

species were observed on or near the plan area or along any of the roads appurtenant to the plan area. There were no occurrences on the Natural Diversity Data Base.

After consideration of potential impacts to watershed resources as discussed in the watershed resources section of this addendum and mitigated for, there shall be no reasonably potential negative impacts on any downstream fisheries, listed or non-listed, within or downstream from the assessment area.

There is no habitat on the plan area suitable for the western pond turtle and no other listed species of reptiles are known to occur on the plan area.

#### Non-listed species

Some non-listed species known to occur in the assessment area of the proposed timber operations are populations of game species such as black-tailed deer, black bears, brush rabbits, gray squirrels, California quail, blue grouse, turkeys and band-tailed pigeons. Other birds observed or known to occur in the area include red-tailed hawks, great horned owls, screech owls, flammulated owls, saw-whet owls, turkey vultures, ravens, Stellar jays and numerous other song birds. Other mammals observed or known to occur include porcupines, coyotes, raccoons, striped skunks, spotted skunks, bobcats, gray foxes, ground squirrels and mice. Tree frogs were observed within the assessment area.

#### Habitat Description

Within the assessment area there is a diverse variety of wildlife habitats available. Grasslands, deciduous and non-deciduous hardwood stands, Douglas-fir stands, mixed Douglas-fir/hardwood stands, riparian habitats, brush fields and barren habitats are all present within the assessment area. Using the Wildlife Habitat Relationship System (WHR) there is Douglas-fir (DFR) habitats that range from 2P to 4D and coastal oak woodlands (COW) that range from 3M to 5D. The COW habitats sometimes overlap the DFR habitats to form montane hardwood conifer (MCH) in similar size ranges. A major feature of this assessment area is the large portion of grassland and grassland/woodland habitats.

The THP lies on a ridge which runs south of Blue Jacket Butte at an elevation range of 680-1800 ft. It has a predominantly south aspect but also contains east and west facing slopes. Slopes on the THP range from Flat to 70%. DFR4P and DFR4D are the predominant habitat types, but MHC4M is also present. There are few watercourses with year round water in the plan area but most are rainfall dependent and are class III's. There is one known wet area on the THP.

#### Snags/Den/Nest Trees

As stated in the Addendum to Item #52, all unmerchantable snags (dead trees) and large down woody debris shall be left well distributed to the extent they occur prior to

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not conflict with safety and hazard reduction requirements for harvesting, site preparation, and reforestation. Unmerchantable for the purpose of this harvest is defined as trees producing all logs with less than 25% net volume.

Due to the fire history in this stand, current snag density is low. Snags on the plan area suitable for den or nest trees occur in small pockets and it is impractical to try to put a numerical value such as stems per acre in this stand. In consideration of snags, dens and nest trees, tree marking crews shall be instructed to look for and leave snags and trees with cavities and obvious nests well distributed throughout the plan area to the extent they occur prior to operations.

#### Down Large, Woody Debris

At present, there is very little down large, woody debris on the plan area. As mentioned earlier, this stand is the apparent result of some fire event that occurred 100+ years ago. The stand age is approximately 90-100 years and has not decayed enough from natural processes to produce much down large, woody debris. This is a characteristic of late seral stage and is not characteristic of this stand. Operation of this THP should produce more downed large, woody debris than is currently present. It is estimated that -5-10 tons per acre will be left on the ground after operations. Slash burning operations are only proposed in small landing piles for hazard reduction and even there, fires generally do not consume the larger fuels and so should not greatly effect the amount of large downed, woody debris present after operations.

#### Multi-storied Canopy

Multi-storied habitat is found near main watercourses throughout the plan area and in small hardwood stands with scattered larger douglas-fir mixed in. Typically, in these areas, there is a conifer overstory, another layer of smaller conifers and hardwoods and a ground cover of either grass or small trees. Multi-storied habitat near watercourses shall remain after operations. Vegetative cover within the WLPZ's are moderate to dense with Douglas-fir making up the overstory (10-50% canopy closure), Douglas-fir and white oak making up the mid-story (30-70% canopy closure) and grass and Douglas-fir saplings comprising the ground cover (10-50%). Retaining 50% of the overstory present in class II WLPZ's shall maintain multi-storied canopies and benefit water quality and wildlife. Only limited, if any, operations are expected to occur in the hardwood pockets.

#### Road Density

There is -500 feet of temporary road to be constructed in the plan area. Within the biological assessment area there is 23 miles of permanent, seasonal and temporary road as planimetered from aerial photos or one mile per 245 acres. The road density has caused no apparent deterrence to animal movement or use of the area, probably because they are small and lightly traveled. The degree of road density should remain constant after the plan has been operated.

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**Hardwood Cover**

Hardwood cover is quite abundant in the assessment area. An estimated 40% of the assessment area is coastal oak woodland with white oak being the predominant species. This is an important feature of this assessment area due to its cover, proximity to perennial water sources and mast producing capabilities. None of these coastal oak woodland habitats will be impacted by this THP. Some hardwoods are found on the plan area in small pockets and along perennial watercourses. Only limited operations are proposed in these areas and no significant impacts are expected to occur.

**Late Seral (Mature) Forest Characteristics**

The plan area does not conform to characteristics attributed to "Late Seral".

**Late Seral Habitat Continuity**

The assessment area does not feature any continuous late seral habitats. This is not from a result of past projects, but simply the physiography of the assessment area. It is a mosaic of prairie, oak woodland and conifer forest. Continuity of late seral habitat will not be threatened by the operation of the proposed project. The proposed plan will not create isolated islands of habitat or degrade adjacent habitat in any way. Retention of multi-storied habitat along WLPZ's will provide an adequate functional corridor for wildlife and also provide near-water, edge habitat favorable to populations of black-tailed deer in the assessment area.

**Special Habitat Elements**

There are no special habitat elements listed in "A Guide To Wildlife Habitats In California" on pages 13-15 that would be threatened by the operation of this THP. Large decadent snags and green culls trees will be retained for nesting/denning within the plan area and multi-storied canopies along watercourses will be retained or recruited. There will be more slash (both small and large), logs (medium and large) and brush piles. A few new habitat edge elements will be further defined after operations including tree/shrub, tree/grass and tree/water.

**Significant Wildlife Uses**

There are no known significant wildlife uses of the plan area.

**Past and Future Projects**

Past projects are defined in the watershed resources section. Past projects in the biological assessment area have caused little or no impact on the biological resources in the area, due to the highly fragmented nature of the area. Previously harvested stands of Douglas-fir have regenerated, insuring continued successional development of habitat stages in the future. Future projects will be continued timber stand improvements and harvesting of timber, along with range management and will be planned and reviewed in such

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a manner as to have little or no significant impact on biological resources.

#### Mitigations Proposed To Reduce Impacts To Biological Resources

1. Retention of all hardwoods within WLPZ's and ELZ's.
2. No mechanical site preparation or broadcast burning.
3. Establishment of ELZ's on class III's will help provide protection for amphibians and fish in class II and I watercourses downstream.
4. Partial cutting on 100% of the plan area.
5. The tree marking crews shall be instructed to look for and leave trees with nests for the benefit of all wildlife well distributed throughout the plan area

#### Conclusion

The assessment area as a whole is quite extensive by nature as some species forage over a very large area. However, the project area is small in relation to the assessment area which will minimize any short-term effect. Operation of the proposed project will alter a small portion of the habitat within the assessment area, making it less desirable for some species and more attractive to others. Timber harvesting, being what it is, may cause a few individual animals to perish, but significant effects on entire populations of animals within the assessment area are not expected. Considering the interactions between the biological resources of the assessment area, the current habitat condition on-site and off-site (a mosaic of divergent habitat types of varying degrees of succession), the anticipated change in habitat, the ongoing effects of past projects and the effects of future projects and given modern forest practice rules there is no reasonably potential significant negative effects expected to occur on the biological resources on the assessment area as a result of the proposed project combined with the effects of past projects with or without the effects of future projects is low.

It is our opinion that, based on the best information available, the proposed project will not likely produce significant adverse cumulative impacts to the biological resources within the assessment area after mitigation measures proposed in the plan and application of the Forest Practice Rules.

#### Reference List

"Mammalian Species of Special Concern in California" - by: Daniel F. Williams, Department of Biological Sciences California State University, Stanislaus, Turlock, California 95380 State of California The Resources Agency Department of Fish and Game.

"Bird Species of Special Concern in California" - by: J.V. Remsen, Jr. Western Field Ornithologist for California Department of Fish and Game.

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1988.

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Inventory Handbook" - by: Peter W. C. Paton and C. John Ralph -  
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"Surveying Marbled Murrelets at Inland Forested Sites: A Guide" -  
USDA-Forest Service General Technical Report PSW-120 - Peter W. C.  
Paton, C. John Ralph, Harry R. Carter, S. Kim Nelson.

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Forests of Northern California" - by: Nina Meiselman to the  
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Plan (THP)" - by: Henry W. Elliot, PHD - Certified Wildlife  
Biologist.

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"Recommendations to the California State Board of Forestry on the Management of Wildlife Habitats under the Forest Practice Act" - by: The Wildlife Habitat/Forest Practice Task Force, April, 1990.

"Natural Diversity Data Base Special Plant List 11/90" - by: Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, Natural Heritage Division.

"The Audubon Society Field Guide To North American Wildflowers - Western Region" - Richard Spellenberg.

"Redwood Empire Wildflowers" - Dorothy King Young.

"State and Federal Endangered and Threatened Animals of California" California Department of Fish and Game (Revised October, 1990).

"California's Wildlife - Volume I - Amphibians and Reptiles" - CDF&G, Ziener, Laudenslayer, and Mayer. May 2, 1988.

"California's Wildlife - Volume II - Birds" - CDF&G, Ziener, Laudenslayer, Mayer and White. November, 1990.

"California's Wildlife - Volume III - Mammals" - CDF&G, Ziener, Laudenslayer, Mayer and White. April, 1990.

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"Survey Protocol For Northern Goshawk (Accipiter gentilis) On National Forest Lands In The Pacific Southwest Region" - June 5, 1992.

"Pacific Coastal Wildlife Region" - Charles Yocom and Ray Dasmann, Revised Edition.

"Recommendations To The California State Board Of Forestry On the Management Of Wildlife Habitats Under The Forest Practice Act" - The Wildlife Habitat/Forest Practice Task Force, April 1990.

Dave Nielsen, Pacific Northwestern Biological, P.O. Box 150, Trinidad, CA 95570-0150. (707)839-4643.

Tim Knutsen, Pacific Northwestern Biological, P.O. Box 150, Trinidad, CA 95570-0150. (707)839-4643.

Lou Bugenig, Centerville Road, Ferndale CA 95536. (707)786-9646

Ken Moore, Department of Fish and Game, 619 2nd St., Eureka CA 95501. (707)445-6493

Jim Able, Consulting Forester, 819 7th St., Eureka CA 95501. (707)445-4130

William E. Kleiner, Western Timber Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1136 Arcata, CA 95521. (707)822-3628

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**Recreation Resources**

The recreational assessment area is generally the area of the THP plus 300 feet. This is specified in the Board Of Forestry, Technical Rule Addendum Number 2. The geographic description of this assessment area is such that an individual assessment area map would serve no purpose and need not be provided.

The proposed plan is on private property that is not open to the public for recreation. Road access is controlled and there are no developed recreational sites on or near the plan area.

There are no past or future projects in the recreational assessment area that were or are under the ownership or control of the timber/timberland owner that did or could interact to cause a significant recreational resource impact.

There are no known past or future projects in the recreational assessment area that are not under the control of the timber/timberland owner that could interact with any identified recreational resource.

The proposed project, as presented, in combination with the impacts of past and future projects, does not have a reasonable potential to cause or add to significant cumulative impacts to recreational resources within the assessment area.

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**Visual Resource**

The visual assessment area is generally the logging area that is readily visible to significant numbers of people who are no further than three miles from the timber operation. At distances of greater than 3 miles from viewing points, activities are not easily discernible and will be less significant. Due to the topography and geographic location of the plan area, it shall not be readily visible to a significant number of people. Probably the most significant viewing spot would be at Bel Rock. The RPF has viewed the plan area from Eel Rock and expects little, if any, difference in the way the public would perceive the stand due to partial cutting and viewing the stand at over one mile obliquely.

Due to the topography and location of the plan and its inaccessibility due to locked gates, it will not be readily visible from any road, foot trail or public viewing point.

There are no known Special Treatment Areas designated as such by the Board of Forestry because of their visual values on or near the harvest area. The Eel River is a Wild and Scenic River as defined in PRC 5093.54 (d), and as such, is a Special Treatment Area (STA) within 200 feet of the watercourse transition line. While none of the harvest area is within or even close to the STA, the temporary crossing "A" at Eel Rock and the road approaches are within STA. The only operations proposed within the STA is the installation of the temporary bridge, maintenance of the existing approaches, and the hauling of logs to their mill destinations.

There are no past or future projects in the visual assessment area that were or are under the ownership or control of the timber/timberland owner that did or could interact to cause a significant visual resource impact.

There are no known past or future projects in the visual assessment area that are not under the control of the timber/timberland owner that could interact with any identified visual resource.

The proposed project, as presented, in combination with the impacts of past and future projects, does not have a reasonable potential to cause or add to significant cumulative impacts to visual resources within the assessment area.

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**Vehicular Traffic Resource**

The traffic assessment area involves the first roads not part of the logging area on which logging traffic must travel. Logging truck traffic will cross the Eel River at the temporary crossing at Eel Rock and connect with the County road at this location via existing private roads. The designated route shall then be over county road (Fruitland Ridge) to the Avenue of the Giants (U.S. Highway 254) and then to U.S. Highway 101 at Myers Flat. The geographic description of this assessment area is such that an individual assessment area map would serve no purpose and need not be provided. Eel Rock Road is on the Appurtenant Roads Map.

All public roads to be used to transport wood products have been recently used for this purpose. Logging vehicles will nominally increase the amount of existing traffic, logging or otherwise, in the traffic assessment area both during heavy and light traffic conditions. General traffic may at times be slowed by logging traffic which usually travels at slower speeds. Logging truck and trailer fees and fuel taxes will generate funds for the maintenance of the public roads.

There are no past or future projects in the vehicular traffic assessment area that are not under the ownership or control of the timber/timberland owner that could interact to cause a significant adverse impact to vehicular traffic.

The proposed project will not have a reasonable potential to cause or add to significant cumulative negative impacts to vehicular traffic on public roads, but will help to provide some needed funds for maintenance.

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ATTACHMENTS ADDENDUM

ITEM #62

The following items are attached in this portion of the THP:

A copy of the Notice of Stream Bed Alteration sent to the Department of Fish and Game.

Estimated Surface Soil Erosion hazard Calculations and Soil-Vegetation Map.

A copy of the letter notifying the timber owner and timberland owner of their responsibilities for: the stocking requirements of the rules, the maintenance of erosion control structures requirements in the rules, and the marking requirements contained in the rules.

Confidential Addendums

A Notice of Intent to Harvest Timber, with map, is found on pages 8 and 9 of this THP. There are no other owners within 300 ft. of the plan boundary.

Maps - THP Maps are found following the Notice Of Intent in this THP.

The Addendum for silviculture information can be found in the Silvicultural Addendum, Item #15.

A description of plan site per 14 CCR 1034 (jj) precedes the Silviculture Addendum.

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The department has 30 days from date of receipt of a completed application in which to make its recommendations. This time period does not begin until the department receives the appropriate fee (see attached fee schedule).

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
THE RESOURCES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
**ORIGINAL MAILED TO DF&G 9/7/93**

**NOTIFICATION OF REMOVAL OF MATERIALS AND/OR ALTERATION OF LAKE, RIVER, OR STREAMBED BOTTOM, OR MARGIN**

A. APPLICANT Pursuant to Sections 1601-1607 of the California Fish and Game Code

I, CARL A. ANDERSON of P.O. Box 1136 ARCATA CA 95521  
Name of Applicant Mailing Address

Representing Viola R. McBRIDE P.O. Box 1135 FERNDALE CA 95536  
Name and address of individual, Agency, Company, etc. owning property or doing work.

Hereby notify the California Department of Fish and Game of operations to be carried out by or for me

from UPON APPROVAL to THREE YEARS FOLLOWING APPROVAL or affe  
Starting Date Ending Date

EE RIVER & MILL CREEK BASIN CREEK of HUMBOLDT County, tributary to EEL RIVER  
Name of Stream, River, or Lake Major Water Body

Located EEL ROCK  
Distance and Direction to Landmarks

Sections 16, 22, 23, 26, 27 Township 2-SOUTH Range 4-EAST

USGS Map BLAKE BLDG 7.5' Co. Assessor's Parcel No. N/A

Property owners name and address (if different from applicant) (SAME)

CARL A. ANDERSON is responsible for operations at the  
Name of Person to Be Contacted at Site During Operations

He/she can be reached at P.O. Box 1136 ARCATA CA 95521 (707) 922-2629  
Mailing Address Telephone

B. Description of operation 1. The nature of said operations will be as follows:

- Check all squares which apply.
- Soil, sand, gravel, and/or boulder removal or displacement
- Water diversion or impoundment
- Mining—other than aggregate removal
- Road or bridge construction
- Levee or channel construction
- Timber harvesting or any related activity required for harvesting timber
- Temporary, recreational or irrigation dam
- Fill or spoil in bed, bank, or channel
- Other—Describe below

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2. Type of material removed, displaced or added  Soil  Sand  Gravel  Boulders  
Volume VARIES 5-200 YARDS

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3. Equipment to be used in the described site TRACTOR AND/OR BACKHOE

4. Use of water (i.e., domestic, irrigation, gravel, washing, etc.) N/A Quantity \_\_\_\_\_

5. Describe type and density of vegetation to be affected, and estimate area involved  
GRASS & HERBACEOUS PLANTS AT APPROACHES TO CROSSINGS

6. What actions are proposed to protect fish and wildlife resources and/or mitigate for project impacts? INTEGRATED INTO THE TRP ARE MITIGATIONS TO PROTECT FISH & WILDLIFE.

