ATTACHMENT 6

Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide

Recording Requested by:
County of Humboldt
Planning and Building Department

Return to:
County of Humboldt
Planning and Building Department
3015 H Street
Eureka, CA 95501-4484

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
IMPLEMENTING JOINT TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND GUIDE

Entered into on:	**April 15, 2014**	Assessor Parcel No.:	**017-031-007, 017-032-009, 017-071-011, 300-011-014, and 300-011-015**
By and Between	**Green Diamond Resource Company and the County of Humboldt**		
Application No.:	**JTMP-13-008**	Case No.:	

RECITALS

DECLARANT is the owner of the property described in the attached EXHIBIT "A" (hereafter called the "subject property"). This Declaration of covenants, Conditions and Restrictions is recorded for the mutual benefit of all the subject property. DECLARANT declares that all of the real property described in the attached EXHIBIT "A" shall be held transferred, encumbered, used, sold, conveyed, leased and occupied subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions hereafter set forth which covenants, conditions and restrictions are expressly and exclusively for the use and benefit of the above referenced property, and for the benefit and use of each and every person or entity who now owns, or acquires in the future, all or any portion or portions of said real property.

This Joint Timber Management Plan created by these covenants, conditions and restrictions shall be carried out in accordance with the most recent Joint Management Guide prepared with respect to the subject property, which Guide is attached as EXHIBIT "B" and is on file at the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department.

Page 2	Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions		Case No.:	
			APN No.:	**017-031-007, 017-032-009, 017-071-011, 300-011-014, and 300-011-015**

OWNER'S REPRESENTATION

hereby represent that the owner(s) of record of the real properties described in the attached EXHIBIT "A".

(for owner's name(s) and signatures(s))

Galen G. Schuler, V.P. and General Counsel	
Print name above	Signature
Douglas S. Reed, President	
Print name above	Signature
Print name above	Signature
Print name above	Signature

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of ~~California~~ Washington)
County of King)

On April 9, 2014 before me, Nancy Page Anderson, Public Notary, personally appeared Douglas S. Reed and Galen G. Schuler, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of ~~California~~ Washington that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature Nancy Page Anderson (Seal)

Notary Public
State of Washington
NANCY PAGE ANDERSON
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
June 15, 2015

EXHIBIT A

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

All that real property situated in the County of Humboldt, State of California, described as follows:

Management Unit 1:

All that real property situated in Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California, described as follows:

That portion of the Northeast Quarter of Section 36 lying northerly and westerly of the centerline of Ryan Creek.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM the following described property:

1. That portion conveyed by McKay & Company to John Connick recorded January 31, 1902 in Book 77 of Deeds, page 148, Humboldt County Records.
2. That portion conveyed by McKay & Company to the County of Humboldt recorded June 19, 1936 in Book 224 of Deeds, page 98, Humboldt County Records.
3. That portion conveyed by McKay & Company to Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association recorded September 27, 1937 in Book 231 of Deeds, page 78, Humboldt County Records.
4. That portion conveyed by McKay & Company to the Ninth District Agricultural Association recorded June 5, 1940 in Book 244 of Deeds, page 292, Humboldt County Records.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion within the boundaries of Management Unit 2 described hereinafter.

Being a portion of the property described in the Conditional Certificate of Subdivision Compliance recorded at Instrument No. 2011-18878-3, Humboldt County Official Records.

APN 017-031-007 portion

Together with:

Parcel "B" as described in the Notice of Lot Line Adjustment and Certificate of Subdivision Compliance recorded at Instrument No. 2013-11172-10, and Amendment thereto and recorded December 31, 2013 as Instrument No. 2013-028888-11, Humboldt County Official Records.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion lying easterly of the centerline of Ryan Creek.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion within the boundaries of Management Unit 2 described hereinafter.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion of said Parcel "B" within Section 1, Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion of said Parcel "B" within the boundaries of APNs 017-072-004, 017-073-006, 017-073-003 and 017-071-010 as shown on the 2014 assessment roles of the County of Humboldt, State of California.

APN 017-032-009 portion and 017-071-011 portion

Management Unit 2:

That portion of Section 36, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California, as described in the deed to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, recorded February 2, 1978 in Volume 1468 of Official Records, Page 335 (see pages 367 to 373 thereon), in the office of the Humboldt County Recorder, described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Southwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36;

thence North 01° 51' 29" East for 601.95 feet (North 00° 28'12" East, 602.51 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) along the West line of said Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 36 to the Southwest corner of the North Half of Lot 13 as shown on the Record of Survey filed in Book 17 of Surveys, Page 59, Humboldt County Records;

thence South 87° 09' 36" East for 466.00 feet (South 88°32'20" East, 465.86 feet per Doc.# 1997-28278-6) along the South line of said North Half of Lot 13 to a point on the West line of Freese Avenue as shown on said Record of Survey;

thence along the West line of Freese Avenue South 01° 42' 28" West for 256.77 feet (South 00°18'56" West, 256.66 feet per Doc.# 1997-28278-6) to the South line of Elk Street and the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**;

thence South 89° 45' 42" East for 511.63 feet (North 89° 34' 04" East 510.13 feet per Doc.# 1997-28278-6) along the South line of said Elk Street to a one inch iron pipe with a plastic plug stamped "CRIVELLI LS 7015", said iron pipe being located at the intersection of the southerly extension of the East line of Lot 10 of the McKay Tract, filed in Book 13 of Maps, pages 136-137, Humboldt County Records, and the South line of Elk Street;

thence North 01° 42' 18" East for 905.39 feet (North 00° 31' 50" East, 907.24 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) along the East line of Lots 10 and 11 of the McKay Tract to the Southwest corner of the land described in the deed to the County of Humboldt recorded April 10, 1961 in Book 630 of Official Records, page 560, Humboldt County Records;

thence along the South line of said land South 88° 43' 02" East for 129.02 feet (North 89° 04' 29" East, 128.19 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6);

thence along the South line of said land North 60° 19' 08" East for 58.30 feet (North 58° 06' 39" East 58.31 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6);

thence leaving said South line South 01° 16' 58" West for 59.99 feet to a ¾" galvanized iron pipe (gip) with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 1";
thence South 49° 31' 05" West for 119.27 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 2";
thence South 17° 37' 59" West for 149.99 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 3";
thence South 01° 00' 18" East for 76.29 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 4";
thence South 08° 44' 55" East for 231.36 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 5";

thence South 13° 33' 21" East for 146.92 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 6";
thence South 10° 23' 36" East for 139.62 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 7";
thence South 18° 36' 10" East for 123.68 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 8";
thence South 24° 38' 45" East for 500.59 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 9";
thence South 16° 12' 58" West for 106.73 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 10";
thence South 10° 21' 50" West for 180.07 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 11";
thence South 25° 49' 03" West for 131.41 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 12";
thence South 45° 33' 55" West for 135.06 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 13";
thence South 61° 55' 29" West for 197.67 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 14";
thence South 76° 35' 50" West for 172.00 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 15";
thence South 67° 53' 22" West for 130.38 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 16";
thence North 85° 12' 57" West for 113.97 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 17";
thence North 63° 38' 52" West for 307.34 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 18";
thence North 81° 29' 52" West for 83.13 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 19";
thence South 49° 12' 45" West for 152.29 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 20";
thence South 79° 08' 35" West for 92.80 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 21";
thence North 72° 49' 09" West for 85.02 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 22";
thence South 50° 52' 10" West for 162.83 feet to a ¾" gip with 1" brass washer stamped "Jackson LS 8153 AP 23" on the westerly boundary of that property described per Doc. # 1997-28278-6;

thence North 01° 49' 10" East (North 00° 29' 40" East per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) for 142.16 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the southwest, having a radius of 429.95 feet (430.00 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6);

thence left along said curve for an arc length of 675.37 feet (675.44 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6), said curve having a chord bearing of North 43° 07' 19" West;

thence North 88° 07' 15" West for 84.34 feet (North 89° 30' 20" West 84.36 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) to a point on the East line of the West Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36;

thence North 01° 48' 25" East for 324.41 feet (North 00° 24' 58" East 324.41 feet per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) along said East line to a point on the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36;

thence South 88° 39' 23" East (North 89° 59' 37" East per Doc. # 1997-28278-6) for 555.64 feet (555.72 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11) along the South

line to a point which is North 88° 39' 23" West 90.92 feet (90.93 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11) from the Southwest Corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36;

thence South 40° 40' 43" West for 29.84 feet (South 38° 50' 32" West, 29.84 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 53° 42' 17" West for 14.34 feet (South 51° 52' 09" West, 14.34 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 43° 35' 41" West for 26.98 feet (South 41° 45' 30" West, 26.98 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 24° 52' 09" West for 34.81 feet (South 23° 01' 55" West, 34.81 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 38° 44' 07" East for 30.24 feet (South 40° 34' 29" East, 30.24 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 44° 06' 49" East for 14.35 feet (South 45° 57' 11" East, 14.35 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 54° 24' 54" East for 50.80 feet (South 56° 15' 16" East, 50.81 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 47° 29' 03" East for 21.71 feet (South 49° 19' 25" East, 21.71 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 44° 53' 19" East for 46.67 feet (South 46° 43' 41" East, 46.68 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 22° 14' 25" West for 35.85 feet (South 20° 24' 10" West, 35.85 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 18° 19' 58" East for 50.65 feet (South 20° 10' 19" East, 50.65 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 04° 00' 28" West for 35.55 feet (South 02° 10' 10" West, 35.55 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11);

thence South 22° 02' 15" East for 27.97 feet (South 23° 52' 36" East, 27.97 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11) to the North line of Parcel "B" as shown on the Record of Survey filed in Book 65 of Surveys, pages 9 through 12, Humboldt County Records;

thence South 88° 14' 41" East for 483.22 feet (North 89° 55' 00" East, 483.29 per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11) along said North line to the southerly projection of the West line of Freese Avenue as shown on the Record of Survey filed in Book 17 of Surveys, page 59, Humboldt County Records;

thence North 01° 42' 01" East for 670.92 feet (North 00° 08' 00" West, 671.02 feet per Instrument # 2013-011172-10 as Amended by Instrument # 2013-028888-11) along said West line to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

APN 017-032-009 (portion), 017-031-007 (portion)

Management Unit 3:

Those portions of Sections 1 and 2 in Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California, as described in the deed to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, recorded February 2, 1978 in Volume 1468 of Official Records, Page 335 (see pages 354 to 359 thereon), in the office of the Humboldt County Recorder, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, which is monumented with a ¾ inch galvanized iron pipe with an LS 2910 washer in a concrete plug and the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**;

thence North 88° 24' 26" West for 1203.94 feet along the northerly boundary of the South Half of the Northeast Quarter to the East line of that parcel quitclaimed to Frank E. Gordon and Elizabeth Gordon recorded March 17, 1966 in Book 875 of Official Records, page 432, Humboldt County Records;

thence South 01° 50' 13" West for 5.91 feet to the Southeast corner of said parcel;

thence North 88° 09' 47" West for 235.16 feet along the South line of said parcel to the East line of that land conveyed to Howard J. Sharp and Juanita B. Sharp recorded June 25, 1964 in Book 793 of Official Records, page 477, Humboldt County Records;

thence South 01° 50' 13" West for 26.55 feet to the Southeast corner of said land;

thence North 88° 09' 47" West for 84.39 feet (North 89° 39' West for 90.00 feet per Book 793 of Official Records, page 477) along the South line of said land to the East line of the land conveyed to the County of Humboldt recorded February 28, 1961 in Book 625 of Official Records, page 40;

thence southerly along said East line to the Northwest corner of that parcel conveyed to the Humboldt Community Services District recorded January 31, 2013 at Instrument # 2013-002320-8 and shown on Book 70 of Surveys, Pages 57 and 58, Humboldt County Records;

thence along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 52° 19' East for 33.77 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 82° 11' East for 153.14 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 88° 55' East for 116.88 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 73° 42' East for 94.79 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 78° 33' East for 102.92 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel North 85° 21' East for 99.74 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 89° 46' East for 81.08 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 75° 37' East for 57.39 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel South 35° 32' East for 30.72 feet;
thence continuing along the northerly boundary of said parcel North 61° 07' East for 41.33 feet to the Northeast corner of said parcel;
thence leaving said northerly boundary North 20° 29' 20" East for 27.20 feet along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 35° 26' 00" East for 31.51 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 56° 53' 18" East for 13.56 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 72° 48' 05" East for 21.71 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 10° 53' 09" West for 13.07 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 17° 39' 01" East for 22.80 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 38° 02' 50" West for 28.84 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 25° 25' 37" West for 33.35 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 39° 41' 56" East for 34.01 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 31° 30' 15" East for 35.90 feet;

thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 68° 29' 55" East for 17.51 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 51° 20' 26" East for 34.78 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 70° 25' 37" East for 47.16 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 65° 46' 19" East for 10.83 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 85° 21' 52" East for 18.33 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 59° 18' 01" East for 18.37 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 34° 25' 06" East for 32.32 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 63° 26' 05" East for 16.56 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 67° 47' 46" East for 26.13 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 59° 28' 54" East for 54.45 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 56° 49' 18" East for 15.34 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 85° 14' 11" East for 17.84 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 57° 43' 31" East for 11.10 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 75° 22' 44" East for 11.74 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 27° 40' 51" East for 34.01 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 14° 44' 37" East for 38.80 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 59° 02' 10" East for 31.67 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 79° 38' 48" East for 52.20 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 69° 43' 02" East for 24.21 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 82° 24' 21" East for 22.41 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 32° 37' 09" East for 29.31 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 82° 05' 33" East for 17.94 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 55° 55' 23" East for 20.27 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 78° 18' 38" East for 14.62 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 21° 15' 02" East for 19.07 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 68° 21' 20" East for 33.46 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 70° 15' 12" East for 20.46 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 71° 12' 01" East for 24.51 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 37° 24' 19" East for 31.70 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 81° 18' 16" East for 42.46 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 41° 38' 01" East for 29.73 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 86° 12' 40" East for 74.72 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 79° 41' 43" East for 27.60 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 79° 02' 45" East for 31.18 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 41° 19' 32" East for 38.13 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 90° 00' 00" East for 47.40 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 43° 17' 25" East for 93.61 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 68° 11' 56" East for 23.93 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 90° 00' 00" East for 20.24 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 47° 48' 56" East for 21.32 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 19° 47' 58" East for 13.12 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 61° 55' 38" East for 33.57 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch South 55° 00' 29" East for 30.13 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 67° 45' 04" East for 35.21 feet;
thence downstream along the centerline of Bob Hill Gulch North 16° 17' 39" East for 33.44 feet to the confluence with an unnamed tributary;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 51° 50' 34" West for 35.16 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 04° 49' 15" West for 41.12 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 41° 25' 25" East for 33.58 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 50° 05' 31" East for 35.40 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 20° 41' 44" West for 23.75 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 07° 21' 09" East for 30.86 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 38° 39' 35" West for 25.29 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 04° 32' 16" West for 31.20 feet;

thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 54° 34' 59" West for 27.26 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 07° 07' 30" East for 31.84 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 13° 41' 24" East for 39.64 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 19° 07' 11" West for 39.19 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 16° 33' 26" West for 38.12 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 10° 07' 29" East for 28.09 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 46° 21' 50" East for 29.33 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 12° 45' 27" West for 53.66 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 02° 31' 01" West for 44.97 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 17° 44' 41" East for 12.96 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 52° 21' 09" West for 21.82 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 30° 04' 07" East for 10.84 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 60° 56' 44" East for 20.33 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 22° 58' 22" West for 49.34 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 01° 03' 39" West for 26.67 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 40° 51' 19" East for 24.15 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 01° 03' 39" East for 26.67 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 32° 06' 22" West for 29.73 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 03° 03' 59" West for 27.69 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 31° 45' 33" West for 24.39 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 32° 58' 12" East for 21.77 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 33° 41' 21" West for 16.02 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 48° 41' 31" West for 21.69 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 23° 29' 53" East for 12.38 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 27° 07' 17" West for 22.74 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 20° 28' 50" East for 43.74 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 74° 39' 59" East for 31.74 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said tributary North 09° 49' 10" West for 26.06 feet to the confluence of an unnamed fork of said tributary;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 46° 25' 56" East for 55.88 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 65° 41' 42" East for 33.59 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 42° 52' 46" East for 28.30 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 46° 55' 18" East for 52.05 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 80° 52' 13" East for 28.00 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 84° 42' 35" East for 26.78 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 60° 29' 18" East for 30.07 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 35° 10' 01" East for 26.57 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 00° 00' 00" East for 29.13 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 21° 58' 29" East for 30.35 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 42° 31' 55" East for 81.07 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 13° 03' 19" East for 34.97 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 39° 29' 41" East for 58.22 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 30° 04' 06" East for 21.68 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 70° 57' 32" East for 59.02 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 77° 20' 50" East for 24.79 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 32° 28' 17" East for 38.62 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 11° 08' 34" East for 33.21 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 36° 07' 08" East for 22.61 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 85° 35' 59" East for 12.87 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 32° 39' 03" East for 60.40 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 35° 19' 54" East for 47.81 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 40° 14' 11" East for 58.86 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 25° 39' 33" East for 55.87 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 01° 41' 05" West for 50.38 feet;

thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 10° 51' 01" East for 60.33 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 16° 47' 53" East for 27.33 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 01° 00' 18" East for 28.15 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 01° 04' 51" East for 26.17 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 37° 04' 24" West for 27.85 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 15° 15' 17" West for 28.15 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 04° 09' 34" West for 27.23 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 05° 42' 39" West for 24.81 feet;
thence upstream along the centerline of said fork North 18° 45' 02" East for 21.77 feet to the southerly boundary of that parcel conveyed to the Eureka High School District of Humboldt County recorded March 16, 1964 at Book 779 of Official Records, page 191, Humboldt County Records;

thence westerly along said southerly boundary following a curve to the left having a radius of 249.97 feet (240.00 feet per Book 779 of Official Records, page 191) for an arc length of 39.37 feet, said curve having a chord bearing of South 78° 59' 20" West;

thence along said southerly boundary South 74° 28' 14" West for 240.01 feet (North 72° 37' 00" East 240.10 feet per Book 779 of Official Records, page 191);

thence along said southerly boundary following a curve to the right having a radius of 249.97 feet for an arc length of 77.35 feet (250.00 feet radius and arc length of 77.38 feet per Book 779 of Official Records, page 191), said curve having a chord bearing of S83° 20' 24"W;

thence along said southerly boundary North 87° 47' 26" West for 181.16 feet (South 89° 38' 57" East 181.23 feet per Book 779 of Official Records, page 191) to the West line of Section 1 of Township 4 North Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian;

thence along the West line of said Section North 02° 13' 14" East (South 00° 21' 03" West per Book 779 of Official Records, page 191) for 113.10 feet to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

300-011-015 (portion), 300-011-014 (portion)

Note, it is the intent that the legal boundary of parcels described herein as "along the centerline" of roads, where called for, be the centerline of said road at the date of execution of this deed. It is also the intent that the legal boundary of parcels described herein as "along the centerline" of a creek or gulch follow the natural meanderings of said creek. Courses along said centerlines are informational and are to be considered secondary to the physical location of called for creeks and roads.

BASIS OF BEARINGS is the California Coordinate System (CCS), Zone 1, NAD83, Epoch 2007.00, as determined locally by lines between Continuous Global Positioning Systems (CGPS) Stations and/or Continuous Operating Reference Stations (CORS) P058, P162, and P169. CCS83(NSRS2007) coordinates were derived from geodetic values published by the California Spatial Reference Center (CSRC).

END OF DESCRIPTION.

Prepared by:

Peter Jackson 4/11/14

Peter Jackson, PLS 8153 Date

COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"

1. Term. These covenants, conditions and restrictions shall run with the land and shall be binding on all heirs, successors, or assigns of DECLARANT, and on all persons or entities holding any interest in the subject property, for as long as the land is zoned Timber Production (TPZ).

2. Access Easements. In addition to and notwithstanding any other easements of record which may exist, each owner of a parcel described in Exhibit A shall have the non-exclusive easements as described in the Joint Timber Management Plan and attached as Exhibit B.

3. Timber Management and Harvest. Timber management and harvest activities on all parcels described in Exhibit "A" shall be conducted in accordance with the most recently prepared Joint Timber Management Guide applicable to the subject property, on file with the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department and incorporated herein by this reference. Said Guide shall provide for timber harvest within a reasonable period of time.

4. Enforcement. Enforcement may be undertaken by any available proceeding at law or in equity against any person, persons, or entity violating or attempting to violate any of the covenants, conditions and restrictions contained herein. Any remedy available at law or in equity may be sought for the purpose of restraining or preventing any violation of these covenants, conditions and restrictions, or to recover damages for any such violation.

5. Severability. Invalidation of any one of these covenants, conditions and restrictions shall in no way affect or serve to invalidate any of the other provisions contained herein, and all remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

6. Incorporation into Transfer Document(s). A reference to this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing the Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide and the Recorder's Document Information shall appear in any document which transfers title to the subject property, or any portion thereof, and shall be in substantially the following form:

   "This real property is subject to the provisions of a Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing the Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide recorded in the office of the Humboldt County Recorder as Recorder's document _____."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, DECLARANT(S) has/have executed this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions on the day and year first written below.

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature * — Date: April 9, 2014

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature * — Date: April 9 2014

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature * — Date

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature * — Date

* Attach separately full page Notary Acknowledgment Form

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of ~~California~~ Washington)
County of King)

On April 9, 2014 before me, Nancy Page Anderson,

Public Notary, personally appeared Douglas S. Reed and Galen G. Schuler.
Who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of ~~California~~ Washington that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature Nancy Page Anderson (seal)

Notary Public
State of Washington
NANCY PAGE ANDERSON
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
June 15, 2015

EXHIBIT B

Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide

BALDWIN, BLOMSTROM, WILKINSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Implementing Ecosystem Forestry in Northwestern California
P.O. Box 702, Arcata, CA 95518, 707-825-0475 (V), 707-825-9359 (F) jmgerstein@bbwassociates.com

McKay Tract Joint Timber Management Plan
Prepared for
County of Humboldt and Green Diamond Resource Company

Prepared by Jared Gerstein
Registered Professional Forester #2826

Jared Gerstein

4/10/14
Date

BALDWIN, BLOMSTROM, WILKINSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Implementing Ecosystem Forestry in Northwestern California
P.O. Box 702, Arcata, CA 95518
707-825-0475 (V), 707-825-0730 (V)
707-825-9359 (F)
jmgerstein@bbwassociates.com

Errata Sheet- McKay JTMP

Prepared by Jared Gerstein, March 18, 2014

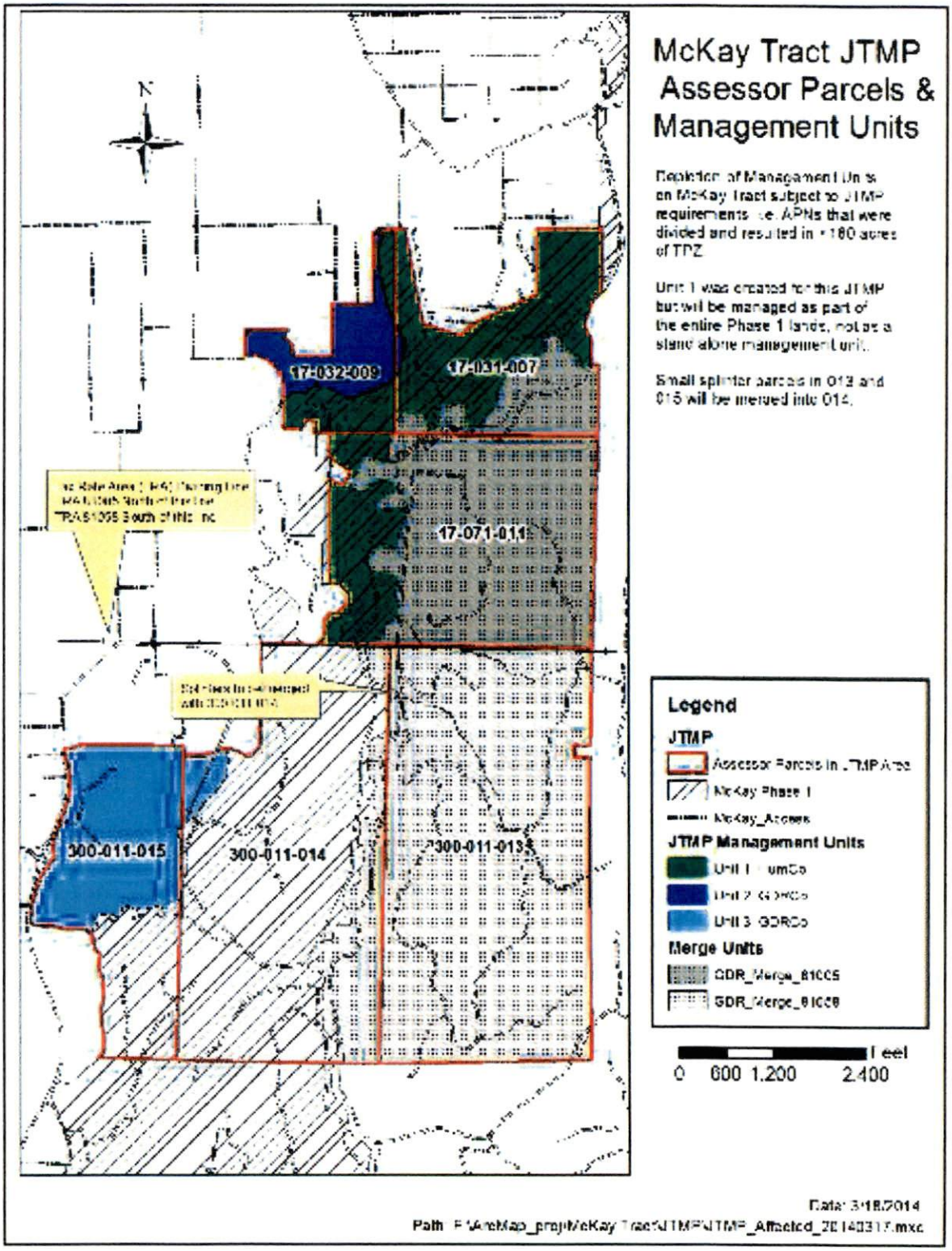
A number of issues are addressed in this errata sheet, as follows:

1. APNs were formatted correctly within the document.
2. A new APN was assigned to parcels that were subject to the JTMP after submission of the JTMP in December 2013.
3. A new Figure 2 was prepared to reflect the updated APN
4. Geology and Soils maps were updated to reflect correct JTMP boundaries.

