

Attachment B

Legal Opinion

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June 29, 2017

Craig Compton
 Manager, Land Management & Business Development
 Green Diamond Resource Company
 P.O. Box 1089
 Arcata, CA 95518

Re: Humboldt County General Plan Update Revised Environmental Impact
 Report (dated April 19, 2017)

Dear Mr. Compton:

You requested that our law office review pertinent portions of the Humboldt County General Plan Update Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (dated April 19, 2017) (the "RDEIR") prepared in accord with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and provide a legal analysis and response to the following questions:

1. Does issuance of a Certificate of Compliance under the California Subdivision Map Act (California Government Code § 66410, et seq.) on real property parcels zoned for timber production ("TPZ"), timberland ("T"), or any form of agriculture (principally agriculture (AG) and/or agriculture exclusive (AE)) enable or entitle the owner of real property to "convert" the use(s) made of the property to something other than uses principally or conditionally permitted by the parcel's zoning classification?
2. Do the general references and discussion points contained in the RDEIR related to the "conversion", "parcelization" and/or "fragmentation" of timberlands and agricultural lands in the Agricultural and Timber Resources Chapter (Chapter 3.2) and elsewhere in the RDEIR satisfy requirements applicable to Environmental Impact Report preparation under the California Environmental Quality Act?

Each of these questions is answered, in turn, as follows:

1. Certificate of Compliance Issuance Does Not Constitute Timberland Conversion

The RDEIR repeatedly and erroneously equates the issuance of Certificates of Compliance under the California Subdivision Map Act (Calif. Government Code § 66410, et seq.) as a form of timberland or agricultural land “conversion.” Specifically, the discussion commences at page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR as follows: “[i]n addition to conversion occurring because of General Plan amendments and new subdivisions, resource lands may be converted through the Certificate of Compliance process, which involves recognition of historic parcels that may be substandard to minimum parcel sizes and densities established by the General Plan.”

This “presumption” is not supported by substantial evidence, and it is contrary to established law. The issuance of a Certificate of Compliance does not, by itself, affect land use designations, zoning designations, or parcel size. (*See Gov. Code, § 66499.35* [Certificates of Compliance “relate[] *only to issues of compliance or noncompliance with the Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances enacted pursuant thereto.* The parcel described herein may be sold, leased, or financed without further compliance with the Subdivision Map Act or any local ordinance enacted pursuant thereto. *Development of the parcel may require issuance of a permit or permits, or other grant or grants of approval.*” (Emphasis added).) The effect of a certificate is *limited* to legitimizing divisions of property that have *already occurred*. (*Save Mount Diablo v. Contra Costa County* (2015) 240 Cal.App.4th 1368, 1389, review denied (Jan. 20, 2016).)

Timberland conversion is an established, technical term. As the RDEIR appropriately recites, the recognized definition of the term “Timberland Conversion” appears in the California Forest Practices Act (“FPA”) and implementing regulations. (*See RDEIR at p. 3.2-14, citing Calif. Code of Regulations (“CCR”) Title 14, Article 7.*) In pertinent part, “Timberland Conversion” is defined as follows:

- (g) “Timberland Conversion”:
 - (1) Within non-Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) timberland, transforming timberland to a non-timber growing use through timber operations where:
 - (A) Future timber harvests will be prevented or infeasible because of land occupancy and activities thereon; or

- (B) Stocking requirements of the applicable district forest practice rules will not be met within five years after completion of timber operations; or
 - (C) There is a clear intent to divide timberland into ownerships of less than three acres (1.214 ha).
- (2) Within TPZ lands, the immediate rezoning of TPZ lands, whether timber operations are involved or not except as exempt from a timberland conversion permit under 14 CCR 1104.1.

(14 CCR § 1100(g).)