7a. Does project have a local or state lead agency or require other permits?  Yes  No CDF & FP

7b. If 7a answer is yes, please attach or identify any available environmental document. TRP - NOT APPROVED AS OF YET

7c. For state-designated wild and scenic rivers, a determination of the project's consistency with the California Wild and Scenic Rivers must be made by the Secretary for Resources. Until the Secretary determines the project is consistent with the Act, the Department cannot issue a valid agreement. A tentative agreement will be issued, conditioned upon a finding of consistency by the Resource Secretary.

7d. THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT INTENDED AS AN APPROVAL OF A PROJECT OR OF SPECIFIC PROJECT FEATURES. THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS WILL PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT AS APPROPRIATE ON THOSE PROJECTS WHERE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL PERMITS OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED.

8. Briefly describe proposed construction methods. Attach diagram or sketch of the location of your operation to clearly indicate " " -str or other water and access and distance from named public road. Indicate locked gates with an "X". Show existing features \_\_\_\_\_ line (-----) and proposed features with a broken line (-----). Show compass direction. Attach larger scale map if \_\_\_\_\_

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SCHEDULE OF FEES  
LAKE/STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENTS

Effective May 14, 1992

Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 699.5  
Fees for Lake/Streambed Alteration Agreements

- (a) 1601 Applications (from Public Agencies) - \$132.00 non-refundable application fee, plus:
  - (1) No additional fee for projects costing less than \$25,000.
  - (2) \$530.00 additional processing fee for projects costing from \$25,000 to \$500,000.
  - (3) \$1059.00 additional processing fee for projects costing over \$500,000.
  
- (b) 1601 Routine Maintenance Activities (public agencies) if performed under a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Fish and Game:
  - (1) \$111.00 each for the first 20 maintenance projects.
  - (2) \$88.00 each for the second 20 maintenance projects.
  - (3) \$67.00 each for maintenance project in excess of 40.
  - (4) Projects under this subsection pertain to those waterways under prior 1601 agreement upon which public agencies propose to perform routine maintenance; to be submitted at least 30 days prior to commencement of work.
  
- (c) 1603 Applications (private) excluding commercial gravel operations and timber harvest - \$132.00 non-refundable application fee, plus:
  - (1) No additional fee for private individuals who do the work themselves or projects costing less than \$25,000.
  - (2) \$530.00 additional processing fee for projects costing \$25,000 to \$500,000.
  - (3) \$1,059.00 additional processing fee for projects costing over \$500,000.

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- (d) 1603 Applications - Commercial Gravel Operations
  - (1) \$530.00 fee per application.
- (e) 1603/1606 Applications - Timber Harvest
  - (1) \$530.00 fee per application with 1 or 2 stream encroachments.
  - (2) \$662.00 fee per application with 3 or 4 stream encroachments.
  - (3) \$794.00 fee per application with 5 to 9 stream encroachments.
  - (4) \$883.00 fee per application with 10 or more stream encroachments.
- (f) One year time extensions for 1601/1603 agreements, excluding gravel operations, if the project has not changed.
  - (1) \$109.00 fee per application for renewal of a one-year extension.
  - (2) For the purpose of this subsection, extensions include those agreements which expire before completion of the project and which have no changes in the work described in the original agreement. If the agreement expires prior to a request for an extension, a new notification will be required and all appropriate fees will be charged.
- (g) Amendments to 1601/1603 existing agreements:
  - (1) 50% of the fee of the existing agreement.
- (h) Unusual Project Applications. Public or private projects which are unusually extensive and/or protracted, including but not limited to projects that (1) involve more than one departmental administrative region, or (2) involve more than 15 streams (excluding timber harvest applications), shall be charged fees under the following provisions:
  - (1) The project sponsor shall submit the appropriate application fee required in the above fee schedule. Should this application fee be insufficient to defer the department's costs, then the department and the project sponsor shall arrange for a billing schedule to recover the department's additional project-related costs.

Note: Authority cited: Section 1607, Fish and Game Code  
Reference: Section 1607, Fish and Game Code

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 1607, Fish and Game Code  
Reference: Section 1607, Fish and Game Code

We cannot process your application until the appropriate fee has been received. When submitting your notification, complete the following information and make your check or money order payable to the "Department of Fish and Game". PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT CASH. Under provisions of the Fish and Game Code, work cannot begin until agreement is reached.

Notifier's Name: CARL ANDERSON  
(Please Print)

[Signature]  
(Signature)

Address: P.O. Box 1136  
ARCATA CA 95521

8/3/93  
(Date)

Name of Stream: EEL RIVER, Mill Creek BASIN Ca

Total Cost of Project: \$ 883<sup>00</sup>

MAIL TO:

Fee Submitted: \$ 883<sup>00</sup>

Department of Fish and Game  
601 Locust Street  
Redding, California 96001

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|--|------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---|---|
| I. SOIL FACTORS Soil series on plan area: Hugo & Josephine |      |          |        | FACTOR RATING BY AREA |   |   |
| A. SOIL TEXTURE  | Fine | Medium   | Coarse | A                     | B | C |
| 1. DETACHABILITY   | Low  | Moderate | High   | 17                    |   |   |
| Rating   | 1-9  | 10-18    | 19-30  |                       |   |   |
| 2. PERMEABILITY  | Slow | Moderate | Rapid  | 2                     |   |   |
| Rating   | 5-4  | 3-2      | 1      |                       |   |   |

B. DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE LAYER OR BEDROCK

|        |         |          |             |   |  |  |
|--------|---------|----------|-------------|---|--|--|
|        | Shallow | Moderate | Deep        |   |  |  |
|        | 1"-19"  | 20"-39"  | 40"-60" (+) |   |  |  |
| Rating | 15-9    | 8-4      | 3-1         | 7 |  |  |

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

|          |            |          |         |   |  |  |                       |   |   |  |
|----------|------------|----------|---------|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|---|--|
|          | Low        | Moderate | High    |   |  |  | FACTOR RATING BY AREA |   |   |  |
|          | (-) 10-39% | 40-70%   | 71-100% |   |  |  | A                     | B | C |  |
| Rating   | 10-6       | 5-3      | 2-1     | 4 |  |  |                       |   |   |  |
| SUBTOTAL |            |          |         |   |  |  | 30                    |   |   |  |

II. SLOPE FACTOR

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

III. PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

|        |       |          |         |   |  |  |
|--------|-------|----------|---------|---|--|--|
|        | Low   | Moderate | High    |   |  |  |
|        | 0-40% | 41-80%   | 81-100% |   |  |  |
| Rating | 15-8% | 7-4      | 3-1     | 6 |  |  |

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

|                      |           |          |       |           |    |  |  |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|----|--|--|
|                      | Low       | Moderate | High  | Extreme   |    |  |  |
|                      | (-) 30-39 | 40-59    | 60-69 | 70-80 (+) |    |  |  |
| Rating               | 1-3       | 4-7      | 8-11  | 12-15     | 6  |  |  |
| TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS |           |          |       |           | 57 |  |  |

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EROSION HAZARD RATING

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

THE DATE OF THIS REPORT IS PAGE 192

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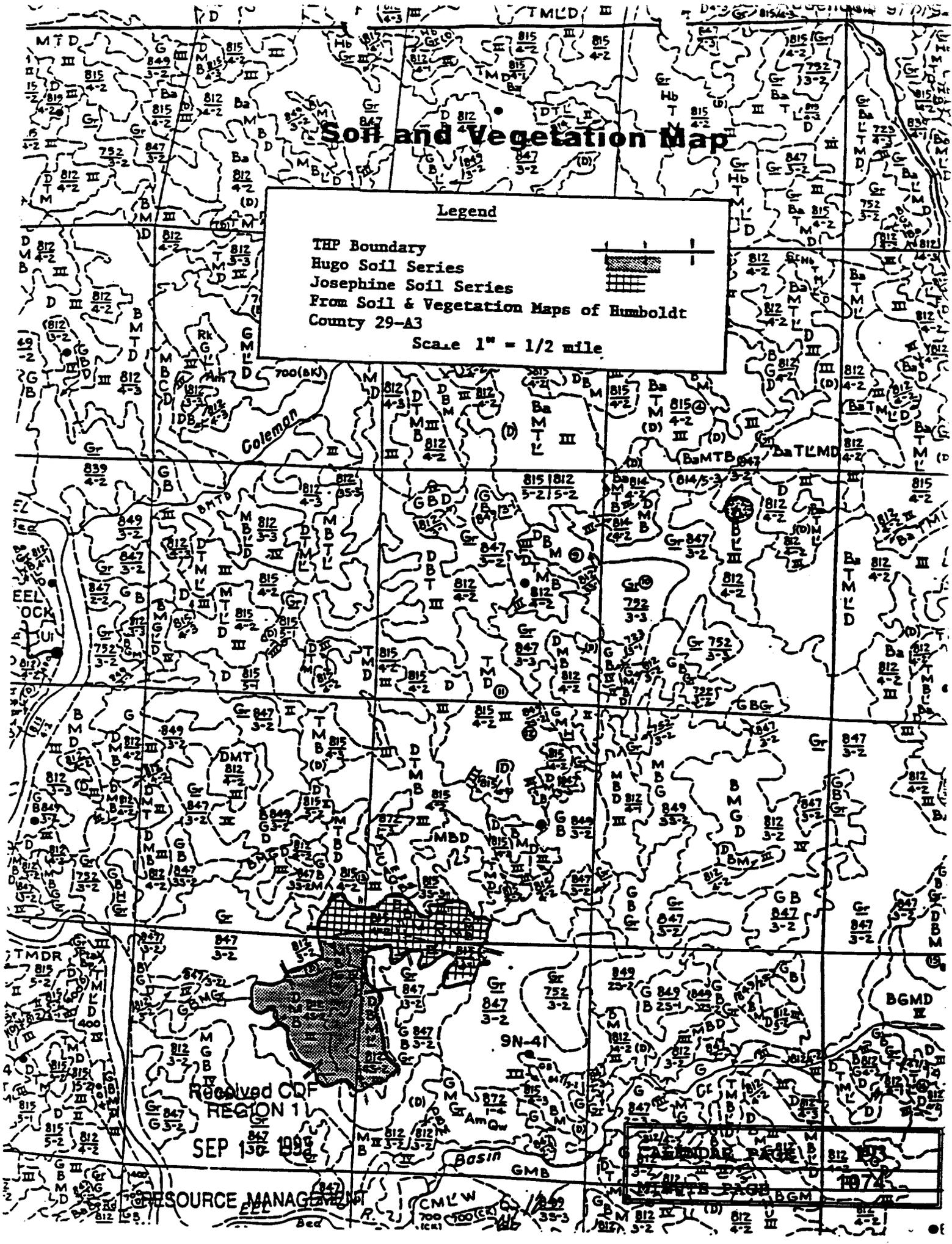
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

# Soil and Vegetation Map

## Legend

THP Boundary  
Hugo Soil Series  
Josephine Soil Series  
From Soil & Vegetation Maps of Humboldt  
County 29-A3

Scale 1" = 1/2 mile



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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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# WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES, Inc.

Serving California - Oregon - Washington

P. O. BOX 1136  
ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521  
PHONE (707) 822-3628

August 23, 1993

MRS. VIOLA R. MCBRIDE  
P.O. BOX 1135  
FERNDALE, CA 95536

Re: Proposed Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) ON EEL ROCK RANCH.

Dear Timber and Timberland Owners:

As required by Title 14 CCR 1035.1 (b) the Registered Professional Forester (RPF) must notify the timberland owner(s) of their responsibilities for compliance with the requirements of the Forest Practice Act and rules regarding stocking, maintenance of roads, landings and erosion control facilities as such apply to their timber harvesting plan (THP). Since you are listed as owners of the timber and timberland of the proposed THP you are receiving this written notification.

Following I have listed the specific references in the Forest Practice Act and Rules regarding the areas of your responsibility. Attached are copies of these referenced sections from the FPA and Rules.

Once you have read these documents should you have any questions please contact our office.

## STOCKING AND WORK COMPLETION

"Z' Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act"  
4585 Work Completion Report  
4587 Stocking Reports  
"Title 14 CCR"  
912.7 Resource Conservation Standards  
for Minimum Stocking  
913 silvicultural systems

## MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, LANDINGS AND EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES

"Title 14 CCR"  
914.6 Waterbreaks  
923.3 Watercourse Crossings  
923.4 Road Maintenance  
923.6 Conduct of Operations of Roads and Landings  
923.8 Planned Abandonment of Roads, Watercourse  
Crossings and Landings  
1050 Erosion Control Maintenance

Sincerely,

  
Carl A. Anderson, RPF #2457

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4585. Work Completion Report (a) Within one month after completion of the work described in the timber harvesting plan, excluding work for stocking, a report shall be filed by the timber owner or the owner's agent with the department that all work except stocking has been completed.

(b) If all of the work described in the plan has not been completed, a report may be filed annually with respect to a portion of the area covered by the plan which has been completed. The portion completed shall be adequately identified on a map submitted with the report.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1990, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1990, deletes or extends that date. If that date is not deleted or extended, then, on and after January 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 9611 of the Government Code, Section 4585 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 91 of Chapter 1300 of the Statutes of 1976, shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.

4587. Stocking Reports (a) Within five years after completion of timber operations on an area identified in a report submitted pursuant to Section 4585, a report of stocking with respect to that area shall be filed by the timber owner or the owner's agent with the department. The board, by regulation, shall establish one or more statistically valid standardized sampling procedures designed to measure the number of trees and their dispersion.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the board shall promulgate regulations which specify the conditions and manner in which the necessity of employing sampling procedures may be waived. The regulations shall provide that, in addition to any other possible conditions which may be required by the board, the standards sampling procedures may be waived only if the director or the director's representative and the timber owner or a registered professional forester acting as the owner's agent agree that the area is adequately stocked to meet the standards of this chapter and other applicable rules or regulations of the board. The regulations shall require that, if the director or the director's representative does not agree that the area is so stocked, a standardized sample shall be required.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1990, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1990, deletes or extends that date. If that date is not deleted or extended, then, on and after January 1, 1990, pursuant to Section 9611 of the Government Code, Section 4587 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 1181 of the Statutes of 1978, shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.

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lic. This assessment should also account for the effects of vegetation screening and the relative importance of an area to wildlife on a seasonal basis (e.g. winter range).

e. Hardwood Cover

Hardwoods provide an important element of habitat diversity in the coniferous forest and are utilized as a source of food and/or cover by a large proportion of the state's bird and mammal species. Productivity of deer and other species has been directly related to mast crops. Hardwood cover can be estimated using the basal area per acre provided by hardwoods of all species.

f. Late Seral (Mature) Forest Characteristics

Determination of the presence or absence of mature and over-mature forest stands and their structural characteristics provides a basis from which to begin an assessment of the influence of management on associated wildlife. These characteristics include large trees as part of a multi-layered canopy and the presence of large numbers of snags and downed logs that contribute to an increased level of stand decadence. Late seral stage forest amount may be evaluated by estimating the percentage of the land base within the project and the biological assessment area occupied by areas conforming to the following definitions:

Forests not previously harvested should be at least 80 acres in size to maintain the effects of edge. This acreage is variable based on the degree of similarity in surrounding areas. The area should include a multi-layered canopy, two or more tree species with several large coniferous trees per acre (smaller subdominant trees may be either conifers or hardwoods), large conifer snags, and an abundance of large woody debris.

Previously harvested forests are in many possible stages of succession and may include remnant patches of late seral stage forest which generally conform to the definition of unharvested forests but do not meet the acreage criteria.

g. Late Seral Habitat Continuity

Projects containing areas meeting the definitions for late seral stage characteristics must be evaluated for late seral habitat continuity. The fragmentation and resultant isolation of late seral habitat types is one of the most significant factors influencing the sustainability of wildlife populations not adapted to edge environments.

This fragmentation may be evaluated by estimating the amount of the on-site project and the biological assessment area occupied by late seral stands greater than 80 acres in size (considering the mitigating influence of adjacent and similar habitat, if applicable) and less than one mile apart or connected by a corridor of similar habitat.

h. Special Habitat Elements

The loss of a key habitat element may have a profound effect on a species even though the habitat is otherwise suitable. Each species may have several key limiting factors to consider. For example, a special need for some large raptors is large decadent trees/snags with broken tops or other features. Deer may have habitat with adequate food and cover to support a healthy population size and composition but dependent on a few critical meadows suitable for fawning success. These and other key elements may need special protection.

D. Recreational Resources

The recreational assessment area is generally the area that includes the logging area plus 300 feet.

To assess recreational cumulative impacts:

- 1. Identify the recreational activities involving significant numbers of people in and within 300 feet of logging area (examples: fishing, hunting, hiking, picnicking, camping).
2. Identify any recreational Special Treatment Areas described in the Board of Forestry rules on the plan area or contiguous to the area.

E. Visual Resources

The visual assessment area is generally the logging area that is readily visible to significant numbers of people who are no further than three miles from the timber operation.

To assess visual cumulative effects:

- 1. Identify any Special Treatment Areas designated as such by the Board of Forestry because of their visual values.

2. Determine how far the proposed timber operation is from the nearest point that significant numbers of people can view the timber operation. At distances of greater than 3 miles from viewing points, activities are not easily discernible and will be less significant.

3. Identify the manner in which the public identified in 1 and 2 ab will view the proposed timber operation (from a vehicle on a public road, from a stationary public viewing point or from a pedestrian pathway).

F. Vehicular Traffic Impacts

The traffic assessment area involves the first roads not part of the logging area on which logging traffic must travel.

