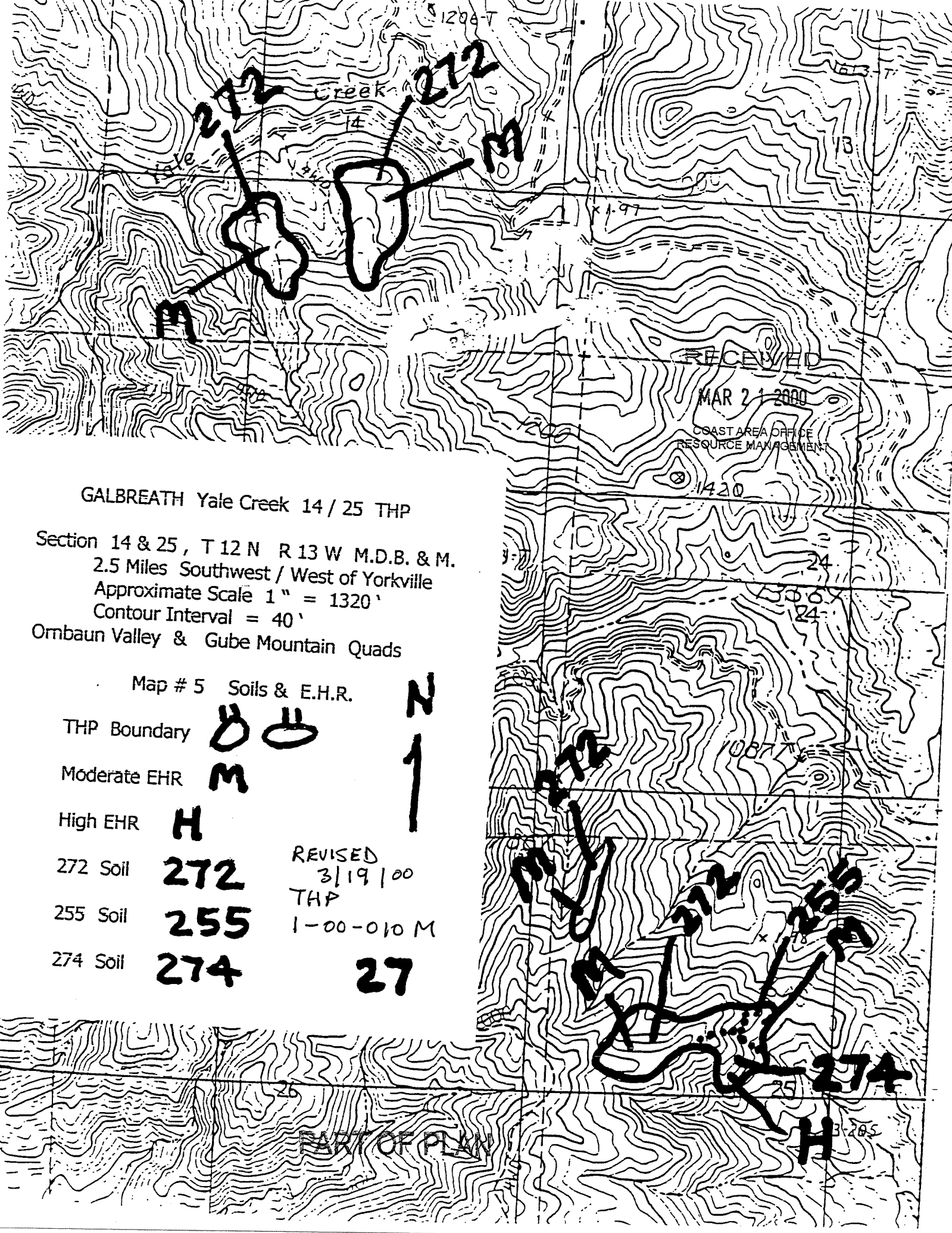
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GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25 , T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'
Contour Interval = 40'
Ormbaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

N
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THP Boundary **DU**

Moderate EHR **M**

High EHR **H**

272 Soil **272**

255 Soil **255**

274 Soil **274**

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GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25 , T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'

Ornbaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

THP Boundary

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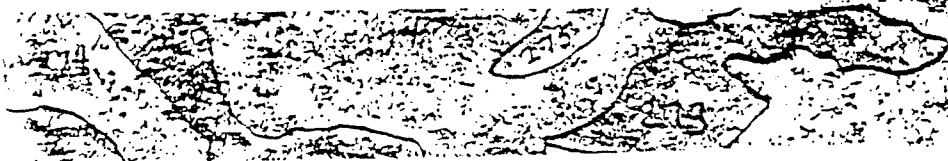
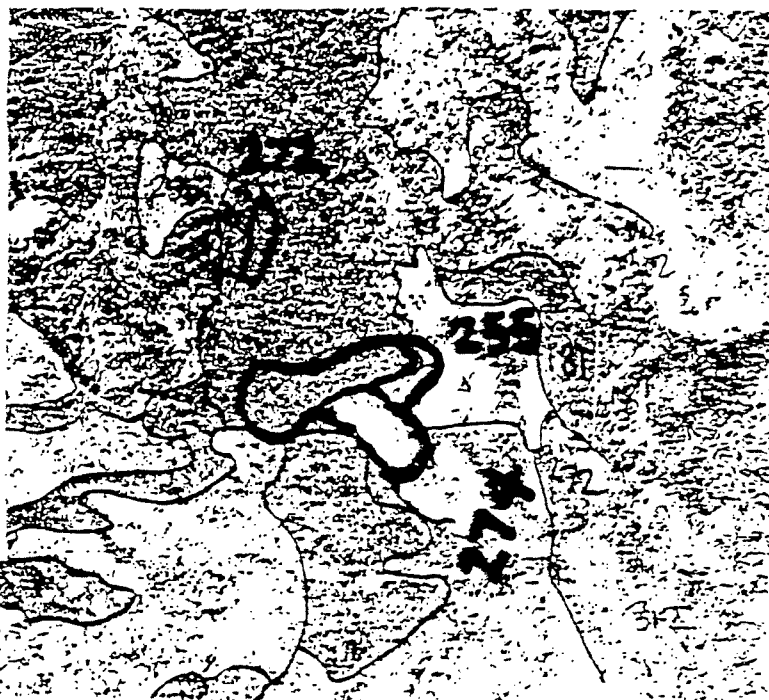
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272 Soil **272**

255 Soil **255**

274 Soil **274**

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GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'

Ornbaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

THP Boundary

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N
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272 Soil

272

255 Soil

255

274 Soil

274

28

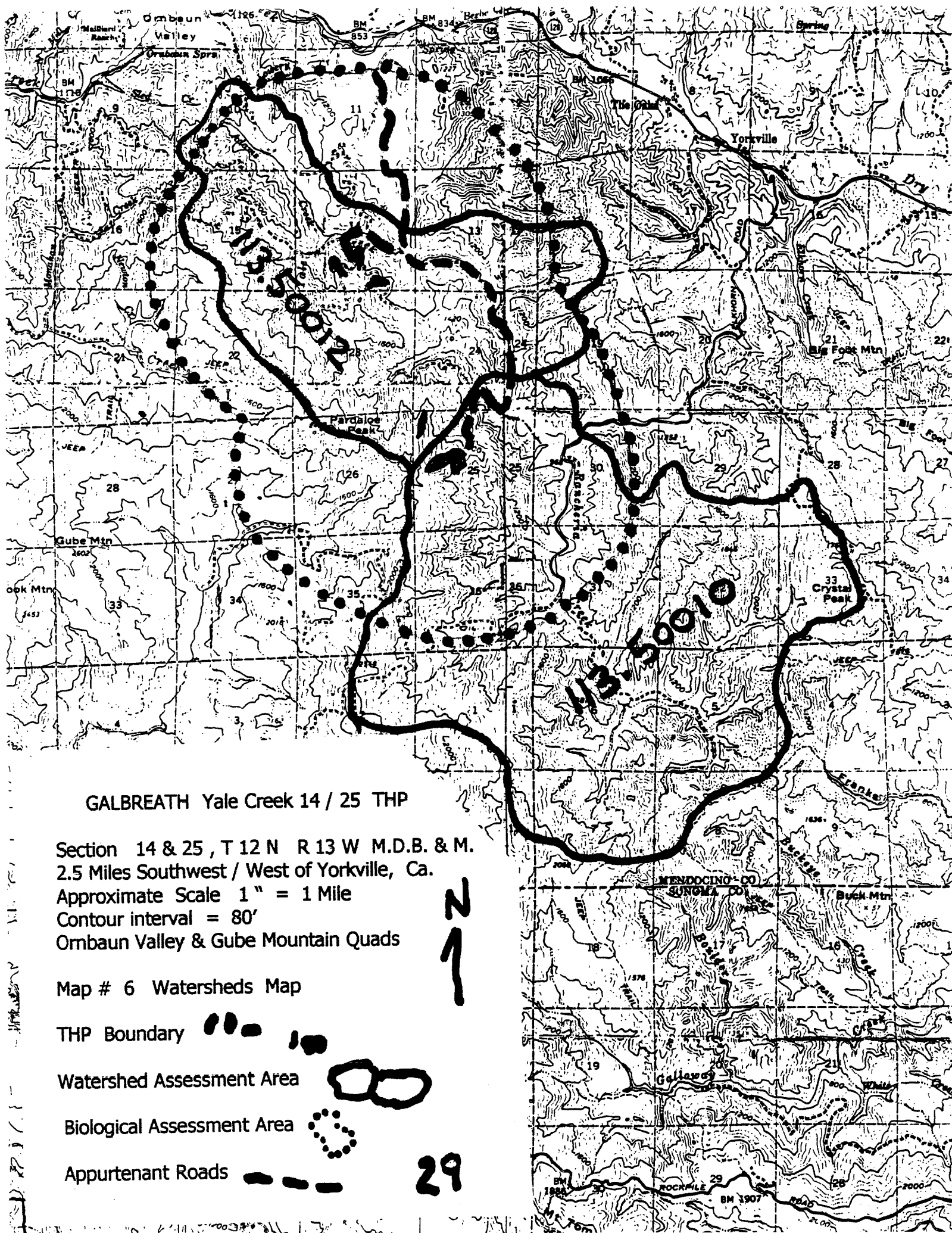


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GALBREATH Yale Creek 14 / 25 THP

Section 14 & 25 , T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
2.5 Miles Southwest / West of Yorkville, Ca.
Approximate Scale 1" = 1 Mile
Contour interval = 80'
Orbaun Valley & Gube Mountain Quads

Map # 6 Watersheds Map

THP Boundary

Watershed Assessment Area

Biological Assessment Area

Appurtenant Roads

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Section III

General Site Description

Pg. 31

Elaboration of Section II Items

Item # 14

Pg. 32-34

Item # 21 b. & 21c.

Pg. 35

Alternatives

Pg. 36-37

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLAN AREA

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) is located approximately 2.5 miles Southwest / West of Yorkville, California. The legal description of the plan area is portions of sections 14 & 25, T12N R13W MDB&M.

SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Soil Survey of the Western Part of Mendocino County indicates the presence of three soil complexes on the plan area. The soils on the plan area are # 272, the Hopland-Wohly complex, # 274, Hopland-Witherell-Squawrock complex, and the # 255, Yorkville-Hopland association.

The Hopland, Squawrock, Witherell, and Wohly soils are formed from sandstone and are moderately deep and well drained. They support Douglas-fir, but may result in Douglas-fir of poor commercial value.

Slopes on the plan area range from 0-70 %. The average slope on the plan area is approximately 40%, and the elevations on the plan area range from approximately 1080 to 1960 feet above sea level.

WATERSHED AND STREAM CONDITIONS

The plan area falls within the Upper Rancheria Creek #113.50010 and Adams Creek # 113.50012 watersheds. The overland flow of water will flow into Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek. There are only class III watercourses on the plan area. All of the watercourses on the plan area are in fair to good condition.

VEGETATION AND STAND CONDITION

A mixed Douglas-fir- Redwood -Hardwood forest covers the plan area. The plan area ranges from having poor growing taller Doug-Fir and Redwood to a stand Hardwood and short poor growing Redwood sprouts and smaller Doug-Fir. Most of the Hardwood component found on the plan area consist of Tanoak and small Pacific Madrone. Many of the larger hardwood are needed to be left for wildlife value. Smaller hardwood not needed for wildlife value will be knocked down as the Douglas-Fir and Redwood is fell. Hardwood knocked down with the stump left mostly up-rooted do not sprout prolifically and provide shelter for planted trees. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history. The Soil Conservation Service has the Timberland site classification on the plan area as Site III. The stand information was determined by a variable plot 30 BAF survey on an approximate 2 X 5 chain grid.

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. The timber stand is a mixed stand of Redwood, Douglas-Fir, Tanoak, and Pacific Madrone. Most of the harvest trees on the plan area are seed trees of older poor quality Douglas-Fir and Redwood not harvested during past operations. The plan contains 2 logical Clear-Cut harvest areas, 20 acres or under in size. The 2 Clear-Cut harvest plan areas are on tractor ground on the top of ridges, separated by a watercourse draw area, that is also a logical logging unit due to the steeper ground and the different vegetation. The proposed Alternative prescription area is most like a seed tree removal, but the poor quality seed trees did not seed the area in.

Clear-Cut Prescription 20 Acres

A Clear-Cut Prescription will be used to treat the 2 areas that total 12 acres. The stands are composed of Douglas-fir, Redwood and mixed hardwoods. Under this method most of the area contains large poor growing single trees, and shorter poor growing Doug-Fir trees and Redwood sprouts. Many of the trees show evidence of past fire damage. This stand is full of older trees that are short, are defective and need to be harvested. Some of the larger trees, 18 " plus, will be left for there wildlife value if they show signs of being used by wildlife. The area will be planted with Douglas-Fir and Redwood, and will meet stocking 5 years after the area is harvested. A small sample mark of conifer and hardwood wildlife trees not harvested in the Clear-Cut area will be completed prior to the pre-harvest.

Selection 15 Acres

A Selection Prescription will be used to treat 15 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 II) The leave tree conifer stand after harvest, where trees are cut, will contain 75 square feet of basal area per acre and will meet the seed tree leave requirements of title 14CCR 913.1 (c),(1),(A). 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. Leave trees will emphasis tree form, and spacing to promote forest health and the growth of good quality timber.

Seed Tree Removal 17 Acres

A Seed Tree Removal Prescription will be used to treat 17 acres. The stand in this area is made up of advanced regeneration and scattered seed trees of both Redwood and Douglas fir. The advanced regeneration is made up of Redwood, and Douglas fir. This prescription will remove conifer trees used as seed trees and shelter trees. Regeneration shall not be harvested under the seed tree method unless the trees are dead, dying, or diseased or substantially damaged during timber operations. Not more than 15 predominant trees or 50 square feet of basal area of predominant trees will be removed in the Seed Tree Removal step area. The minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(1) will be met immediately upon completion of operations. The seed tree removal step will only be used once in the life of the stand unless otherwise agreed to by the Director.