Timberland conversion is *only* accomplished by way of a Timberland Conversion Permit or, if eligible, a Less Than 3 Acre Conversion Exemption, each of which the California Department of Forestry (“CAL FIRE”) has jurisdiction. (See Calif. Code of Regulations Title 14, Article 7.) The RDEIR seems to acknowledge this fact by correctly noting that the “Forest Practices Act . . . provides a legal definition of ‘timberland conversion’” and that such conversions are only accomplished through the issuance of permits or exemptions. (RDEIR pg. 3.2-14.) Nevertheless, the RDEIR then confuses the concept by assuming “another type of ‘conversion’ that is more difficult to define and track is the change in land management priorities based upon parcel size, market conditions and ownership values.” (RDEIR pg 3.2-15.) The RDEIR then proceeds with a lengthy narrative about assumed “conversion” caused by “[f]ragmentation and ‘parcelization’” of timberlands and further equates “conversion” with Certificate of Compliance and/or Conditional Certificate of Compliance issuance under the Subdivision Map Act. (RDEIR, pgs. 3.2-15-3.2-16.)

Despite the general commentary in the RDEIR, nothing about Certificate of Compliance issuance, Lot Line Adjustments or other non-divisional parcel adjustments “converts” any existing uses of land or create an entitlement to additional uses of land. The false narrative that Certificates of Compliance, Determinations of Status, and even the sale of individual patents or legal parcels constitute “conversion” of timberland or agricultural lands with detrimental environmental effects should be removed from the discussion of agricultural and timber resources in Chapter 3.2 of the RDEIR. There is no basis in law to equate Certificates of Compliance or legal parcel recognition as a form of timberland and/or agricultural land “conversion”. Moreover, as discussed immediately below, the assumption that “conversion” occurs as a result of the Certificate of

Compliance process is not supported by substantial evidence and is thus an improper consideration in the RDEIR.

2. The RDEIR Discussion Regarding “Fragmentation” and “Parcelization” of Timberland Is Vague, Undefined and Not Supported by Substantial Evidence as Required by CEQA.

It is well established that the findings in an Environmental Impact Report must be supported by “substantial evidence.” (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15384.) “Substantial evidence” means “enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached.” (*Id.*) “Substantial evidence” does not include “argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly erroneous or inaccurate.” (*Id.*; see also Pub. Resources Code, § 21080(e)(2) and *Sierra Club v. California Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection* (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 370, 381.)

Of consequence, the RDEIR contains a protracted discussion about alleged “fragmentation” and “parcelization” of timberlands and agricultural lands and presumed adverse environmental consequences associated with these potential practices. (RDEIR at pgs. 3.2-15 through 3.2-18.) Rendering the discussion entirely vague and without context, the RDEIR makes no attempt to independently define the terms “fragmentation” or “parcelization”. Further complicating the confusion, in support of the discussion about “parcelization” the RDEIR cites the 2003 CAL FIRE and Resource Assessment Program’s (FRAP) Forest and Range 2003 Assessment. (RDEIR at p. 3.2-15, fn. 1.) The RDEIR’s reference to the 2003 Assessment is entirely misleading and without proper context, however, because the RDEIR materially omits the relevant discussion points and parcel size distinctions included in the 2003 Assessment.

Specifically, although the FRAP Forest and Range 2003 Assessment does include consideration of “fragmentation” and “parcelization” and the potential impacts that may consequently occur on agricultural and forest resources, nothing in the Assessment establishes any correlation to the history of the Certificate of Compliance process in Humboldt County recited in the RDEIR. Rather than provide support, the FRAP Forest and Range Assessment actually contradicts any such conclusion. Without justification, the RDEIR completely omits the discussion appearing in the FRAP Forest and Range 2003 Assessment regarding the *decrease/lack* of parcelization/fragmentation concerns associated with timberland and resource parcels 20 acres or greater. The following is an

excerpt from the 2003 FRAP Assessment which includes the identification of a category above “rural residential parcels (sized 20 acres or less)” which is described as “working/private parcels (sized 20 acres or greater)”, and recites the decreased fragmentation or “conversion” concerns associated with this larger parcel classification:

Working/Private

Working/Private landscapes are those lands in private ownership with sparse housing density (less than one unit per 20 acres). They are used for a variety of purposes with commodity production often as the primary focus. These areas, where the role of private investment for production of energy, lumber, and livestock is coupled with supportive policy tools can potentially play the biggest role in maintaining lands in an unfragmented condition. In addition, these areas still provide for habitat restoration or management, recreation, and dispersed living space. These areas provide significant traditional ecosystem services as complements to the primary revenue producing management goals.