To assess traffic cumulative effects:

- 1. Identify whether any publicly owned roads will be used for the transport of wood products.
2. Identify any public roads that have not been used recently for the transport of wood products and will be used to transport wood products from the proposed timber harvest.
3. Identify any public roads that have existing traffic or maintenance problems.
4. Identify how the logging vehicles used in the timber operation will change the amount of traffic on public roads, especially during heavy traffic conditions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5, 4582.6, 21000(g), 21002 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code; Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nat. Corp. (1975) 59 CalApp.3d 959; 131 CalRptr. 172; and Lounheimer v. State (1988) 200 CalApp.3d 440; 246 CalRptr. 82.

HISTORY

1. New section, Technical Rule Addendum #2, and Appendix filed 8-26-91; operative 8-26-91 pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2(d) (Register 92, No. 20).

Article 3. Silvicultural Methods

§ 913. Silvicultural Systems.

The objective of this article is to describe standard silvicultural systems and to provide for alternatives that when applied shall meet the objectives of the Act, including the provisions of stocking that will meet the stocking standards of the rules; and which will provide for future continuous timber growth on timberlands which, where feasible, will be at or near the productive capacity of the land for the forest products desired considering the soil, timber site, and species to be regenerated.

A major element of the silvicultural system is the regeneration method. The plan shall designate one or a combination of regeneration methods or intermediate treatments prescribed by these regulations. If a regeneration method or intermediate treatment not defined in the rules and described in Table 1 (or a modification of one defined in the rules), is to be used an alternative prescription shall be included in the plan.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4551.5 and 4561, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. Amendment of NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

§ 913.1. Regeneration Methods Used In Even-Aged Management.

The following types of regeneration methods are designed to replace a harvestable stand with well spaced growing trees of commercial species.

(a) Clearcutting. The clearcutting regeneration method involves the removal of a stand in one cut on an area. The cut area is then prepared for either natural or artificial regeneration. Clearcutting may be applied to a whole stand or in patches or strips.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, clearcut areas shall not exceed 32.37 ha (80 acres) in size and shall be limited to 16.19 ha (40 acres) if over half of the proposed clearcut area has an extreme erosion hazard rating and average slope exceeds fifty percent (50%).

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(2) Exceptions to these acreage limits may be proposed by the RPF and agreed to by the Director. The acreage exception shall be explained and justified in the plan and the exception shall not exceed the acreage limits by more than fifty percent (50%). Exceptions are justified when additional acreage will: (A) reduce the overall detrimental effects of erosion thereby providing better protection of soil, water, fish and/or wildlife resources; or (B) provide for the inclusion of "long corners"; or (C) create a more natural logging unit by taking maximum advantage of the topography. The Director may request and the RPF may agree to decrease the above acreage limitations not to exceed fifty percent (50%) based on the same considerations. Such changes will be designated in the plan.

(3) To minimize contrast and reduce adverse visual impact, clearcut areas shall, when practical, be irregularly shaped and variable in size so as to blend with natural patterns (openings) and features of the landscape (topography).

(4) Successive clearcut areas within the same ownership shall be separated by an area of not less than 91.4 m (300 feet) or a logical logging unit not less than 91.4 m (300 feet) in width between clearcut areas.

(A) No other harvesting shall take place in the unit adjacent to clearcut areas unless one of the following conditions is met:

1. Commercial thinning treatment, sanitation-salvage or selection method will be used in the adjacent unit.

2. The RPF proposes an exception in the THP and the Director concurs that the exception meets the standards of this subsection, where the area to be harvested adjacent to the clearcut meets the stocking standards of section 912.7 immediately upon completion of timber operations and where the extent and intensity of ground and vegetative disturbance is less than that which would be caused by a clearcut.

3. A satisfactory report of stocking has been issued for the entire adjacent previously cut plan area; and at least 3 years have passed since submission of the work completion report for the entire adjacent previously cut area.

The RPF may propose exceptions to 3. above when explained and justified in the plan where clearcut areas are on opposite slopes along ridges.

(5) Where the total clearcut acreage of a previously approved plan has not been harvested prior to plan expiration, a new plan to harvest the remaining unharvested clearcut portion of the original plan may be approved by the Director. The new plan must be filed within six months following expiration of the previous plan.

Regeneration after harvesting shall be obtained by direct seeding, planting, sprouts, or by natural seed fall. Site preparation and slash disposal measures will generally be necessary for successful regeneration and these measures shall be included in the plan.

(6) When the erosion hazard rating is extreme and average slope exceeds fifty percent (50%), or when the erosion hazard rating is moderate or high and average slope exceeds seventy percent (70%), cable, helicopter, or balloon yarding systems shall be used for the protection of soil resources. The RPF may propose exceptions when explained and justified in the plan.

(b) Shelterwood. The shelterwood regeneration method involves reproducing a stand by a series of cuttings (preparatory, seed, removal), one or more of which are designed to open the stand sufficiently to stimulate natural regeneration or provide cover for planted trees. The shelter of older trees is normally removed only when the new stand is well established.

(1) On stands harvested under this regeneration method, the timber operator shall remove trees individually, to establish a new crop of trees under the protection (overhead or side) of the residual trees, the resultant new crop of trees being even-aged.

(2) If the preparatory cutting step under the shelterwood method is used, the RPF must indicate in the plan whether the objective is to naturally or artificially regenerate the stand. Stocking must equal or exceed the requirements of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2) upon completion of timber operations if this step is used. If a stand is to be naturally regenerated, in addition to meeting the requirements of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2) those trees counted toward meeting the requirements of 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2) must include as a minimum the numbers and sizes of trees required under the seed tree regeneration method. Within six months following completion

of work described in the plan, a report of stocking shall be filed as stated in PRC 4587.

(3) If the seed cutting step is used, the number of seed trees must equal or exceed that set forth under the seed tree regeneration method and must provide adequate shelter for seedling establishment. Either the trees to be cut or left in the seed cutting step shall be marked by or under the supervision of an RPF in advance of timber falling operations. When an RPF or RPF designee supervises cutting, marking of seed trees is optional.

(4) If the extent and intensity of the ground disturbance caused by the harvest is essentially the same as would have been caused by a clearcut, the size limitations, separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, and yarding equipment limitations of 14 CCR 913.1(a) are applicable. The RPF may justify with the approval of the Director, an exception to these requirements if the seed cutting step will cause significantly less disturbance than that caused by clearcutting. The stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7 shall apply.

(5) If natural stocking is inadequate two years after the first August following completion of timber operations under the seed cutting step, seed and shelter trees may be removed before artificial regeneration is initiated if removal is justified by the RPF in the plan.

(6) The removal cutting step is used when regeneration has become established following the seed cutting step, or where another regeneration method has left a number of seed trees and shelter under which reproduction has become established. This is the last stage of a shelterwood regeneration method.

If, as judged by the RPF, more than 10 percent of the area or 8.09 ha (20 acres) whichever is less, will not meet the stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 upon completion of timber operations, the RPF preparing the plan shall delineate the plan into areas up to a ten acre maximum that either probably will or will not meet stocking standards. The requirements and exceptions of 14 CCR 913.1(a) and stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7 shall apply to the areas not meeting stocking.

(c) Seed Tree. The seed tree regeneration method provides for the removal of a stand in one cut except for well distributed seed trees of desired species which are left singly or in small groups to restock the logged area.

(1) An average of at least 25 seed trees, 45.7 cm d.b.h. or greater per ha (10 seed trees 18 inches d.b.h. or greater per acre) must remain on the logged area. In addition, no point within the logged area shall be more than 45.72 m (150 feet) horizontal distance from the nearest seed tree. Also, each seed tree 61 cm (24 inches) d.b.h. or greater shall be equivalent to two (2) seed trees which are less than 61 cm (24 inches) d.b.h., but at least 45.7 cm (18 inches) d.b.h. or greater.

(2) Seed tree species and site preparation measures shall be specified by the RPF in the plan.

(3) Seed trees shall be marked by or under the supervision of an RPF in advance of timber falling operations. When an RPF or an RPF designee supervises cutting, marking of seed trees is optional.

(4) If the extent and intensity of the ground disturbance caused by the harvest is essentially the same as would have been caused by a clearcut, the size limitations, separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements, and yarding equipment limitations of 14 CCR 913.1(a) are applicable. The RPF may justify, with the approval of the Director, an exception to these requirements if the seed tree regeneration method will cause significantly less disturbance than that caused by clearcutting. The stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7 shall apply.

(5) If natural stocking is inadequate two years after the first August following completion of timber operation seed trees may be harvested and artificial regeneration shall be used to meet the stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7. A plan shall be submitted for such harvest (seed tree removal) and regeneration effort, and regeneration shall be initiated during the first regeneration season after seed tree removal unless an exception is approved by the Director.

(6) The seed trees may be removed where the stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7 have been met. A plan shall be submitted for such harvest and the stocking requirements of 14 CCR 912.7 shall be met upon completion of timber operations.

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| Regulation 92, No. 40, 10-3-92 |      |

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561 and 4582(h), Public Resources Code.

## HISTORY

1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
3. Change without regulatory effect filed 5-24-89 (Register 89, No. 23).
4. Editorial correction of subsection (b)(2) (Register 91, No. 28).
5. Amendment of section heading and section filed 11-25-91 as an emergency; operative 11-25-91 (Register 92, No. 25). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL 3-24-92 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.
6. Repealer of emergency amendments filed 11-25-91 and reinstatement of prior text filed 9-22-92 by operation of Government Code section 11346.1(f) (Register 92, No. 40).

### § 913.1.5. Regeneration Methods Used in Even-Aged Management and Limitations.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, 4561, and 21160, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5, 4561 and 4582(h), Public Resources Code.

## HISTORY

1. New section filed 11-25-91 as an emergency; operative 11-25-91 (Register 92, No. 25). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL 3-24-92 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.
2. Repealer of emergency adoption filed 11-25-91 by operation of Government Code section 11346.1(g) (Register 92, No. 40).

### § 913.2. Regeneration Method Used in Uneven-Aged Management

Selection is the regeneration method used in uneven-aged management. An uneven-aged condition is established and maintained through selection cutting. This regeneration method depends on maintaining a balanced stand structure and providing for establishment of trees. Under the selection regeneration method the trees are removed individually or in small groups to realize the yield and continually establish a new crop. Such removals may be repeated at relatively short time intervals to encourage periodic establishment of natural regeneration and an uneven-aged timber stand.

(a) Trees to be cut or trees to be left shall be marked by or under the supervision of an RPF prior to cutting. When an RPF or RPF designee supervises cutting, marking is optional.

(b) Immediately following completion of timber operations the following stocking standards shall be met:

- (1) On Site I lands at least 28.7 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (125 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.
- (2) On Site II and III lands at least 17.22 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (75 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.
- (3) On Site IV and V lands at least 11.48 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (50 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.

(c) Exceptions to these stocking standards may be proposed by the RPF when explained and justified in the plan, but in no case will the exceptions be less than specified in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2).

(d) Within six months following completion of timber operations as described in the plan a report of stocking shall be filed as stated in PRC 4587.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561 and 4582(h), Public Resources Code.

## HISTORY

1. Amendment of subsection (a) and new NOTE filed 2-21-79; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 79, No. 9).
2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
3. Change without regulatory effect of subsection (c) filed 5-24-89 (Register 89, No. 23).
4. Editorial correction of subsection (c) (Register 91, No. 28).

### § 913.2.5. Even-Aged Size Limits.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4561, 4582(h) and 21001, Public Resources Code.

## HISTORY

1. New section filed 11-25-91 as an emergency; operative 11-25-91 (Register 92, No. 25). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL 3-24-92 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.
2. Repealer of emergency adoption filed 11-25-91 by operation of Government Code section 11346.1(g) (Register 92, No. 40).

### § 913.3. Intermediate Treatments.

(a) Commercial Thinning. Commercial thinning is the removal of trees in a young-growth stand to accelerate diameter increment on each residual tree and promote timber growth.

(1) Immediately following completion of timber operations, the following stocking standards shall be met:

- (A) On Site I lands at least 28.7 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (125 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.
- (B) On Site II and III lands at least 17.22 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (75 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.
- (C) On Site IV and V lands at least 11.48 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (50 square feet per acre) of basal area shall be left.

(2) Exceptions to these stocking standards may be proposed by the RPF when explained and justified in the plan, but in no case will the standards be below those specified in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2).

(3) Within six months following completion of timber operations as described in the plan a report of stocking shall be filed as stated in PRC 4587.

(b) Sanitation-Salvage. The sanitation-salvage treatment is a combination of the two treatments, sanitation and salvage, that are done in conjunction with one another. Sanitation is the removal of insect-attacked or diseased trees in order to maintain the health of the stand. Salvage is the removal of only those trees which are dead, dying or deteriorating, because of damage from fire, wind, insects, disease, flood or other injurious agents, in order to obtain an economic gain before their value is lost.

After a sanitation-salvage cutting, stocking shall immediately meet the stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 unless justified in the plan. If stocking is to be met immediately following completion of timber opera-

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tions then a report of stocking shall be filed within six months of completion. If stocking will not be met, then restocking shall commence the first planting season after completion of treatment.

(c) Transition Method. The transition method may be used to develop an uneven-aged stand from a stand that currently has an irregular or even-aged structure. Under the transition method, trees are removed individually or in small groups as needed to realize a yield while developing a balanced stand structure and providing for establishment of a new crop. Such removals may be repeated at relatively short time intervals to encourage periodic establishment of natural regeneration and an uneven-aged timber stand.

(1) Trees to be cut or trees to be left shall be marked by or under the supervision of an RPF before cutting. When an RPF or RPF designee supervises cutting, marking is optional.

(2) Immediately following completion of timber operations, the following stocking standards shall be met:

(A) Minimum stocking shall be the point count standard specified in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2), 932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2).

(B) In addition to the above requirement, the residual stand shall contain sufficient trees to meet at least 50 percent of the basal area requirement specified in 14 CCR 912.7(b)(2), 932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2).

(3) Within six months following completion of timber operations as described in the plan, a report of stocking shall be filed as stated in PRC 4587.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4582(d), (h) and 4587, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
- 3. New subsection (c) filed 1-23-85; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 85, No. 4).
- 4. Change without regulatory effect filed 5-25-89 (Register 89, No. 23).
- 5. Editorial correction of subsections (a)(2) and (c)(2) (Register 91, No. 28).

§ 913.4. Special Harvesting Methods.

The following special harvesting methods are appropriate under certain conditions:

(a) Special Treatment Areas. Special consideration in Special Treatment Areas shall be given to selection of silvicultural treatments and timber operations that will be compatible with the objectives for which the special area was established. Such areas shall be identified in the plan. To assure the integrity of legally designated historical and archeological sites and legally designated ecological reserves, and that the objectives of the special treatment areas are met, the RPF and the Director may agree, after on-the-ground inspection, if requested by either party, on specific measures needed to protect such areas. The Director shall notify affected agencies or groups with expertise in the resource involved in the special treatment area of any such areas located during the THP review process.

(b) Rehabilitation of Understocked Areas. For the purposes of restoring and enhancing the productivity of commercial timberlands which do not meet the stocking standards defined in 14 CCR 912.7 prior to any timber operations on such lands, an area may be harvested provided it is restocked in accordance with sub-sections (1), (2), or (3).

(1) On Site I, II and III lands the stocking must equal or exceed the stocking standards in 14 CCR 912.7. Site IV and V lands shall be classified as acceptably stocked, if, as a result of restocking it contains at least 10 countable trees for each tree harvested, but in no event less than 50% of the stocking prescribed in 14 CCR 912.7.

(2) On understocked timberlands that are subject to a California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) reforestation contract, which provides for planting equal to or exceeding the stocking requirements specified in 14 CCR 912.7, prior to the submittal of a plan, the following standards apply:

(A) On Sites I, II and III, stocking shall consist of at least 10 countable trees for each tree harvested, but need not exceed that specified in PRC 4561(a).

(B) On Sites IV and V, stocking shall consist of at least 5 countable trees for each tree harvested, but need not exceed that specified in PRC 4561(a).

If for any reason the planting provisions of the CFIP contract are not complied with, the minimum stocking provisions of (1) above shall apply.

(3) On understocked timberlands where only broadleaf species are to be harvested and the broadleaf species are not designated for management, the stocking standards of 14 CCR 912.7 shall be met. An exception to this is where there is an approved reforestation contract under the California Forest Improvement Program, which provides for planting equal to or exceeding the stocking requirements specified in 14 CCR 912.7 prior to the submittal of the plan.

If for any reason the planting provisions of the contract under the California Forest Improvement Program are not complied with, the minimum stocking provisions of 14 CCR 912.7 shall apply.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 4582.5, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
- 3. Change without regulatory effect filed 5-24-89 (Register 89, No. 23).
- 4. Amendment of subsection (a) and NOTE filed 11-27-91; operative 12-27-91 (Register 92, No. 25).

§ 913.5. Stocking Status.

Under any regeneration method where artificial regeneration is specified in the plan to restock the logged area, a preliminary report on the degree of stocking shall be submitted to the Director annually, between October 1 and December 31, beginning two years following completion of logging by the timber owner or his/her agent until the stocking standard of 14 CCR 912.7 is met or exceeded or as otherwise required. This report shall indicate the degree of stocking achieved and any additional measures that will be taken to stock the logged area.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561, 4587 and 4588, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Amendment filed 7-2-79; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 79, No. 27).
- 3. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

§ 913.6. Alternative Prescriptions.

(a) An alternative prescription shall be included in a THP when, in the judgment of the RPF, an alternative regeneration method or intermediate treatment offers a more effective or more feasible way of achieving the objectives of Section 913 than any of the standard silvicultural methods provided in this article.

(b) An alternative prescription, as defined in 14 CCR 895.1, shall normally contain at least the following information:

(1) A description of the stand before timber operations, including: (A) The RPF's professional judgment of the species composition of the stand before harvest.

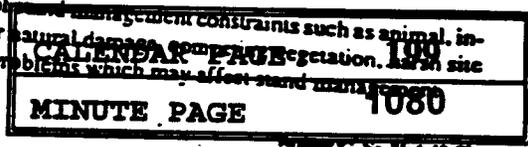
(B) The RPF's professional judgment of the current stocking on the area expressed in basal area or a combination of basal area and point count.