Alternative Prescription 14 Acres

The silvicultural prescriptions in the forest practice rules do not fit this fire damaged stand. The landowner wants to remove the poor growing older seedtrees, reduce the hardwood competition, and plant the areas to start a new conifer stand. The current stand has a light conifer overstory, a understory of Tanoak, Madrone, and small poor growing older redwood sprouts. There is no regeneration under the stand, probably due to past fires.

The following table estimates the pre- and post-harvest basal area per acre of the Alternative Prescription area. The figures are derived from a combination of field review, and variable radius plots.

Species	Basal Area (ft ² /acre)	Basal Area to be Removed (ft ² /acre)	Post Harvest Basal Area (ft ² /acre)
Douglas-fir	10	5	5
Redwood	110	80	30
Tanoak	85	45	40
Madrone	55	20	35
Total	260	150	110

No particular stand management constraints are associated with this stand. The burns that resulted in the existing stand can be controlled and will not be a part of how the new stand developes.

The Alternative trees that are harvested will resemble the number and kind of trees that would be harvested using a seed tree removal method. There is no regeneration under this stand probably due to the past fire history, and this is why the area can not be treated as a seed tree removal. The Alternative will also allow for the removal of the hardwood competition that is probably also a result of the past fire history.

The following is a discussion of how the Alternative will differ from a seed tree removal in terms of rgeneration, soil protection, water quality, wildlife, and disease protection.

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Regeneration

The three areas will be planted with Redwood and Douglas-Fir the first winter the operations are completed, and will meet stocking in five years. Hardwood reductions will allow more of the area to be occupied the new conifer stand. Leave trees, both conifer and hardwood will promote stand diversity and help shelter the planted trees.

Soil

This harvest will not remove as many trees, up to eight per acre, as a Seed Tree Removal would. More trees will be knocked or cut down and left on the ground to cover, add humus, and protect the soil.

Water Quality

The proposed Alternative Prescription will provide water quality equal to that of a Seed Tree Removal because fewer trees will be harvested and removed from the THP area. The hardwood reduction disturbance will be offset by the amount of material left on the site to hold sediment in place.

Wildlife

A Seed Tree Removal would result in a stand of only regeneration. This Alternative will leave some of the better growing, larger trees and hardwood, that will result in a better stand diversity. Trees left on the ground, on the site, will increase the pray base cover, and will provide cover for many animals.

Disease Protection

The proposed Alternative Prescription will provide equal protection from disease since the same defective trees are proposed for harvest as would be harvested using a Seed Tree Removal method.

Post Harvest Stand

The timber marking will result in trees being retained that are good spaced, not damaged or defective, and have a good crown ratio. Trees not growing and holding the total stand height down will be harvested. As an example, trees that have only grown 10 feet of height in the last 25 years will be harvested. Future stand management will be uneven aged in nature.

Treatment Guidelines

Throughout this THP area the priority is to maintain and enhance the productivity of the timberland. The Wildlife Sample Mark will be shown to, and discussed with the fallers before operations are started. This harvest will reduce the competition to the small amount of regeneration on the areas, and will utilize material that would otherwise be lost to mortality and decay. The small amount of advanced regeneration that is now above where the deer can feed on it, will where possible be retained. The Clear-Cut area will be planted. 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.

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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, the timber site, and species to be regenerated.

Upon completion of operations the large wildlife trees, the hardwoods not harvested or knocked down, and the areas of advanced regeneration 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, many of the older trees are diseased and damaged.

21b. & 21c. Tractor Operation on Slopes in Excess of 65% and on 50% slope on High EHR

Exceptions to 14CCR 914.2(f)(1) are proposed, because tractor operations on slopes in excess of 65% are proposed as a part of this plan. Said operations will take place within those small areas shown on Map #5.

Explanation: All of the THP area has been previously logged by means of tractors. The THP area has much broken ground, where cable yarding cannot be reasonably accomplished. In most of these areas there are existing tractor roads that cross areas with side slopes that exceed 65% or 50% in high E.H. R. areas. All of the existing tractor roads on steep slopes to be used by tractors have been flagged for inspection during the PHI.

Justification: The entire plan has been previously logged using tractors. Lack of sufficient deflection, suitable yarder settings, broken ground, and lack of sufficient road access to areas on the top of the plan precludes conversion from tractor logging to cable yarding. Using tractors will minimize road building on steep slopes that standard cable yarding would require. The existing tractor road system, used in past harvest entries, will suffice for access to the small steep timbered areas of the plan.

Mitigation: These areas will be accessed by existing tractor road systems. Tractors will be required to remain on pre-flagged, existing tractor roads, and long-line trees up to said roads. Tractors will not be allowed to leave these tractor roads. In order to minimize soil disturbance tractor roads in these steep areas will be opened to the minimum width required for long-lining and yarding.

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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.

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 stand growth 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 third year in over ten years we have had an opportunity to take advantage of the good Douglas fir seed crop we got the last two years.

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 Upper Rancheria Creek (Cal # 113.50010 6,493 acre) and the Adams Creek (Cal # 113.500 12 3,909 acre) watersheds. Recent timber harvesting activities within the watersheds are listed below. Harvest activities within the biological assessment watershed area are listed also.

Adams Creek Watershed #113.50012

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

TRN - Transition

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Location</u>			
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</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
1-95-82 MEN	102	CC,RHB,STR, SS, & SEL	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
1-97-86 MEN	134	CC,STR,STS	T	23,24	12N	13W
1-98-415 MEN	50	SEL,RHB,ALT	T	15	12N	13W
1-99-033 MEN	7	CC	T	14	12N	13W
98 NTMP 35	In Review			3,4	12N	13W
1-89-057 Men	700	SWR	T	10,11,14,15	12N	13W
1-95-261 Men	291	STS,SEL,STR SS, RHB	T & C	12,13,24	12N	13W
				19	12N	12W
1-99-235 MEN	32	CC	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
Total	1771					

Upper Rancheria Creek Watershed #113.50010

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
TRN - Transition

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging</u>		<u>Location</u>	
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</u>
1-91-135 MEN	90	TRN	T	25,26	12N	13W
1-91-444 MEN	170	SWR, TRN	T	25,26,35,36 31	12N	13W 12W
1-95-082 MEN	102	CC,STR, SS, RHB	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
1-96-284 MEN	171	STS,STR,SEL	T	25,26,35,36	12N	13W
1-97-086 MEN	134	CC,STS,STR	T	23,24	12N	13W
1-97-328 MEN	104	CC,STS,STR, SEL	T	25 30,31	12N	13W 12W
1-99-245 MEN	30	CC,SEL	T	30,31	12N	12W
Total	801					

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years near the plan in the Biological Watershed not listed above.

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	TR - Transition

Logging Method:

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

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Location</u>			
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</u>
1-99-160 MEN	22	SEL, SS, CC	T	11,14	12N	13W
98-NTMP 018	1194	SEL, RHB, TR	T & C	9,10,15,16	12N	13W
97-NTMP 038	688	SS, CT, RHB, TR, SEL, GS	T & C	1,2,11,12,17,20	12N	13W
Total	1904					

Future Activities:

The majority of the land in the Upper Rancheria 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.

The landowner plans to have a number of harvest entries in 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. The mitigations incorporated into this plan should insure that no significant adverse impacts occur within the watershed assessment areas.

The Rancheria Creek / Navarro River watershed is a large watershed on the South side of Anderson Valley. Our watershed evaluation for this plan will use the Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek Watersheds. See the Watershed Map # 6.

(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 Watershed 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).

Past logging in the 1950's has typically impacted the watercourses in the watershed. 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 mitigation's over the last 25 years have reduced many of the 1950's type timber harvest impacts. Most of these kinds of areas in the watershed have stopped down-cutting 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 up-slope 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 water-bared areas that are in need of drainage. Work on watercourse crossings that stop present down-cutting 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.

(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</u> <u>mitigation</u> (a)	<u>No after</u> <u>mitigation</u> (b)	<u>No reasonably</u> <u>potential</u> <u>significant</u> <u>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 mitigation's or alternatives proposed by the plan submitter.
- b) No after mitigation means that any potential for the proposed timber operation to cause significant adverse impacts has been substantially reduced or avoided by mitigation measures or alternatives proposed in the THP and application of the forest practice rules.
- c) No 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 Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek watersheds. This area is shown on **Map #6**. The boundary for the CWE assessment area 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. The county road is part of the east edge of this plan.
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 access to the Galbreath property in most all of the Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek Watersheds 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 the county road.

6. Traffic: The timber from this plan will be hauled out on a private road , and a County Road 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 on Highway 128 toward the towns of Ukiah, Cloverdale and Fort Bragg.

A. WATERSHED ASSESSMENT AREA:

1) Upper Rancheria Creek Watershed (#113.50010) and Adams Creek Watershed (# 113.50012) Impact Assessment:

Adverse impacts affect the watershed resources in the Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek watersheds. 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
Cold Freshwater Habitat
Agricultural Supply
Industrial Service Supply

Recreation 1 and 2
Fish Spawning
Fish Migration
Wildlife Habitat

Increases in the following watershed elements would detrimentally affect the beneficial uses of water in the Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek watersheds: **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 and the class I, II, and III watercourses around the plan 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. Conifer trees in the class III ELZ areas that have wildlife value will be retained. (See item 14 in section III and item 26 in section II) 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 Upper Rancheria Creek and Adams Creek Watersheds come in the form of mass wasted material and fill placed in streams from past activities. The Environmental Protection Agency lists the Navarro River from its source to the mouth as a 303d impaired waterbody. The listing is based on fisheries and aquatic habitat, impaired due to excessive sediment loading. Most of the plan areas are on, or near the top of ridges and contain only minimal Class III watercourses that are in good shape to hold back sediment. 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 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 I, II, and III watercourse WLPZ & ELZ areas in the watershed. Potential recruits of down material for large woody debris exist in more than adequate quantities along the slopes above the watercourses of the plan and the watershed area. Some of the smaller woody debris in the Class III watercourses on the plan area contributes to in-stream 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 III watercourses if the material is in 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 up-slope from Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek. The smaller Class III watercourses on the plan are in fair to good condition. These watercourses are small to medium in size. Most of the Plan harvest areas are on, or near the top of ridges at the head of the Class III watercourses in the plan areas. The condition of the smaller watercourses on the plan area varies, some of them in the lower portions of the plan area contain notable amounts of organic debris that has trapped sediment. The upper portions of the Class III watercourses on this plan do not have a bed, a Bank, or washed gravel or 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 facilities, tractor roads with perched fill in the stream channel and, improper road drainage.

Rancheria Creek in this portion of the watershed is a large coastal stream with a wide bed. The river moves its channel back and forth inside the wide bed. The bed is made up of large cobble, rock, and gravel.

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 ELZs within the plan area where there are good growing coifer trees that can be used for wildlife values, 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. The hardwood cover 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, landing areas, 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 Upper Rancheria Creek or Adams Creek watersheds.

B. SOIL PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENT AREA

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Past Projects

This THP was harvested in the past using various silvicultural systems. Many of the Douglas-Fir and the Redwood on the plan are not growing, are defective, and have not responded to release from these past harvests.

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 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 bio-mass removal.

Growing space losses: Existing roads provide good access to the timber harvest plan area. New reconstruction 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

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 on the ranch will ease suppression of wildfires if they occur.

Nutrient loss from bio-mass 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 Rare, Threatened, or Endangered 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. 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.

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 Assessment area is within the range of the following species that will be addressed, the Northern Goshawk, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Osprey, American Peregrine Falcon, Northern Spotted Owl, Coopers Hawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Vaux's Swift, Purple Martin, Marbled Murrelet, Badger, Pallid Bat, Red Tree Vole, Summer Steelhead, Coho Salmon, Northern Red-legged Frog, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Northwestern Pond Turtle, 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 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 found in the class I and II watercourses on the watershed areas. Pools are formed by interaction of the stream with topographic features and by the presence of woody debris in the watercourse channels. The class III watercourses on the plan area contain varying amounts of woody debris.

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

3) **Near-Water Vegetation:** There is adequate near-water vegetation to shade the class I, II and III watercourses, provide additional habitat benefits, and act as a source of large woody debris into the future for most all of the watercourses in the watershed areas. Ocular estimates show that the class I and II watercourses in the watershed areas, presently contain between 40% to 80% shade canopy. This shade canopy is not only provided by conifers adjacent to and within the WLPZ of the watercourses, but also by California bay, madrone, maple, 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 and conifers showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained. These signs could include whitewash on or below the tree, woodpecker holes or other signs of wildlife use commonly found in the watershed.

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 in the parts of the units that have Hardwoods mixed with the Douglas-Fir and Redwood portions of the stand. Harvest in these areas will maintain the multistory nature of these stands. The forest type on the plan area is a mixed Douglas-fir - Redwood 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:** The plan will use about 2 miles of ranch seasonal roads to move timber to the County Road and the state highway. The road is not open to the public for hunting or any other use. The presence of this road will have little or no detrimental effect on wildlife.

5) **Hardwood cover:** 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 these disturbed brush and Tanoak areas 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 older 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 or forage in 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 24 inches DBH) showing signs of wildlife use, i.e. presence of avian platform nests, or active nests of any species, will be retained. Trees 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 mitigation's mentioned above, this project will not significantly add to negative cumulative effects within the assessment area. See Northern Spotted Owl, Coho Salmon, and Steelhead information in section II.

49.01

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 over the year. 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. 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. 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.

49.02

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 State Highway 128 has also been used historically for timber hauling. 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. Ornbau Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.
5. Gube Mountain 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.