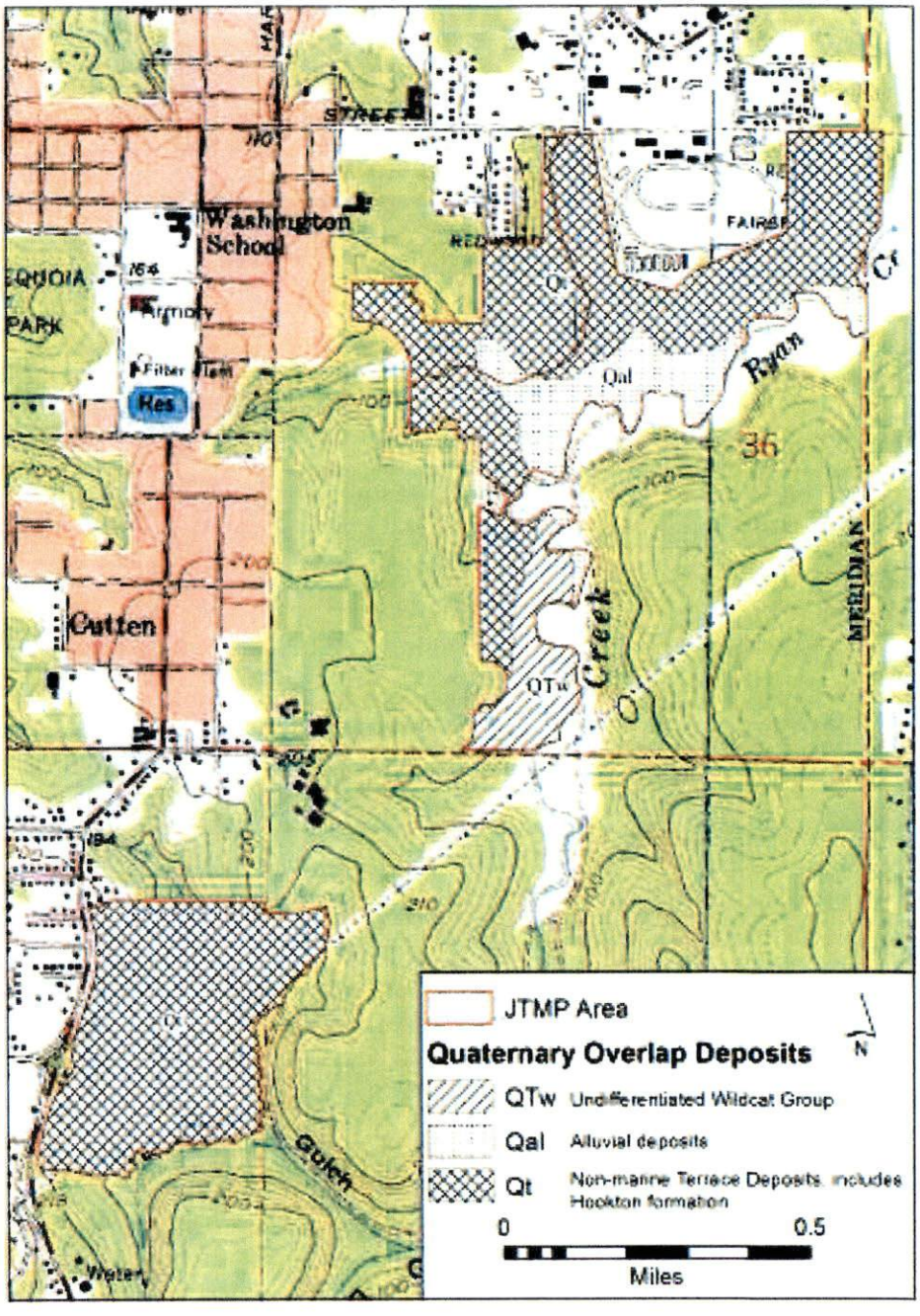
Issue #1 was addressed by reformatting APNs within the original JTMP and resubmitting it.

Issue #2 is addressed in this errata sheet by the following description. APNs 17-032-006 and 17-032-007 were merged and a new APN was generated; 17-032-009. The new APN (17-032-009) is zoned R-1 and TPZ.

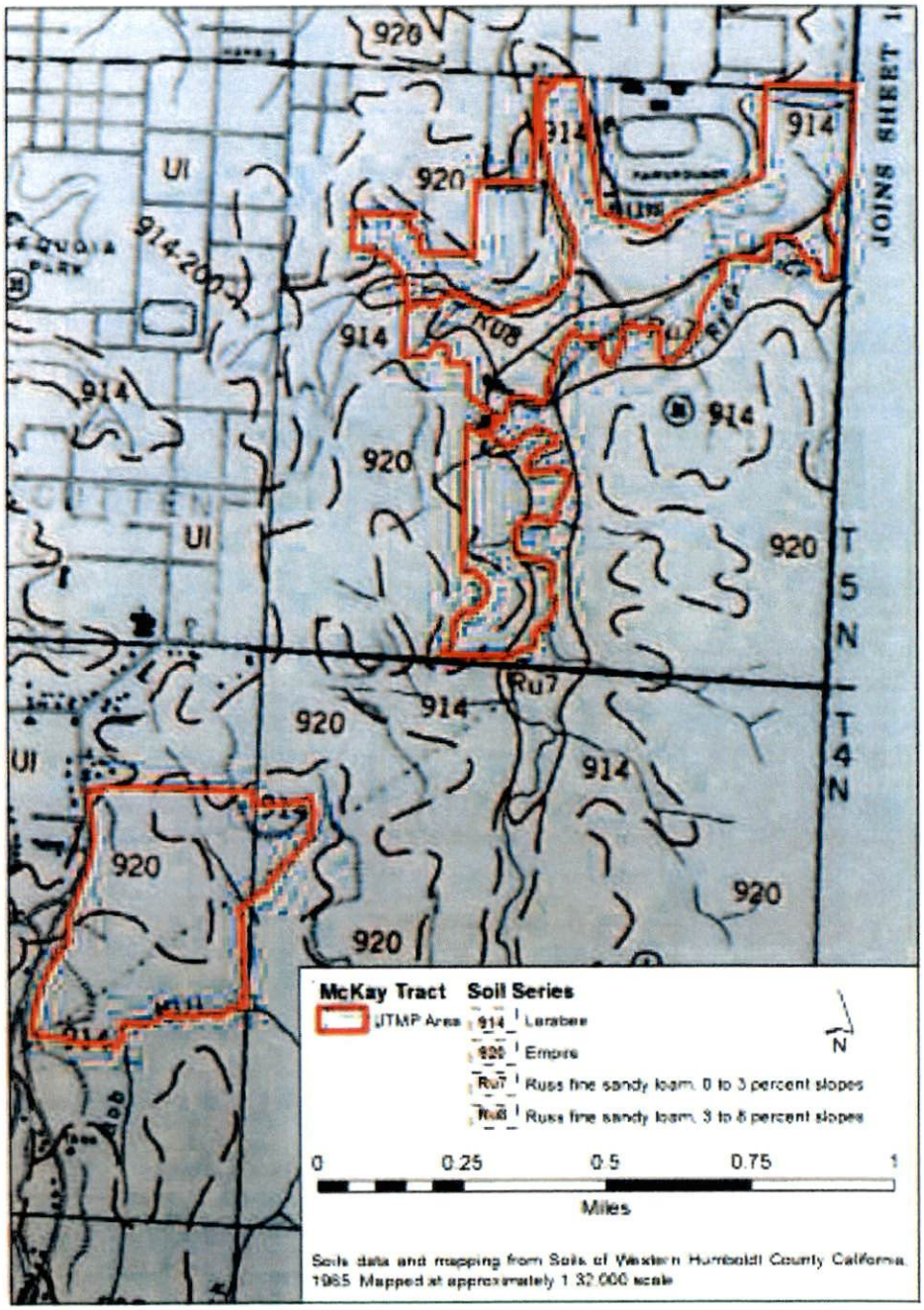
Issues #3 and #4 were resolved by preparing new maps, included below.


N
17-032-009
17-031-007
17-071-011
300-011-015
300-011-014
300-011-013
McKay Tract JTMP
Assessor Parcels &
Management Units
Depiction of Management Units
on McKay Tract subject to JTMP
requirements. ie. APNs that were
divided and resulted in +160 acres
of TPZ.
Unit 1 was created for this JTMP
but will be managed as part of
the entire Phase 1 lands, not as a
stand alone management unit.
Small splinter parcels in 013 and
015 will be merged into 014.
Legend
JTMP
Assessor Parcels in JTMP Area
McKay Phase 1
McKay_Access
JTMP Management Units
Unit 1 - umDs
Unit 2 - GDRDs
Unit 3 - GDRDs
Merge Units
GDR_Merge_81005
GDR_Merge_81008
Feet
0 600 1,200 2,400
Date: 3/18/2014
Path: P:\ArcMap_proj\McKay Tract\JTMP\JTMP_Affected_20140317.mxd

McKay JTMP Geologic Map



McKay JTMP Soils Map



Contents

Timber Management Guide

Timber Management Plan

Timber Management Guide

1. Current Property Owner

Green Diamond Resource Company
California Timberlands Division
P.O. Box 68
Korbel, CA 95550-0068
(707) 668-4400

2. Project Description

The Green Diamond Resource Company (GDRCo) is proposing to convey an approximately 1,002 acre tract of land to the County of Humboldt known as the "Phase 1 portion of the proposed McKay Tract Community Forest" or Phase 1 lands (Figure 1). This conveyance will result in the division of six Assessor parcels into Assessor parcels containing less than 160 acres of lands zoned as Timber Production Zone (TPZ). California Government Code Section 51119.5 specifies that parcels zoned as TPZ may not be divided into parcels containing less than 160 acres unless the original owner prepares a joint timber management plan prepared or approved as to content by a registered professional forester for the parcels to be created. Per California Government Code Section 511014(i) "Parcel" means that portion of an assessor's parcel that is timberland, as defined. In accordance with the applicable California Government Code Sections, this Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) is being prepared for the six Assessor Parcels which will contain less than 160 acres of TPZ subsequent to the conveyance described above.

The purpose of this JTMP is to demonstrate that it will be possible to manage the resulting parcels for ongoing timber production. The core requirements that must be demonstrated are that the resulting parcels will be adequately stocked with commercial timber, have road access to the timber stands and that there is a feasible logging system that could be employed to harvest the timber. The components of the JTMP which document the viability of management include the "Timber Management Guide" and the "Timber Management Plan." The Timber Management Guide provides a description of the land and its timber management potential. The Timber Management Plan identifies the joint access to the parcels, easements, rights-of-way and the minimum stocking requirements described in the Forest Practice Rules.

The Phase 1 lands are comprised of portions of existing legal parcels and Assessor parcels however the shape of the Phase 1 lands was developed with the intent of creating a viable management unit for timber production. The boundaries of the Phase 1 lands were developed primarily by following existing hydrologic features, major ridgelines and roads, and therefore do not coincide with existing legal parcels or Assessor parcels. The Phase 1 lands include portions of 28 Assessor parcels, however only 6 of the

Assessor parcels will: 1) be divided and 2) result in the creation of parcels with less than 160 acres of TPZ land. These 6 parcels will be subject to the requirements of the JTMP.

This JTMP assumes that there will be three Management Units to address the division of the 6 Assessor Parcels) and comply with the requirements of California Government Code Section 51119.5.

Unit 1 is a management unit created solely for the purpose of satisfying the JTMP requirements. Unit 1 will be managed as part of the larger Phase 1 property that will be owned by the County. The entire (1,002 acre) property will be an undividable unit (due to deed restrictions) that will provide public access, recreation and timber products. All matters of record (i.e. easements, right-of-ways, etc.) which are appurtenant to the entire Phase 1 property, and implicitly to Unit 1, will provide deeded access in conjunction with the proposed reciprocal access easement.

Unit 2 exists primarily in APN 17-032-009 with a small section in APN 17-031-007. APN 17-032-009 was formerly (prior to December of 2013) composed of two separate APNs that were merged: APN 17-32-006 which was a sub-standard TPZ parcel (<160 acres of TPZ) prior to the merge and APN 17-32-007 which did not have any land zoned TPZ. The total acreage of Unit 2 is 34.5 acres.