(C) The RPF's estimate of the basal area per acre to be removed from the stand during harvest.

(2) A description of natural damage constraints such as animal, insect, disease, or other natural damage, competing vegetation, or other conditions, or other problems which may affect stand management.

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(3) A statement of which silvicultural method in the current District rules is most nearly appropriate or feasible and an explanation of why it is not appropriate or feasible.

(4) An explanation of how the proposed alternative prescription will differ from the most nearly feasible method in terms of securing regeneration; protection of soil, water quality, wildlife and disease protection.

(5) A description of the stand expected after completion of timber operations, including the following:

(A) The management objective under which the post-harvest stand is to be managed (even-aged, uneven-aged, or neither);

(B) The desired tree species composition of the post-harvest stand and the RPF's judgment as to the remaining stocking after harvest expressed as basal area or a combination of basal area and point count.

(6) The treatment of the stand to be used in harvesting, including:

(A) The guidelines to be used in determining which trees are to be harvested or left;

(B) The type of field designation to be followed, such as marking, sample marking of at least 20 percent of the area to be harvested, professional supervision of fallers, or other methods; and

(C) The site preparation and regeneration method and time table to be used for restocking.

(c) If an alternative prescription will have the practical on-the-ground effect of a clearcut, regardless of name or description, then the acreage limitations, and requirement for separation by a typical logging unit, yarding equipment limitations, exceptions, and stocking requirements for the clearcut regeneration method, shall apply.

(d) The Director shall approve the alternative if in his judgment it complies with 14 CCR 898 and if, considering the entire area to which the alternative is to be applied, it would, when compared with the standard method identified in Subsection (b)(3) above, have an effect equal to or more favorable than such standard method in the factors listed in Section 898(a)(1).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4551.5 and 4561, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).

2. Repealer and new section filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

3. Change without regulatory effect filed 6-19-89 (Register 89, No. 28).

**§ 913.7. Exceptions.**

The requirements of this article shall not prohibit the operator from cutting or removing trees for purposes of clearing rights-of-way, log landings, campsites, or firebreaks necessary for the conduct of timber operations. The harvesting of Christmas trees and construction of a public fire protection agency fuelbreak is also permitted.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 4551, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 4584, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).

2. Repealer of former Section 913.7 and renumbering of Section 913.10 to Section 913.7 filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

**§ 913.8. Special Harvesting Methods for Southern Subdistrict.**

Only the following regeneration methods and stocking requirements shall apply in the Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District. Timber operations shall be conducted in accordance with subsections (a), (b), (c), or (d) below. If the provisions of more than one subsection will be used within any individual timber operation or logging area, a line separating the areas to be cut under provisions of each shall be shown in the plan and clearly defined on the ground by paint or other means prior to filing the plan and so as to be readily identifiable during and after completion of logging.

(a) Leave uncut a well-distributed timber stand after timber operations have been completed on the logging area that is at least 40% by number of those trees 45.7 cm (18 inches) and more d.b.h. present prior to com-

mencement of current timber operations and at least 50% by number of those trees over 30.5 cm (12 inches) d.b.h., but less than 45.7 cm (18 inches) d.b.h. Leave trees shall be thrifty coniferous trees which were dominant or co-dominant in crown class prior to timber harvesting or which have crowns typical of such dominant or co-dominant trees. They shall be free from significant damage caused by the timber operations. No conifer shall be cut which is more than 22.9 m (75 feet) from a leave tree 30.5 cm (12 inches) d.b.h. or larger located within the logging area. Average top stump diameter, outside bark, shall be considered 2.5 cm (1 inch) greater than d.b.h. No area may be cut in excess of the leave tree standards of this rule in any 10 year period. Upon completion of timber operations one of the following stocking standards for coniferous trees shall be met:

(1) Basal Area. The average residual basal area, measured in stems 2.5 cm (1 inch) or larger in diameter of at least 27.6 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (120 square feet per acre) on Site I lands, and at least 22.7 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (100 square feet per acre) on Site II lands, and 17.22 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (75 square feet per acre) on Site III lands, and 11.48 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (50 square feet per acre) on Sites IV and V lands.

(2) Countable Trees. The area contains a well-distributed stand of trees with an average of at least 1112 countable trees per ha (450 point count per acre) as determined by using the following countable tree equivalents:

(A) 1112 countable trees per ha (450 countable trees per acre) not more than 10.2 cm (4 inches) d.b.h.; each tree to count as one toward meeting stocking requirements.

(B) 371 countable trees per ha (150 countable trees per acre) over 10.2 cm (4 inches) d.b.h. and not more than 30.5 cm (12 inches) d.b.h.; each tree to count as 3 toward meeting stocking requirements.

(C) 185 countable trees per ha (75 countable trees per acre) over 30.5 cm (12 inches) d.b.h. and not more than 45.7 cm (18 inches) d.b.h.; each tree to count as 6 toward meeting stocking requirements.

(D) 124 countable trees per ha (50 countable trees per acre) over 45.7 cm (18 inches) d.b.h.; and not more than 61 cm (24 inches) d.b.h.; each tree to count as 9 toward meeting stocking requirements.

(E) 74 countable trees per ha (30 countable trees per acre) over 61 cm (24 inches) d.b.h.; each tree to count as 15 toward meeting stocking requirements.

(F) Redwood root crown sprouts over .3 m (1 foot) in height will be counted using the average stump diameter .3 m (1 foot) above average ground level of the original stump from which the redwood root crown sprouts originate counting 1 sprout for each .3 m (1 foot) of stump diameter to a maximum of 6 per stump. Any countable redwood root crown sprout over .3 m (1 foot) in height but less than 10.2 cm (4 inches) d.b.h. shall count as 1 toward meeting stocking requirements.

(b) An alternative regeneration method may be approved only if all of the following are met:

(1) The regeneration method described in subsection (a) above is not silviculturally appropriate or feasible in the professional judgment of the Director and the RPF who prepared the plan.

(2) Cutting methods prescribed under the provisions of this section must maintain a well-distributed tree crown cover of at least 50% of the pre-existing tree crown canopy. At no time shall the crown cover be reduced to a level where the productivity of the land is jeopardized or to a level which would create a threat to soil and/or water resources. Provided the required crown cover can be maintained, the removal of all trees in small groups not exceeding .202 ha (one-half acre) in size may be approved as part of the overall cutting prescription.

(3) The alternative method shall provide overall protection at least equal to that of the standard provided by subsection (a) for watershed, wildlife, soil and aesthetic resources considering the silvicultural method, conditions necessary for regeneration, tree growth rate, annual rainfall, summer temperature and length of dry season, critical problems of erodible soils, unstable areas, need for high water quality, increased fire potential and exposure to more intensive use.

(4) A plan agreed upon between the RPF and the Director is prepared which gives timber stand information concerning stocking levels.

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goals, timber stand growth and future harvest timing expectations. The plan must also include information on site location and preparation for planing required under (6) below.

(5) The timber operator is responsible for carrying out timber operations as described in the plan. The plan submitter is responsible for retaining an RPF to provide professional advice to the timber operator and timberland owner on a continuing basis throughout the timber operations. The RPF or the designee of the RPF works closely with the timber operator to help assure compliance with the approved alternative prescription and the terms and specifications of the approved plan. The RPF or the designee of the RPF is present on the harvest area sufficient hours each week to know the operations' progress and advise the timber operator. The RPF informs the timber operator of potential environmental impacts and the mitigation measures to be taken to minimize such impacts. The timber operator shall sign the plan and major amendments thereto, or shall sign and file with the Director a facsimile thereof prior to commencement or continuation of operation thereunder agreeing to abide by the terms and specifications of the plan. An RPF may be responsible for the conduct of timber operations under contractual arrangements with the timber owner.

(6) The logging area shall meet the stocking standards described in 14 CCR 913.8(a) within five years following completion of timber operations. Hardwoods, as per 14 CCR 912 "Commercial Species," designated for management may be counted for stocking. If such hardwoods are counted to meet stocking requirements, at least 20% of the total harvest area cut under 14 CCR 913.8(a) shall be planted with conifer trees at the rate of at least 1112 well-distributed trees per ha (450 trees/acre).

(c) The harvest of dead, dying or deteriorating trees resulting from fire, wind, insect, disease, flood, or other injurious agents as provided in 14 CCR 913.3(b) shall be exempt from 14 CCR 913.8(a) and (b) except for stocking under 14 CCR 913.8(b) provided there has been a preharvest inspection and a plan has been approved.

(d) Eucalyptus stands designated for management as a commercial crop may be harvested under the evenage silvicultural system provided the following conditions and limitations are met:

(1) Except as provided in 14 CCR 913.1 (a) (2), clearcuts shall be limited to 10 acres in size, and must conform with all other provisions of 14 CCR 913.1 (a).

(2) Clearcut areas shall be screened from direct public view by having screening vegetation between the clearcut area and public areas utilized by substantial numbers of viewers. Screening vegetation shall be a minimum of 100 feet in width. Screening shall be retained until vegetative regrowth effectively covers all areas of visible bare soil.

(3) Regenerated stands may be re-entered for harvest not sooner than ten (10) years after harvest.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, 4561 and 4562.5, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561, 4561.1, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Repealer and new section filed 7-2-79; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 79, No. 27).
- 3. Repealer of former section 913.8 and renumbering and amendment of section 913.9 to section 913.8 filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
- 4. Amendment of first paragraph and new subsection (d) filed 8-10-87; operative 9-9-87 (Register 87, No. 33).
- 5. Amendment of subsection (b)(3) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

§ 913.9. Southern Subdistrict—Cutting Method and Stocking Provisions.

HISTORY

- 1. Renumbering and amendment of Section 913.9 to Section 913.8 filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

§ 913.10. Exceptions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 4551, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 4584, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New NOTE filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Renumbering of Section 913.10 to Section 913.7 filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).

§ 913.11. Sustained Forestry Planning Addendum.

After July 1, 1992, a timber or timberland owner of 5,000 acres or more of timberland in California shall submit an addendum as part of any THP which sets out a 100-year planning period for one or more planning watersheds(s), within which it is demonstrated how the objectives of 14 CCR 913.7(b)(1) are met. This addendum will at a minimum cover the one planning watershed within which the THP is located and may include the ownership. Subsequent THPs in the same planning watershed shall incorporate by reference a previously submitted addendum.

(a) To achieve the sustained forestry objective of a balance between growth and harvest across an ownership, the landowner shall develop and maintain an estimate of inventory, growth, yield, area occupied by each stand age and structure, seral stage class and a harvest schedule per decade. The addendum to the THP shall project for at least 100 years the future the annual or periodic 10-year inventory, harvests, and the percent of areas occupied by each seral stage. Separate projections shall be provided for each combination of commercial forest site class, vegetation type and management prescription proposed for the planning areas. The addendum shall clearly and understandably demonstrate the following:

- 1) How the harvest provides for the maximum sustained production of high quality timber products.
- 2) How management and harvesting provide for long-term conservation of native wildlife normally found in the area across the ownership and within planning watersheds, including wildlife associated with late seral stages and ancient forests. Vegetation shall be distributed in necessary sizes, ages, and spatial arrangements to provide functional continuity of wildlife habitat.
- 3) Where maximum sustained production is not occurring or where existing wildlife habitat is lacking, how improvement within site limitation will be made during the planning period.
- 4) Where harvesting has exceeded growth over the decade before the effective date of these rules, how future growth will approach maximum sustained production of high-quality timber products.

(b) The timber or timberland owner shall provide upon the Director's request the analytical methodologies and any computer projection techniques used to develop the information provided pursuant to this section. The Director may also require a confidential audit of the landowner's inventory, growth, and harvest projections to verify the balance between harvest and growth and the presence of age and size classes necessary to provide diverse functional wildlife habitat particularly those associated with critical habitat components.

(c) Where a timber or timberland owner is relying upon an addendum on file with the Director such addendum shall be updated every ten years. Proprietary information shall be treated consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21160.

3) A specific discussion shall be provided which describes the accuracy of the data and projection techniques used to produce estimates of inventory, growth, yield, percent area occupied by each stand age class, structure class, and how late seral state distribution will be maintained or improved over time.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4561, and 21160, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4551.5 and 4561, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

- 1. New Note filed 2-21-79 as procedural and organizational; effective upon filing (Register 79, No. 9).
- 2. Repealer filed 1-11-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 3).
- 3. New section filed 11-25-91 as an emergency; operative 11-25-91 (Register 92, No. 25). A Certificate of Compliance must be submitted to the Director or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.

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Register 92, No. 25, 11-25-92

### Article 4. Harvesting Practices and Erosion Control

#### § 914. Purposes.

Timber operations shall be conducted to: meet the goal of maximum sustained production of high quality timber products; minimize breakage of merchantable timber; prevent unreasonable damage to residual trees, fish and wildlife habitat as identified in the THP, or contained in the rules, reproduction, and riparian vegetation; prevent degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water; and maintain site productivity by minimizing soil loss.

The following provisions shall be applied in a manner which achieves this standard.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553 Public Resources Code. Reference: 33 U.S.C.A. Section 1228; Sections 4512, 4513, 4514.3, 4527, 4562.7 and 4582, Public Resources Code.

#### History

1. Repealer of Article 4 (Sections 914-914.7) and new Article 4 (Sections 914-914.9, not consecutive) filed 8-4-83; designated effective 10-1-83 (Register 83, No. 32). For prior history, see Register 79, No. 9.
2. Amendment filed 12-4-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 89, No. 50).

#### § 914.1. Felling Practices.

The following standards are applicable to felling practices:

(a) To the fullest extent possible and with due consideration given to topography, lean of trees, landings, utility lines, local obstructions, and safety factors, trees shall be felled to lead in a direction away from watercourses and lakes.

(b) Desirable residual trees and tree seedlings of commercial species, and those oak trees requiring protection pursuant to 14 CAC 953.10 shall not be damaged or destroyed by felling operations, except where unavoidable due to safety factors, lean of trees, location of obstructions or roads, or lack of sufficient openings to accommodate felled trees.

(c) Trees shall be felled in conformance with watercourse and lake protection measures incorporated in timber harvesting plans and consistent with Article 6 of these rules.

(d) Felling practices shall conform to requirements of 914.4, 934.4, 954.4 to protect bird nesting sites.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4562.5, 4562.7, 4581, 4582 and 4582.5, Public Resources Code.

#### § 914.2. Tractor Operations.

The following standards are applicable to tractor operations:

(a) Tractor operations shall be conducted in a manner which complies with 14 CCR 914.

(b) Tractor, or other heavy equipment which is equipped with a blade, shall not operate on skid roads or slopes that are so steep as to require the use of the blade for braking.

(c) Tractor roads shall be limited in number and width to the minimum necessary for removal of logs. When less damage to the resources specified in 14 CCR 914 will result, existing tractor roads shall be used instead of constructing new tractor roads.

(d) Tractor or other heavy equipment shall not be operated on unstable areas. The RPF may propose an exception where the exception is explained and justified in the THP and the exception includes measures to minimize the effect of timber operations on slope stability and to meet the requirements of 14 CCR 914.

(e) Slash and debris from timber operations shall not be bunched adjacent to residual trees required for silvicultural or wildlife purposes or placed in locations where they could be discharged into a Class I or II watercourse, or lake.

(f) Tractor operations shall not be conducted on any of the following:

- (1) Any slopes over 65 percent.
- (2) Slopes over 50 percent which lead without flattening to a Class I or Class II watercourse or lake.

(3) Areas having average slopes over 50 percent, where the erosion hazard rating is high or extreme. The area sampled for the average shall not exceed 20 acres. The RPF may propose exceptions to (1) and (3) above if:

The exception will comply with 14 CCR 914, and the THP clearly explains the exception and justifies why application of the standard rule is not feasible, or would not comply with 14 CCR 914. Tractor roads under such exception shall be flagged prior to the preharvest inspection or the start of timber operations, whichever is first.

(g) Where tractor roads are constructed, timber operators shall use tractor roads only, both for skidding logs to landings and on return trips.

(h) Timber operators shall exercise due diligence so that desirable residual trees and seedlings will not be damaged or destroyed in tractor operations.

(i) Where waterbreaks cannot effectively disperse surface runoff, other erosion controls shall be installed as needed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4582, Public Resources Code.

#### History

1. Amendment filed 1-24-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 89, No. 50).
2. Amendment of subsection (d) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).
3. New subsection (i) filed 9-23-91; operative 9-23-91 (Register 92, No. 25).

#### § 914.3. Cable Yarding.

The following standards are applicable to cable yarding:

(a) Due diligence shall be exercised in the installing, and operating, of cable lines so that residual trees will not incur unreasonable damage by such installation or use.

(b) Residual trees required to be left upon completion of timber operations shall not be used for rub trees, corner blocks, rigging or other cable ties unless effectively protected from damage.

(c) The practice of tight-lining for the purpose of changing location of cable lines is prohibited unless such practice can be carried on without damaging residual trees.

(d) Cable yarding settings shall take maximum advantage of the natural topography and timber types so that yarding operations will protect residual trees.

(e) Tractors shall not be used in areas designated for cable yarding except to pull trees away from streams, to yard logs in areas where deflection is low, or where swing yarding is advantageous; and when explained and justified in the THP and approved by the Director, to construct firebreaks and/or layouts.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4582, Public Resources Code.

#### History

1. Amendment of subsection (e) filed 8-17-84; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 84, No. 33).

#### § 914.5. Servicing of Logging Equipment, Disposal of Refuse, Litter, Trash and Debris.

The following standards shall be adhered to in servicing logging equipment and disposing of refuse, litter, trash and debris:

(a) Equipment used in timber operations shall not be serviced in locations where servicing will allow grease, oil, or fuel to pass into lakes or watercourses.

(b) Non-biodegradable refuse, liner, trash, and debris resulting from timber operations, and other activity in connection with the operations shall be disposed of concurrently with the conduct of timber operations.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512 and 4513, Public Resources Code.