49.03

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. Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) California Department of Fish and Game. 2/15/99, 4/99, 7/99, & 10/99

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

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

49.04

Section V: Confidential Documents

Yale Creek 14 /25 THP

Archeological Report

Pg. 51-65

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from THP 1-00-⁰¹⁰~~029~~ 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 51 - 65 received 1-10-00
Revised Pages 52, 53, 58 & New pages 58.1 & 60.1-60.3
received 1-20-00
Revised Page 53 received 2-3-00

Section VI

Yale Creek 14 /25 THP

Landowner responsibilities letter	Pg. 67
Timber owner and Plan Submitter Responsibilities letter	Pg. 68
Erosion Hazard Rating Worksheet	Pg. 69
Newspaper Domestic Water Notice	Pg. 70
Domestic Water Supply Letter	Pg. 71 - 73
Adjacent Landowners	Pg. 74
Northern Spotted Owl No Take	Pg. 75 - 78

KEN WOOD

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

FORESTRY SERVICE



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

Dec. 20, 1999

Dear Mr. Galbreath;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the "Yale Creek 14/25" 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 silviculture prescription will meet the stocking requirements as follows;
 - * The Clear-Cut, portion and Alternative, portion of the plan:
Will be planted with Redwood and Douglas-Fir seedlings and you must ensure that satisfactory stocking will be met in 5 years.
 - * The Selection and Seed Tree Removal areas will meet stocking as soon as they are harvested.
5. Wildlife trees to be retained will be marked by the RPF, or his supervised designee, prior to the start of timber harvest operations. If you have any questions regarding the mark, please contact me 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

67

REVISED 3/19/00
THP 1-00-010M

RECEIVED

MAR 21 2000

PART OF PLAN

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEN WOOD

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

FORESTRY SERVICE



Charles Hiatt
P.O. Box 595
Boonville, Calif. 95415

Jan. 28, 2000

Dear Mr. Hiatt;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the "Yale Creek 14/25" Timber Harvesting Plan. In accordance with Item 13(a) of the THP, this letter is in regards to your responsibilities as the timber owner and the plan submitter. 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. Within five working days of change in R.P.F., file with the Director a notice which states the R.P.F.'s name and registration number, address, and subsequent responsibilities for any R.P.F. Required fieldwork, amendment preparation, or operation supervision.
5. Provide a copy of the portions of the approved THP and any approved operational amendments to the L.T.O. containing the general information, plan of operations, THP Map, Yarding System Map, Erosion Hazard Rating Map and any other information deemed by the R.P.F. to be necessary for timber operations.
6. The plan submitter shall notify the Director to commencement of site preparation operations.
7. Disclose to the L.T.O. prior to the start of operations, through an on-the-ground meeting, the location and protection measures for any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if the R.P.F. has submitted written notification to the plan submitter that the plan submitter needs to provide the L.T.O. with this information.

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

Sincerely,

Kenneth Wood

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RPF # 920

I. SOIL FACTORS

A. SOIL TEXTURE	Fine	Medium	Coarse	FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
	Low	Moderate	High	17	10	18
1. DETATCHABILITY	1-9	10-18	19-30			
Rating						
2. PERMABILITY	Slow	Moderate	Rapid	4	4	4
Rating	5-4	3-2	1			

272
HOPLAND
WOOLLY

255

YORKVILLE
HOPLAND

B. DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE BEDROCK

Rating	Shallow	Moderate	Deep	6	6	6
	1"-19"	20"-39"	40"-60"			
	15-9	8-4	3-1			

274
HOPLAND
WITHERELL
SQUAW ROCKC. PERCENTS SURFACE COARSE FRAGMENTS GREATER THAN 2 MM IN SIZE
INCLUDING ROCKS OR STONES

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	6	6	3	FACTOR RATING		
	(-) 10-39%	40-70%	71-100%				BY AREA		
	10-6	5-3	2-1						
SUBTOTAL →							33	26	31

II. SLOPE FACTOR

Slope Rating	5-15%	16-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-70%	71-80%	13	12	16
	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-15	16-25	26-35			

III. PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

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

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

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	12	12	12
	(-) 30-39	40-59	60-69	70-80 (+)			
	1-3	4-7	8-11	12-15			

TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS

65 57 65

EROSION HAZARD RATING

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

69

7540-130-0435

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-pareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

12-29

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 29th day of
Dec. 1999.

May Taylor
LEGAL CLERK

Proof of Publication of:

PUBLIC NOTICE

927-99

12-29/99

NOTICE

Charles Hiatt is planning to submit a Timber Harvest Plan in the Upper Rancheria Creek (Cal. #113.50010) and Adams Creek (Cal. #113.50012) watersheds. The proposed operations are located in a portion of Sections 14 & 25, Township 12N, Range 13W, all MDB&M, Yale Creek, Rancheria Creek and the Navarro 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.

70

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Domestic Water Supply Letter Recipients

The following downstream landowners received a letter requesting information about domestic water supplies that this THP might effect:

Mailliard Ranch
999 Green Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94133

No response was received regarding domestic water supplies from said downstream landowners.

March 24, 1999

Mailliard Ranch
999 Green Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94133

To Whom it May Concern :

The Forest Practice Regulations (Public Resources Code, Section 1032.10) require that I provide notice by letter of proposed timber operations to all landowners within 1,000 feet downstream of a proposed THP boundary whose ownership adjoins or includes a class I, II, or IV watercourse that receives drainage from the proposed timber operations.

The proposed timber operations are located in Yale Creek, and the Adams Creek watershed. Yale Creek flows into Rancheria Creek which flows into the Navarro River.

The legal description is as follows: a portion of section 14, T12 R13 W MDB&M see the attached map.

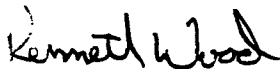
I am requesting any information that you might have regarding a domestic water supply whose source could be affected by the proposed project. If you have any knowledge of an affected domestic water supply, please contact the following person in writing within ten (10) days:

Mr. Kenneth Wood
1021 Lake Mendocino Drive
Ukiah, Calif. 95482

If domestic water supplies are noted, the THP will contain mitigations necessary to protect those water supplies.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely:



Kenneth Wood
RPF # 920

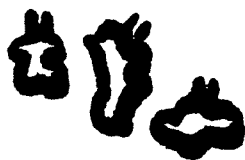
GALBREATH SECTION 14 THP

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

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary

Buildings



Creek

14

73

1748

476

477

ADJACENT LANDOWNERS

Galbreath Yale Creek 14 /25 THP

There are no adjacent landowners near the plan units
That will be harvested.

Date: 6/16/99

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

In/on 6/16/99 I surveyed the Trailbreak - Gale Creek property off of High 128 road in Merced County. The proposed plan consists of about 38 acres. This area is not utilized by northern spotted owls for the following reasons:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Urbanized Area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flat or relatively flat ground/ <u>lack of topography</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proximity to ocean
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Past calling records for NSOs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient canopy cover
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non contiguous forest cover
<input type="checkbox"/>	No available water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other, described as <u>hot + dry in summer + fall</u>

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

See Trailbreak Ranch file

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

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GALBREATH SECTION 14 South THP

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

10 Miles S E of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1000'

Contour Interval = 40'

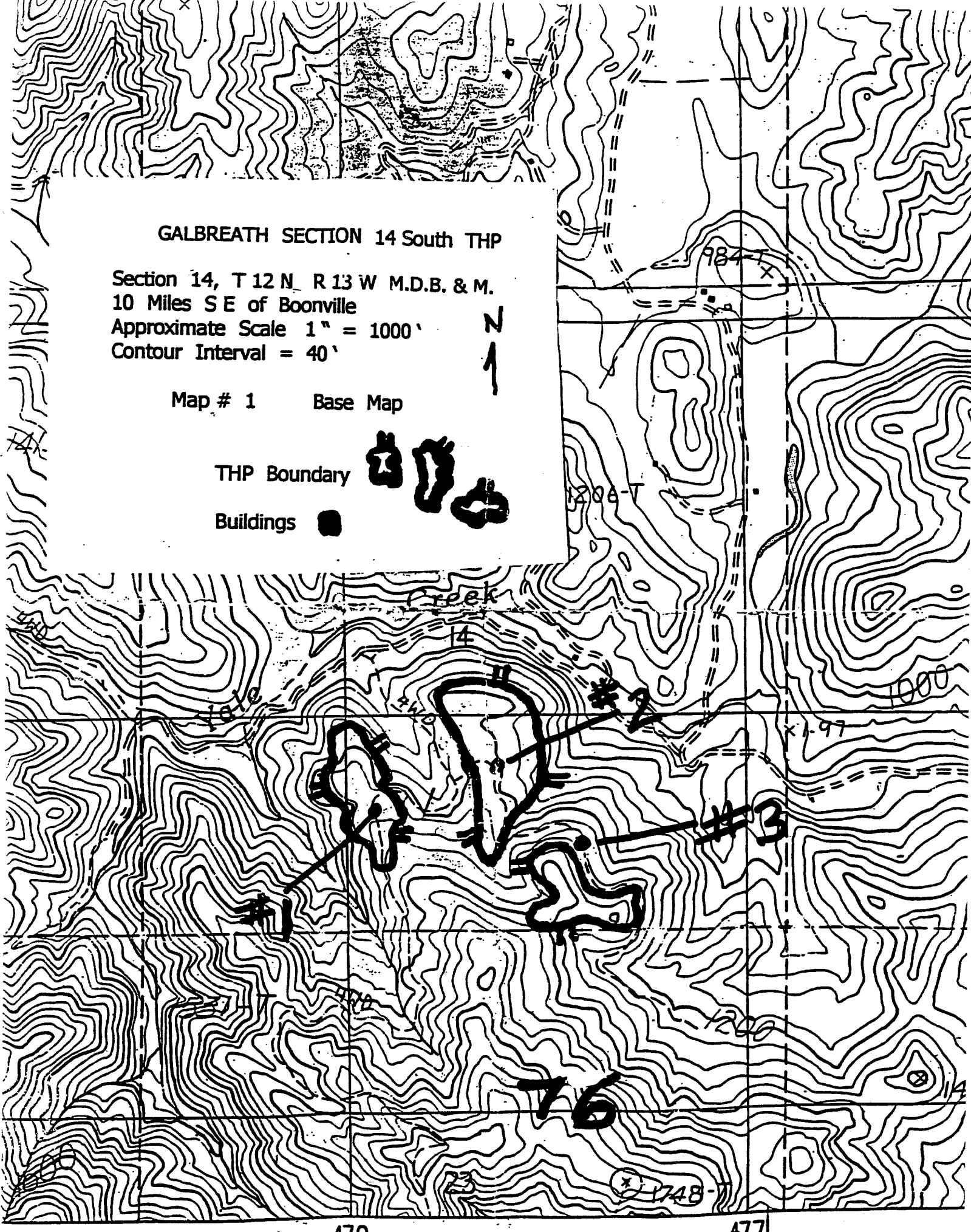
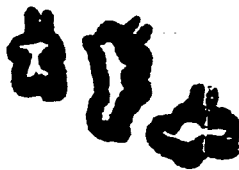
N
↑

Map # 1

Base Map

THP Boundary

Buildings



Date: 6/16/99

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

In/on 6/16/99 I surveyed the Holbreath - Section 25 NW property off of Highway 128 road in Mendocino County. The proposed plan consists of about 45 acres. This area is not utilized by northern spotted owls for the following reasons:

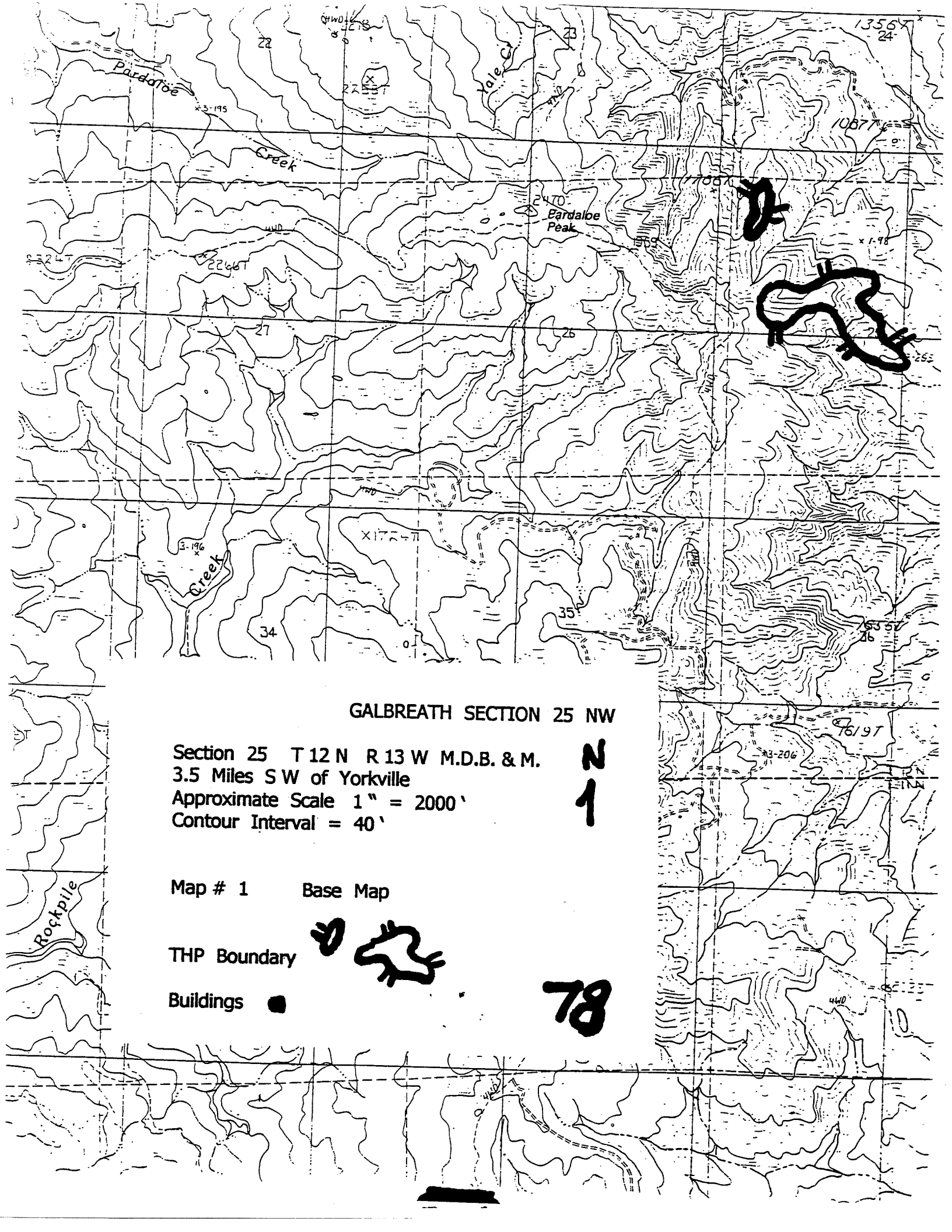
<input type="checkbox"/>	Urbanized Area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flat or relatively flat ground/ <u>lack of topography</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proximity to ocean
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Past calling records for NSOs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient canopy cover
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non contiguous forest cover
<input type="checkbox"/>	No available water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other, described as <u>Hot + dry in summer + fall</u>

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.

77

Theodore W. Wooster
Theodore W. Wooster
Environmental Specialist IV



GALBREATH SECTION 25 NW

Section 25 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
3.5 Miles S W of Yorkville
Approximate Scale 1" = 2000'
Contour Interval = 40'

N
1

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary

Buildings



78

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from this THP, **1-00-010 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.

REVISED PAGES 52, 53, 58 and NEW PAGES 58.01, 58.02, 60.01, 60.02, 60.03

RECEIVED 1/20/00

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 BARN THP

If this is a Modified THP, check box

[]

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

THP No. 1-00-057 MEN

Dates Rec'd FEB 18 2000

MAR 07 2000 APR 04 2000

Date Filed APR 14 2000

Date Approved JULY 26 2000

Date Expires JULY 25 2003

Extensions 1) [] 2) []

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

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

Address PO Box 595

City Boonville

State CA

Zip 95415

Phone 707-895-2403

Signature [Signature]

Date 2-2-2000

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

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

Address P O Box 188

City Kentfield

State Ca.