As the 2003 FRAP Forest and Range Assessment clearly indicates, parcels with a housing density of one unit per 20 acres or greater **do not** constitute “fragmentation”, and, to the contrary, may play an important role in maintaining lands in an unfragmented condition and “provide significant traditional ecosystem services as complements to the primary revenue producing management goals”, as the Assessment concludes.

It should be noted that a subsequent FRAP Forest and Range Assessment was completed in 2010, and a FRAP Forest and Resource Assessment for 2015 is in the process of being completed. The FRAP 2010 Forest and Range Assessment provides updated definitions for both “parcelization” and “fragmentation” as follows:

Parcelization: *The process of land ownership being broken into increasingly smaller tracts; by definition in the Assessment, housing density of one or more units per 20 acres and less than one unit per acre.*

Fragmentation: *The process by which a contiguous land cover, vegetative community, or habitat is broken into smaller patches within a mosaic of other forms of land use/land cover, e.g., islands of an older forest age class immersed within areas of younger aged forest (Helms, 1998), or patches of oak woodlands surrounded by housing development.*

If any discussion is to be included in the EIR about “fragmentation” and/or “parcelization” of timberlands and agricultural lands, the conclusions about *decreased* fragmentation concerns on parcels sized 20 acres contained in the FRAP 2003 Assessment and 2010 update should be incorporated. All pertinent text included in the FRAP Assessment Reports (original and updated) should be included in the RDEIR. A “parcelization” discussion may be appropriate in the General Plan Update EIR provided a definition for the term is included and used consistently throughout the document. The 20 acre standard for “parcelization” and “fragmentation” definitions included and analyzed in the 2010 FRAP Assessment appears to provide an appropriate definition/reference.

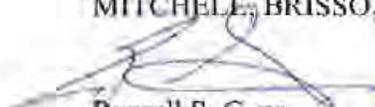
Additionally, as Humboldt County’s experience factor with the Certificate of Compliance process demonstrates, it is rare that the process yields the identification of parcels of land measuring less than 20 acres in size on parcels zoned T or TPZ.

In summary, the discussion regarding “fragmentation” and/or “parcelization” appearing at pages 3.2-15 through 3.2-18 of the RDEIR is vague, misleading, materially misquotes and ignores pertinent discussion points in the “evidence” cited (principally the CAL FIRE FRAP Assessments) and, as a whole, materially lacks “substantial evidence” to support the discussion about adverse environmental impacts associated with the Certificate of Compliance process and/or the sale and conveyance of patent parcels. As such, the discussion violates California Code of Regulations Title 14, § 15384, and should be deleted from the RDEIR.

As we have discussed, you indicated that GDRCo intends to submit this correspondence along with, and in support of, comments GDRCo is offering to the RDEIR. We acknowledge your right and authorization to do so.