#### § 914.6. Waterbreaks.

The following standards are applicable to the construction of waterbreaks:

(a) All waterbreaks shall be installed no later than the beginning of the winter period of the current year of timber operations, except as otherwise provided for in the rules.

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(b) Waterbreaks shall be constructed concurrently with the construction of firebreaks and immediately upon conclusion of use of tractor roads, roads, layouts, and landings which do not have permanent and adequate drainage facilities, or drainage structures.

(c) Distances between waterbreaks shall not exceed the following standards:

**MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN WATERBREAKS**

| Estimated Hazard Rating | U.S. Equivalent Measure Road or Trail Gradient |       |       |     |            | Metric Measure Road or Trail Gradient |       |       |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|-----|------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|
|                         | 10 or less                                     | 11-25 | 26-50 | >50 | 10 or less | 11-25                                 | 26-50 | >50   |  |  |
| Extreme                 | 100  | 75    | 50    | 30  | 30.48      | 22.86                                 | 15.24 | 15.24 |  |  |
| High                    | 150  | 100   | 75    | 50  | 45.72      | 30.48                                 | 22.35 | 15.24 |  |  |
| Moderate                | 200  | 150   | 100   | 75  | 60.96      | 45.72                                 | 30.48 | 22.35 |  |  |
| Low                     | 300  | 200   | 150   | 100 | 91.44      | 60.96                                 | 45.72 | 30.48 |  |  |

The appropriate waterbreak spacing shall be based upon the erosion hazard rating and road or trail gradient.

(d) Cable roads that are so deeply cut as to divert and carry water away from natural drainage patterns for more than 100 feet shall have waterbreaks installed on them at 100 feet intervals, or other appropriate erosion control measures may be applied if specified in the plan.

(e) Waterbreaks shall be installed at all natural watercourses on tractor roads and firebreaks regardless of the maximum distances specified in this section except where permanent drainage facilities are provided.

(f) Waterbreaks shall be located to allow water to be discharged into some form of vegetative cover, duff, slash, rocks, or less erodible material wherever possible, and shall be constructed to provide for unrestricted discharge at the lower end of the waterbreak so that water will be discharged and spread in such a manner that erosion shall be minimized. Where waterbreaks cannot effectively disperse surface runoff, including where waterbreaks on roads and skid trails, other erosion controls shall be installed as needed to comply with 14 CCR 914.

(g) Waterbreaks shall be cut diagonally a minimum of 15.2 cm (6 inches) into the firm roadbed, cableroad, skid trail or firebreak surface and shall have a continuous firm embankment of at least 15.2 cm (6 inches) in height immediately adjacent to the lower edge of the waterbreak cut. In the Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District, on truck roads having firmly compacted surfaces, waterbreaks installed by hand methods need not provide the additional 15.2 cm (6 inch) embankment provided the waterbreak ditch is constructed so that it is at least 15.2 cm (6 inches) deep and 15.2 cm (6 inches) wide on the bottom and provided there is ample evidence based on slope, material amount of rainfall, and period of use that the waterbreaks so constructed will be effective in diverting water flow from the road surface without the embankment.

(h) Waterbreaks or any other erosion controls on skid trails, cable roads, layouts, firebreaks, abandoned roads, and site preparation areas shall be maintained during the prescribed maintenance period and during timber operations as defined in PRC sections 4527 and 4551.5 so that they continue to function in a manner which minimizes soil erosion and slope instability and which prevents degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water. The method and timing of waterbreak repair and other erosion control maintenance shall be selected with due consideration given to protection of residual trees and reproduction and the intent of 14 CCR 914.

(i) The prescribed maintenance period for waterbreaks and any other erosion control facilities on skid trails, cable roads, layouts, firebreaks, abandoned roads, and site preparation areas, shall be at least one year.

The Director may prescribe a maintenance period extending as much as three years after filing of the work completion report in accordance with 14 CCR 1050.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4562.5, 4562.7, and 4582, Public Resources Code.

**HISTORY**

1. Amendment of subsection (h) and new subsection (i) filed 12-20-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 90, No. 31).
2. Amendment of subsection (d) filed 8-9-90; operative 9-10-90 (Register 90, No. 41).
3. Amendment of subsection (f) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

**§ 914.7. Timber Operations, Winter Period.**

During the winter period:

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

(b) The winter period operating plan shall include the specific measures to be taken in winter timber operations to minimize damage due to erosion, soil movement into watercourses and soil compaction from felling, yarding, loading, mechanical site preparation, and erosion control activities. A winter period operating plan shall address the following subjects:

- (1) Erosion hazard rating.
- (2) Mechanical site preparation methods.
- (3) Yarding system (constructed skid trails).
- (4) Operating period.
- (5) Erosion control facilities timing.
- (6) Consideration of form of precipitation—rain or snow.
- (7) Ground conditions (soil moisture condition, frozen).
- (8) Silvicultural system—ground cover.
- (9) Operations within the WLPZ.
- (10) Equipment use limitations.
- (11) Known unstable areas.

(c) In lieu of a winter period operating plan, the RPF can specify the following measures in the THP:

(1) Tractor yarding or the use of tractors of constructing layouts, firebreaks or other tractor roads shall be done only during dry, rainless periods where soils are not saturated.

(2) Erosion control structures shall be installed on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to the end of the day if the U.S. Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30 percent or more) of rain before the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods.

The provisions of this subsection do not apply to mechanical site preparation.

(3) Site specific mitigation measures needed to comply with 14 CCR 914 for operations within the WLPZ and unstable areas during the winter period.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4582, Public Resources Code.

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2. Amendment of subsections (a), (b) and (c)(3) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

**§ 914.8. Tractor Road Watercourse Crossing.**

Watercourse crossing facilities on tractor roads shall be planned, constructed, maintained, and removed according to the following standards:

(a) The number of crossings shall be kept to a minimum. Existing crossings shall be used wherever feasible.

(b) A prepared watercourse crossing using a structure such as a bridge, culvert, or temporary log culvert shall be used to protect the watercourse from siltation where tractor roads cross a watercourse in which water may be present during the life of the crossing.

(c) Crossing facilities on watercourses that support fish shall allow for unrestricted passage of fish and water.

(d) Watercourse crossing facilities not constructed to permanent crossing standards on tractor roads shall be removed before the beginning of the winter period. If a watercourse crossing is to be removed, it shall be removed in accordance with 14 CCR 923.3(d).

(e) The kind and location of all permanent watercourse crossing facilities shall be designated in the THP. If the watercourse crossing facility is a culvert, the diameter of the culvert shall be indicated in the THP.

(f) Consistent with the protection of water quality, exceptions may be provided through the Fish and Game Codes and shall be indicated in the plan.

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4562.7 and 4582, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. Amendment of subsection (d) filed 9-23-91; operative 10-23-91 (Register 92, No. 25).

**§ 914.9. Alternatives to Standard Rules.**

(a) Alternative practices may be developed by the RPF on a site-specific basis provided the following conditions are complied with and the alternative practices will achieve environmental protection at least equal to that which would result from using measures stated in Sections 914.1-914.8.

(1) Environmental impacts with potential for significant adverse effects on the beneficial uses of water, on the residual timber, and on the soil productivity are identified and measures proposed to mitigate such impacts are included in an approved THP. The THP shall also contain a clear statement as to why alternative harvesting and erosion control measures are needed.

(2) The alternative practice(s) must be explained in sufficient detail and standards provided in the THP so that they can be adequately evaluated and enforced by the Director and implemented by the licensed timber operator.

(3) On a THP in which alternatives covering harvesting and erosion control measures have been incorporated, the timber operator shall agree to the alternative specifications by signing and filing with the Director a copy of the plan, the amended plan or a facsimile thereof, prior to beginning or continuing operations on the portion of the plan to which the alternatives apply.

(b) The Director shall not accept for inclusion in a THP alternative harvesting and erosion control measures proposed under this section which do not meet the standard of subsection (a) of this section. In the event that there is more than one written negative position showing that the alternative practice(s) does (do) not meet the standard of subsection (a) received from among the agencies listed in 14 CAC 1037.3 and the Department of Forestry which participated in the review of the plan including on-the-ground inspection, the Director shall reject the proposed alternative.

(c) Alternative practices stated in an approved THP shall have the same force and authority as those practices required by the standard rule.

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 21080, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5, 4552, 4562.5, 4562.7, 4582, 21002 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code. *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nat. Corp.* (1975) 59 C.A. 3d 959, 131 Cal Rptr. 172.

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**Article 5. Site Preparation**

**§ 915. Purposes.**

Site preparation shall be planned and conducted in a manner which encourages maximum timber productivity, minimizes fire hazard, prevents substantial adverse effects to soil resources and to fish and wildlife habitat, and prevents degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water. The following provisions shall be applied in a manner which complies with this standard.

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4551.7, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4551.5, 4551.7, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 12-4-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 89, No. 50). For prior history, see Register 83, No. 32.

**§ 915.1. Use of Heavy Equipment for Site Preparation.**

(a) Use of heavy equipment for site preparation shall comply with the provisions set forth in 14 CCR 914.2.

(b) Heavy equipment shall not be used for site preparation under saturated soil conditions or when it cannot operate under its own power due to wet conditions.

(c) Watercourse crossings for heavy equipment shall be planned, constructed, maintained, and removed in accordance with the requirements for tractor roads in 14 CCR Section 914.8.

(d) Undisturbed areas or energy dissipators shall be used to control and disperse concentrated runoff from roads, landings, tractor roads, fire-breaks and erosion control facilities where it flows into site preparation areas.

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4551.7, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4551.5, 4551.7, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 12-4-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 89, No. 50). For prior history, see Register 83, No. 32.

**§ 915.2. Treatment of Vegetative Matter.**

(a) Piling, burning, and other treatment of snags, slash and vegetative matter and protection of desirable residual trees during site preparation shall comply with 14 CCR Sections 917 through 917.7.

(b) Broadcast burning shall not fully consume the larger organic debris which retains soil on slopes and stabilizes watercourse banks. The Director may approve exceptions to this requirement when such exceptions are explained and justified in the THP and the exceptions would provide for the protection of the beneficial uses of water or control erosion to a standard at least equal to that which would result from application of the standard rule.

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4551.7, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4551.5, 4551.7, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 12-4-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 89, No. 50). For prior history, see Register 83, No. 32.

**§ 915.3. Protection of Natural Resources.**

(a) Site preparation activities shall comply with the watercourse and lake protection requirements in 14 CCR Article 6 and 917.3.

(b) Site preparation activities shall comply with the wildlife and habitat protection provisions of 14 CCR Article 9.

(c) Site preparation shall be performed in a manner which does not deleteriously affect species which are threatened, endangered, or designated by the Board as species of special concern. The director may allow exceptions to this standard in the plan, after consultation with the Department of Fish and Game pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (F&G Code 2050-2098).

*Note:* Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4551.7, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4527, 4551.5, 4551.7, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

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courses or near existing nesting sites of threatened or endangered bird species.

(e) Minimization of the number of watercourse crossings.

(f) Location of roads on natural benches, flatter slopes and areas of stable soils to minimize effects on watercourses.

(g) Use of logging systems which will reduce excavation or placement of fills on unstable areas.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553 and 4562.5, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nail Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**History**

1. Amendment filed 7-3-86; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 86, No. 27).

2. Amendment of first paragraph and subsections (d) and (g) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

**§ 923.1. Planning for Roads and Landings.**

The following standards for logging roads and landings shall be adhered to:

(a) All logging roads shall be located and classified on the THP map as permanent, seasonal, or temporary. Road failures on existing roads which will be reconstructed shall also be located on the THP map. In addition to the requirements of 14 CCR 1034(v), the probable location of those landings which require substantial excavation or which exceed one quarter acre in size, shall be shown on the THP map.

(b) New logging roads shall be planned in accordance with their classification and maintenance requirements.

(c) Logging roads and landings shall be planned and located, when feasible, to avoid unstable areas. The Director shall approve an exception if those areas are unavoidable, and site-specific measures to minimize slope instability due to construction are described and justified in the THP.

(d) Where roads and landings will be located across 100 feet or more of lineal distance on any slopes over 65% or on slopes over 50% which are within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ, measures to minimize movement of soil and the discharge of concentrated surface runoff shall be incorporated in the THP. The Director may waive inclusion of such measures where the RPF can show that slope depressions, drainage ways, and other natural retention and detention features are sufficient to control overland transport of eroded material. The Director may require end-hauling of material from areas within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ to a stable location if end-hauling is feasible and is necessary to protect water quality. The Director shall require maintenance provisions in the THP for drainage structures and facilities provided that such maintenance is feasible and necessary to keep roadbeds and fills stable.

(e) New logging roads shall not exceed a grade of 15% except that pitches of up to 20% shall be allowed not to exceed 500 continuous feet (152.4 m). These percentages and distances may be exceeded only where it can be explained and justified in the THP that there is no other feasible access for harvesting of timber or where in the Northern or Southern Districts use of a gradient in excess of 20% will serve to reduce soil disturbance.

(f) Roads and landings shall be planned so that an adequate number of drainage facilities and structures are installed to minimize erosions on roadbeds, landing surfaces, sidecast and fills.

(g) Unless exceptions are explained and justified in the THP, general planning requirements for roads shall include:

(1) Logging roads shall be planned to a single-lane width compatible with the largest type of equipment used in the harvesting operation with turnouts at reasonable intervals.

(2) Roads shall be planned to achieve as close a balance between cut-volume and fill volume as is feasible.

(3) When roads must be planned so that they are insloped and ditched on the uphill side, drainage shall be provided by use of an adequate number of ditch drains.

(h) Road construction shall be planned to stay out of Watercourse Lake Protection Zones. When it is a better alternative for protective water quality or other forest resources, or when such roads are the feasible access to timber, exceptions may be explained and justified in the THP and shall be agreed to by the Director if they meet the requirements of this subsection.

(i) The location of all logging roads to be constructed shall be flagged or otherwise identified on the ground before submission of a THP or for amendment. Exceptions may be explained and justified in the THP and agreed to by the Director if flagging is unnecessary as a substantial aid to examining (1) compatibility between road location and yarding silvicultural systems, or (2) possible significant adverse effects of road location on water quality, soil productivity, wildlife habitat, or other special features of the area.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; USC 1218(b) and 40 CFR 130.21(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nail Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**History**

1. Amendment of subsections (a), (e) and (d) filed 2-11-91; operative 2-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

**§ 923.2. Road Construction.**

Logging roads shall be constructed or reconstructed in accordance with the following requirements or as proposed by the RPF, justified in the THP, and found by the Director to be in conformance with the requirements of this article.

(a) Logging roads shall be constructed in accordance with the approved THP. If a change in designation of road classification is subsequently made, the change shall be reported in accordance with 14 CCR 1039 or 1040, as appropriate.

(b) Where a road section which is greater than 100 feet in length crosses slopes greater than 65 percent, placement of fill is prohibited and placement of sidecast shall be minimized to the degree feasible. The Director may approve an exception where site specific measures to minimize slope instability, soil erosion, and the discharge of concentrated surface runoff are described and justified in the THP.

(c) On slopes greater than 50 percent, where the length of road section is greater than 100 feet, and the road is more than 15 feet wide (as measured from the base of the cut slope to the outside of the berm or shoulder of the road) and the fill is more than 4 feet in vertical height at the road shoulder for the entire 100 feet the road shall be constructed on a bench that is excavated at the proposed toe of the compacted fill and the fill shall be compacted. The Director may approve exceptions to this requirement where on a site-specific basis a Registered Professional Forester has described and justified an alternative practice that will provide equal protection to water quality and prevention of soil erosion.

(d) Fills, including through fills across watercourses shall be constructed in a manner to minimize erosion of fill slopes using techniques such as insloping through-fill approaches, waterbars, berms, rock armor-ing of fill slopes, or other suitable methods.

(e) Through fills shall be constructed in approximately one foot lifts.

(f) On slopes greater than 35 percent, the organic layer of the soil shall be substantially disturbed or removed prior to fill placement. The RPF may propose an exception in the THP and the Director may approve the exception where it is justified that the fill will be stabilized.

(g) Excess material from road construction and reconstruction shall be deposited and stabilized in a manner or in areas where downstream beneficial uses of water will not be adversely affected.

(h) Drainage structures and facilities shall be of sufficient size, number and location to carry runoff water off of roadbeds, landings and fill slopes. Drainage structures or facilities shall be installed so as to minimize erosion, to ensure proper functioning, and to maintain or restore the natural drainage pattern. Permanent watercourse crossings of associated fills and approaches shall be constructed where feasible to prevent

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diversion of stream overflow down the road and to minimize fill erosion should the drainage structure become plugged.

(i) Where there is evidence that soil and other debris is likely to significantly reduce culvert capacity below design flow, oversized culverts, trash racks, or similar devices shall be installed in a manner that minimizes culvert blockage.

(j) Waste organic material, such as uprooted stumps, cull logs, accumulations of limbs and branches, and unmerchantable trees, shall not be buried in road fills. Wood debris or cull logs and chunks may be placed on land stabilized at the toe of fills to restrain excavated soil from moving downslope.

(k) Logging roads shall be constructed without overhanging banks.

(l) Any tree over 12 inches (30.5 cm) d.b.h. with more than 25 percent of the root surface exposed by road construction, shall be felled concurrently with the timber operations.

(m) Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet (6.1 m) 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 seeded, planted, mulched, removed, or treated as specified in the THP, to adequately reduce soil erosion.

(n) All culverts at watercourse crossings in which water is flowing at the time of installation shall be installed with their necessary protective structures concurrently with the construction and reconstruction of logging roads. Other permanent drainage structures shall be installed no later than October 15. For construction and reconstruction of roads after October 15, drainage structures shall be installed concurrently with the activity.

(o) Drainage structures and drainage facilities on logging roads shall not discharge on erodible fill or other erodible material unless suitable energy dissipators are used. Energy dissipators suitable for use with waterbreaks are described in 14 CCR 914.6(f).