Zip 94904

Phone 707-894-5676

Signature [Signature]

Date Feb 3 1999

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 2-2-2000

4. PLAN SUBMITTER(S): Name Charles Hiatt

Address P O Box 595

City Boonville

State Ca

Zip 95415

Phone 707-895-2403

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

Signature [Signature]

Date 2-2-2000

RECEIVED

MAR 07 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED

FEB 18 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED

APR 04 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5. a) If LTO is not present on-site, list person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation 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, the erosion control maintenance period on permanent and seasonal roads and associated landings shall be three years.

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>12</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>13</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
<u>14</u>	<u>T12N</u>	<u>R13W</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Mendocino</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTAL ACREAGE 86 (Logging Area Only)

* Optional

Planning Watershed(s) (Optional) 113.50012 Adams Creek & 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: _____

PART OF PLAN

2

RECEIVED

JUL 19 2000

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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. See page 3.1

- 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. See page 3.1

- 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.

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.

PART OF PLAN

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 2/17/2000

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 type="checkbox"/> Clearcutting _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelterwood Prep. Step _____ ac.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seed Tree Seed Step <u>56</u> 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>30</u> ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Group Selection _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition _____ ac.
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Thinning _____ ac.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Salvage (same 10 ac as Selection area) _____ 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>86</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 with the residual stand meeting the seed tree leave requirements of Title 14 CCR 913.1 (c) (1) (A) as well as specified basal standards.

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.

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PART OF PLAN

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- 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.

The harvest trees in the Selection silviculture method will be marked. Harvest trees will be marked with a painted blue stripe at D.B.H. on the uphill side of the tree, and a painted dot on the base of the tree.
(stump)

[] Yes [X] 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?

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

- f. [] Yes [X] No Are group B species proposed for management?
[] Yes [X] No Are group B or non-indigenous A species to be used to meet stocking standards?
[] Yes [X] 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.

Trees with nests in them, that the timber fallers might find during the falling operations shall not be harvested or knocked down, and the R. P. F. will be notified before additional trees are fell within 100 feet of the nest tree.

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

i. [] Yes [x] No Will site preparation be used to meet stocking standards?
If yes, provide the information required for a site preparation addendum.

No site preparation or broadcast burning will be used on this plan

j. If the rehabilitation method is chosen provide a regeneration plan as required by 14 CCR 913(934, 954).4(b).

PESTS

15. a. [x] 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. All of the conifer 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 [x] 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).

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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 ☐ Moderate ☒ High ☒ Extreme ☐

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

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.

See Item # 26 & 32 in this section

All truck or tractor roads within the ELZ's of class III watercourses 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 for operations done before October 15th of the year they are utilized. Bare areas created after October 15th shall be so treated within 10 days. Side cast or fill material extending more than 20' in slope distance from the outside edge of the roadbed which has access to a watercourse or lake which is protected by a WLPZ shall be removed to adequately reduce soil erosion, 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. Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20' in slope distance from the outside edge of the landing and which has access to a watercourse or lake shall be removed to adequately reduce soil erosion, 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. The ELZ area of 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.

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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Unstable soils or slide areas? Only allowed if unavoidable. |
| b) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Slopes over 65%? |
| c) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Slopes over 50% with high or extreme EHR? |
| d) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Slopes between 50% and 65% with moderate EHR where heavy equipment use will <u>not</u> be restricted to the limits described in 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).2(7)(2)(i) or (ii)? |
| e) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Slopes over 50% which lead without flattening to a Class I or Class II watercourse or lake? |

This plan will not result in any measurable sediment load increase to a watercourse system, and will not result in any measurable decrease in the stability of a watercourse channel or of a watercourse bank.

916.9, 936.9, and 956.9 Protection and Restoration in Watersheds
with Threatened or Impaired Values.

(m) All tractor roads shall have drainage and/or drainage collection and storage facilities installed as soon as practical following yarding and prior to either (1) the start of any rain which causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface within a WLPZ or within any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, or (2) any day with a National Weather Service forecast of a chance of rain of 30 percent or more, a flash flood warning, or a flash flood watch.

(n) Within the WLPZ, and within any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, treatments to stabilize soils, minimize soil erosion, and prevent the discharge of sediment into waters in amounts deleterious to aquatic species or the quality and beneficial uses of water, or that threaten to violate applicable water quality requirements, shall be applied in accordance with the following standards:

(1) The following requirements shall apply to all such treatments.

(A) They shall be described in the plan.

(B) For areas disturbed from May 1 through October 15, treatment shall be completed prior to the start of any rain that causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface.

(C) For areas disturbed from October 16 through April 30, treatment shall be completed prior to any day for which a chance of rain of 30 percent or greater is forecast by the National Weather Service or within 10 days, whichever is earlier.

(2) The traveled surface of logging roads shall be treated to prevent waterborne transport of sediment and concentration of runoff that results from timber operations.

(3) The treatment for other disturbed areas, including: (A) areas exceeding 100 contiguous square feet where timber operations have exposed

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bare soil, (B) approaches to tractor road watercourse crossings between the drainage facilities closest to the crossing, (C) road cut banks and fills, and (D) any other area of disturbed soil that threatens to discharge sediment into waters in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water, may include, but need not be limited to, mulching, rip-rapping, grass seeding, or chemical soil stabilizers. Where straw, mulch, or slash is used, the minimum coverage shall be 90%, and any treated area that has been subject to reuse or has less than 90% surface cover shall be treated again prior to the end of timber operations.

(4) Where the undisturbed natural ground cover cannot effectively protect beneficial uses of water from timber operations, the ground shall be treated by measures including, but not limited to, seeding, mulching, or replanting, in order to retain and improve its natural ability to filter sediment, minimize soil erosion, and stabilize banks of watercourses and lakes.

This plan does not contain any active erosion sites in the logging area.

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(f) The minimum WLPZ width for Class I waters shall be 150 feet from the watercourse or lake transition line.

(g) Within a WLPZ for Class I waters, at least 85 percent overstory canopy shall be retained within 75 feet of the watercourse or lake transition line, and at least 65 percent overstory canopy within the remainder of the WLPZ. The overstory canopy must be composed of at least 25% overstory conifer canopy post-harvest.

Harvesting of hardwoods shall only occur for the purpose of enabling conifer regeneration.

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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.

There is an unstable side hill slip out that will be flagged with a equipment exclusion area and no equipment will be operated inside the flagged area. The area is approximately 150 feet by 150 feet. The location of the area is shown on Map # 4 page 26

b) In lieu of 14 CCR 914.2(f)(1)(i) tractor operations on slopes in excess of 65 % shall occur. Said operations will take place within those areas shown as high EHR on steep slopes as shown on Map #5. To minimize the adverse effects associated with this use, only stable, existing tractor roads shall be used. The existing stable tractor roads shall be flagged with yellow flagging before the pre-harvest inspection. Tractor roads that have not been flagged shall not be used. Tractor roads that are to be used shall be reopened to the minimum width necessary to facilitate long-lining and skidding operations. Tractors shall remain on the designated tractor roads at all times, long-lining harvested trees to said tractor roads. Upon completion of operations on said tractor roads waterbreaks shall be installed in conformance with 14 CCR 914.6.
See Item # 21 in Section III

c) In lieu of 14 CCR 914.2 (f)(1)(ii) tractor operations on slopes in excess of 50% on slopes where the erosion hazard rating is high. Said operations will take place within those areas shown as high EHR on steep slopes as shown on Map #5. To minimize the adverse effects associated with this use, stable, existing tractor roads shall be used. The existing stable tractor roads shall be flagged with yellow flagging before the pre-harvest inspection. Tractor roads that have not been flagged shall not be used. Tractor roads that are to be used shall be reopened to the minimum width necessary to facilitate long-lining and skidding operations. Tractors shall remain on the designated tractor roads at all times, long-lining harvested trees to said tractor roads. Upon completion of operations on said tractor roads waterbreaks shall be installed in conformance with 14 CCR 914.6.
See Item # 21 in Section III

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. No winter operations Oct 15 to May 1
- 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.

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ROADS AND LANDINGS

24. Will any roads be constructed? [] Yes [X] No, or reconstructed? [] Yes [X] No If yes, check items a through g. Will any landings be constructed? [] Yes [X] No, or reconstructed? [] Yes [X] No If yes, check items h through k:
- a. [] Yes [X] No Will new or reconstructed roads be wider than single lane with turnouts?
 - b. [] Yes [X] No Are logging roads proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide-prone areas?
 - c. [] Yes [X] 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 [X] 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 [X] 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 [X] No Will any roads or watercourse crossings be abandoned?
 - g. [] Yes [X] No Are exceptions proposed for flagging or otherwise identifying the location of roads to be constructed?
 - h. [] Yes [X] 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 [X] No? Are any landing proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide prone areas?
 - j. [] Yes [X] 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 [X] 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.
- 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 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 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.

6 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. Soil stabilization measures will also apply, when greater than 100 square feet of mineral soil is exposed within a Class I or II watercourse. (See item # 18 & 26)

7 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.

8 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.

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

A small section of the permanent road near the Galbreath House is over 15 % grade and is over 500 feet Long. This part of the road is Chip sealed with a drained ditch.

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

AGREEMENT REGARDING PROPOSED STREAM OR LAKE ALTERATION

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into between the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter called the Department and CHARLES HATT P.O. Box 595 (707) 895-2403 of BOONVILLE, State of CA 95415, hereinafter called the operator, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6 of California Fish and Game Code, the operator, on the 16 day of MARCH 19 99, notified the Department that he intends to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water: RANCHERIA CREEK, YALE, in the County of MENOCINGO, State of California, S. SEE APPLICATION CREEK

WHEREAS, the Department (represented by PAUL MAUREL) has made an inspection of subject area on the 13 day of APRIL, 19 99, and) has determined that such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: STEELHEAD TROUT

THEREFORE, the Department hereby proposes measures to protect fish and wildlife during the operator's work. The operator hereby agrees to accept the following recommendations as part of his work: Numbers 1, 4, 19, 20, 21, 11 from the list of recommendations on the back of this page and the following special recommendations:

1. All work in or near the stream or lake shall be confined to the period 4-15- TO NOV. 1ST EACH YR.

2. THIS AGREEMENT PERTAINS TO RANCHERIA CREEK AND YALE CREEK ON THE GALIBRETH RANCH.
3. THIS AGREEMENT AUTHORIZES THE OPERATOR TO INSTALL VARIOUS TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS, 1 BRIDGE, AND A SEASONAL DAM.
4. SEASONAL DAM SHALL BE INSTALLED USING STREAMBED GRAVELS AS PER THE APPLICATION (NOT TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO 6 JUNE 1ST. EA. YR.)
5. BRIDGE AND TEMP. CULVERTS SHALL BE PLACED USING STREAMBED MATERIAL AT SITES.
6. OPERATOR SHALL CONFORM TO RECOMMENDATIONS 1, 4, 19, 20, 21 AND 11 LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE
7. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN EFFECT FOR 3 YEARS FROM DATE SIGNED

The operator, as designated by the signature on this agreement, shall be responsible for the execution of all elements of this agreement. A copy of this agreement must be provided to contractors and subcontractors and must be in their possession at the work site.

If the operator's work changes from that stated in the notification specified above, this agreement is no longer valid and a new notification shall be submitted to the Department of Fish and Game. Failure to comply with the provisions of this agreement and with other pertinent Code Sections, including but not limited to Fish and Game Code Sections 5650, 5652 and 5948, may result in prosecution.

Nothing in this agreement authorizes the operator to trespass on any land or property, nor does it relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with applicable federal, state, or local laws or ordinances.

THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT INTENDED AS AN APPROVAL OF A PROJECT OR OF SPECIFIC PROJECT FEATURES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME. INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT AS APPROPRIATE ON THOSE PROJECTS WHERE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL PERMITS OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED.

This agreement becomes effective on WHEN SIGNED BY BOTH PARTIES

Operator PAUL MAUREL

Title OWNER & OPERATOR

Organization GALIBRETH RANCH

Date 4-13-99

Paul Maurel
Department Representative

Title FGC Usher

Department of Fish and Game, State of California

Date 4-13-99

*If inspection was not made, cross out words within parentheses.

11.1

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations. The disturbed portions of any stream channel or lake margin within the high water mark of the stream or lake shall be restored to as near their original condition as possible.
2. Restoration shall include the revegetation of stripped or exposed areas.
3. Rock, riprap, or other erosion protection shall be placed in areas where vegetation cannot reasonably be expected to become reestablished.
4. Installation of bridges, culverts, or other structures shall be such that water flow is not impaired and upstream or downstream passage of fish is assured at all times. Bottoms of temporary culverts shall be placed at or below stream channel grade. Bottoms of permanent culverts shall be placed below stream channel grade.
5. Plans for design of concrete sills and other features that could potentially impede fish migrations must be approved by Department engineers.
6. When any dam (any artificial obstruction) is being constructed, maintained, or placed in operation, sufficient water shall at all times be allowed to pass downstream to maintain fishlife below the dam.
7. An adequate fish passage facility must be incorporated into any barrier that obstructs fish passage.
8. Any temporary dam (any artificial obstruction) constructed shall only be built from material such as clean gravel which will cause little or no siltation.
9. No equipment will be operated in live stream channels.
10. Equipment shall not be operated in the stream channels of flowing live streams except as may be necessary to construct crossings or barriers and fills at channel changes.
11. When work in a flowing stream is unavoidable, the entire streamflow shall be diverted around the work area by a barrier, temporary culvert, and/or a new channel capable of permitting upstream and downstream fish movement. Construction of the barrier and/or the new channel shall normally begin in the downstream area and continue in an upstream direction, and the flow shall be diverted only when construction of the diversion is completed. Channel bank or barrier construction shall be adequate to prevent seepage into or from the work area. Channel banks or barriers shall not be made of earth or other substances subject to erosion unless first enclosed by sheet piling, rock riprap, or other protective material. The enclosure and the supportive material shall be removed when the work is completed and the removal shall normally proceed from downstream in an upstream direction.
12. Temporary fills shall be constructed of nonerodible materials and shall be removed immediately upon work completion.
13. Equipment shall not be operated in the lake or its margin except during excavation and as may be necessary to construct barriers or fills. If work in the lake is unavoidable, a curtain enclosure to prevent siltation of the lake beyond the immediate working area shall be installed. The enclosure and any supportive material shall be removed when the work is completed.
14. Silt settling basins shall be located away from the stream or lake to prevent discolored, silt-bearing water from reaching the stream or lake.
15. Preparation shall be made so that runoff from steep, erodible surfaces will be diverted into stable areas with little erosion potential. Frequent water checks shall be placed on dirt roads, cat tracks, or other work trails to control erosion.
16. Wash water containing mud or silt from aggregate washing or other operations shall not be allowed to enter a lake or flowing streams.
17. a) A silt catchment basin shall be constructed across the stream immediately below the project site. This catchment basin shall be constructed of gravel which is free from mud or silt.
b) Upon completion of the project and after all flowing water in the area is clear of turbidity, the gravel along with the trapped sediment shall be removed from the stream.
18. If operations require moving of equipment across a flowing stream, such operations shall be conducted without substantially increasing stream turbidity. For repeated crossings, the operator shall install a bridge, culvert, or rock-fill crossing as specified in comments below.
19. If a stream channel has been altered during the operations, its low flow channel shall be returned as nearly as possible to its natural state without creating a possible future bank erosion problem, or a flat wide channel or sluice-like area. If a lake margin has been altered, it shall be returned as nearly as possible to its natural state without creating a future bank erosion problem. The gradient of the streambed or lake margin shall be as nearly as possible the same gradient as existed prior to disturbance.
20. Structures and associated materials not designed to withstand high seasonal flows shall be removed to areas above the high water mark before such flows occur.
21. No debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete or washings thereof, oil or petroleum products or other organic or earthen material from any logging, construction, or associated activity of whatever nature shall be allowed to enter into or placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into waters of the State. When operations are completed, any excess materials or debris shall be removed from the work area. No rubbish shall be deposited within 150 feet of the high water mark of any stream or lake.
22. The operator will notify the Department of Fish and Game of the date of commencement of operations and the date of completion of operations at least five days prior to such completion.