Unit 1, which is the largest management unit (134.2 acres), will be a subset of the County owned Phase 1 lands. Unit 2 (34.5 acres) and Unit 3 (88.0 acres) on the west side of the Phase 1 lands will be retained by GDRCo. Units 2 and 3 are not contiguous and fall within different Tax Rate Areas, and thus need to be separate management units and APNs.

Portions of APNs which are zoned TPZ and are split by the conveyance will be merged, where possible, to the nearest adjacent APN to form APNs with no less than 160 acres, which are not subject to the provisions of the JTMP. The lands retained by GDRCo on the east side of the Phase 1 lands will be merged with existing GDRCo lands to form APNs that exceed 160 acres of TPZ (shown as GDR_Merge_81005 and GDR_Merge_81058 in the legend of Figure 2).

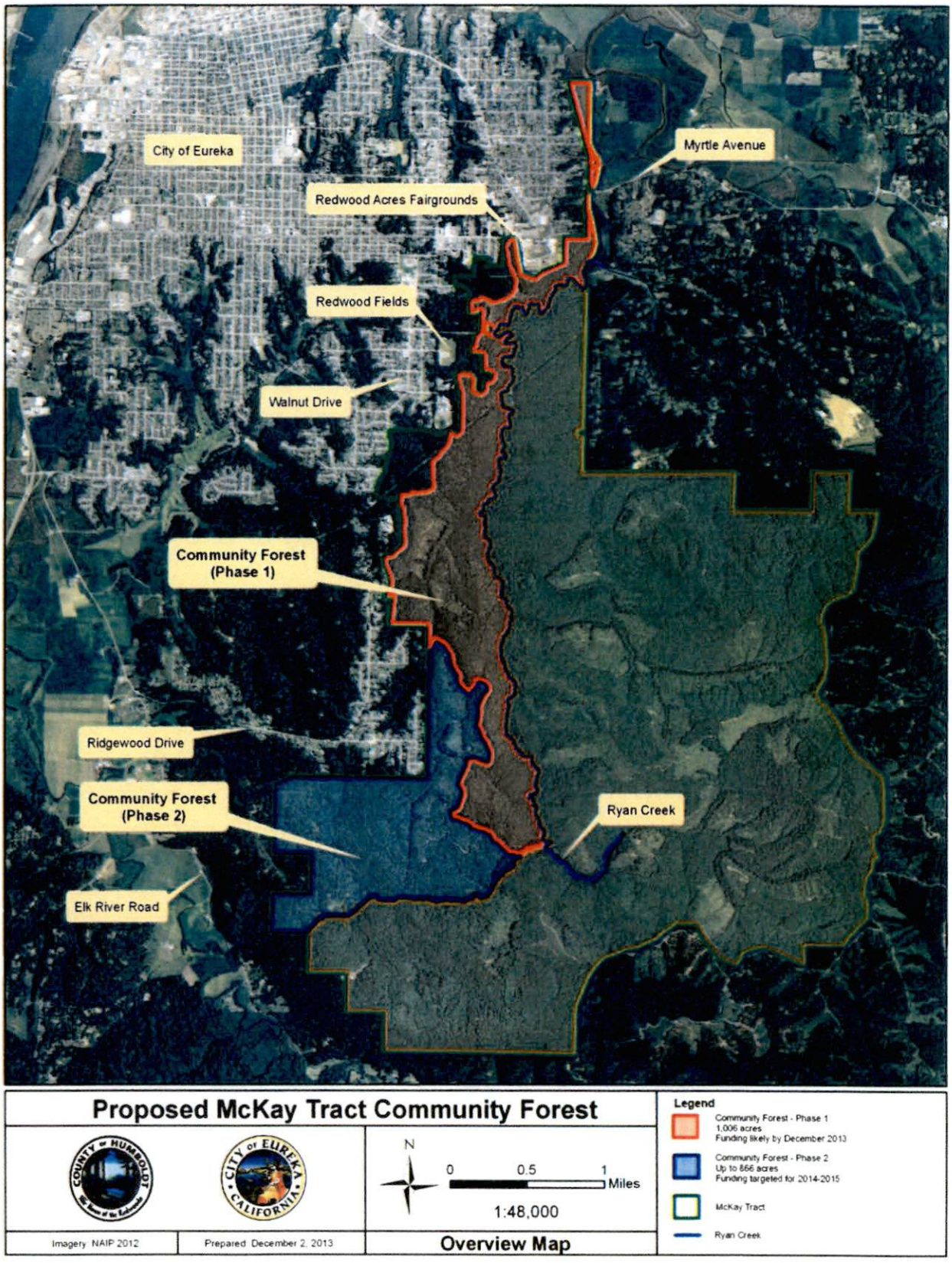


Figure 1. Overview of McKay Tract Phase 1 Lands

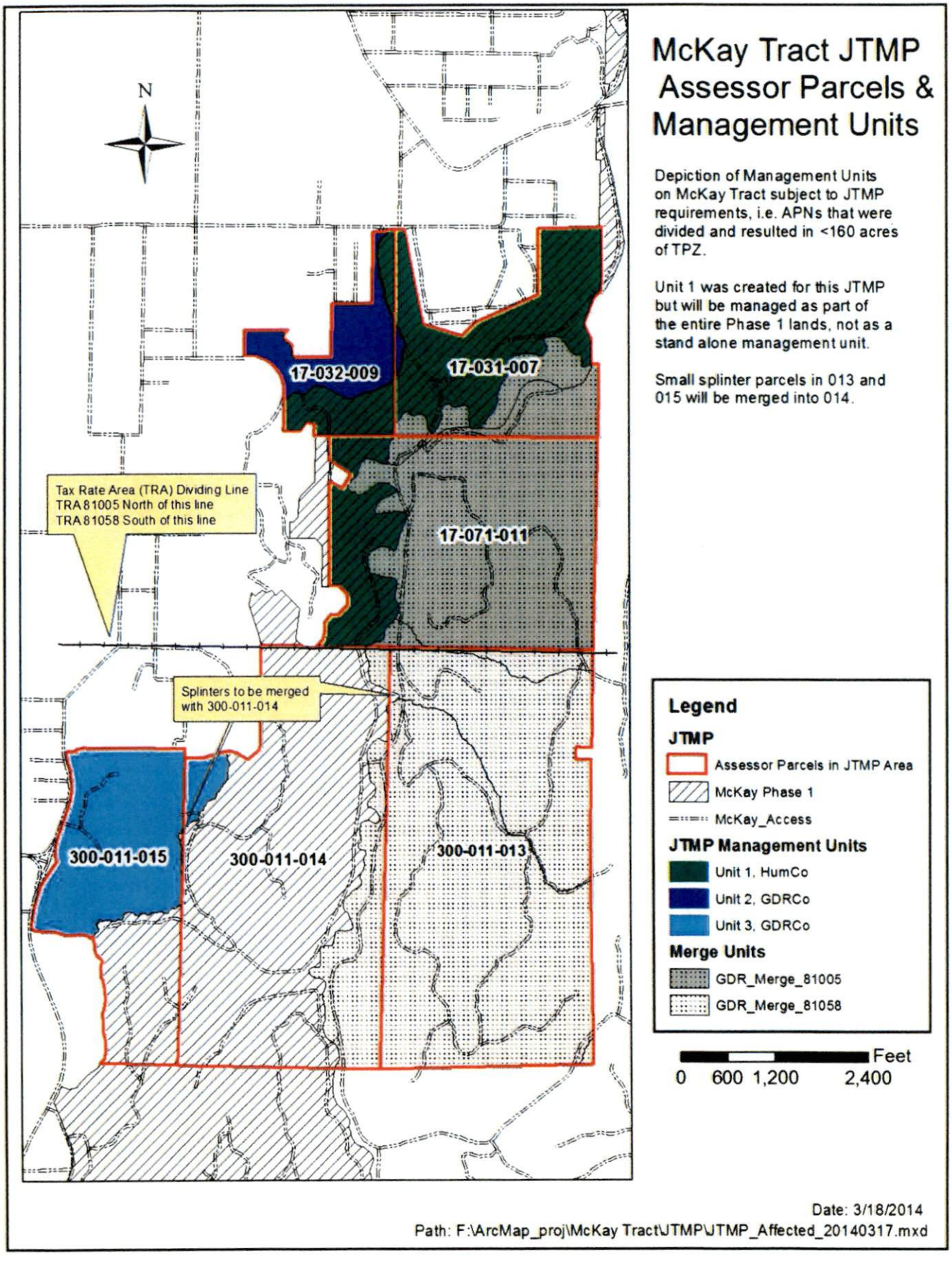


Figure 2. Portion of Phase 1 lands subject to JTMP requirements.

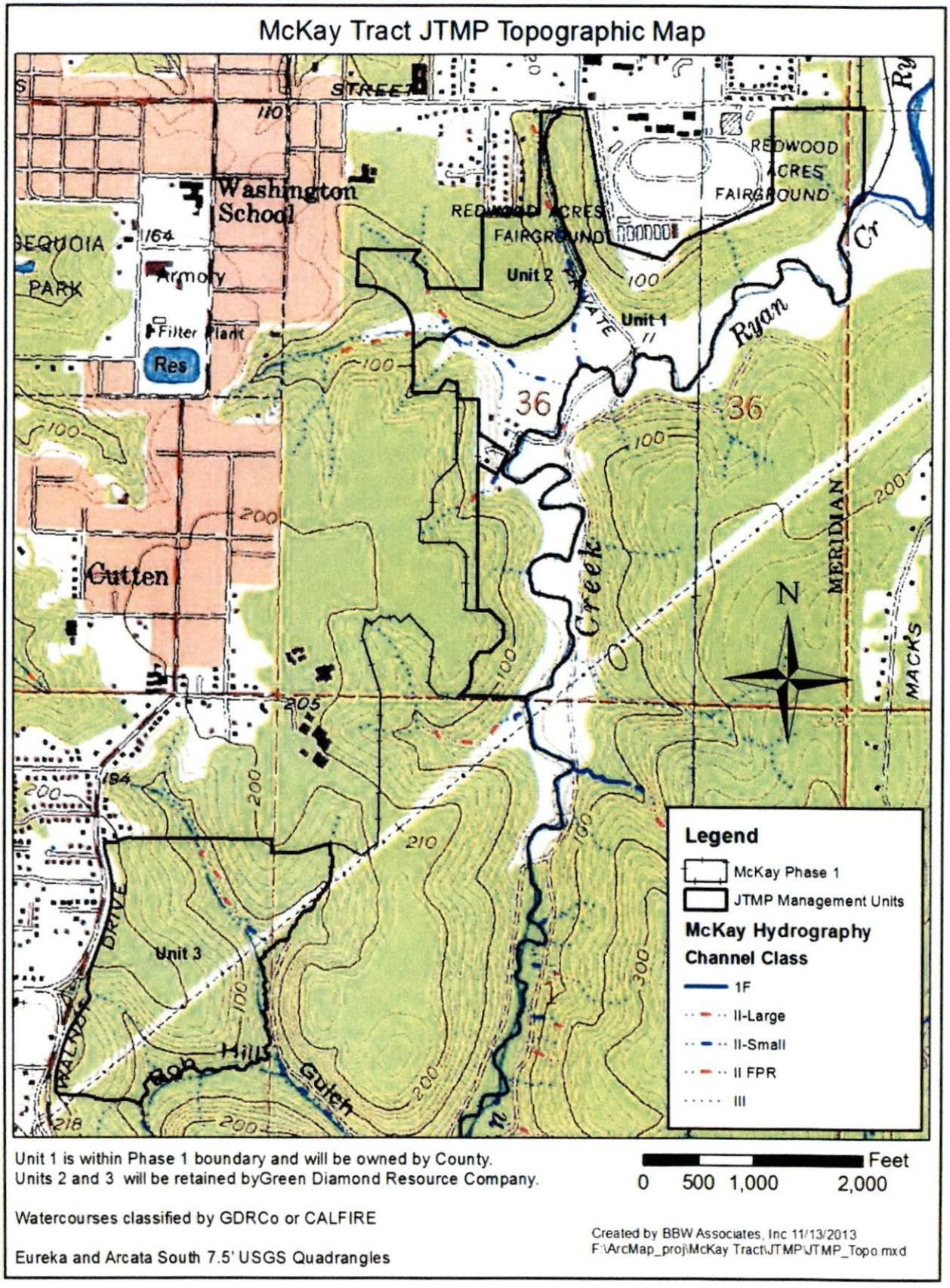


Figure 3. Topographic map of JTMP area.

3. **Legal Description**

Management Unit 1 is located in portions of APN 17-32-006, 17-71-011, 17-31-007. APN 17-32-006 is zoned TPZ; APN 17-71-011 is zoned TPZ; APN 17-31-007 is zoned TPZ, TPZ/R and AE-60/W,F,R, T. The management unit is located in Section 36 Township 05N, Range 01W, HB&M. The underlying Legal Parcel IDs are 0006-101 BP and 2013-11172. Management Unit 1 is located within the Eureka and Arcata South 7.5' USGS Quadrangles (Figure 4).