(p) Where roads do not have permanent and adequate drainage, the specifications of section 914.6 shall be followed.

(q) Drainage facilities shall be in place and functional by October 15. An exception is that waterbreaks do not need to be constructed on roads in use after October 15 provided that all such waterbreaks are installed prior to the start of rain that generates overland flow.

(r) No road construction shall occur under saturated soil conditions, except that construction may occur on isolated wet spots arising from localized ground water such as springs, provided measures are taken to prevent material from significantly damaging water quality.

(s) Road construction not completed before October 15 shall be drained by outslowing, waterbreaks and/or cross-draining before the beginning of the winter period. If road construction does take place after October 15, roads shall be adequately drained concurrent with construction operations.

(t) Roads to be used for log hauling during the winter period shall be, where necessary, surfaced with rock in depth and quantity sufficient to maintain a stable road surface throughout the period of use. Exceptions may be proposed by the RPF, justified in the THP, and found by the Director to be in conformance with the requirements of this subsection.

(u) Slash and other debris from road construction shall not be bunched against residual trees which are required for silvicultural or wildlife purposes, nor shall it be placed in locations where it could be discharged into Class I or II watercourses.

(v) Road construction activities in the WLPZ, except for stream crossings or as specified in the THP, shall be prohibited.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b) and 40 CFR 130.21(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nail Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

HISTORY

1. Amendment of first paragraph and subsections (a), (b), (h), (m), (n), (o), (q) and (v), and new subsections (c), (f), (i), and renumbering filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

§ 923.3. Watercourse Crossings.

Watercourse crossing drainage structures on logging roads shall be planned, constructed, and maintained or removed, according to the following standards. Exceptions may be provided through application. Fish and Game Code Sections 1601 and 1603 and shall be included in the THP.

(a) The location of all new permanent watercourse crossing drainage structures and temporary crossings located within the WLPZ shall be shown on the THP map. If the structure is a culvert intended for permanent use, the minimum diameter of the culvert shall be specified in the plan. Extra culverts beyond those shown in the THP map may be installed as necessary.

(b) The number of crossings shall be kept to a feasible minimum.

(c) Drainage structures on watercourses that support fish shall allow for unrestricted passage of fish.

(d) When watercourse crossings, other drainage structures, and associated fills are removed the following standards shall apply:

(1) Fills shall be excavated to form a channel which is as close as feasible to the natural watercourse grade and orientation and is wider than the natural channel.

(2) The excavated material and any resulting cut bank shall be sloped back from the channel and stabilized to prevent slumping and to minimize soil erosion. Where needed, this material shall be stabilized by seeding, mulching, rock armoring, or other suitable treatment.

(e) Permanent watercourse crossings and associated fills and approaches shall be constructed or maintained to prevent diversion of stream overflow down the road and to minimize fill erosion should the drainage structure become obstructed. The RPF may propose an exception where explained in the THP and shown on the THP map and justified how the protection provided by the proposed practice is at least equal to the protection provided by the standard rule.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 21004, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b) and 40 CFR 130.21(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Nail Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal. App. 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

HISTORY

1. New subsection (d) filed 12-20-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 90, No. 3).  
2. Amendment of subsection (a) and new subsection (e) filed 9-23-91; operative 10-23-91 (Register 92, No. 25).

§ 923.4. Road Maintenance.

Logging roads, landings, and associated drainage structures used in a timber operation shall be maintained in a manner which minimizes concentration of runoff, soil erosion, and slope instability and which prevents degradation of the quality and beneficial uses of water during timber operations and throughout the prescribed maintenance period. In addition those roads which are used in connection with stocking activities shall be maintained throughout their use even if this is beyond the prescribed maintenance period.

(a) The prescribed maintenance period for erosion controls on permanent and seasonal roads and associated landings and drainage structures which are not abandoned in accordance with 14 CCR 923.8 shall be at least one year. The Director may prescribe a maintenance period extending up to three years in accordance with 14 CCR 1050.

(b) Upon completion of timber operations, temporary roads and associated landings shall be abandoned in accordance with 14 CCR 923.8.

(c) Waterbreaks shall be maintained as specified in 14 CCR 914.6.

(d) Unless partially blocked to create a temporary water source, watercourse crossing facilities and drainage structures, where feasible, shall be kept open to the unrestricted passage of water. Where needed, trash racks or similar devices shall be installed at culvert inlets in a manner which minimizes culvert blockage. Temporary blockages shall be removed by November 15.

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(e) Before the beginning of the winter period, all roadside berms shall be removed from logging roads or breached, except where needed to facilitate erosion control.

(f) Drainage structures, if not adequate to carry water from the fifty-year flood level, shall be removed in accordance with 14 CCR 923.3(d) by the first day of the winter period, before the flow of water exceeds their capacity if operations are conducted during the winter period, or by the end of timber operations whichever occurs first. Properly functioning drainage structures on roads that existed before timber operations need not be removed. The RPF may utilize an alternative practice, such as breaching of fill, if the practice is approved by the Director as providing greater or equal protection to water quality as removal of the drainage structure.

(g) Temporary roads shall be blocked or otherwise closed to normal vehicular traffic before the winter period.

(h) During timber operations, road running surfaces in the logging area shall be treated for stabilization (rocked, watered, chemically treated, asphalted or oiled) where necessary to prevent excessive loss of road surface materials.

(i) Soil stabilization treatments on road or landing cuts, fills, or sidecast shall be installed or renewed when such treatment could minimize surface erosion which threatens the beneficial uses of water.

(j) Drainage ditches shall be maintained to allow free flow of water and to minimize soil erosion.

(k) Action shall be taken to prevent failures of cut, fill, or sidecast slopes from discharging materials into watercourses or lakes in quantities deleterious to the quality or beneficial uses of water.

(l) Each drainage structure and any appurtenant trash rack shall be maintained and repaired as needed to prevent blockage and to provide adequate carrying capacity. Where not present, new trash racks shall be installed if there is evidence that woody debris is likely to significantly reduce flow through a drainage structure.

(m) Inlet and outlet structures, additional drainage structures (including ditch drains) and other features to provide adequate capacity and to minimize erosion of road and landing fill and sidecast to minimize soil erosion and to minimize slope instability shall be repaired, replaced, or installed wherever such maintenance is needed to protect the quality and beneficial uses of water.

(n) Permanent watercourse crossings and associated approaches shall be maintained to prevent diversion of stream overflow down the road should the drainage structure become plugged. Corrective action shall be taken before the completion of timber operations or the drainage structure shall be removed in accordance with 14 CCR section 923.3 (d).

(o) Except for emergencies and maintenance needed to protect water quality, use of heavy equipment for maintenance is prohibited during wet weather where roads or landings are within a WLPZ.

(p) The Director may approve an exception to a requirement set forth in subsections (b) through (o) above when such exceptions are explained and justified in the THP and the exception would provide for the protection of the beneficial uses of water or control erosion to a standard at least equal to that which would result from the application of the standard rule.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4561.7, and 4562.9, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b) and 40 CFR 130.21(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

History

- 1. Amendment filed 12-20-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 90, No. 3).
- 2. Amendment of subsections (e), (d), (m) and (o) filed 2-11-91; operative 3-15-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

§ 923.5. Landing Construction.

Landings shall be constructed according to the following standards:

(a) On slopes greater than 65 percent, no fill shall be placed and sidecast shall be minimized to the degree feasible. The Director may approve an exception if, site specific measures to minimize slope instability, soil

erosion, and discharge of concentrated surface runoff are described and justified in the THP.

(b) On slopes greater than 50 percent, fills greater than 4 feet in vertical height at the outside shoulder of the landing shall be:

(1) constructed on a bench that is excavated at the proposed toe of the fill and is wide enough to compact the first lift, and

(2) compacted in approximately 1 foot lift from the toe to the finished grade. The RPF shall flag the location of this bench or shall provide a description of the bench location (narrative or drawing) in the THP for fills meeting the above criteria, where the length of landing section is greater than 100 feet. The RPF may propose an exception in the THP and the Director may approve the exception where it is justified that the landing will be stabilized.

(c) Waste organic material, such as uprooted stumps, cull logs, accumulations of limbs and branches, or unmerchantable trees, shall not be buried in landing fills. Wood debris or cull logs and chunks may be placed and stabilized at the toe of landing fills to restrain excavated soil from moving downslope.

(d) Constructed landings shall be the minimum in width, size, and number consistent with the yarding and loading system to be used. Landings shall be no larger than one-half acre (.202 ha) unless explained and justified in the THP.

(e) No landing construction shall occur under saturated soil condition.

(f) The following specifications shall be met upon completion of timber operations for the year or prior to October 15, whichever occurs first:

(1) Overhanging or unstable concentrations of slash, woody debris and soil along the downslope edge or face of the landings shall be removed or stabilized when they are located on slopes over 65 percent or on slopes over 50 percent within 100 feet of a WLPZ.

(2) Any obstructed ditches and culverts shall be cleaned.

(3) Landings shall be sloped or ditched to prevent water from accumulating on the landings. Discharge points shall be located and designed to reduce erosion.

(4) Sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of the landing and which has access to a watercourse or lake shall be seeded, planted, mulched, removed or treated as specified in the THP to adequately reduce soil erosion.

(5) Sidecast or fill material extending across a watercourse shall be removed in accordance with standards for watercourse crossing removal set forth in 14 CCR 943.3(d).

(g) On slopes greater than 35 percent, the organic layer of the soil shall substantially removed prior to fill placement.

(h) When landings are constructed after October 15 they shall be adequately drained concurrent with construction operations and shall meet the requirements of (f)(1) through (f)(4) of this subsection upon completion of operations at that landing.

(i) The RPF may propose and the Director may approve waiver of requirements in (f)(1) through (f)(4) of this subsection if the Director finds they are not necessary to minimize erosion or prevent damage to downstream beneficial uses. The Director may also approve an exception to the October 15th date for treatment of slash and debris, including the practice of burning.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b) and 40 CFR 130.21(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

History

- 1. Deletion of former subsection (a); addition of new subsections (a), (b), (f)(5) and (i); amendment of subsections (f)(1), (f)(3), (f)(4), (h) and (i); and renumbering filed 2-11-91; operative 3-15-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

§ 923.6. Conduct of Operations on Roads and Landings.

Routine use and maintenance of roads and landings shall not take place when, due to general wet conditions, equipment cannot operate under its own power. Operations shall take place when roads and landings are generally firm and easily passable or during hard frozen conditions. Isolated wet spots on these roads or landings shall be rocked or otherwise treated.

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to permit passage. However, operations and maintenance shall not occur when sediment discharged from landings or roads will reach water-courses or lakes in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water.

This section shall not be construed to prohibit activities undertaken to protect the road or to reduce erosion.

**Note:** Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4453, and 4562.9, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1218(b) and 40 CFR 130.2(q); California Case Law: *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp.* (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**History**

1. Amendment filed 12-20-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 90, No. 3).
2. Amendment filed 2-11-91; operative 3-13-91 (Register 91, No. 14).

**§ 923.7. Licensed Timber Operator Responsibility for Roads and Landings.**

The licensed timber operator who is responsible for the implementation or execution of the plan shall not be responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads and landings, unless the licensed timber operator is employed for that purpose.

**Note:** Authority cited: Section 4551, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512 and 4513, Public Resources Code.

**§ 923.8. Planned Abandonment of Roads, Watercourse Crossings, and Landings.**

Abandonment of roads, watercourse crossings and landings shall be planned and conducted in a manner which provides for permanent maintenance-free drainage, minimizes concentration of runoff, soil erosion and slope instability, prevents unnecessary damage to soil resources, promotes regeneration, and protects the quality and beneficial uses of water. General abandonment procedures shall be applied in a manner which satisfies this standard and include the following:

- (a) Blockage of roads so that standard production four wheel-drive highway vehicles cannot pass the point of closure at the time of abandonment.
- (b) Stabilization of exposed soil on cuts, fills, or sidecast where deleterious quantities of eroded surface soils may be transported into a watercourse.
- (c) Grading or shaping of road and landing surfaces to provide dispersal of water flow.
- (d) Pulling or shaping of fills or sidecast where necessary to prevent discharge of materials into watercourses due to failure of cuts, fills, or sidecast.
- (e) Removal of watercourse crossings, other drainage structures, and associated fills in accordance with 14 CCR 923.3 (d). Where it is not feasible to remove drainage structures and associated fills, the fill shall be excavated to provide an overflow channel which will minimize erosion of fill and prevent diversion of overflow along the road should the drainage structure become plugged.

The Director may approve an exception to a requirement set forth in (b) through (e) above when such exceptions are explained and justified in the THP and the exception would provide for the protection of the beneficial uses of water or control erosion to a standard at least equal to that which would result from the application of the standard rule.

**Note:** Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4562.7 and 4562.9, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.7 and 4562.9, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 12-20-89; operative 2-1-90 (Register 90, No. 3).

**Article 13. County Rules**

**§ 924. County Rules Within the Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District.**

In lieu of 14 CAC 1032.7 subsections (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h)(1) and 1037, the rules contained in 924.1 through 924.5 shall apply in any county for which rules have been adopted pursuant to PRC 4516.5.

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**Note:** Authority cited: Section 4516.5, 4551 and 4551.5, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 4516.5, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 7-5-84; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 84, No. 28).

**§ 924.1. Plan Submittal and Notice of Intent.**

(a) The plan submitter shall prepare and submit to the Director, with the plan, a Notice of Intent to Harvest Timber as described in 14 CAC 1032.7(d).

(b) The plan submitters shall furnish to the Department at the time of submission of the plan the names and addresses of all property owners within 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of assessor's parcels upon which a plan has been submitted, and the names and addresses of property owners with property fronting or bordering that portion of the haul route lying between the plan area and the nearest public road. The list shall be compiled from the latest equalized assessment roll of the county or a list provided by a title insurance company.

(1) The plan submitter shall submit business size envelopes stamped with first class postage properly addressed to the property owners identified in (b). These will be used by the Department for mailing the Notice of Filing.

(c) The plan submitter shall mail copies of the Notice of Intent to all names in (b) prior to plan submission. At the time of plan submission, the plan submitter shall certify in writing that this procedure has been followed.

(d) For plan amendments, the submitter of the amendment shall certify in writing at the time the amendment is submitted that copies of a new Notice of Intent have been mailed to:

- (1) All property owners not previously noticed under subsection (b) who, because of the plan amendment, would be required to receive the notice provided for in subsection (b).
- (2) All property owners previously noticed under subsection (b) when there is a change in silvicultural method.

**Note:** Authority cited: Sections 4516.5, 4551, 4551.5, 21080 and 21092, Public Resources Code; *NRDC v. Arcata National Corp.* (1976), 59 Cal. Ap. 3d 5 Horn v. *Ventura County* (1979), 24 Cal 3d 605. Reference: Sections 4516.5, 4551, 4581, 4582, 4582.5, 4592, 21080 and 21092, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 7-5-84; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 84, No. 28).

**§ 924.2. Plan Filing.**

A plan found by the Director to be accurate, complete and in proper order shall be filed on the 10th day following the date of its receipt by the Department. When the Director finds a plan inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise not in proper order, the plan shall be returned to the submitter with written specifications of the deficiencies.

**Note:** Authority cited: Sections 4516.5, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582.7 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code; *NRDC v. Arcata National Corp.* (1976), 50 Cal. Ap. 3d 959. Reference: Sections 4516.5, 4581, 4582.5, 4582.6, 4582.7.5, 4583, 4592 and 21092, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 7-5-84; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 84, No. 28).

**§ 924.3. Preharvest Inspection.**

On or before the date the plan is filed, the Director shall determine if a preharvest inspection is necessary. A preharvest inspection shall be conducted on all plans for which a public hearing is to be held.

**Note:** Authority cited: Sections 4516.5, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582.7 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code; *NRDC v. Arcata National Corp.* (1976), 50 Cal. Ap. 3d 959. Reference: Sections 4516.5, 4581, 4582, 4582.5, 4582.6, 4582.7.5, 4592, 21081 and 21092, Public Resources Code.

**History**

1. New section filed 5-7-84; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 84, No. 28).

**§ 924.4. Notice of Filing.**

In addition to those items required by 14 CAC 1037.1, the following shall apply:

- (a) The Notice of Filing shall contain:

|               |      |
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PLAN NAME Eel River Rock

NSO ASSIGN # 858 ORIG # \_\_\_\_\_  
THP # UNK

Date Referral Received by DFG: \_\_\_\_\_ Date RPF Notified: \_\_\_\_\_ Alternative Used: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Received by PNWB: \_\_\_\_\_ USGS Quad Name \_\_\_\_\_  
by Designated Biologist: \_\_\_\_\_ (17.5" (115"

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL CONSULTATION CHECKLIST

A1 Plan Name Eel River Rock  
Plan Submitter William Kleiner, Western Timber Service, Inc  
Watershed/Tributaries Basin Creek & Mill Creek/Eel River  
Township 2S Range 4E Sections 22, 23, 26, 27 County Humboldt

Plan Acres/Silviculture 247 ac Shelterwood (320 ac for plan area)

A2 Document Review Submitted  Needed \_\_\_\_\_ Explanation \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Description  \_\_\_\_\_  
Planimetric/Topographic Map  \_\_\_\_\_  
Habitat Map (acres/location)  On/Off Site \_\_\_\_\_  
Aerial Photos (if available) Source:  Series/Date: 7-7-91 #: \_\_\_\_\_  
NSO Location Map (1.3 Miles)  Nest/Roost \_\_\_\_\_  
DataBase (CDF Printout)  Date/Results \_\_\_\_\_  
(DFG Territory #) MA

(submit database printout with referral request and consultation checklist)  
Survey Data \_\_\_\_\_ Results 6 VISITS IN 1993  
negative response within 0.7 miles of plan area. Responses were received on the 1.3 mile radius - suspected singles.