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)?

There are 5 low water crossings on the appertanent roads that will use a culvert and local stream gravel to cover the pipe. Four of the crossings are on Rancheria Creek, and one of the crossings is on a Class II sidecreek. See Map # 4 These crossings are all clean and were used during past operations in this area of the Galbreath Ranch. There is local gravel to cover these pipes at the crossing locations. The 5 temporary crossings will use a large enough culvert to handle the expected temporary flow or no pipe if dry. See attached 1603 page 11.1 and 11.2 Gravel will come from the crossing locations shown on Map 4 page 27

- 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).

The crossings will be used during the summer when there is no runoff rain April 15, to November 1. The flow in Rancheria Creek depending on the spring rain and summer heat can range from dry in sections of the creek to a small flow at the crossing locations. These crossings will be used when 12 inch culverts will handle the flow of water. The culvert if water is present on the Class II will be a 12 inch. The Culvert on the 4 Class I Rancheria creek Crossings if water is present will use two 12 inch culverts at each crossing if that much pipe is needed. This size pipe on Rancheria will allow good fish pasage up or down the stream.

Watercourses on the plan area are shown on Map # 4. The centerlines of Class III watercourses on the plan area are flagged with blue flagging.

(b) Protection of the quality and beneficial uses of water during the planning, review, and conduct of timber operations shall comply with all applicable legal requirements including those set forth in any applicable water quality control plan adopted or approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. At a minimum, the LTO shall not do either of the following during timber operations:

(1) Place, discharge, or dispose of or deposit in such a manner as to permit to pass into the waters of the state, any substances or materials, including, but not limited to, soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, or petroleum, in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, beneficial functions of riparian zones, or the quality and beneficial uses of water;

(2) Remove water, trees or large woody debris from a watercourse or lake, the adjacent riparian area, or the adjacent flood plain in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, beneficial functions of riparian zones, or the quality and beneficial uses of water.

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11.4

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Specific Protection Measures by Watercourses ELZ zone widths are based on watercourse classification and side slope adjacent to the watercourse as determined from (14 CCR 916.4 (C) (1)) Protective measures outlined in rules are discussed below, 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
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.

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.

A landing at point A on map 3 contains a Class III watercourse that is flowing, when it rains, and is downcutting a new channel across the landing. A tractor road above the landing will be re-channeled through the new cut channel across the landing. The landing will not be used where the new cut channel is located. The edges of the new cut channel will be sloped back where the channel crosses the landing. A Class III watercourse 12 inch permanent culvert truck road crossing has failed. The culvert will be removed, and the crossing will be constructed as a permanent rocked rolling dip in the truck road. See point B on map 3.

PART OF PLAN

12

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

There is no page 13 in this THP

PART OF PLAN

13

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE: A yes answer to any of items a. through j. constitutes an in-lieu practice. If any item is answered yes, refer to 14 CCR 916 (936, 956).1 and address the following for each item checked yes: 1. The RPF shall state the standard rule, 2. Explain and describe each proposed practice; 3. Explain how the proposed practice differs from the standard practice; 4. The specific location where it shall be applied, see map requirements of 14 CCR 1034 (x)(15) and (16); 5. Provide in THP Section III 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 (NDDB) of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), and the Biological sections of other recently approved Timber Harvest Plans near the THP, were used to determine the occurrences

Although forest affiliated special status species have been emphasized, this assessment also considered the needs of non-listed species that are associated with the assessment area.

While working on the plan, 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 (wildlife biologists) 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.

The THP and the assessment area contain suitable habitat for virtually all non-listed species associated with the California Terrestrial Natural Communities # 82.200.00 Douglas-fir Forest recognized by the Natural Diversity Data Base. Habitat for these species is often improved favorably after Timber Harvest due to the increase in forage area. Non-listed species common to the area are Black Bear, Blacktailed Deer, Raccoon, Grey Fox, California Quail, and Stellar's Jay. Most of the common non-listed species are mobile and will move to places that have more area to forage or will move to areas in the assessment area that have better un-disturbed habitat. The few non-listed species which could possibly be adversely affected by timber harvest are, in general, inhabitants of specialized niches such as permanent wetland habitats. These kind of habitats do not occur on the THP area.

The scoping procedure for identifying species addressed in this plan were chosen for the following reasons:

1. Their summer or winter range covers the plan area
2. Various data base information was checked
3. Other THP's in the Navarro watershed were checked
4. The watershed was discussed with wildlife biologists public and private
5. General knowledge and talk with other THP working foresters

The Assessment area is within the range of the following species that will be addressed, the Northern Goshawk, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Osprey, American Peregrine Falcon, Northern Spotted Owl, Coopers Hawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Vaux's Swift, Purple Martin, Marbled Murrelet, Badger, Pallid Bat, Red Tree Vole, Summer Steelhead, Coho Salmon, Northern Red-legged Frog, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Northwestern Pond Turtle, 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 gentalis*)

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

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 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. 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 during the year starting with the owl calling in the spring.
- (2) The THP area and the assessment area do not contain the large size dense stands that Goshawk's prefer.
- (3) Goshawks defend their nests, and during the year while I have worked on this plan and traveled in the Assessment area I have not detected any agitated Goshawks.

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"

These birds are fairly common in shallow estuaries, fresh and saline emergent wetlands. They usually nest in colonies, in secluded trees or snags. The sensitivity to forest management is related to impacts on such rookery trees. During the year I worked on this plan 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 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"

Great Egret's feed in shallow water and along shores of estuaries, lakes, ditches and slow-moving streams. They nest colonially, in large secluded trees that must be isolated from human disturbance. The sensitivity to forest management is related to impact on rookery trees. 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 in the watershed area. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.

GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

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. No Golden Eagles or potential Golden Eagle nests were seen in the assessment area. The Golden Eagle is a rare to uncommon resident and breeder in heavy wooded areas. Localized in occurrence, this species is known to frequent the Mendocino coast. Golden Eagles have a large range, and are often associated with ridgetop prairies. The plan areas are below the top of the main ridges where I was able to see most of the assessment area as I worked on or traveled to and from the plan area during most of the year. 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."

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. Declines in the populations of this species began in the 1950's due mainly to pesticide contamination. Since then, most populations have increased, and winter populations appear stable. The species is a locally uncommon winter visitor, and locally a rare breeder. Wintering birds are often seen along larger rivers. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

Bald Eagle Information

There is a historically used Bald Eagle nest approximately one half mile West from this plan area. The nest was active last year and was surveyed during the year while the young birds were in the nest. The nest can be seen through a spotting scope from a small hill on the east side of the area. The nest is near the main road into the ranch and the birds are surveyed every time myself, the submitter-L.T.O. or State people enter the Ranch. The survey of the nest is already being conducted to see when the pair of birds migrate back to the ranch. The nest will not be affected by the timber harvest on this THP. The eagles have not been observed using the trees in the Barn plan area.

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

Osprey usually nest on stick platforms at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, or cliffs. 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 or the assessment area during the year I worked on this plan. 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."

The Peregrine Falcon in our area is usually found near high cliffs, near a good lake or river water supply. The use of DDT pesticide was responsible for drastically reducing the breeding populations of this species. Restrictions on the use of this pesticide, and recovery efforts have resulted in breeding range expansion. There are no cliff areas of a size used by Peregrine Falcons in the THP or the assessment area. 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"

Consultation for this species was conducted with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G). A certificate of "No Take" Consultation Checklist is in Section VI of this THP. 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)

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. 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. Since these birds primarily nest in oak woodlands, it is not believed that this plan will negatively impact the Coopers Hawk.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*)

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

These birds occur in more open woodlands, forest edges and riparian corridors. Timber harvest resulting in younger stands may benefit this species. 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. 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"

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

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. This species was not observed inside the assessment area, and is reportedly rare in this region. Existing snags will be retained in the THP area.

MARbled MURRELET (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

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

The only California alcid to breed inland, it has been detected up to 35 miles inland in California. 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. 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.

BADGER (*Taxidea taxus*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

In California, the Badger ranges throughout most of the state, except in the northern north coast area. They are common in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with dry, friable soils. They dig burrows in friable soil cover and frequently reuse old burrows. No observations of this species or their burrows were observed in the THP or the assessment area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

PALLID BAT (*Antrozous pallidus*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

The range of this species in California is apparently throughout the state, where it is abundant in the Sonoran life zones. The species prefer drier regions of the north coast, in association with true Oak stands. In these habitats they use caves, mine tunnels, crevices in rocks, buildings, and trees for roost sites. Given the habitat preferences of this species, it would appear that the species would not occur in the project area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

RED TREE VOLE (*Phenacomys longicadus*)
Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

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. 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.

Fisheries Assessment

SUMMER STEELHEAD (*Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern"

This species occurs in all north coast rivers and streams. Specific habitat for this species includes water with temperatures under 20 degrees C (10-15 degrees being preferred), and at least 80 % dissolved oxygen. Streams used for spawning must be cool, well oxygenated, of good clarity, with loose gravels 0.64-13 cm in size. This species does not occur in the THP area. Potential damage to habitat by logging can occur through intense harvest along watercourses. Increased siltation leading to the embedding of gravel and filling of pool habitat can cause poor reproductive success. This plan contains several small Class III watercourses. This project will use 25 foot ELZ's and hardwood retention along Class III watercourses flowing through the plan area. These buffers will mitigate any potential significant cumulative impacts to this species by reducing siltation and hardwood shading of the watercourse. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

COHO SALMON (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)

Status: Federally "Threatened"

Adult Coho move upstream from the ocean during higher fall flows when water temperatures are between 7-16 degrees C. They typically spawn in pool tails or heads of riffles where there are beds of loose coarse gravel, with cover nearby. Juvenile Coho prefer well shaded pools with plenty of overhead cover. Juveniles are usually found in pools or runs associated with woody debris. Summer dams, like the dam down river on the Galbreath Ranch from this plan, act as a effective sediment trap and also as a producer of cold summertime water. This plan contains several small Class III watercourses. This project will use 25 foot ELZ's and hardwood retention along Class III watercourses flowing through the plan area. These buffers will mitigate any potential significant cumulative impacts to this species by reducing siltation and the hardwood shading of the watercourse. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

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 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 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.
- 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. Soil stabilization measures will also apply, when greater than 100 square feet of mineral soil is exposed within a Class I or II watercourse. (See item # 18 & 26)
- 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.

Amphibians Assessment

NORTHERN RED-LEGGED FROG (*Rana aurora*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

This frog is found in the coast range at elevations below 3,900 feet. The key habitat is permanent bodies of quiet water such as, pools along streams, reservoirs, springs, lakes and marshes. The survey of the THP areas did not detect any Northern Red-Legged Frogs. This species could possibly occur in the slow moving water on Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek inside the assessment area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

FOOTHILL YELLOW-LEGGED FROG (*Rana boylei*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

In the coast range this species occurs from sea level to 6000 feet above sea level. This species is able to utilize a variety of habitat types near the plan area, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats. In all habitats the species is seldom found far from small, permanent streams with sunning site banks. There are no permanent streams on the THP area. The 25 foot ELZ on class III watercourses, should help protect Yellow-legged Frog habitat that could occur in Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek the first permanent flowing stream below the THP area. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

NORTHWESTERN POND TURTLE (*Clemmys marmorata*)

Status: CDF&G "Species of Special Concern" Federal Category 2 Candidate

In California, this species ranges from Oregon to Kern County. The habitat near this THP includes areas of permanent water such as lakes and rivers like Yale Creek and Rancheria Creek. They require basking sites such as submerged logs, rocks, and mud banks. There will be no effect on this species, as they do not generally inhabit forested sites. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this timber harvest.

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 82.500.00 Series (Douglas-fir – Tanoak). This harvest plan area does not contain the moist habitat required by most of the commonly listed plant species in the CNPS electronic inventory for adjacent quadrangles found in the coastal areas of Mendocino and Sonoma Counties.

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: The 25-50 foot ELZ around class III watercourses and the use of existing truck roads, and landings, and where possible skid trails 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.

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 and 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.

Non-listed species common to the area are Black Bear, Blacktailed Deer, Raccoon, Grey Fox, California Quail, Stellar's Jay and wild turkey. Most of the common non-listed species are mobile and will move to places that have more area to forage or will move to areas in the assessment area that have better un-disturbed habitat. The few non-listed species which could possibly be adversely affected by timber harvest are, in general, inhabitants of specialized niches such as permanent wetland habitats. These kind of habitats do not occur on the THP area.

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 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?

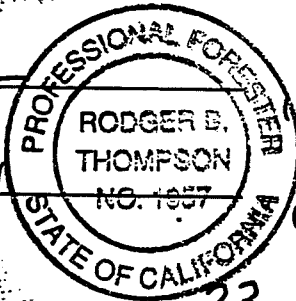
38. Describe any special instructions or constraints which are not listed elsewhere in Section II.

There will be no trees harvested from or within 25 feet from the edge of the unstable area shown on THP map #4, page 26.
(As per RPF letter dated May 18, 2000)

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

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

By: Rodger B. Thompson (Signature) July 26, 2000 (Date)
Rodger B. Thompson (Printed Name) Deputy Chief (Title)



UNIT,FG,WQ
7-25-00
m

July 25, 2000

Rodger Thompson
Deputy Chief, Forest Practice
Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection
Coast - Cascade Region
135 Ridgway Ave.
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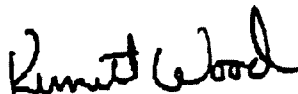
Dear Rodger ;

This letter is in regards to THP # 1-00-057 Men.(Barn THP) Please make this letter, with the Review Team Chairman's Recommendations, part of the THP.