Management Unit 2 is located in APN 17-32-006 which is zoned TPZ and APN 17-32-007 which is zoned R-1 and R-4-Q. The management unit is located in Section 36 Township 05N, Range 01W, HB&M. The underlying Legal Parcel IDs are 0006-101 BP and 2013-11172.Management Unit 2 is located within the Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle.

Management Unit 3 is located in APNs 30-011-015 and 30-011-014. APN 30-011-015 is zoned TPZ, R-1, R-4, and C-1; APN 30-011-014 is zoned R-1*-Q/GO and TPZ. The management unit is located in Sections 1 and 2 Township 04N, Range 01W, HB&M. The underlying Legal Parcel IDs are 0149-273BD and 2013-11172. Management Unit 3 is located within the Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle.

Some of the Assessor Parcel Numbers may change for Units 1 and 2 as they are currently (December 2013) being assigned new numbers by the Assessor. This change in APN will be addressed through an amendment to the JTMP or other appropriate legal remedy.

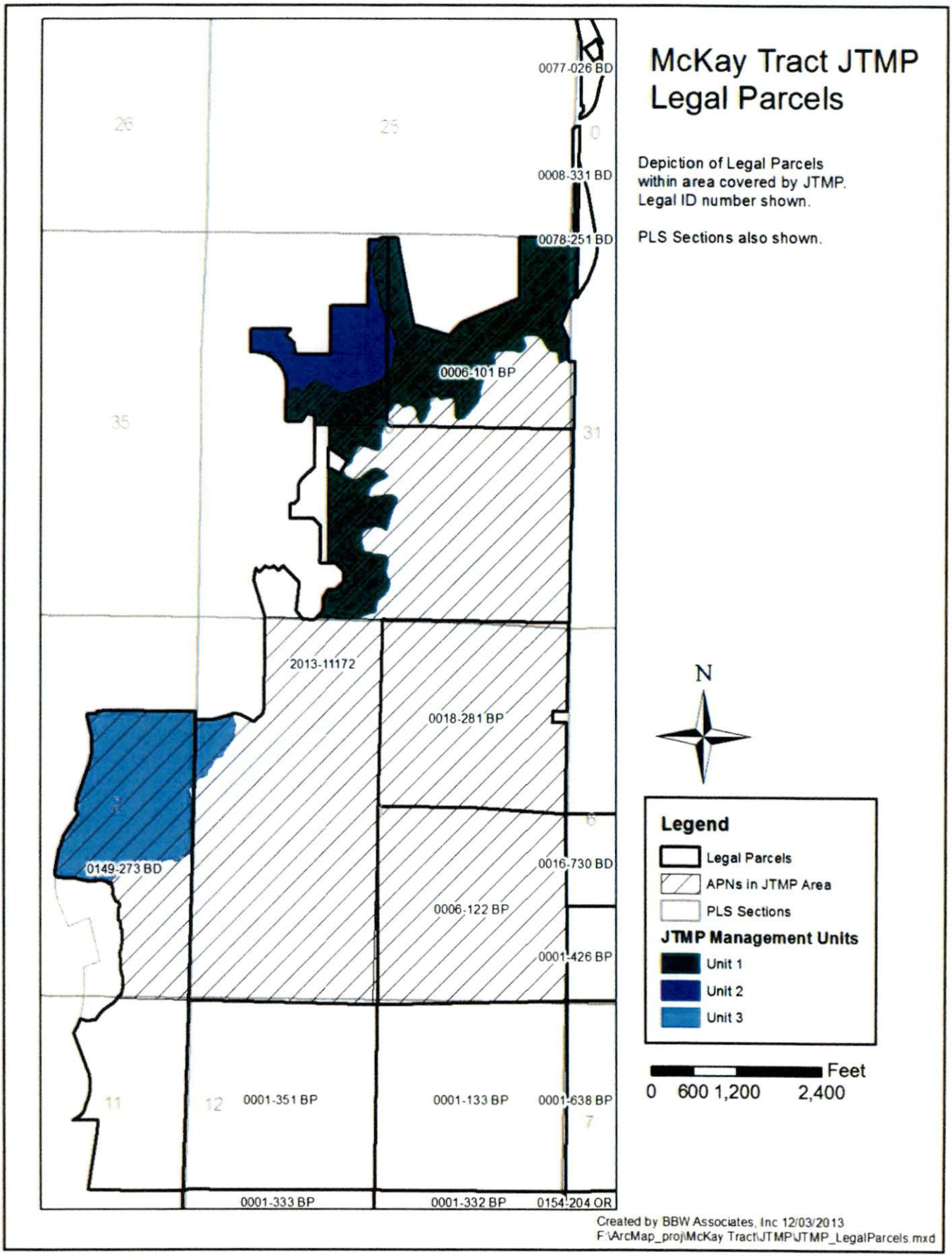


Figure 4. Legal Parcels within JTMP area.

4. Location and Access

The JTMP is located immediately east of Cutten, which is a neighborhood on the southeast side of Eureka, CA. Access to Units 1 and 2 is from Harris Street onto Green Diamond's permanent haul road known as the "R-Line." A reciprocal access easement has been developed which will provide the County and GDRCo with deeded access across each other's lands for timber harvest related activity along the portion of the R-Line and R-2 Road that are is within or adjacent to the Phase 1 lands. Details of this agreement are contained in an easement description that will be recorded with the County at close of escrow. All roads within the Phase 1 area were assessed by Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) in 2013 as to current condition and recommendations for treatment (Figure 5).

The R-1 and R-2 roads are rock surfaced spur roads that provide access to the northern portion of Unit 1 and all of Unit 2. Both roads are <5% gradient and are suitable for hauling logs. Both roads were found to be in need of minor upgrading to stream crossing culverts by the PWA review.

The R-4 line accesses the southern portion of Unit 1. The R-4 road is a nearly flat road along the west side of Ryan Creek on a terrace above the creek. This road needs minor upgrades to be used; the road will need to be brushed and have numerous small stream crossings upgraded to current forest practice rules standards. A bridge across Ryan Creek also needs to be re-installed on the existing footings.

Access to the northern portion of Unit 3 is via Cedar Street. Access to the western and southern portions of Unit 3 is from Walnut Drive (WD-1 and WD-1.5). All alignments are suitable for hauling logs.

Any major road upgrades or new road construction should be permitted under a THP/NTMP or will be subject to the Grading Ordinance of Humboldt County. A separate permit must be obtained from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife under their 1600 program for any project that disturbs the bed or banks of a watercourse such as installing/upgrading stream crossings.

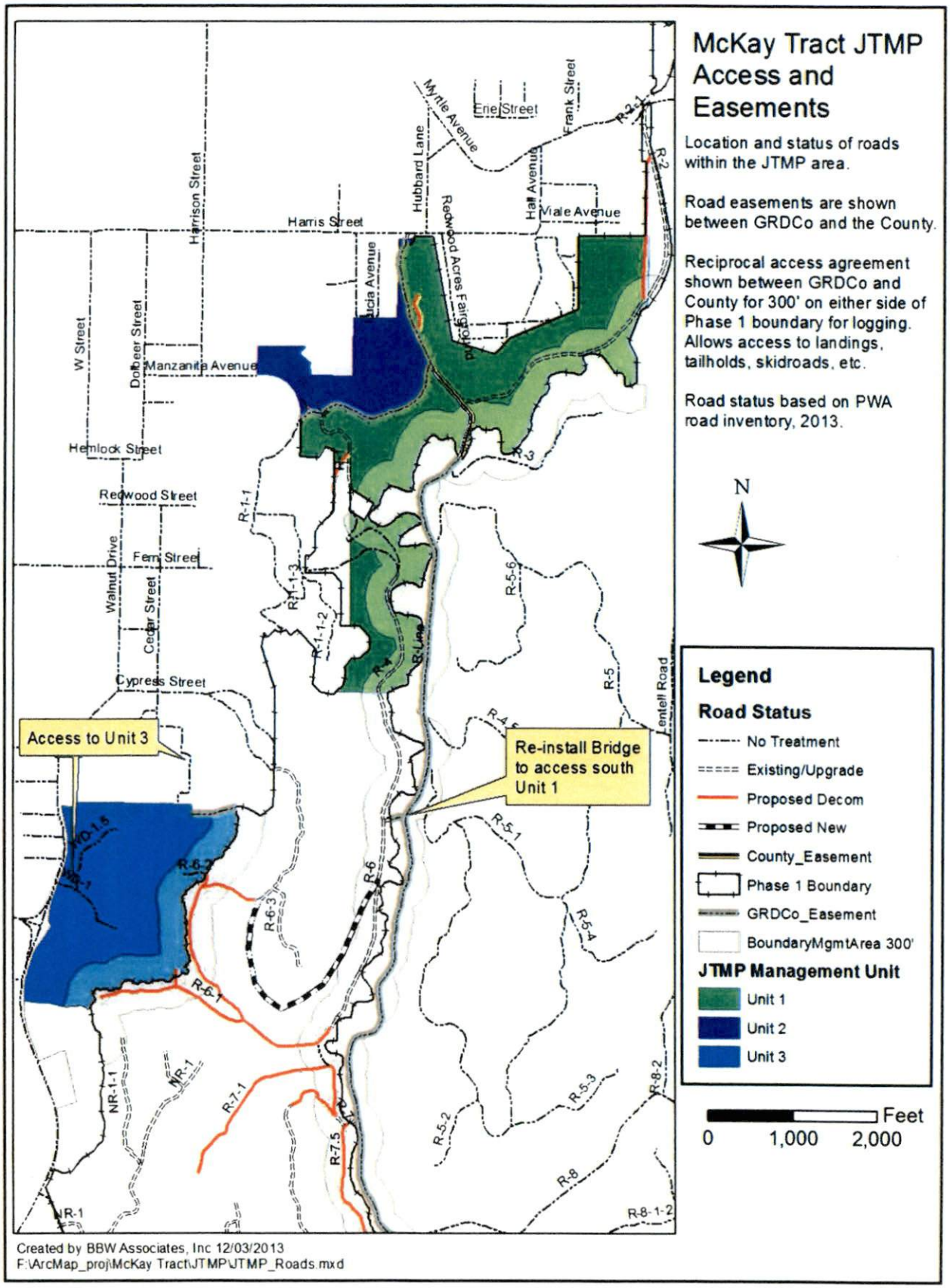


Figure 5. Roads and easements within JTMP area.

5. Physical Description

Geologic Units

There are three geologic units within the JTMP area, described as follows (Figure 6):

Undifferentiated Wildcat Group (QTw)– Consists predominantly of weakly to moderately well lithified marine sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and minor conglomerate(McLaughlin et al.2000).

Quaternary Terrace Deposits (Qt) – Terrace deposits consist of Holocene and Late Pleistocene undifferentiated non-marine terrace deposits. Specifically, Qt consists of dissected and uplifted gravel, sand, silt and clay deposited in fluvial settings. In addition, Qt consists of minor shallow intertongues and warped tilted beds of Late Pleistocene Hookton Formation (McLaughlin et al.2000).

Quaternary Alluvial Deposits (Qal) -Alluvial deposits are found along the low elevation areas of the main stem reaches of Freshwater Creek and the Ryan Slough planning watershed. These deposits consist of Holocene clay, silt, sand, gravel and boulders deposited in stream beds, alluvial fans, terraces, floodplains and ponds (McLaughlin et al. 2000).

Soil types

There are four soil types within the JTMP area as described as follows (UC Davis, 1965) (Figure 7):

920 (Empire)- Brown/yellowish brown in color, Moderatley acid/strongly acid, fine textured Loam/silt loam derived from soft sedimentary rock. Soil depths range from 40-70 inches. Timber site class II.

914 (Larabee)- Grayish brown/strong brown in color, Slightly acid/strongly acid, fine textured Loam/clay loam derived from soft sedimentary rock. Soil depths range from 40-70 inches. Timber site class II.

Ru7 (Russ series)- Russ fine sandy loam, 0-3 percent slopes.
Ru8 (Russ series)- Russ fine sandy loam, 3-8 percent slopes.
The Russ series consists of deep, moderately well drained coarse silty, alluvial soils developed on small flood plains of streams draining soft sandstone, siltstone, claystone and conglomerate. There is no timber site class for this soil type, but data from GDRCo indicates that these are site class II soils where conifers are present.