A3 Field Review  
Review Participants John Hummel & Dave Nelson PNWB

Adequate Review Route ( ) no ( ) yes Date \_\_\_\_\_ Explain \_\_\_\_\_  
Accurate Maps ( ) no  yes Explain \_\_\_\_\_  
Accurate Habitat Mapping ( ) no  yes Explain \_\_\_\_\_  
Adequate Surveys ( ) no  yes Explain \_\_\_\_\_

Habitat Characteristics A previous entered stand with many of the sites converted to pasture. Hardwoods are dense and intrude into the forest habitat. Surrounding habitat is biologically unsuitable for NSO's. Surveys (6) were negative.

A4 Adequate information to complete this consultation has been submitted ( ) no  yes

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



PLAN NAME ED/River Rock

NSO ASSIGN # 858 ORIG # \_\_\_\_\_  
THP # unk

C Determination  
Pursuant to the Protocol for Surveying Proposed Management Activities that may Impact Northern Spotted Owls, endorsed and revised by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on March 17, 1992, subsequent revisions to the protocol issued by the USFWS, and other scientific information available to me, I have concluded that (cross out inappropriate language and initial above each cross out):

- C1 The information provided is/is not sufficient to complete my evaluation. *EDW*
- C2 The surveys provided to me do/do not conform to the Protocol issued and revised by USFWS. *EDW*
- C3 The information provided to me and the field review of the plan and surrounding area lead me to conclude that:
  1. The plan area is/is not suitable northern spotted owl habitat; *EDW*
  2. The plan area has/has not been adequately evaluated for the presence of northern spotted owls; *EDW*
  3. The potential that undetected northern spotted owls or northern spotted owl territories exist in or near the plan has/has not been minimized; and *EDW*

The potential for this plan to result in the unauthorized "incidental take" of a northern spotted owl has/has not been minimized. *EDW*

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A determination that the potential for unauthorized incidental take has been minimized (C3, above) remains valid until the start of the breeding season in the year For *EDW* operations to be conducted after the start of the breeding season in that year, surveys must be completed during the breeding season prior to the start of operations and submitted to DFG for evaluation.

This consultation checklist applies to a plan or proposal that (initial applicable findings):

- Does not need to be revised to minimize unauthorized incidental take. *EDW*
- Has been revised to minimize unauthorized incidental take.
- Requires revisions in order to minimize unauthorized incidental take. The necessary revisions are described in the attached comments.
- For which the consultation checklist cannot be completed until additional information is submitted (Sections 919.10(C), 939.10(C)). The necessary information is described in the attached comments.

This consultation checklist does/does not include additional pages as indicated below: *EDW*

- Comments describing necessary revisions or information, DFG 726-FORM 3A (number of pages \_\_\_\_\_).
- Confidential site information, DFG 726-FORM 3B (number of pages \_\_\_\_\_). (may include Spotted Owl Observation Report Form)

Signature *John E. Hummel*  
Designated Biologist

Print Name John E. Hummel

Date Completed 8-6-93

Form Distribution:

- Original ESD (HQ) Program Office
- Copies  RPF 8-6-93
- CDF (Referral Office)
- DFG (NSO Consultation Coordinator)

NOTE

Information concerning archeological sites has been removed from this THP, 1-93-405 HUM, 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 - Fortuna
2. Native American Heritage Commission
3. Local Tribal Governments-  
Table Bluff Reservation  
Bear River, Mattole, and Wiyot Tribe
4. Northwest Information Center @ Sonoma State University  
N/A - sent by RPF

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

# WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES, Inc.

*Serving California - Oregon - Washington*

P. O. BOX 1136  
ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521  
PHONE (707) 822-3828  
FAX (707) 822-1823

October 19, 1993

Mr. Mike Howe  
Reviewteam Chairman  
California Department of Forestry  
and Fire Protection  
Humboldt-Del Norte Ranger Unit  
P.O. Box 118  
Fortuna, CA 95540

## PART OF PLAN

Ref.: THP 1-93-405 HUM

Dear Mr. Howe:

Following is the RPF's response to the question brought up by the first review of the plan and directed toward the RPF.

**Question:** Please compare your Archeological Survey Coverage map with the "Sensitive Areas Map" marked by the Northwest Information Center. You did not marked as surveyed one small area in the southeast portion of the plan area immediately southeast of a proposed landing along the existing seasonal road, which was marked "sensitive." Did you survey that small area? If not, why not?

**Response:** The area in question was surveyed. Why it was overlooked on the Survey Coverage Map can only be explained as an unmindful error. It is a short, somewhat level bench on the ridge and I surveyed from the existing road, along the ridge and out to the point where the slope breaks off sharply. No artifacts, flakes, midden or any other item or feature of archeological or historical significance was noted.

Following are the RPF's responses to recommendations generated from the PHI of THP 1-93-405 HUM by John Allardice (CDF&FP).

**Recommendation 1:** If any roads are to be abandoned provide a road abandonment plan.

**Response:** The only roads to be abandoned are temporary roads and associated landings as designated on the THP Map. This is required in the rules in 14 CCR 923.4 (b). The general abandonment procedures for roads & associated landings and watercourse crossings are outlined in 14 CCR 923.8. As specified in 14 CCR 1035 (hb) a Road Abandonment Plan shall be included and

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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shall become part of the plan. See attached Road Abandonment Plan.

Recommendation 2: Any additional crossings on the appurtenant or plan roads shall be provided with the appropriate size culvert and shown on an amended plan map. Designate, for example, as D1 if it is between culvert D and culvert E.

Response: RPF agrees. Included are revised maps and a watercourse crossing list showing crossing D1. The revision also shows crossing B upgraded to a 48" CMP and crossing C designated as a temporary CMP or permanent bridge.

Recommendation 3. Consult with CDF concerning the use of mulch on those areas that exceed 800 square feet adjacent to the class II watercourses.

Response: RPF agrees. See revised Harvesting Practices and Erosion Control Addendum.

Recommendation 4. Change the statement under addendum item 50 that says soil in the class III will be stabilized to - - soil in the class III watercourse shall be removed- -.

Response: RPF agrees. See revised addendum to item 50.

Recommendation 5. Include the omitted portion of THP 1-85-184 on a revised Watershed Assessment map.

Response: RPF agrees. See revised Watershed Assessment map.

Sincerely,  
Western Timber Services, Inc.



Carl A. Anderson, RPF #2457

PART OF PLAN

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OCT 25 1993

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

REVIEW TEAM CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN  
OR AMENDMENT NUMBER: 1-93-405 HUM  
DATE: 10-20-93  
PAGE: 2

1. No new tractor road construction or reuse of existing skid trails shall occur on slopes of 65% or greater without prior submittal of an amendment and field inspection by CDF.
2. At the time of installation, RPF to provide a minor amendment specifying whether watercourse crossing "C" is a temporary or permanent structure.
3. The RPF shall provide an additional EER computation for those areas designated on slopes greater than 65% if the area involved is 10 acres or greater (CCR 912.5).

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

\*\*\*\*\*  
I agree to the above mitigation measures

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Date: 10/20/93

CARL A. ANDERSON RPF #2457  
RPF's Typed or Printed Name

**PART OF PLAN**

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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 CARL ANDERSON of ARCATA, State of CALIF., hereinafter called the operator, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6 of California Fish and Game Code, the operator, on the 8 day of SEPT 1993, notified the Department that he intends to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change the channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water: EEL R. / BASIN CRK / MILL CRK, in the County of HUMBOLDT, State of California, S. 16, 22, T. 7S R. 4E.

WHEREAS, the Department (represented by JIM FROLANO <sup>23, 26, 27</sup>) has made an inspection of subject area ( 5 day of OCTOBER, 1993, and) has determined such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: SALMON / STEELHEAD TROUT / OTHER AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN SPECIES

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, 2, 3, 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21 from the list of recommendations on the back of this page and the following special recommendations:

- All work in or near the stream or lake shall be confined to the period 1 APRIL - 15 OCTOBER 1993
- PERMANENT CROSSINGS WILL USE CMP CULVERTS OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO ACCOMMODATE HIGH SEASONAL FLOW. PIPES WILL BE LONG ENOUGH SO THAT ROAD FILL DOES NOT EXTEND PAST ENDS, AND WILL BE PLACED AT STREAM GRADE OR HAVE DOWNSPOUTS OR ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATORS AT OUTFALL TO REDUCE EROSION. ROLLING DIPS OVER PIPES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. CROSSINGS B, D, Q, K WILL HAVE HEAD AND TAIL OF FILL RIPRAPPED TO TOP OF PIPE. INSTALL CROSSINGS WITH AN EXCAVATOR AND USE TRACKS WHERE APPROPRIATE.
- CROSSING C WILL BE A PERMANENT BRIDGE, OR A TEMPORARY CULVERT.
- TEMPORARY CROSSINGS WILL USE PIPES OR LOG CULVERTS IF FLOW IS PRESENT. CLEAN OUT ALL FILL AND RESTORE CHANNEL AT END OF WORK PERIOD.
- MULCH OR SEED BARE DIRT AREAS AT CROSSING SITES PRIOR TO 15 OCT 93.
- NO SIDECAST OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS WILL BE PLACED WHERE IT CAN ENTER STREAMS.

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 the 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 5 OCT 93

Operator [Signature]

Title FORESTER

Organization WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES

Date 11/2/93

[Signature]

Title WARDEN

Department of Fish and Game, State of Calif

Date 21 OCT 93

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

**WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES, Inc.***Serving California - Oregon - Washington*

P. O. BOX 1136

ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521

PHONE (707) 822-3828

FAX (707) 822-1823

July 15, 1994

Mr. Tom Osipowich  
 Resource Manager  
 California Department of Forestry  
 and Fire Protection  
 Resource Management  
 P.O. Box 670  
 Santa Rosa, CA 95402

Received CDF  
 REGION 1

JUL 19 1994

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Ref.: THP 1-93-405 HUM

Dear Mr. Osipowich:

We request an amendment to the THP map of THP 1-93-405 HUM that would show the existing seasonal road that links the plan area to the existing permanent rock surfaced road that is northeast of plan area. This amended map would also show a permanent watercourse crossing "R" which would be a 42" corrugated metal pipe (CMP). This alternate route was discovered on May 9, 1994 by myself, Bill Kleiner and rancher Lou Bugenig. It is obvious that this was used as a primary trucking route in early harvests (probably in the 1950's and 60's).

The road prism is intact and stable and would only require the removal of vegetation on the running surface to make it usable.

The existing watercourse crossing is an old log or Humboldt crossing that failed. Installation of the 42" CMP would improve a presently deteriorating condition by allowing water to flow through the culvert rather than downcutting through the existing road fill. This downcutting action that takes place during peak winter flows is currently inputting sediment into the Basin Creek system and degrading the water quality for downstream beneficial uses. The 42" CMP is adequate to accommodate a 100 yr. flow.

The proposed haul route would use a private road, referred to as the subdivision road, that is governed by the Larabee Creek Road Board (LCRB). McBride's use of the subdivision road is currently being challenged in court. The LCRB has raised some traffic and maintenance concerns that would have to be resolved prior to McBride's use of the subdivision road. These concerns will apparently have to be

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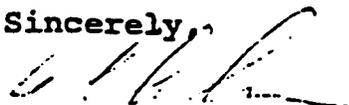
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resolved in court. The subdivision road shall not be used in the operation of THP 1-93-405 HUM until the litigation is resolved.

This proposal was discussed with CDF inspector John Allardice and he agreed that this would be the best course of action. In addition CDFG Warden Jim Froland has been contacted to add the crossing to the 1603 permit.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

  
Carl A. Anderson, RPF #2457

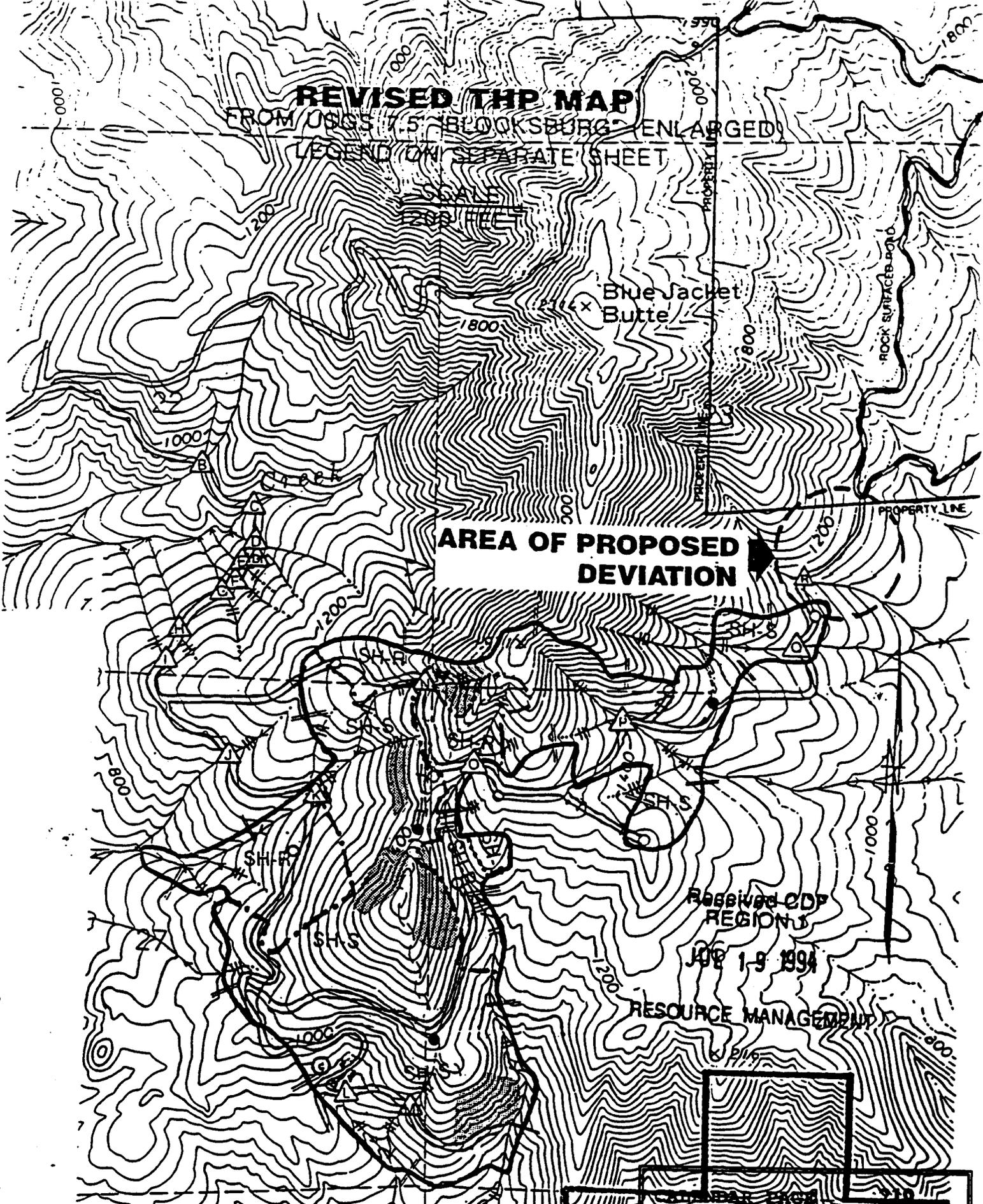
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**REVISED TWP MAP**  
FROM USGS 7.5' BLOCKSBURG ENLARGED  
LEGEND ON SEPARATE SHEET



**AREA OF PROPOSED DEVIATION**

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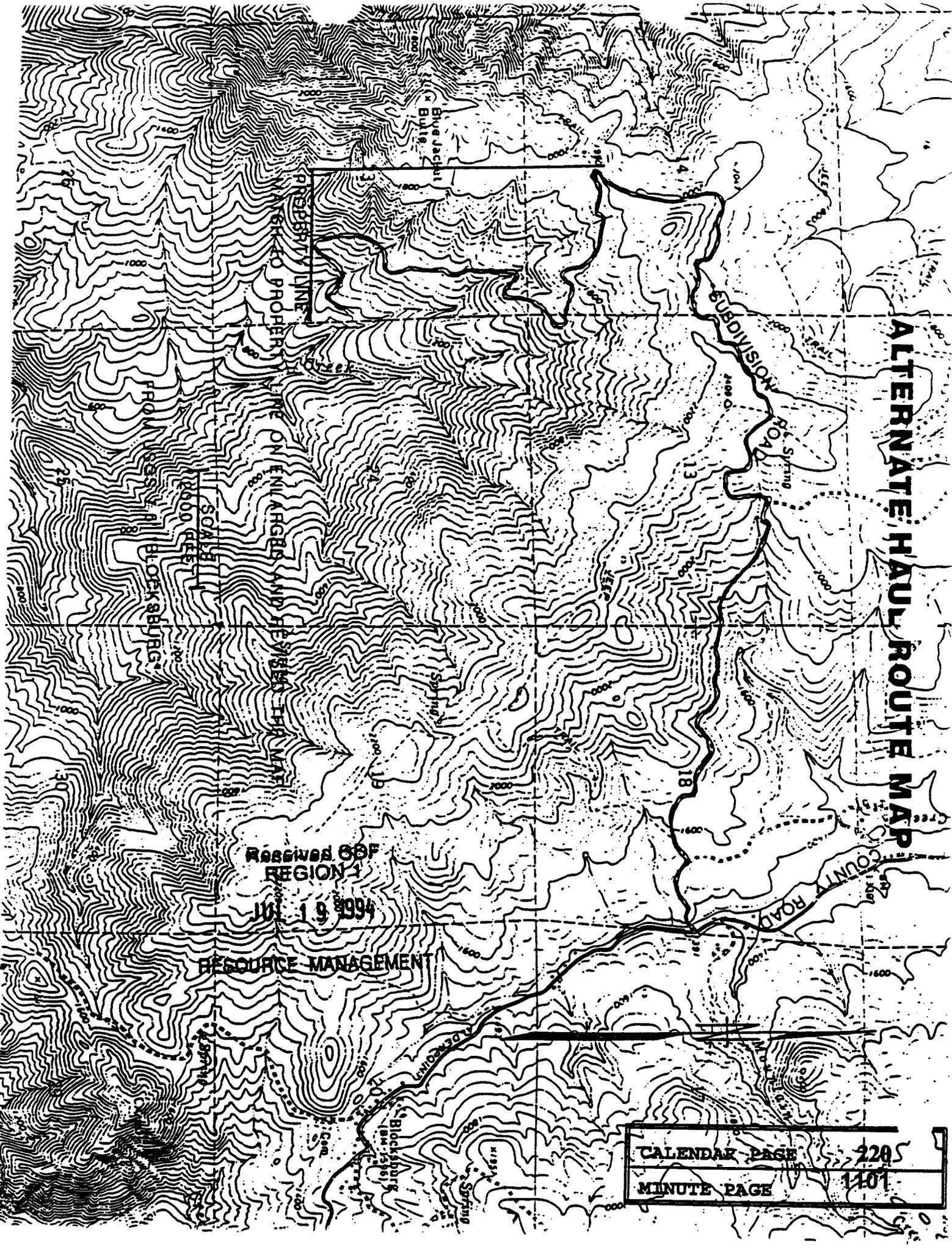
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In Humboldt County in Portions of Sections  
Township 2-South, Range 4-East, T.2S., R.4E.