Very truly yours,

MITCHELL, BRISSO, DELANEY & VRIEZE, LLP



Russell S. Gans

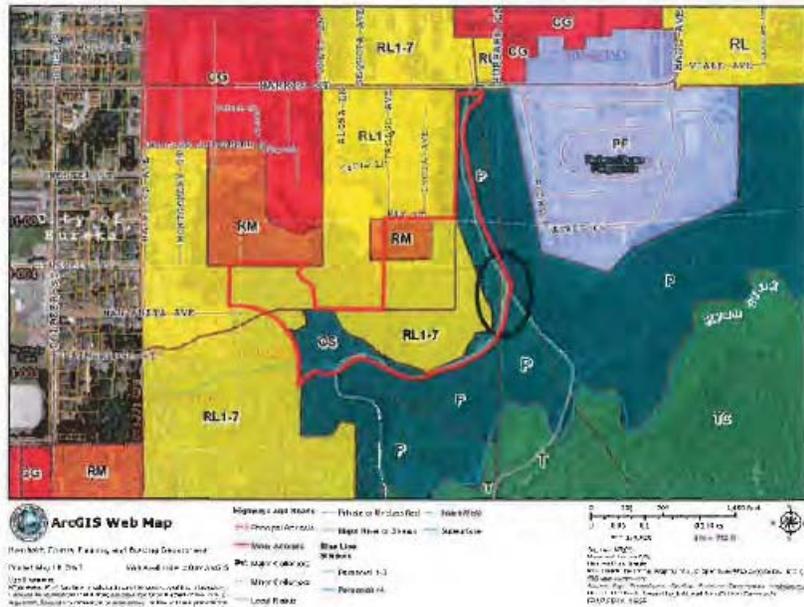
Attachment C

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Land Use Request/Comments						
Appendix F: Map Book	Parcel	Name	Request	Attachment #	Land Use Designation	
					Appendix F: Map Book	Humboldt Web GIS
Eureka	017-032-014	Green Diamond Resource Company	Remove "T" portion in Web Map; change to OS	1	RL1-7, RM, OS	RL1-7, RM, OS, T
Eureka	303-012-005	Green Diamond Resource Company	Change RA5-20 to OS; Change OS (#2 on Attachment 4) to T	2	RL1-7, RA5-20, OS, T	RL1-7, RA5-20, OS, T
Indianola/Myrtle town	017-081-001	California Redwood Company	Change from IG to MG; within Coastal Zone	3	IG	IG
Indianola/Myrtle town	404-141-004	California Redwood Company	Remove NR and change to MG	4	MG;NR	MG;NR
Scotia/Rio Dell	205-031-047	Green Diamond Resource Company	Change from RA5-20 to RA5-20/UR	5	RA5-20	RA5-20
Central	311-171-007	Green Diamond Resource Company	Change from T to IR	6	no good view	T
Big Lagoon/Patrick's Point	517-142-014	Green Diamond Resource Company	Change from RE1-5 to CR	7	RE1-5	RE1-5
Northern Humboldt	518-053-006	Green Diamond Resource Company	Change portion that is P to T	8	T, P	T, P