1. The administering 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.
2. Please make the Fish and Game recommendations For the Bald Eagle part of the THP. The pair of Bald Eagles have left the area and are not of the ranch. If the Eagles return operations will cease until CDF and CDF&G can be consulted and appropriate mitigation agreed to and made part of the THP.
3. No trees shall be harvested from or within 25-feet from the edge of the unstable area shown on THP Map # 4, page 26.
4. This was done by the Plan Submitter.

If there are any Questions on this please call me.

Sincerely,



Kenneth Wood RPF # 920
1021 Lake Mendocino Drive
Ukiah, Ca. 95482
707-462-4162

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

23.1

REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER

HARVESTING PLAN OR AMENDMENT NO: 1-00-057 MEN

DATE: May 10, 2000

PAGE: 1

1. 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.

2. To provide protection to bald eagles per 14CCR 919.3(d)(2), unless monitored by a qualified biologist, timber operations or hauling on the main chipsealed road past Mr. Galbreath's house shall not occur during the critical period from January 15 through August 15 or four weeks after fledgling. If monitored operations cause disruption of nesting or rearing behavior, then operations will cease until CDF and CDF&G can be consulted and appropriate mitigation agreed to and made part of the THP. The monitoring is proposed to allow for hauling operations on a road that normally receives use within the buffer zone during the critical period. (CDFRT/DFG)
3. To provide slope stability, no trees shall be harvested from, or within, 25-feet from the edge of the unstable area shown on THP map #4, page 26. (CDFRT/WQ)
4. Prior to the beginning of the Director's 10 working day THP Determination period(14 CCR 1037.4), the Plan Submitter shall submit documentation to the THP record to confirm that he has retained the Plan Submitter rights.

Note to the Director's Decision maker: There is concern over the fact that the timberland owner is recently deceased and the property is in probate. The timber owner/plan submitter is to provide a letter confirming his rights as a plan submitter. This letter was reviewed already (informally) by the CDF inspector. The plan submitter would not grant an extension of close of comment due to the legal issues.

I agree to the above mitigation measures.

Date

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See Pg 23.1 - RPF LETTER

RPF's Signature

RPF's Typed or Printed Name

GALBREATH Barn THP

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

9 Miles approx. Southeast of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 2000'

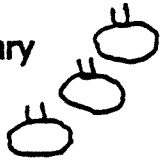
Contour Interval 40'

Omabaun Valley Quad

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary

N
1



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COAST AREA OFFICE

GALBREATH Barn THP
Section 14 & 25, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles approx. Southeast of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'
Contour Interval = 40'
Ormbaun Valley Quad

Map # 2 Silviculture

THP Boundary

Selection



Seed Tree Seed Tree Step



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GALBREATH Barn THP

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

9 Miles approx. Southeast of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'

Contour Interval = 40'

Ornbaun Valley Quad

Map # 3 Roads

THP Boundary

Existing Seasonal Road

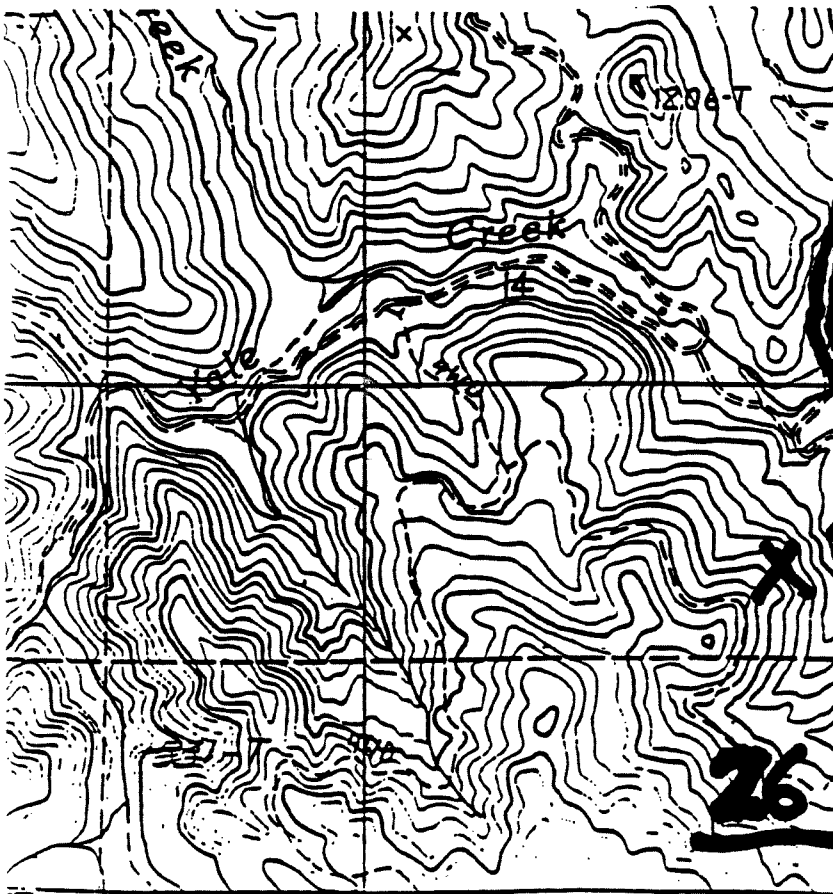
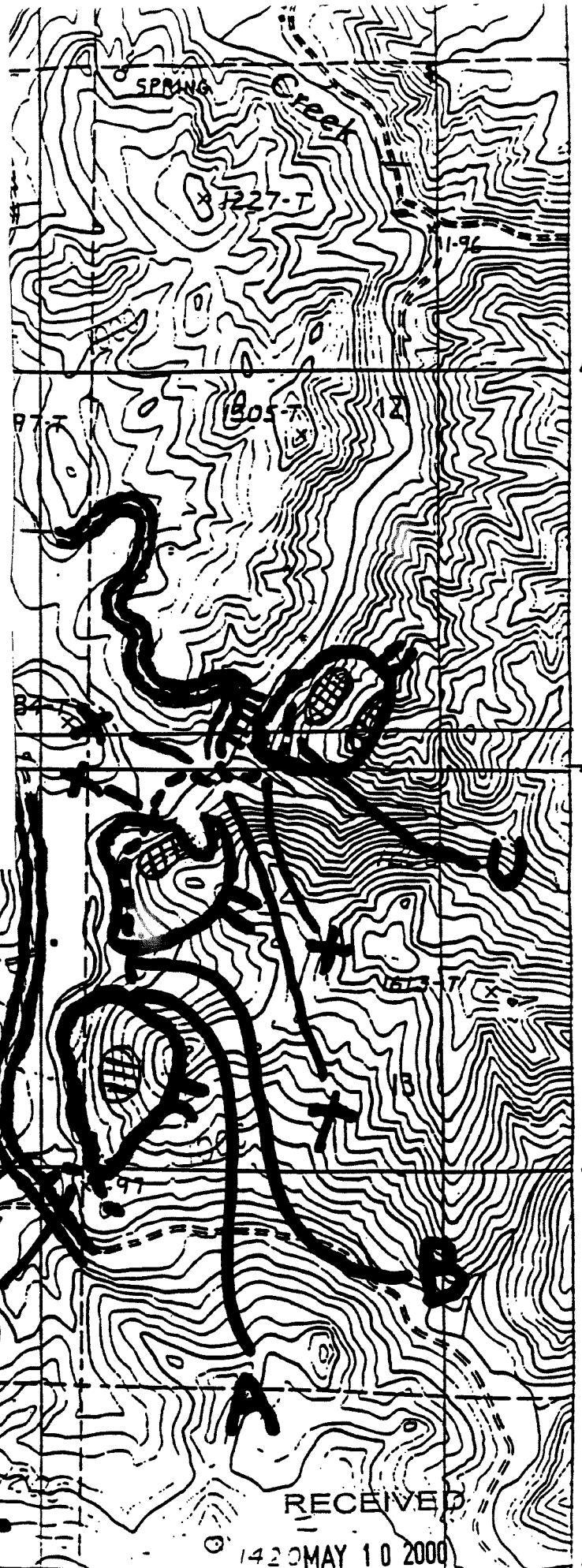
Permanent Appurtenant
Existing Road

Appurtenant Road in
WIPZ Area

Steep Slopes See page # 27

5 Crossings

Unstable area



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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PART OF PLAN

GALBREATH Barn THP
Section 14 & 25, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
9 Miles approx. Southeast of Boonville
Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'
Contour Interval = 40'
Omabaun Valley Quad



Map # 4 Watercourses

THP Boundary

Class I Watercourse

Class II Watercourse

Class III Watercourse

Appurtenant Road Crossings

SPRING

1227-T

1205-T

12

1352-T

1288

1263-T

12

27

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GALBREATH Barn THP

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

9 Miles Approx. Southeast of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1320'

Contour Interval = 40'

Ornbaun Valley Quad

Map # 5 Soils & E.H.R.

THP Boundary

Moderate EHR

High EHR

181 Soil

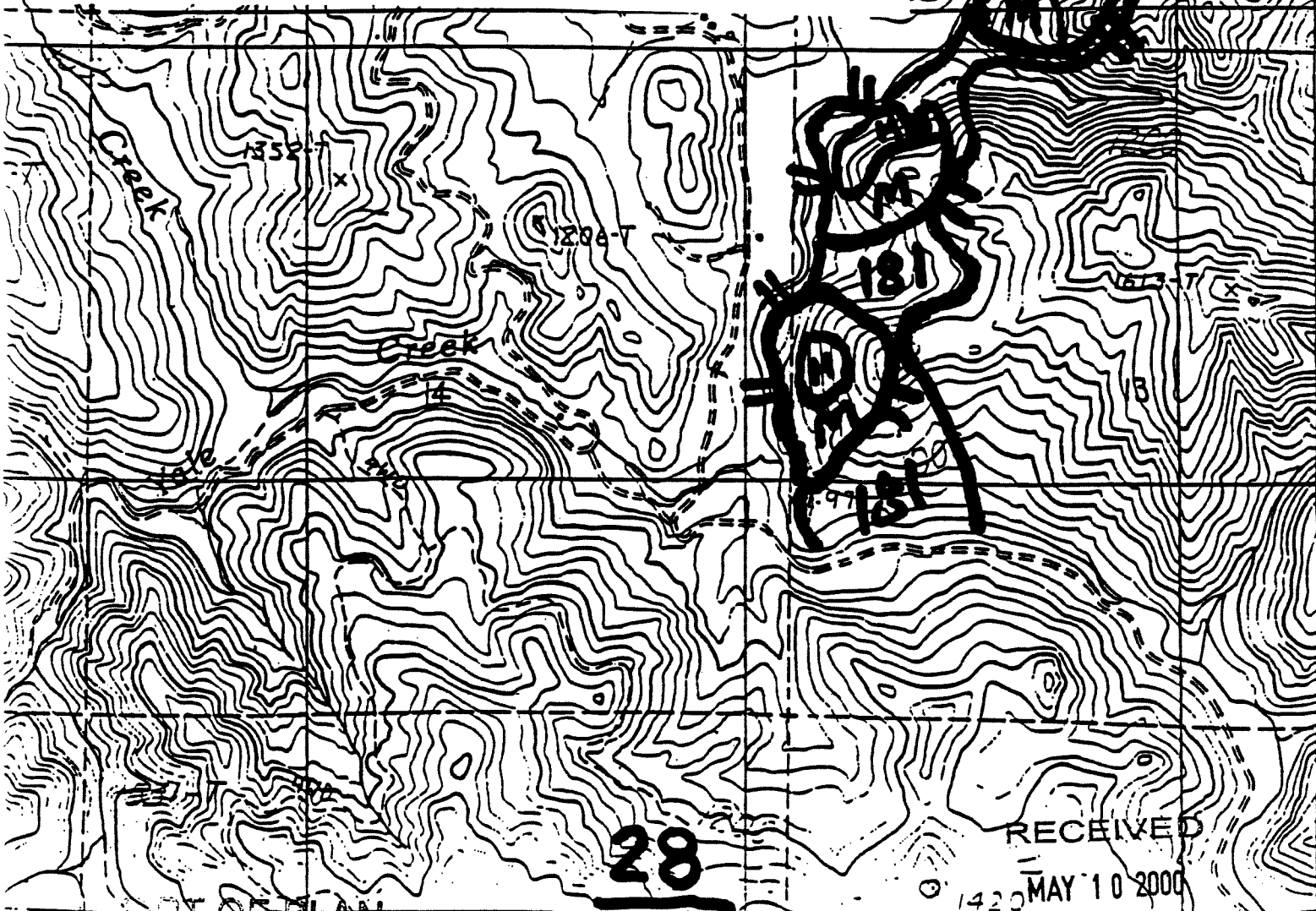
MOD

H

181

(ALL 3 AREAS)

N
↑



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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Section 12, 13, & 14, T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & I
 9 Miles approx. Southeast of Boonville
 Approximate Scale 1" = 1 Mile
 Contour Interval 80'
 Ombaun Valley & Hopland Quad 15 Min