# ALTERNATE HAUL ROUTE MAP



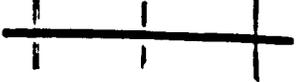
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Eel Rock #1 THP  
 Timber Harvesting Plan Map  
 In Humboldt County in Portions of Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27,  
 Township 2-South, Range 4-East, E.B.M.

Legend

THP Boundary (Logging Area)..... 

Existing Roads

Permanent.....   
 Seasonal.....   
 Temporary.....   
 Existing Landings\*.....   
 Road Failures..... 

Proposed Roads

Permanent..... N/A  
 Seasonal..... N/A  
 Temporary.....   
 Proposed Landings\*..... 

Watercourse Classification (14 CCR 916.5)

Class I (one) Watercourse.....   
 Class II (two) Watercourse.....   
 Class III (three) Watercourse.....   
 Springs and Wet Areas.....   
 Watercourse Crossings.....   
 (Watercourse Crossing List and Temporary/Permanent Classification is on Separate Sheet)  
 THP Reference Point..... 

Regeneration Method Boundaries — — — — —

Shelterwood-Seed Step..... SH-S  
 Shelterwood-Removal Step..... SH-R  
 Understocked areas prior to operations (20 ac. Min.)... N/A  
 Slides and Unstable Areas..... SSS  
 Areas with slopes over 65%.....   
 Ridge Top Suitable For Fire Suppression Efforts-  
 Will require felling of snags.....   
 Special Treatment Areas..... N/A

N/A means that this is not a feature of this THP.

\* None within WLPZ or >1/4 acre or requiring substantial excavation.

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# WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES, Inc.

*Serving California - Oregon - Washington*

P. O. BOX 1136  
ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521  
PHONE (707) 822-3828  
FAX (707) 822-1823

August 17, 1994

Mr. Tom Osipowich  
Resource Manager  
California Department of Forestry  
and Fire Protection  
Resource Management  
P.O. Box 670  
Santa Rosa, CA 95402

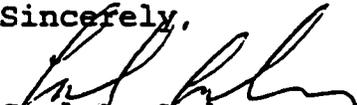
Ref.: THP 1-93-405 HUM  
Amendment #1

Dear Mr. Osipowich:

This letter is to clarify Viola Russ McBride's use of the haul route described in Amendment No. 1 of THP 1-93-405 HUM. In addition to a deeded right-of-way, Mrs. McBride has a right of way under other legal principles. She will act accordingly.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

  
Carl A. Anderson, RPF #2457

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# 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 CARL ANDERSON of ARCATA, State of CALIF, hereinafter called the operator, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6 of California Fish and Game Code, the operator, on the 8 day of SEPT 1993, notified the Department that he intends to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change the channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water: EEL R. / BASIN CRK / MILL CRK, in the County of HUMBOLDT, State of California, S. 16, 22, T. 25 R. 4E.

WHEREAS, the Department (represented by JIM FROLAND <sup>23, 26, 27</sup>) has made an inspection of subject area on 5 day of OCTOBER, 1993, and) has determined such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: MUMON, STEELHEAD TROUT, OTHER AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN SPECIES

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, 2, 3, 10, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21 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 1 APRIL - 15 OCTOBER 1993
2. PERMANENT CROSSINGS WILL USE CMP CULVERTS OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO ALLOW HIGH SEASONAL FLOWS. PILES WILL BE LONG ENOUGH SO THAT ROADFILL DOES NOT EXTEND PAST ENDS, AND WILL BE PLACED AT STREAM GRADE OR MINUS DRAINAGE OR ICEEN ENOUGH DRAINAGE AT OUTFALL TO PREVENT EROSION. ROLLING DIPS OVER PILES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. CROSSINGS B, D, G, K WILL HAVE HEAD AND TAIL OF FILL REPAIRED TO TOP OF FILL. INSIDE CROSSINGS WITH NO EXCAVATION AND USE TRACK RAILS WHERE APPROPRIATE.
3. CROSSING C WILL BE A PERMANENT BRIDGE OR A TEMPORARY CULVERT
4. TEMPORARY CROSSINGS WILL USE PILES OR LOG CULVERTS IF FLOW IS FREE. CLEAR OUT ALL FILL AND RESTORE CHANNEL AT END OF WORK PERIOD.
5. MOUND OR SEED BARE DIRT PILES AT CROSSING SITES PRIOR TO 15 OCT 93.
6. NO BRUSH OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS WILL BE PLACED WHERE IT CAN ENTER STREAMS.

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.

If the operator's work changes from that stated in the notification specified above, this agreement is no longer valid and a notification shall be submitted to the Department of Fish and Game. Failure to comply with the provisions of this agreement and with 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, FEDERAL PERMITS OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED.

This agreement becomes effective on SEP 15 1993

Operator [Signature]

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Department Representative

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Department of Fish and Game, State of California

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

## 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.

**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 CARL ANDERSON of ARCATA, State of CALIF, hereinafter called the operator, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6 of California Fish and Game Code, the operator, on the 8 day of SEPT 1993, notified the Department that he intends to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change the channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water: SELR/BASINER/MULLA, in the County of HUMBOLDT, State of California, S16 22 T 25 R 4E.

WHEREAS, the Department (represented by JIM FROLANO <sup>23, 26, 27</sup> has made an inspection of subject area on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, and) has determined such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: SALMON/ STEELHEAD TROUT/ OTHER AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN SPECIES

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, 2, 3, 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21 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 1 JUNE - 15 OCTOBER 1994
2. ~~ADD CROSSING "R" - A PERMANENT C&D CULVERT OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO ACCOMMODATE HIGH WINTER FLOWS WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATED SITE. PIPE WILL BE AT GRADE OR HAVE ENERGY DISSIPATOR HEAD OF FILL SHALL BE ROCKED TO TOP OF PIPE~~
3. ~~ADD CROSSING "S" - TEMPORARY CROSSING USING BRIDGE OR CULVERT. IF CULVERTS ARE USED FILL SHALL BE CLEAN RIVER-BURN ROCK. DIRT WILL BE PLACED BELOW AND INTO STREAM DOWNSTREAM TO ALLOW FOR FISH PASSAGE. PIPE AND FILL SHALL BE POSITIONED TO FACTURE OR WASH AWAY IF FLOW EXCEEDS PIPE CAPACITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IF PERMANENT BRIDGE IS PROPOSED, CONTACT DEPT FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION.~~

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.

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

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This agreement becomes effective on 27 AUGUST 1993

Operator [Signature]  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_  
 Organization [Signature]  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
 Department Representative  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_  
 Department of Fish and Game, State of California  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

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## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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.
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  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.
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  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.
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  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.

# WESTERN TIMBER SERVICES, Inc.

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FAX (707) 822-1823

August 24, 1994

Mr. Tom Osipowich  
Resource Manager  
California Department of Forestry  
and Fire Protection  
Resource Management  
P.O. Box 670  
Santa Rosa, CA 95402

Ref.: THP 1-93-405 HUM

Dear Mr. Osipowich:

We request this second amendment to THP 1-93-405 HUM that would add an additional crossing "S". This is shown on the Alternate Haul Route Map and Alternate Crossing Site Map, attached herewith. This alternate haul route will also be referred to as the "Homestead Road" which is more historically correct.

There is an existing flatcar bridge on Larabee Creek near the Alderpoint county road and residents have expressed concerns regarding the safety of the bridge at this location. The site was inspected on 8/17/94 and at that time the stream was low with little or no flow, however, there was some ponded water.

We are proposing to either brace the existing bridge or provide a crossing at an existing ford just to the north and downstream of the existing bridge. The alternate crossing may be either permanent or temporary depending on whether a suitable flatcar can be acquired.

If the existing bridge is to be used, the abutments would need to be extended to provide proper support for the structure.

If a permanent crossing is used at the alternate site, a flatcar of sufficient length to clearspan the channel shall be used.

If a temporary crossing is used, 3 18" steel culverts will be placed in the stream channel and backfilled over the top with river run gravel. This drainage structure shall be installed in such a way as to allow for the unrestricted passage of fish. The temporary crossing shall be removed by

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October 15 or when flow exceeds pipe capacity, whichever occurs first. This date may be extended if approved by Department of Fish and Game Warden Jim Froland if stream and weather conditions permit. The fill shall be excavated to form a channel as close as feasible to the natural watercourse grade and orientation and wider than the natural channel. The approach on the west side (which is somewhat steeper) shall be pulled back slightly and seeded and mulched.

Department of Fish and Game Warden Jim Froland has been contacted to amend this crossing on the 1603 permit. Attached is copy of the amended 1603 which includes this crossing and crossing "S". Crossing "S" was added in Amendment No. 1.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact our office.

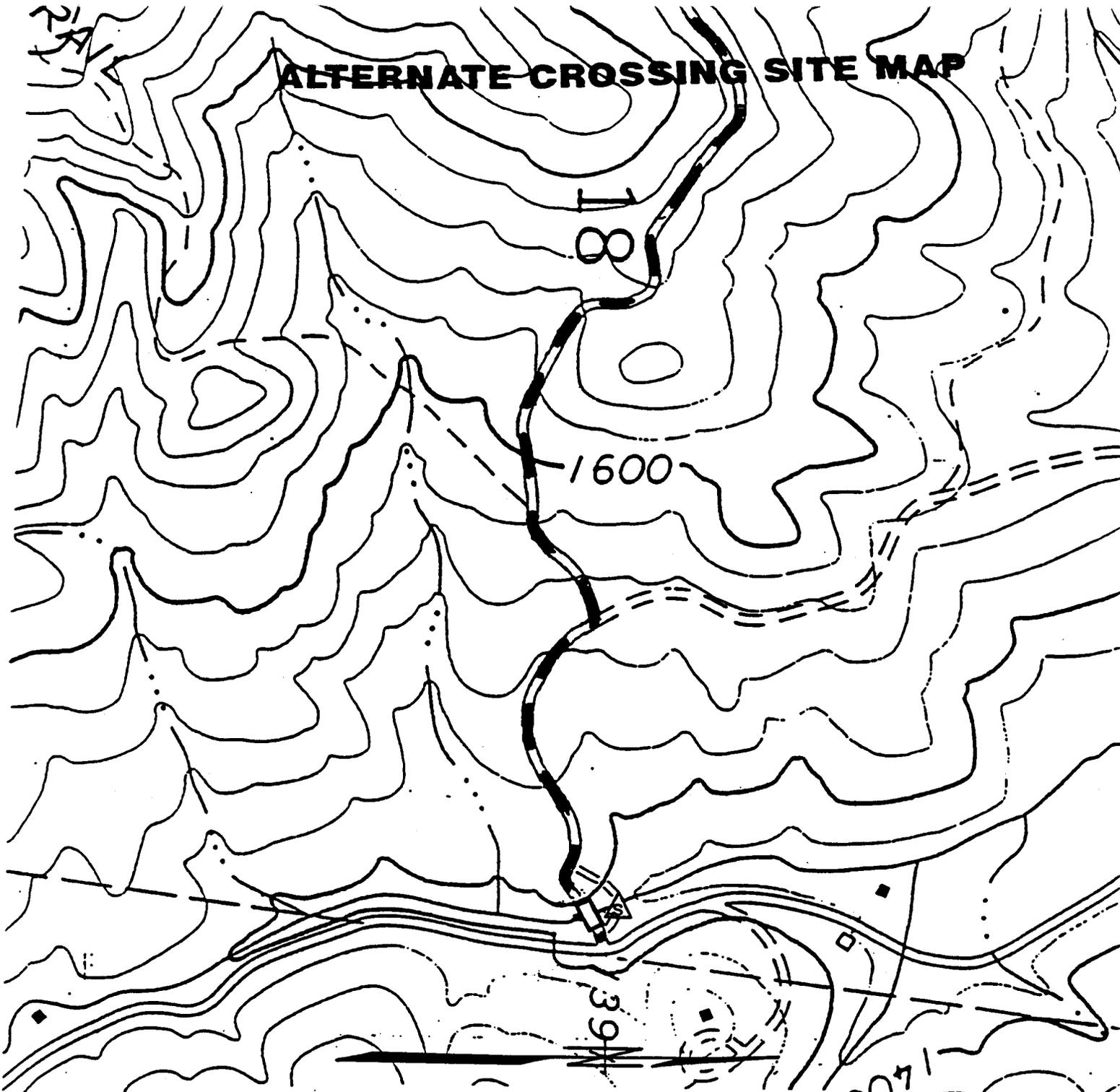
Sincerely,



Carl A. Anderson, RPF #2457

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# ALTERNATE CROSSING SITE MAP



### Legend

Existing Bridge..... □

Alternate Crossing..... △

County Road..... ————

Private Permanent Road..... ————

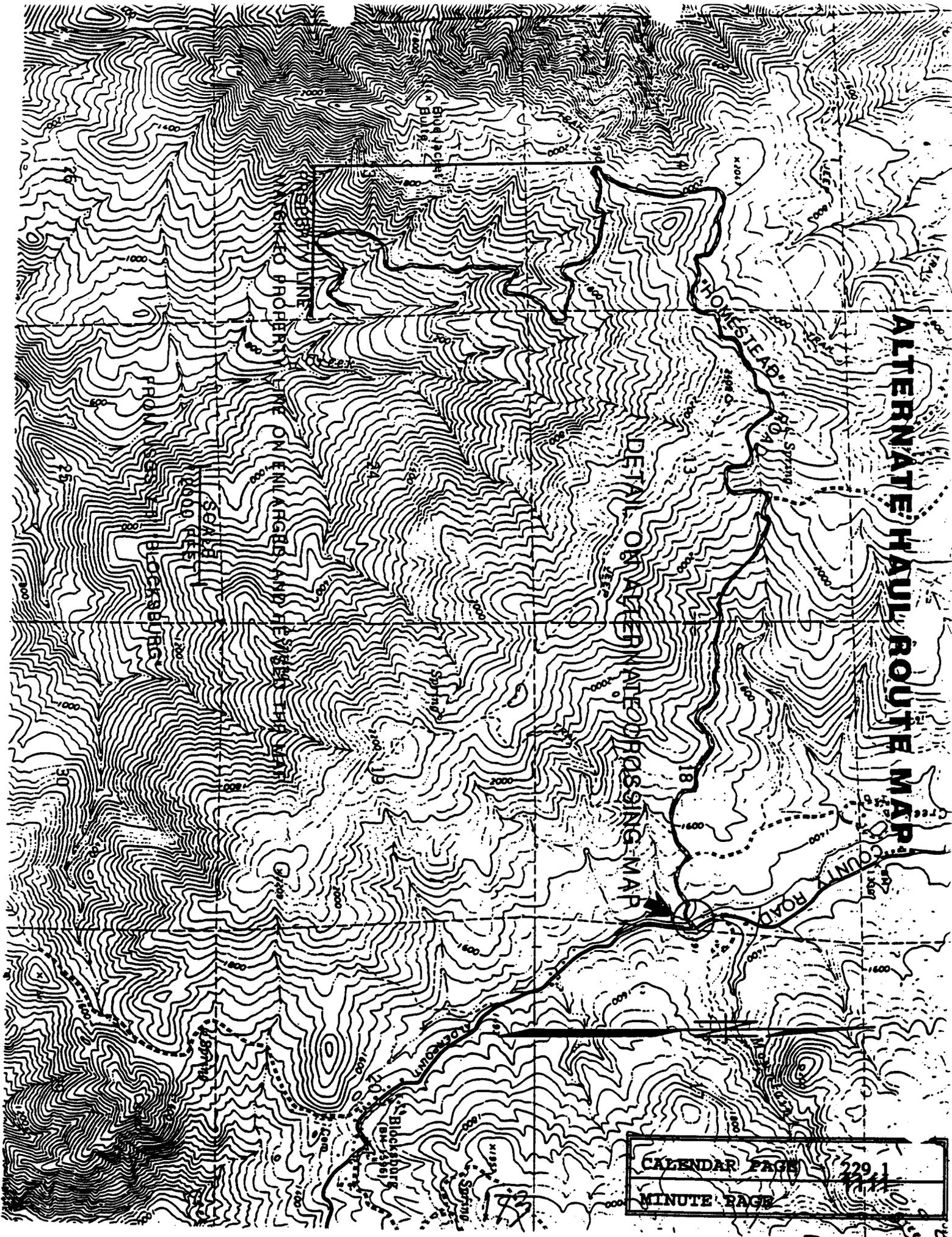
From USGS 7.5' "Blocksburg"

Scale 1" = 500'

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**ALTERNATE HAUL ROUTE MAP**

**DETAIL OR ALTERNATE CROSSING MAP**



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