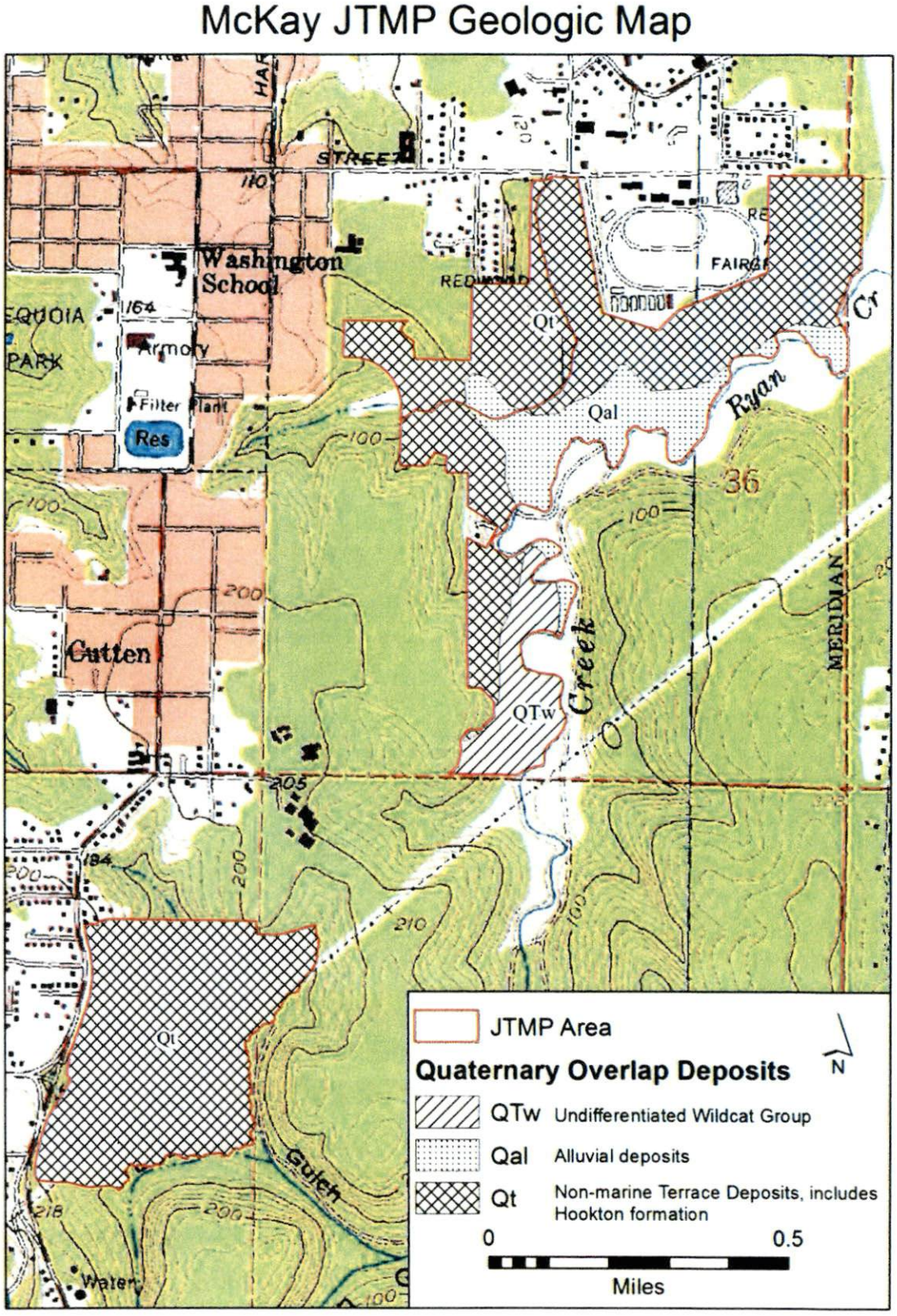


Figure 6. Geologic units in the JTMP area from McLaughlin et al. (2000).

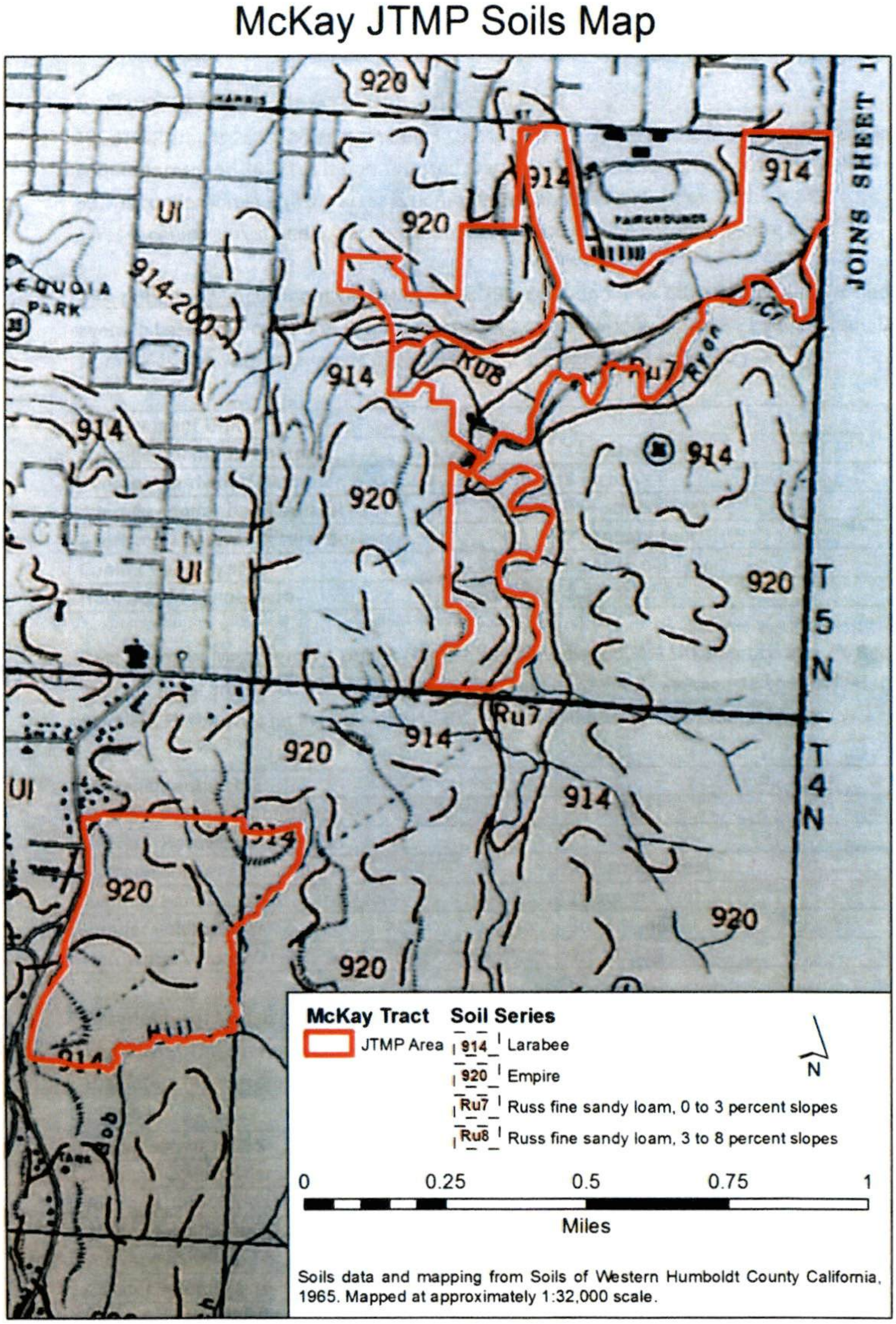


Figure 7. Soil types in the JTMP area (UC Davis 1965).

7. Cruise Methods and Volume Determination

This report relies exclusively on data provided by GDRCo as to the current condition of the property. GDRCo provided stand tables of initial timber inventory volumes (and site index values) by individual stand location as well as GIS shapefiles of stand boundaries and management units. The stand-based inventory was derived from variable radius plots installed between 2005 and 2010 and then grown forward to January 1, 2011 (personal communication, Craig Compton, Lands Manager GDRCo). However, not all stands had inventory plots, and in these cases stand summaries had been extrapolated from other unknown but presumably similar stands. BBW then used the FORSEE growth and yield program to grow the inventory data forward to January 1, 2013.

BBW qualitatively reviewed the inventory summaries and evaluated stand conditions during field reviews of the Phase 1 property, but did not perform an independent quantitative review of the inventory data due to limited time and budget for this JTMP. There are no statistics associated with the stand summaries presented here, so there is no way to assign error bars to the volume figures presented. The most reliable way to determine the actual yields which could be expected from the McKay tract is to install a new inventory with plots in every stand. This strong caveat notwithstanding, the estimates of volumes per acre by species by stand, the stand age class, site index, and species mix appear to be reasonable, based on our field review and work in the local area.

Due to the way in which the data was delivered to BBW by GDRCo it was not possible to produce standard stand summary tables for each management units by species and diameter class. However, it is clear from the data and the qualitative review of the field conditions that each management unit within the JTMP is well stocked with commercial timber and easily meets the minimum stocking standards described in the Coast District Forest Practices Rules.

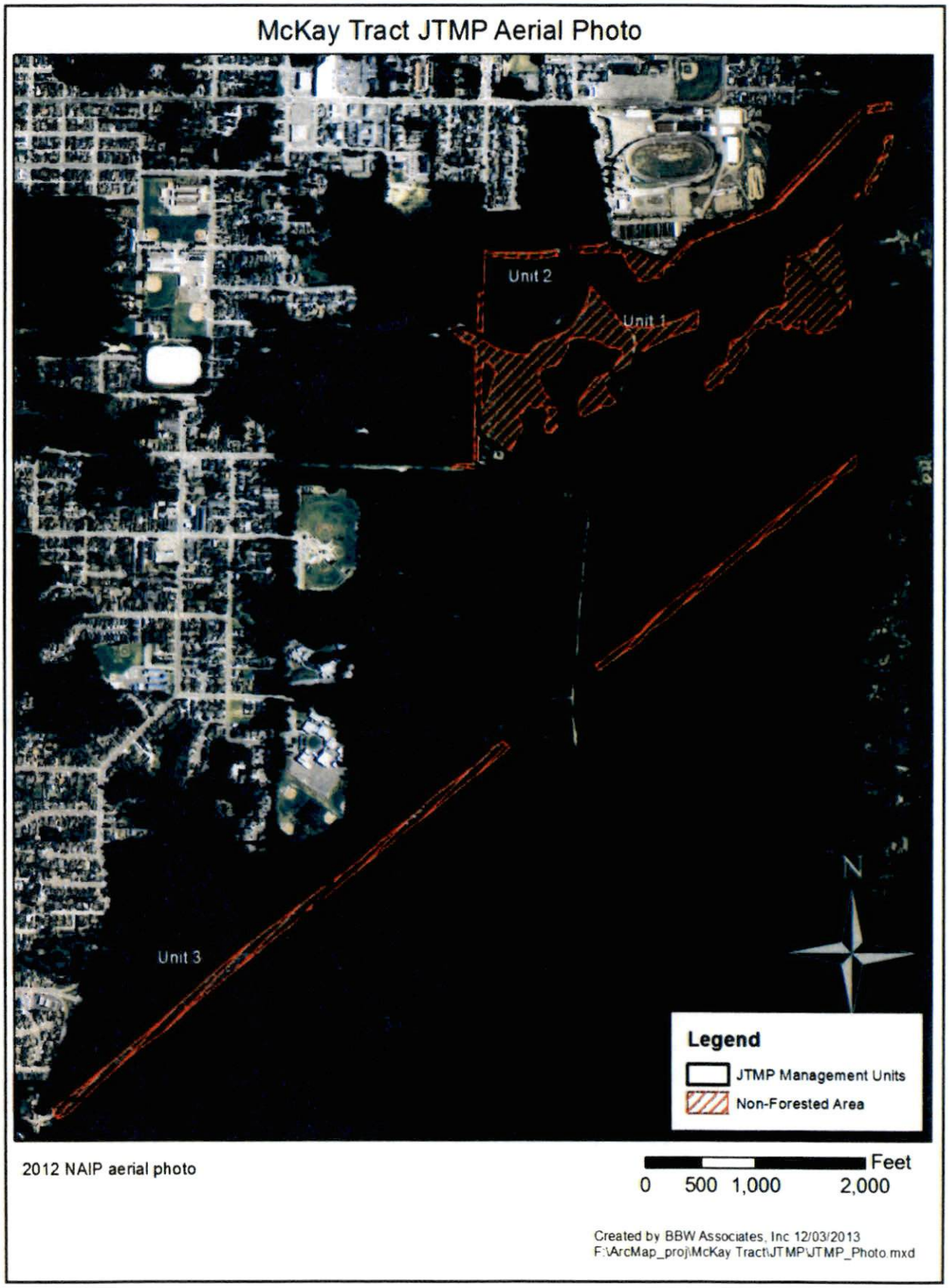


Figure 8. Aerial Photo of JTMP

8. Management Objectives

The goals of the landowners in long-term forest stewardship are:

- Protect, maintain and restore the many benefits of a healthy forest ecosystem including watershed protection, wildlife habitat, aesthetics and soil productivity.
- Implement ecologically sensitive and sustainable forest management that builds volume and value on the land and yields periodic income.
- Conduct silviculture and logging practices that are compatible with adjacent urban land-use and for Unit 1, public access.
- Improve functional wildlife habitat for late successional forest dependent species.
- Upgrade and maintain the road network to improve water quality and aquatic habitat.
- Reduce the potential for destructive wildfire to damage forest resources & nearby structures.

9. Harvest Methods

Management units 1 and 2 may be harvested using ground based tractors. The area was previously tractor logged and the existing network of skid trails may be re-used in most cases. In the small areas that may be too steep for tractor logging (>50% slope), timber may be yarded using "tractor long-lining" to the existing skid trails. The existing skid trail network leads back to an existing network of seasonal truck roads and landings which are also re-useable.