● BALD EAGLE NEST

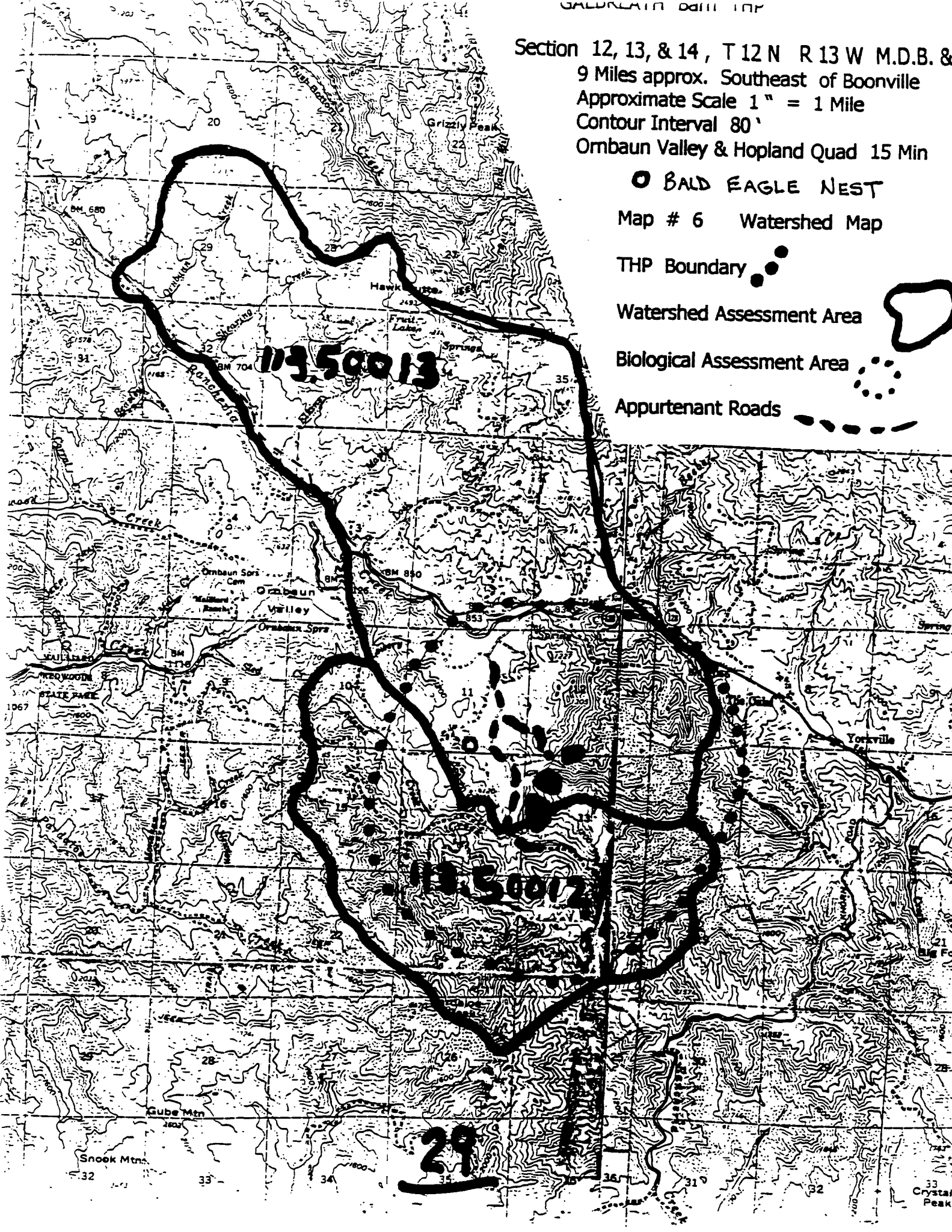
Map # 6 Watershed Map

THP Boundary ●●●

Watershed Assessment Area

Biological Assessment Area ●●●●●

Appurtenant Roads - - - - -



29

33
Crystal Peak

Section III

General Site Description	Pg. 31
Elaboration of Section II Items	
Item # 14	Pg. 32-33
Item # 21 b. & 21c.	Pg. 33
Item # 32	Pg. 33-34
Adjacent Landowners	Pg 35
Alternatives	Pg. 36-37

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PLAN AREA

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) is located approximately 9 miles Southeast of Boonville, California. The legal description of the plan area is portions of sections 12 & 13 & 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 # 181, the Casabonne-Wohly complex.

The Wohly soil is formed from sandstone and is moderately deep and well drained. The Casabonne soil is shallow but well drained. They support Douglas-fir, but may result in Douglas-fir of poor commercial value.

Slopes on the plan area range from 0-75 %. The average slope on the plan area is approximately 50%, and the elevations on the plan area range from approximately 880 to 1260 feet above sea level.

WATERSHED AND STREAM CONDITIONS

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

VEGETATION AND STAND CONDITION

A mixed Douglas-fir -Hardwood forest covers the plan area. The plan area contains poor growing Doug-Fir and a small Hardwood understory. The Hardwood component found on the plan area consist of Pacific Madrone, California Laurel, True Oak Species, and a few Tanoak. Most of this hardwood consists of good spaced Madrone and True Oak Species that provide wildlife feed and shelter and will not compete with regeneration in a harmful manner. They will in-fact probably provide shelter the regeneration can use for better growth during hot summer days. The regeneration will soon take over the site occupied by this hardwood component. Overall species mix varies depending on elevation, aspect, proximity to watercourses, and stand history. The Soil Conservation Service has the Timberland site classification on the plan area as 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. The timber stand is a mixed stand of Douglas-Fir, Pacific Madrone, and other Hardwoods. Most of the harvest trees on the plan area are older poor quality Douglas-Fir not harvested during past operations.

Selection 30 Acres

A **Selection** Prescription will be used to treat 30 acres. The stand in this area is made up of scattered seed tree type trees of older Douglas-Fir. The leave tree conifer stand after harvest, where trees are cut, will contain 75 square feet of basal area per acre and will meet the seed tree leave requirements of title 14CCR 913.1 (c),(1),(A). 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. Leave trees will emphasis tree health, form, and spacing to promote forest health and the growth of good quality timber.

Seed Tree Seed Step 56 Acres

A **Seed Tree Seed Step** Prescription will be used to treat 56 acres. The stand in this area is made up of scattered seed tree type trees of older Douglas-Fir. The leave tree conifer stand, Douglas-Fir Seed Trees, after harvest where trees are cut, will meet the seed tree leave requirements of title 14CCR 913.1 (c), (1), (A). No point within the logged area shall be more than 150 feet from a seed tree. Seed trees shall be marked by or under the supervision of an RPF prior to falling operations. If natural regeneration is inadequate within two years after the first August following completion of timber operations, seed trees may be harvested and artificial regeneration shall be used to meet requirements of 912.7 (b) (1). In the absence of a Sustained Yield Plan, to maintain and improve tree species diversity, genetic material and seed production, trees of each native commercial species where present at the time of harvest shall be retained after harvest. These leave trees shall be representative of the best phenotypes available in the pre-harvest stand.

Post Harvest Stand

The timber marking will result in trees being retained that are good spaced, not damaged or defective, and have a good crown ratio. Trees not growing and holding the total stand height down will be harvested. As an example, trees that have only grown 10 feet of height in the last 25 years will be harvested. Future stand management will be uneven aged in nature.

Treatment Guidelines

Throughout this THP area the priority is to maintain and enhance the productivity of the timberland. This harvest will reduce some of the hardwood competition, and will utilize material that would otherwise be lost to mortality and decay. The very small amount of advanced regeneration will where possible be retained. The conifer regeneration will experience a growth release as a result of this proposed harvesting. The overall health of the

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stand will be improved along with the sustainable growth. 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, the timber site, and species to be regenerated. Upon completion of operations the hardwoods not harvested or knocked down, and selected trees 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, many of the older trees are diseased and damaged. Maximum sustained production will be achieved by using 913.11 (c), complying with the seed tree retention standards pursuant to 913.1(c)(1)(A), meeting minimum stocking and basal area standards for the selection silvicultural method as contained in the rules, and by leaving only group A species trees to achieve MSP. The harvest will protect the soil, air, fish, wildlife, and water resources and other public trust resources through the application of the rules. This harvest will produce the yield of timber products specified by the landowner, taking into account biologic and economic factors. The plan will balance growth and harvest over time for the ownership in the assessment area.

Items 21b. & 21c. Tractor Operation on Slopes in Excess of 65% and on 50% slope on High EHR Exceptions to 14CCR 914.2(f)(1) are proposed, because tractor operations on slopes in excess of 65% are proposed as a part of this plan. Said operations will take place within those small areas shown on Map #5.

Explanation: All of the THP area has been previously logged by means of tractors. The THP area has much broken ground, where cable yarding cannot be reasonably accomplished. In most of these areas there are existing tractor roads that cross areas on ridges of good ground with side slopes that exceed 65% or 50% in high E.H.R. areas. All of the existing tractor roads on steep slopes to be used by tractors have been flagged for inspection during the PHI.

Justification: The entire plan has been previously logged using tractors. Lack of sufficient deflection, suitable yarder settings, broken ground, and lack of sufficient road access to areas on the top of the plan precludes conversion from tractor logging to cable yarding. Using tractors will minimize road building on steep slopes that standard cable yarding would require. The existing tractor road system, used in past harvest entries, will suffice for access to the small steep timbered areas of the plan.

Mitigation: These areas will be accessed by existing tractor road systems. Tractors will be required to remain on pre-flagged, existing tractor roads, and long-line trees up to said roads. Tractors will not be allowed to leave these tractor roads. In order to minimize soil disturbance tractor roads in these steep areas will be opened to the minimum width required for long-lining and yarding.

Item 32 Biological And Cultural Resources

The scoping procedure for identifying species addressed in this plan were chosen for the following reasons:

1. Their summer or winter range covers the plan area
2. Various data base information was checked
3. Other THP's in the Navarro watershed were checked
4. The watershed was discussed with wildlife biologists public and private
5. General knowledge and talk with other THP working foresters

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

The following sources of Listed and Non-listed species were consulted ;

Federal

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR 17.11 & 12)

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Animal Candidate Review for Listing As Endangered or Threatened Species (50 CFR Part 17)

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species (50 CFR Part 17)

State Lists

Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Sept. 1998.

"California's Wildlife", volumes I, II and III published by the Department of Fish and Game, May 1988, Nov. 1990, and April 1990.

Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Oct. 1998.

Special Plants List. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Plant Conservation Program. Aug. 1998.

Special Animals List California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Mar. 1998.

Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB) California Department of Fish and Game. 2/15/99, 4/99, 7/99, & 10/99

Local Lists

Mendocino County List of Endangered Species

ADJACENT LANDOWNERS

Galbreath Barn THP

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

This plan was 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.

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.

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 stand growth 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.

4. Public Acquisition: 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.
5. 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 third year in over ten years we have had an opportunity to take advantage of the good Douglas fir seed crop we got the last two years.
6. Alternative Site: This harvest is needed on this plan area at this time due to the defect and mortality occurring in the conifer portion of the stand. Most of this older timber is not growing and this harvest needs to be completed while the timber still has merchantable value that will provide a return to the landowner.
7. Alternative Silviculture: The defect and lack of regeneration in the plan area need an Alternative Regeneration method to offer a more effective way of achieving the objectives of 14 CCR section 913 than the use of any of the standard silvicultural methods.
8. Alternative Yarding: The area was harvested in the past by tractor yarding. The tractor roads on steep ground are existing and will provide a place for tractors to park and long line trees from parts of the plan that do not contain tractor roads. The truck roads and landings for a tractor harvest of the area are existing. Cable yarding roads and landings that would be needed to be built above the plan areas would disturb more ground than the use of the existing tractor roads, tractor landings, and the truck roads that access these.

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 acre) and the Adams Creek (Cal # 113.50012 3,909 acre) watersheds. Recent timber harvesting activities within the watersheds are listed below. Harvest activities within the biological assessment watershed area are listed also.

Adams Creek Watershed #113.50012

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
TRN - Transition

Logging Method:

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

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging Location</u>			
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</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
1-95-82 MEN	102	CC,RHB,STR,SS, & SEL	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
1-97-86 MEN	134	CC,STR,STS	T	23,24	12N	13W
1-98-415 MEN	50	SEL,RHB,ALT	T	15	12N	13W
1-99-033 MEN	7	CC	T	14	12N	13W
98 NTMP 35	In Review			3,4	12N	13W
1-89-057 Men	700	SWR	T	10,11,14,15	12N	13W
1-95-261 Men	291	STS,SEL,STR SS, RHB	T & C	12,13,24 19	12N	13W 12W
1-99-235 MEN	32	CC	T	13,14,24	12N	13W
Total	1771					

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

TRN - Transition

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging</u>		<u>Location</u>	
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</u>
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
97-038 NTMP	688	CT,SEL,GS	T & C	11,12,17,20	12N	13W
98-035 NTMP				3,4	12N	13W
1-99-033 MEN	7	CC	T	14	12N	13W
1-99-160 MEN	104	CC,SEL,SS	T	11,14	12N	13W
Total	1223					

Timber harvest activities within the last 10 years near the plan in the Biological Watershed not listed above.

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

TR - Transition

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging</u>		<u>Location</u>	
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</u>
1-92-223 MEN	350	SEL	T & C	17 & 18	T12N	R12W
Total	350					

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.

The landowner plans to have a number of harvest entries in these watersheds. The timetable for THP entries will balance the timber market with the needs of wildlife and the watershed needs.

Future THP activities on the ownership in the Adams Creek watershed.

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

TR - Transition

Logging Method:

T - Tractor

C - Cable

H - Helicopter

FB - Feller Buncher

<u>THP#</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Silvicultural Method</u>	<u>Logging</u>		<u>Location</u>	
			<u>Method</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Town.</u>	<u>Rang.</u>
1-00-010 MEN	58	CC,SEL,STR, ALT	T	14,25	12N	13W
1-00-073 MEN	72	STR,SWR	T & C	23,24,25	12N	13W
1-00-079 MEN	45	SEL,ALT	T	14,15	12N	12W
Total	175					

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. The mitigations incorporated into this plan should insure that no significant adverse impacts occur within the watershed assessment areas.

The Rancheria Creek / Navarro River watershed is a large watershed on the South side of Anderson Valley. Our watershed evaluation for this plan will use the Maple Creek and Adams Creek Watersheds. See the Watershed Map # 6.

(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 Watershed 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).

Past logging in the 1950's has typically impacted the watercourses in the watershed. 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 mitigation's over the last 25 years have reduced many of the 1950's type timber harvest impacts. Most of these kinds of areas in the watershed have stopped down-cutting 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 up-slope 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 water-bared areas that are in need of drainage. Work on watercourse crossings that stop present down-cutting will improve watershed conditions.(See Item 27 in Section II) 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.

(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</u> <u>mitigation</u> (a)	<u>No after</u> <u>mitigation</u> (b)	<u>No reasonably</u> <u>potential</u> <u>significant</u> <u>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 after mitigation, means that potential significant adverse impacts are left after application of the forest practice rules and mitigation's or alternatives proposed by the plan submitter.
- b) No after mitigation, means that any potential for the proposed timber operation to cause significant adverse impacts has been substantially reduced or avoided by mitigation measures or alternatives proposed in the THP and application of the forest practice rules.
- c) No 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 the CWE assessment area 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. The county road is part of the east edge of this plan.
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 access to the Galbreath property in most all of the Maple Creek and Adams Creek Watersheds 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 the county road or state highway.

6. Traffic: The timber from this plan will be hauled out on a private road , and a County Road 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 on Highway 128 toward the towns of Ukiah, Cloverdale and Fort Bragg.

A. WATERSHED ASSESSMENT AREA:

1) Maple Creek Watershed (#113.50013) and Adams Creek Watershed (# 113.50012) Impact Assessment:

Adverse impacts affect the watershed resources in the Maple Creek and Adams Creek watersheds. 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
Cold Freshwater Habitat
Agricultural Supply
Industrial Service Supply

Recreation 1 and 2
Fish Spawning
Fish Migration
Wildlife Habitat

Increases in the following watershed elements would detrimentally affect the beneficial uses of water in the Maple Creek and Adams Creek watersheds: **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 and the class I, II, and III watercourses around the plan 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, and 50 foot ELZ areas. Conifer trees in the class III ELZ areas that are good growing trees and will not be harvested as part of this alternative method will also provide wildlife value. (See item 14 in section III and item 26 in section II) 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 and Adams Creek Watersheds come in the form of mass wasted material and fill placed in streams from past activities. The Environmental Protection Agency lists the Navarro River from its source to the mouth as a 303d imparied waterbody. The listing is based on fisheries and aquatic habitat, imparied due to excessive sediment loading. 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 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 I, II, and III watercourse WLPZ & ELZ areas in the watershed. Potential recruits of down material for large woody debris exist in more than adequate quantities along the slopes above the watercourses of the plan and the watershed area. Some of the smaller woody debris in the Class III watercourses on the plan area contributes to in-stream 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 III watercourses if the material is in 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 up-slope from Rancheria Creek. The smaller Class III watercourses on the plan are in fair to good condition. These watercourses are small to medium in size. The condition of the smaller watercourses on the plan area varies, some of them in the lower portions of the plan area contain notable amounts of organic debris that has trapped sediment. The upper portions of the Class III watercourses on this plan do not have a bed, a Bank, or washed gravel or sediment.