Management unit 3 may be logged using ground based tractors and/or cable yarders. There is access to the ridges on the west side of Unit 3, but no road access to the creek side areas on the lower portions of Unit 3. The slopes in Unit 3 are <50%, except in small areas adjacent to watercourses. Tractor logging could be conducted using adverse skidding to the ridgetop locations and long-lining of the near-stream areas. Alternately, Unit 3 could be cable yarded using the ridgetop locations for yarder sets. The 300' reciprocal access agreement along the Phase 1 boundary could be used for establishing tail-holds if necessary.

All logging will be able to be accomplished within the designated unit boundaries, except for the south end of Unit 1. The seasonal truck road that accesses the south end of Unit 1 (R-4) passes through Phase 1 lands before joining the R-1 primary haul route. A bridge will also need to be installed across Ryan Creek on the existing footings in order to access the south end of Unit 1. Since all matters of record (i.e. easements, right-of-ways, etc.) and the proposed reciprocal access easement apply to the entire Phase 1 property, access to Unit 1 is implicit with management of the Phase 1 property.

10. Timber Harvest History

Old-Growth timber in McKay was logged between 1884 and 1950. Approximately two-thirds of the second growth timber was commercially thinned between 1968 and 1983. Second-growth timber was clearcut between 1970 and 2013.

11. Growth and Yield

The volume of timber, as measured in board feet per acre, may be estimated using yield tables from Lindquist and Palley (1963). According to the Green Diamond inventory data, management units 1-3 have an average site index of 120 feet at 50 years of age, which is equivalent to 160 feet at 100 years of age. It was necessary to convert the 50 year site index values to 100 year values in order to use the Lindquist and Palley Empirical Yield Tables. Another conversion is that Lindquist and Palley reports board-foot volumes using the International ¼" log rule, which can be approximately converted to the Scribner log rule using a multiplier of 0.8.

The table below shows the predicted volume per acre of timber at 10 year intervals that could be expected on Management Units 1-3 until the stands reach age 100 if no timber harvest occurred.

Table 1. Board Foot Volume per acre yields and 10 year growth rates (stands with 200 and 300 sq.ft./acre BA), for trees of all species over 10.5 inches DBH to 8 inch top inside bark above 1.5 foot stump (Lindquist and Palley, 1963). All volumes are Net Board Foot using the Scribner rule.

	Total Yield (site 160)	Net 10 Year Growth	
Age	Net Scribner volume (board feet per acre)	200 BA/acre	300 BA/acre
20	5,600	16,274	21,485
30	15,680	15,316	20,332
40	29,520	14,358	19,178
50	44,240	13,400	18,026
60	59,600	12,442	16,872
70	75,600	11,483	15,718
80	91,440	10,525	14,566
90	107,040	9,566	13,412
100	121,840	8,608	12,258

12. Silvicultural Recommendations

A system of silviculture will need to be developed by the future landowners which meets their management objectives, is compatible with adjacent land uses and is legal under the Forest Practice Rules. There are two basic types of silvicultural systems; even-aged and uneven-aged. Even-aged systems rely on a growing a single cohort of trees up to a final "regeneration" harvest at some point (usually 50-80 years of age) when most trees are removed and a new cohort of trees is planted. Uneven-aged systems rely on repeated entries where a portion of the trees are removed and new cohorts of trees are recruited at each entry such that the stands have trees of many different age classes.

13. Conservation and Protection Measures

Erosion Control

The JTMP area is within the Ryan Slough planning watershed, which is a sub-watershed of the Freshwater Creek planning watershed. Freshwater Creek is listed on the US Environmental Protection Agencies 303(d) list of impaired water bodies for water quality. Freshwater Creek is listed for excessive sediment loading. The Northcoast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NRWQCB) has completed a Phase I analysis of the sediment sources in Freshwater Creek, but has not yet developed the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation implementation plan. The TMDL implementation plan is the planning document that identifies sediments sources and places limits (or allocations) on the allowable sediment discharges from specific sources, such as timber harvest. In order to harvest timber in a TMDL listed watershed a "waste discharge requirement" (WDR) or a "waiver" of WDR must be submitted to the NRWQCB prior to timber harvest. This is essentially a permit identifying sediment sources, proposed treatments and a timeline for implementing the treatments.

The state Forest Practice Rules and the RWQCB regulations are largely intended to protect water quality. Resource protection is an integral part of any long-term management scenario because of the potential impacts that timber harvest and heavy equipment operation can have on site productivity and the downstream beneficial uses of water. The main beneficial uses of water in the area include: domestic and agricultural water supplies, fish migration, spawning and rearing, and other wildlife habitat. The crux of resource conservation is to keep soil in the forest for long-term site productivity and prevent it from being transported downhill into the aquatic system. Since the primary continuing source of sediment transport is known to be roads and skid trails, they need to be properly maintained if in use or abandoned if no longer in use. Proper road design and maintenance are keys to watershed protection. Through careful planning and management, it is possible to minimize environmental risks.

It does not appear that many new roads will need to be constructed due to the density of existing roads and skid trails. Most skid trails that will need to be used for management access in the upslope areas already exist from earlier logging. However, there are some sections of roads and trails closer to watercourses which have erosion control issues that will need to be addressed prior to use or proper abandonment.

CAL FIRE has strict authority to enforce the Forest Practice Rules in relation to management activities involving the removal of forest products including road use and reconstruction. The California Department of Fish & Wildlife has regulations and permitting requirements pertaining to any work on watercourse crossings – even if not part of a timber harvesting plan. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board will regulate waste discharge (i.e. sediment) into the aquatic system.

The landowners should continue to improve upon and maintain existing erosion control features on all roads, trails, and landings, including waterbars, culverted crossings, cross drains, and inside ditches. Monitoring and maintenance during the winter period is essential. All erosion control structures should

be checked each year before the beginning of the rainy season and periodically throughout the winter, in particular before and after storm events.

General erosion control guidelines for the continued maintenance and improvement of the road system are as follows:

- Outslope roads wherever feasible in order to reduce longterm maintenance and improve the quality of runoff water.
- Grade and install rocked, rolling dips on low gradient sections of main haul roads.
- Place rocked, rolling dips downhill from all existing and newly installed culverts whenever feasible.
- Do not operate heavy equipment off of roads and trails or near springs or watercourses.
- Abandon skid trails and prohibit vehicular use after forestry operations are complete.

Fish & Wildlife

The species which have received the most attention recently due to their declining populations are the northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, and anadromous fish in general. There are certainly other terrestrial and aquatic species as well which have suffered more quietly from a reduction in habitat. Some of the elements to consider when assessing the habitat value for these species include: the presence of snags, dens, and nest trees; levels of large woody debris in the forest and in creek zones; the amount of sediment input to streams; the size and depth of pools and riffles for fish spawning and rearing; and water temperature in fish bearing streams and tributaries.

Even though most of the species that utilize the land either now or in the future will never be seen or measured, that does not mean they are not there. It is not practical to carry out species specific surveys in most cases, but by implementing management which retains important habitat features and protects sensitive areas such as stream zones, it may be assumed that the needs of most wildlife species will be met.

To achieve these goals the following management practices should be used:

- Retain all snags unless marked as a hazard by the RPF or his supervised designee.
- Mark Legacy or Wildlife trees for snag recruitment and to eventually become downed woody debris; on average 2 – 4 dominant trees per acre.
- Existing downed logs and cull logs produced during timber operations should be left in the woods for coarse woody debris recruitment wherever possible, except when utilized for firewood or building. Some fuel modification will be necessary to reduce fire hazard.
- All logs in stream zones should be retained. Management will provide for a continuous supply of coniferous coarse woody material to improve, maintain and restore vital stream functions, including salmonid habitat structure and bank stability.
- Retain all nest trees.

- Near-stream vegetation in tributaries should be maintained at a high level as determined by the RPF.
- No operation of heavy equipment within any stream zones except at prepared truck or tractor road crossings, in order to further safeguard against sediment and mass wasting effects on aquatic habitat.
- Log and rock hauling and skidding operations should cease before turbid water may flow across the road surface or in a roadside ditch which has the ability to enter a watercourse.
- Rock watercourse crossings whenever possible.

Northwest coastal redwood forests can support a high abundance of wildlife species. Fish include coho salmon, Chinook salmon, coastal cutthroat trout and steelhead trout. Bird species typical of this habitat include northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, great blue heron, great egret, osprey, cooper's hawk, sharp shinned hawk, yellow breasted chat, black capped chickadee, vaux's swift and yellow warbler. Amphibians and reptiles that show a strong association to the coastal redwood habitat include southern torrent salamander, Del Norte salamander, tailed frog, northern red legged frog and western pond turtles. Mammals include fisher, Townsend's western big eared bat, Sonoma tree vole and white footed vole (Mayer & Laudenslayer et. al. 1988).

When it comes to determining which wildlife species actually use the property, there is no substitute for landowner observation. Keeping records of any animal sightings along with when and where seen can prove to be invaluable in the future. Even if their identity is uncertain, a description can help with later analysis. A tremendous amount of information on wildlife in the JTMP area is available from THPs submitted by the GDRCo in the local area.

For more general wildlife information, there are a number of resources available to find out whether any species listed as Threatened or Endangered or as a Species of Special Concern might be found in the plan vicinity. Updated plant, animal, and communities lists can be obtained from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDF&W) website. The CDF&W also maintains the Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) to record location-specific sightings of listed species.

Further analysis of the potential impacts to significant wildlife species will be required when an NTMP/THP is developed. This will include surveying for northern spotted owls and possibly other species as well.

Fire Protection

Decades of fire suppression and logging have created a situation where the forests of the region are not able to withstand the effects of wildfires. Fire is an integral part of this forest ecosystem, but heavy concentrations of suppressed trees that would have been cleared by repeated light ground fires have now become dangerous accumulations of ladder fuels capable of carrying a ground fire into the crowns of healthy trees. Forest conditions are at a point where high fuel loads and ladder fuels make it impossible to allow natural fire to be returned to most of this forest for the foreseeable future.

Therefore, it is important to institute a thorough and workable program for reducing the threat of catastrophic wildfire. Since the long term reduction of the wildfire threat will require the prudent reintroduction of prescribed fire, a fuels management regime should initially focus on breaking up the fire ladder and properly treating excessive fuels buildup associated with any commercial harvests or stand improvement projects. This work should focus on the currently used roads first where traffic makes the likelihood of ignition high and the fire hazard is most severe.

Logging operations have the potential to increase the risk of fire due to slash accumulations and presence of heavy equipment. The JTMP area is near residential areas, therefore treatment of slash within 200 feet of residences and 100 feet of public roads is required by the Forest Practice Rules. All slash from harvesting and pruning should be lopped within 24" of the ground, and locally heavy accumulations of slash in logging areas should be piled and burned during wet fall or winter weather. Burning of piles will require a permit from the Regional Air Quality Management District as well as notification of nearby fire stations.

The main access roads to the JTMP areas (R-line, Cedar Street, and Walnut Drvie) are compatible with access by firefighting equipment; no modifications to these mainline roads would be required.

General fire safety recommendations are:

- Do not operate machinery or chainsaws when conditions such as wind, humidity and air temperature combine to make for "extreme" hazard.
- Ensure that in any type of logging operation during the fire season all workers conform to regulations pertaining to smoking, fire tool requirements, lunch and warming fires, posting of fire rules, care in welding, prohibiting uncovered glass containers, caution in using chainsaws and other spark emitting equipment, and daily inspections prior to shutting down operations.
- Keep a water truck or other water source on site when burning large piles of slash.
- Maintain a cache of fire tools such as shovels, axes, McLeods, portable backpack water tank, etc. on site and accessible.
- Keep a list of emergency phone numbers that identifies local fire response agencies, both public and volunteer.
- Create defensible fuel breaks around structures by clearing all brush and small trees for a mininum of 30'.
- Develop extra water storage facilities from springs or other sources.
- Fit all storage containers with appropriate size valves for fire fighting.

Once management activities begin, the following should be provided to the Trinidad CAL FIRE Fire Station each year before April 1st:

- A copy of the property map with access routes delineated.

- The name, address, and emergency 24-hour phone number(s) of an individual and an alternate who has authority to respond to CAL FIRE requests for resources to suppress fires.
- The number of individuals available for fire fighting duty and their skills.
- A list of available fire fighting equipment.
- Keys or combinations to any locked gates along emergency access routes.

Insects & Diseases

Every forest ecosystem has biological agents (animals, insects, and diseases) and physical forces (fire, wind, snow, and ice) which are destructive to living vegetation but which are integral to the functioning of that ecosystem. These agents become a "problem" only when they adversely affect vegetation, which is of particular value to the landowner or society. While an endemic level of insects and disease in a forest is natural, if these levels become epidemic, loss of timber value and increased fire hazard may result. In a forest being managed to meet landowner's goals, human intervention is often called for to improve productivity or protect the investment.

The subject property presently does not exhibit any serious pest problems, but there are a few local and regional concerns that should be noted. Conk rot (*Phellinus pini*) is a commonly found pathogen in many large residual Douglas-fir. It has been found on some fir on the property, and care should be taken when operating equipment around Douglas-fir trees as they can be sensitive to compaction, which may decrease tree vigor making them more susceptible to pests. Conk rot, or Red Ring Rot, can infect the heartwood of most conifers but is primarily found in Douglas-fir. It favors cooler, moister environments and is spread by airborne spores produced by sporophores (conks) on infected trees, which enter healthy trees through dead branch stubs or open wounds. It can seriously degrade the quality and/or merchantability of a tree over its lifetime, especially if the tree is infected when young. The only practical cure for this problem is to remove infected trees from the stand to reduce spore production.

If insects or disease do become a significant problem, specific measures will be taken. Infestation zones may be cut to remove epidemic levels of pathogens. Chemical insecticides and herbicides will never be used in conformance with the desires of the landowner and RPF, but broadly accepted biological controls may be utilized depending on the intensity and threat of any outbreak.

The best preventative treatment for the aforementioned insect and disease problems is to maintain a healthy, vigorous stand through timely thinning and harvesting. A healthy tree is less likely to be infested with insects or disease, or to succumb to these destructive agents if infested, than an unhealthy tree. It is expected that through the management actions prescribed in this plan, a healthier, more vigorous forest will develop, and hence be more resistant to pest outbreaks.

It is also beneficial to encourage species of birds which prey on insects that are destructive to conifers, especially bark beetles. For example, many of the birds desired for insect control require cavities in snags for nesting. This habitat need will be supplied by designating Legacy Trees for continued snag recruitment throughout the plan area and especially near riparian areas.

Sudden Oak Death

S.O.D., as it is commonly known, is known to occur in Humboldt County, and this epidemic is serious enough to warrant a special section of this plan. An extensive amount of information is available and updated regularly on the CALFIRE website and University of California sponsored website suddenoakdeath.org, which is the source of the bulk of the information presented here.

There is currently a dramatic and sudden dieback of tanoaks, coast live oak, and black oak trees in several areas of coastal California with tanoak being the most affected. Since 1995, trees from these species have been reported dying in large numbers in several coastal Counties. The extent of the problem is not fully known, and the problem is expected to become more extensive in upcoming years, affecting urban and wildland tanoak, coast live, black oak, as well as numerous shrub species. Such a massive dieback of tanoaks and other oaks has never been reported in California and, if it continues, there are going to be several environmental changes: (a) the loss of these highly valued trees from gardens and forests, (b) alterations to forest ecology, with unknown and possibly dramatic implications for wildlife habitat and food chain provision, and (c) serious fire hazard risk from the resulting buildup of dry fuel.

Tanoak is a very resilient tree, and yet trees of all ages are developing symptoms quickly, and dying rapidly. From a distance, the first prominent symptoms in tanoak are drooped (wilted) shoots. Shoot wilting is spontaneous and occurs throughout the crown. Older leaves become pale green. Approximately two to three weeks later the foliage turns brown but remains clinging to branches, visibly announcing the death of tanoak. Chisel cuts into the inner bark and sapwood at breast height of affected trees, reveal saturated tissue that drops burgundy-red sap. In the summer, the bark splits and breaks as a result of drying. Gum often exudes from these splits, which may develop prominent clusters of black fruiting bodies. Long striations of a different tan to pinkish discoloration become visible on the bark surface. Roots of tanoaks exhibiting above ground symptoms often have a pungent alcoholic odor, but appear sound. The following year after the tree dies, suckers sprout near the base. Soon their tips bend, become chlorotic and die. A very noticeable feature of the dead tanoaks is massive infestation of the whole stem with ambrosia beetles in mid-summer.

Pathologists have isolated an important causal agent - a new species of Phytophthora - and beetles, other fungi, and weather may be additional factors. *P. ramorum* is a fungus that appears to enter through the bark on tree trunks and limbs, possibly after they are splashed there by raindrops. Once the trees have gone through the progressive stages of the symptoms, their vigor rapidly declines and they become vulnerable to secondary insect pests such as bark and ambrosia beetles.

No evidence of SOD has been found on the property and there are few, if any, tanoaks within the JTMP area. The closest confirmed location of SOD to the McKay Tract is the Redwood Creek Valley, northeast of the property.

14. Management Plan Updates

It is highly advised that the Joint Timber Management Guide be updated on a periodic basis, to revise growth predictions and adjust to landowner goals. Updates could include recommendations to improve stand conditions such as pre-commercial thinning and brush control. The landowners are advised to retain professional guidance concerning forest management decisions to take advantage of the best information on current regulations and markets. Meeting the objectives of the landowners is a necessary function of these updates and their participation is encouraged.

15. Management Cost

Costs that will be incurred for management activities could include but are not necessarily limited to the following: harvest plan development & application fees, road maintenance, road construction, surveying, tree planting, timber stand improvement, logging costs, and wildlife surveys. These costs will easily run over $20,000 initially and will be ongoing after that. Landowners should be prepared for these costs that are necessary to maintain a productive, healthy forest ecosystem, which is capable of producing some economic return for the landowner.

16. Legal Requirements

The landowners should be aware timber harvest activities are subject to permitting requirements from numerous state and federal agencies. The primary permit needed is a Timber Harvest Plan (THP), Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan (NTMP) or other plan/exemptions described in the regulations of the Forest Practice Act and the current Forest Practice Rules administered by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). Any projects affecting the bed or banks of a watercourse will require a Stream and Lakebed Alteration Agreement from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. All projects which include the potential for discharge of sediment into watercourses require a Waste Discharge Permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Any project with the potential to harm federally listed endangered or threatened species (Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets) will require a consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

17. References

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Mayer, Kenneth E. and William F. Laudenslayer Jr. et. al., 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California.

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University of California and County of Humboldt. 1965. Soils of Western Humboldt County California. Department of Soils and Plant Nutrition, University of California, Davis and County of Humboldt, California.

Timber Management Plan

1. Current Property Owner

Green Diamond Resource Company
California Timberlands Division
P.O. Box 68
Korbel, CA 95550-0068
(707) 668-4400

2. Timber Management Plan Contents

The Timber Management Plan is the portion of the JTMP that identifies legal access, rights-of-way and minimum stocking standards as prescribed by the Forest Practice Rules.

3. Project Description

Green Diamond Resource Company (GDRCo) is proposing to convey an approximately 1,005 acre tract of land to the County of Humboldt known as the "Phase 1 portion of the proposed McKay Tract Community Forest" or Phase 1 lands . This conveyance will result in the division of six Assessor Parcels into parcels containing less than 160 acres of lands zoned as Timber Production Zone (TPZ). California Government Code Section 51119.5 specifies that parcels zoned as TPZ may not be divided into parcels containing less than 160 acres unless the original owner prepares a joint timber management plan prepared or approved as to content by a registered professional forester for the parcels to be created. Per California Government Code Section 511014(i) "Parcel" means that portion of an assessor's parcel that is timberland. In accordance with the applicable California Government Code Sections, this Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) is being prepared for the six Assessor Parcels which will contain less than 160 acres of TPZ subsequent to the conveyance described above.

4. Access, Roads and Boundary Management Areas for JTMP Management Units

Access to Unit 1 and Unit 2 is from Harris Street onto Green Diamond's permanent haul road known as the "R-Line." A reciprocal access easement has been developed which will provide the County and GDRCo with deeded access across each other's lands for timber harvest related activity along the portion of the R-Line and R-2 Road that is within or adjacent to the Phase 1 lands (Figure 5). Details of this agreement are contained in Appendix 1. Access to Unit 3 is via Cedar Street to Unit 3, and also from

Walnut Drive which abutts the western boundary. Green Diamond has a reserved easement (60' wide 779 OR 191) along the west side of Winship School. GDRCo, as part of the proposed reciprocal access easement, GDRCo will grant the County access over a portion of Unit 3 for the purpose of accessing Phase 1 lands via the reserved easement. The reserved easement is of record however the road has not been constructed to date.

GDRCo, as part of the proposed reciprocal access easement, has established a reciprocal right-of-way along the common boundaries of the Phase 1 lands which follow watercourses in order to facilitate logging along the shared boundary as well as stream restoration and monitoring efforts. The agreement is for an area 300' in width on each side of the Phase 1 property boundary where both landowners have access to lands as necessary to conduct timber harvest. Tail-holds for cable operations, existing log landings, skid trails, etc. are all identified as resources that will be accessible. Details of the final agreement will be included in Appendix 1.

5. Minimum Stocking Standards

912.7, 932.7, 952.7 Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking [All Districts, note (b)(1)(D)]

The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable stocking in the Coast [Northern, Southern] Forest District after timber operations have been completed.

(a) Rock outcroppings, meadows, wet areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

(b) An area on which timber operations have taken place shall be classified as acceptably stocked if either of the standards set forth in (1) or (2) below are met within five (5) years after completion of timber operations unless otherwise specified in the rules.

(1) An area contains an average point count of 300 per acre on Site I, II and III lands or 150 on site IV and V lands to be computed as follows:

(A) Each countable tree *[Ref. PRC § 4528(b)]* which is not more than 4 inches d.b.h. counts 1 point.

(B) Each countable tree over 4 inches and not more than 12 inches d.b.h. counts 3 points.

(C) Each countable tree over 12 inches d.b.h. counts as 6 points.

(D) [Coast] Root crown sprouts will be counted using the average stump diameter 12 inches above average ground level of the original stump from which the sprouts originate, counting one sprout for each foot of stump diameter to a maximum of 6 per stump.

(D) [Northern] Sprouts over 1 foot in height will be counted, counting one sprout for each 6 inches or part thereof of stump diameter to a maximum of 4 per stump.

(D) [Southern] Root crown sprouts over 1 foot in height will be counted, using the average stump diameter at 1 foot above the average ground level of the original stump, counting 1 sprout for each foot of stump diameter to a maximum of 6 per stump.

(2) The average residual basal area measured in stems 1 inch or larger in diameter, is at least 85 square ft. per acre on Site I lands, and 50 square ft. per acre on lands of Site II classification or lower. Site classification shall be determined by the RPF who prepared the plan.

(3) To the extent basal area standards are specified in the rules in excess of 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(2) [932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2)], up to 15 square feet of basal area of those standards higher than the minimum may be met by counting snags, and decadent or deformed trees of value to wildlife in the following sizes:

(A) 30 inches or greater dbh and 50 feet or greater in height on site I and II lands;

(B) 24 inches or greater dbh and 30 feet or greater in height on site III lands; and

(C) 20 inches or greater dbh and 20 feet or greater in height on site IV and V lands.

(c) The substitution provided for in 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(3) [932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2)] may only be done when the potential spread of insects and diseases will not have a significantly adverse impact on long term productivity or forest health.

(d) The resource conservation standards of the rules may be met with Group A and/or B commercial species. The percentage of the stocking requirements met with Group A species shall be no less than the percentage of the stand basal area they comprised before harvesting. The site occupancy provided by Group A species shall not be reduced relative to Group B species. When considering site occupancy, the Director shall consider the potential long term effects of relative site occupancy of Group A species versus Group B species as a result of harvest. If Group A species will likely recapture the site after harvest, Group B species do not need to be reduced. The time frames for recapturing the site shall be consistent with achieving MSP. The Director may prohibit the use of Group A and/or B commercial species which are non-indigenous or are not physiologically suited to the area involved. Exceptions may be approved by the Director if the THP provides the following information and those exceptions are agreed to by the timberland owner:

(1) Explain and justify with clear and convincing evidence how using Group A nonindigenous, or Group B species to meet the resource conservation standards will meet the intent of the Forest Practice Act as described in PRC § 4513. The discussion shall include at least:

(A) The management objectives of the post-harvest stand;

(B) A description of the current stand, including species composition and current stocking levels within the area of Group B species. The percentage can be measured by using point-count, basal area, stocked plot, or other method agreed to by the Director.

(C) The percentage of the post-harvest stocking to be met with Group B species. Post harvest percentages will be determined on the basis of stocked plots. Only the methods provided by 14 CCR §§ 1070-1075 shall be used in determining if the standards of PRC § 4561 have been met.

(D) A description of what will constitute a countable tree, as defined by PRC § 4528 for a Group B species and how such a tree will meet the management objectives of the post-harvest stand.

The Director, after an initial inspection pursuant to PRC § 4604, shall approve use of Group B species, as exceptions to the pre-harvest basal area percentage standard, if in his judgment the intent of the Act will be met, and there will not be an immediate significant and long-term harm to the natural resources of the state.

912.8 Progeny, Clonal, or Provenance Testing Stocking Standard Exemption [Coast only]

Pursuant to PRC 4561.7, the following standards shall apply to the request for an exemption from the stocking standards of the Act for Progeny, clonal, or provenance testing.

(a) Any THP submitted pursuant to Sec. 4561.7 of the PRC shall include the following information, in addition to other requirements of the rules of the Board:

(1) A specific request for an exemption from stocking standards; and

(2) A description of the testing to be conducted on the site.

(b) The exemption from stocking shall become effective upon the Director's determination that the timber harvesting plan is in conformance with the rules and regulations of the Board.

Appendix I

This section will be inserted when agreements between GDRCo are finalized.