The proposed harvest operations will use the existing tractor road system, which uses ridges and avoids watercourses wherever possible. Potential erosion problems will be corrected whenever possible as they are encountered on the plan area. (See Item 27 in Section II) Examples of the type of problems that may be corrected are, tractor roads without proper drainage facilities, tractor roads with perched fill in the stream channel and, improper road drainage.

Rancheria Creek in this portion of the watershed is a large coastal stream with a wide bed. The river moves its channel back and forth inside the wide bed. The bed is made up of large cobble, rock, and gravel.

Specific Mitigation Practices:

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

1. The conifer trees not harvested as part of the Selective silviculture will protect soil and will help keep sediment from moving into the watercourses.
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. The hardwood cover 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, landing areas, 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 or Adams Creek watersheds.

B. SOIL PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENT AREA

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Past Projects

This THP was harvested in the past using various silvicultural systems. Many of the Douglas-Fir on the plan are not growing, are defective, and have not responded to release from these past harvests.

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 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 bio-mass removal.

Growing space losses: Existing roads provide good access to the timber harvest plan area. New reconstruction 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.

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. The slash left on the ground after the harvest will help stop surface soil loss due to erosion.

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 on the ranch will ease suppression of wildfires if they occur.

Nutrient loss from bio-mass 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. Trees will be limbed, and the tops will be left in the woods. 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 Rare, Threatened, or Endangered 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. As part of the Scoping process for Species of Concern Various wildlife biologists were consulted for occurrences of special plants, animals, and natural communities on the biological assessment area. See Scoping procedures on pages 15, 33 & 34. 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.

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 Assessment area is within the range of the following species that will be addressed, the Northern Goshawk, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Osprey, American Peregrine Falcon, Northern Spotted Owl, Coopers Hawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Vaux's Swift, Purple Martin, Marbled Murrelet, Badger, Pallid Bat, Red Tree Vole, Summer Steelhead, Coho Salmon, Northern Red-legged Frog, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Northwestern Pond Turtle, 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 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 found in the class I and II watercourses on the watershed areas. Pools are formed by interaction of the stream with topographic features and by the presence of woody debris in the watercourse channels. The class III watercourses on the plan area contain varying amounts of woody debris.
- 2) **Large Woody Debris:** Large woody debris in the class I, II and III watercourses across the watershed areas varies from low to high, with a majority of the class II watercourses containing moderate amounts of large woody debris. The class II watercourse which flows to Rancheria Creek between two of the plan harvest units contains a high degree of large woody debris.
- 3) **Near-Water Vegetation:** There is adequate near-water vegetation to shade the class I, II and III watercourses, provide additional habitat benefits, and act as a source of large woody debris into the future for most all of the watercourses in the watershed areas. Ocular estimates show that the class I and II watercourses in the watershed areas, presently contain between 40% to 80% shade canopy. This shade canopy is not only provided by conifers adjacent to and within the WLPZ of the watercourses, but also by California bay, madrone, maple, 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 and conifers showing signs of use by wildlife will be retained. These signs could include whitewash on or below the tree, woodpecker holes or other signs of wildlife use commonly found in the watershed.
- 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 in the parts of the units that have Hardwoods mixed with the Douglas-Fir portions of the stand. Harvest in these areas will maintain the multistory nature of these stands. The forest type on the plan area is a mixed Douglas-fir - hardwood forest.

Hardwoods found on the plan area consist of Tanoak, California Bay, True Oaks and Pacific Madrone. True Oak 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:** The plan will use about 1 1/2 miles of ranch seasonal roads to move timber to the County Road and the state highway. The road is not open to the public for hunting or any other use. The presence of this road will have little or no detrimental effect on wildlife.

5) **Hardwood cover:** The hardwood on this plan will not be harvested, Pacific Madrone, California Bay, Maple, Tanoak and True Oaks will be left for the maintenance of biological habitat.

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 or forage in 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, no hardwoods of any species will be harvested on this plan.

With the mitigation's mentioned above, this project will not significantly add to negative cumulative effects within the assessment area. See Northern Spotted Owl, Coho Salmon, and Steelhead 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 over the year. 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. 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 and cannot be seen from a public road.

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. 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 State Highway 128 has also been used historically for timber hauling. 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.
5. Gube Mountain 7.5 min quadrangle map.
6. Big Foot Mountain 7.5 min quadrangle map.
7. Yorkville 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. Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) California Department of Fish and Game. 2/15/99, 4/99, 7/99, & 10/99 Ormbaun Valley, Yorkville, Gube Mountain, Big Foot Mountain

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

1. Ormbaun Valley 7.5 min quadrangle map.
2. Gube Mountain 7.5 min quadrangle map.
3. Big Foot Mountain 7.5 min quadrangle map
4. Yorkville 7.5 min quadrangle map
5. Ormbaun Valley 15 min quadrangle map
6. Hopland 15 min quadrangle map
7. California Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection Guidelines for Assessment of Cumulative Impacts; CDF, August 13, 1991.
8. Cumulative Impacts Assessment Workshop Binder; CLFA, Redding, Ca., September 1991.

Section V: Confidential Documents

Galbreath Barn THP

Archeological Report

Pg. 55 – 74

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from THP 1-00-057 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 55 - 74
Revised Page 55 received 4/2/00

REVISED PAGE 55 RECEIVED 4/21/00

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from this THP, 1-00-057 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.

PART OF PLAN

Section VI

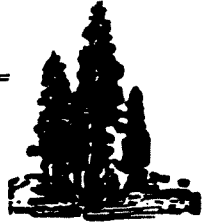
Galbreath Barn THP

Landowner responsibilities letter	Pg. 76
Timber owner and Plan Submitter Responsibilities letter	Pg. 77
Erosion Hazard Rating Worksheet	Pg. 78
Newspaper Domestic Water Notice	Pg. 79
Northern Spotted Owl No Take	Pg. 80 - 81

KEN WOOD

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

FORESTRY SERVICE



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

March 20, 2000

Dear Mr. Galbreath;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the " Barn " 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 silviculture prescription will meet the stocking requirements as follows;

The Selection silvicultural method will meet stocking as soon as the area is harvested.

5. Wildlife trees to be retained will be marked by the RPF, or his supervised designee, prior to the start of timber harvest operations. If you have any questions regarding the mark, please contact me 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

KEN WOOD

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

FORESTRY SERVICE



Charles Hiatt
P.O. Box 595
Boonville, Calif. 95415

Feb. 16, 2000

Dear Mr. Hiatt;

This letter is to inform you of the filing of the "Galbreath Barn" Timber Harvesting Plan. In accordance with Item 13(a) of the THP, this letter is in regards to your responsibilities as the timber owner and the plan submitter. 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. Within five working days of change in R.P.F., file with the Director a notice which states the R.P.F.'s name and registration number, address, and subsequent responsibilities for any R.P.F. Required fieldwork, amendment preparation, or operation supervision.
5. Provide a copy of the portions of the approved THP and any approved operational amendments to the L.T.O. containing the general information, plan of operations, THP Map, Yarding System Map, Erosion Hazard Rating Map and any other information deemed by the R.P.F. to be necessary for timber operations.
6. The plan submitter shall notify the Director to commencement of site preparation operations.
7. Disclose to the L.T.O. prior to the start of operations, through an on-the-ground meeting, the location and protection measures for any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if the R.P.F. has submitted written notification to the plan submitter that the plan submitter needs to provide the L.T.O. with this information.

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".

Kenneth Wood

I. SOIL FACTORS				181 CASABONNE - Wohly			FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
A. SOIL TEXTURE	Fine	Medium	Coarse	181	181				
1. DETATCHABILITY	Low	Moderate	High	17	17				
Rating	1-9	10-18	19-30						
2. PERMABILITY	Slow	Moderate	Rapid	3	2				
Rating	5-4	3-2	1						

B. DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE BEDROCK

Rating	Shallow	Moderate	Deep	5	2			
	1"-19"	20"-39"	40"-60"					
	15-9	8-4	3-1					

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

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	9	9				FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
	(-) 10-39%	40-70%	71-100%								
	10-6	5-3	2-1								
SUBTOTAL									34	30	

II. SLOPE FACTOR

Slope	5-15%	16-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-70%	71-80%	8	22	
Rating	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-15	16-25	26-35			

III. PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

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

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

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	12	12					
	(-) 30-39	40-59	60-69	70-80 (+)							
	1-3	4-7	8-11	12-15							
TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS									63	71	

EROSION HAZARD RATING

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

(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-pareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

Feb. 7

all in the year 2000

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

Dated at Ukiah, California, this 7 day of Feb, 2000

Mary Taylor
MARY TAYLOR, LEGAL CLERK

79

Proof of Publication of:

P. N.

080-00

2-7/00

---NOTICE---

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

Date: 6/16/99

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

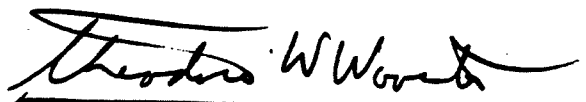
In/on 6/16/99 I surveyed the Holbreath - Barn T-1 P property off of Highway 128 road in Mendocino County. The proposed plan consists of about ± 90 acres. This area is not utilized by northern spotted owls for the following reasons:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urbanized Area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flat or relatively flat ground/ <u>lack of topography</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Proximity to ocean
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Past calling records for NSOs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insufficient canopy cover
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non contiguous forest cover <u>at landscape level</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No available water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other, described as <u>hot & dry in summer & fall</u>

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

See Holbreath Ranch file

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
Environmental Specialist IV

GALBREATH Barn THP

Section 12, 13, & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
10 Miles S E of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1200'
Contour Interval = 40'

Map # 1 Base Map

THP Boundary

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**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

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



Date: February 11, 2005

C/O NANCY GALBREATH JOHNSON
FRED GALBREATH
90 CULLODEN PARK RD
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94901

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

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

Harvest Document: 1-00-057-MEN GALBREATH BARN THP

Inspection Date: February 11, 2005

Inspection Number: 2

On-site Contact: CHARLES HIATT

FINAL COMPLETION AND STOCKING INSPECTION – NO VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON THE AREA INSPECTED.

The seed step unit meets the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 (b) (1). The selection harvest unit meets the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 913.2 (a) (2) (A) (2).

Pursuant to 14 CCR 1050 erosion controls to include drainage structures and drainage facilities, inspection and maintenance shall be performed for a prescribed maintenance period of one to three years from the date CDF received the Timber Operations Work Completion Report. The LTO is responsible for proper construction, inspection and maintenance of erosion controls during the prescribed maintenance period until the Director approves the Work Completion Report as described in PRC 4585. **The landowner is responsible for inspection and any needed repair and maintenance of erosion controls during the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period.** Responsibility for erosion controls maintenance may be assumed at an earlier date by the landowner or can be delegated to a third party provided that the assuming party acknowledges such responsibility in writing to the Director [14 CCR 1050(c)]. The landowner's responsibility for the remainder of the prescribed maintenance period starts on the date of this Work Completion Report CDF Inspection. **The completed plan area shall have a prescribed maintenance period through November 15, 2007.** The maintenance period may be extended if deemed necessary by future agency(ies) inspections.

A three-year maintenance period is prescribed to provide protection to beneficial uses of water in the California coho salmon and steelhead evolutionarily significant unit (ESU).

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

Loyde Johnson
Unit Chief, Mendocino Unit



by: Kenneth J Margiott RPF #2671
Forest Practice Inspector

Attachment: CDF Inspection Map

CC: Northern Region Headquarters
MEU RP File
CDF Inspector--
Timberland Owner
RPF
LTO

THP 1-00-57M

GALBREATH Barn THP

Section 12, 13, & 14 T12N R13W M.D.B. & M.

10 Miles SE of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1200'

Contour Interval = 40'

ALL AREA
COMPLETED

Map # 1

Base Map

THP Boundary

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CDF INSPECTION MAP

PLAN # 1-00-057 MEN

INSPECTION TYPE Compton # 2

INSPECTION DATE February 11, 2005

INSPECTOR: Gen. Mary IOH

SEC. 1213814 T. 12R13

MAP POINT

AREA TRAVERSED

////

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COAST AREA
RESOURCE MAP

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

FC/PS
ORIGINAL + C.O. TO UNIT
DATE 11-17 INITIALS 5

ce) Bawson
Due 5/14/05
Admin. Use Only

RECEIVED

Area: _____

Date Received: NOV 15 2004

Date Approved: _____

Date Sent to B.O.E.: _____

CC's: Unit, App., DF&G, WQCB, Bd of Equal.
& Original to R.O. on 3/1/05
NOV 15 2004
COAST RANGE OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TIMBER OPERATIONS WORK COMPLETION AND/OR STOCKING REPORT

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

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

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-057 M.

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

Completion Report

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

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

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

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

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

NOV 23 2004

Resource Protection

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

Harvest Document Number: 1-00-057 M

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COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This is a stocking report for the:

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

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

Signature

Date


Print Name

Address

City, State, and Zip Code

Telephone Number (with Area Code)

RPF License Number, if appropriate

 11/09/04 CHARLES HIATT
PO Box 595 BOONVILLE CA 95415
707 895 2403

DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

Report In Conformance

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

Report Not In Conformance

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

Other Reports

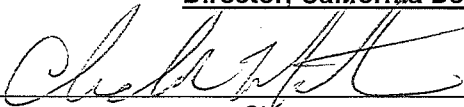
- ☐ **Conversion Permit.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
☐ **Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption.** The Completion Report is necessary, but a stocking report is not required.
☐ **Emergency Notice or a THP with Substantially Damaged Timberland** as per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

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

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

Director, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

By: _____



Signature

Charles R. Martin

Print Name

Division Chief, Forest Practice

Title

2604

RPF #

February 11, 2005

Date

THP 1-00-57M

GALBREATH Barn THP

Section 12, 13, & 14 T 12 N R 13 W M.D.B. & M.
10 Miles SE of Boonville

Approximate Scale 1" = 1200'

ALL AREA Contour Interval = 40'

COMPLETED

Map # 1

Base Map

THP Boundary

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NOV 15 2004

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