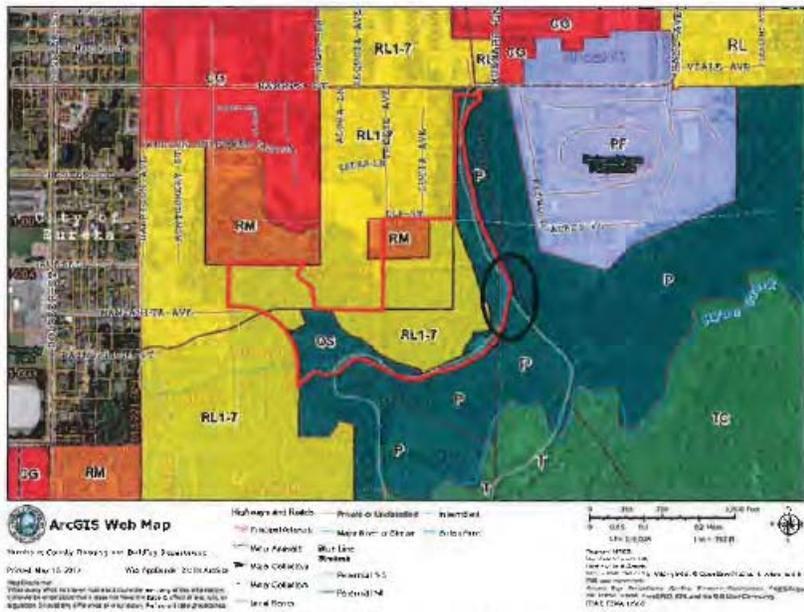
Attachment # 1
 Parcel 017-032-014

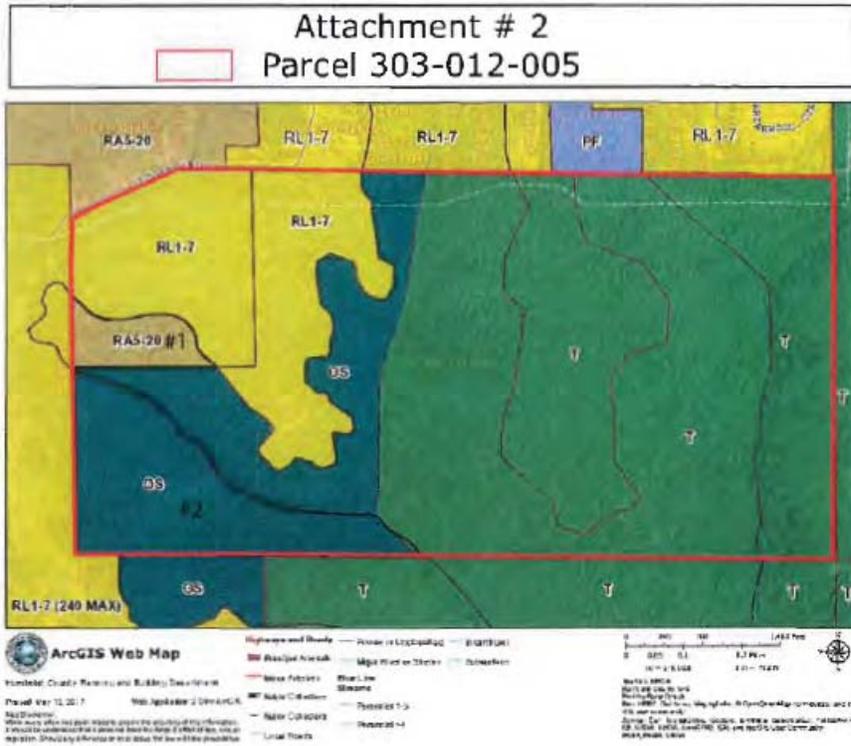
County Land Use Map



Comment: Change T portion to OS

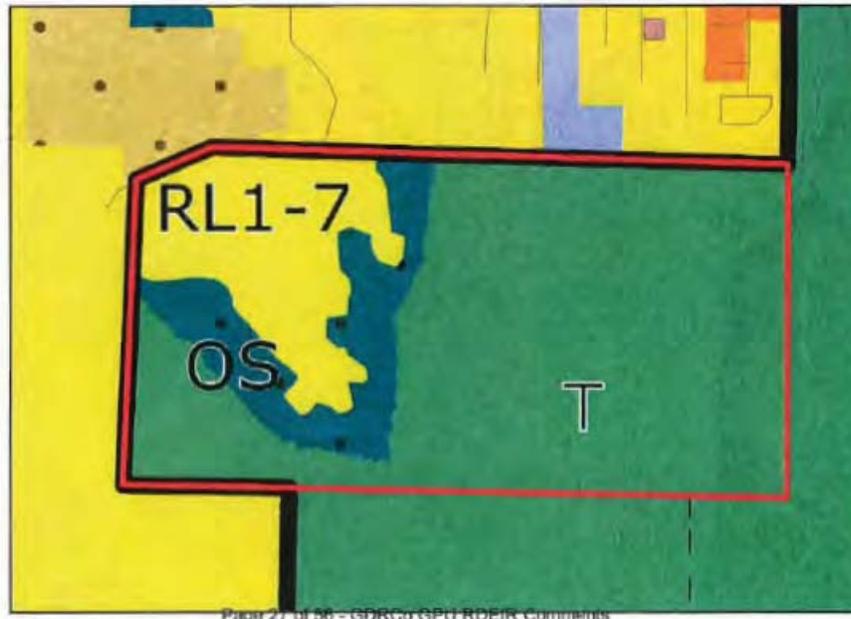
Board of Supervisors Approved Land Use





Comment: #1 RA5-20 change to OS (see above)
#2 OS change to T (see above)

Board of Supervisors Approved Land Use



Attachment # 3
 Parcel 017-081-001

County Land Use Map



Comment: Change IG to MG; this parcel is within coastal zone

Board of Supervisors Approved Land Use



Attachment # 4
 Parcel 404-141-004

County Land Use Map



Comment: Remove NR mapping error & replace with MG

Board of Supervisors Approved Land Use



Attachment # 5
 Parcel 205-031-047

County
Land Use
Map



Comment: Change RA5-20 to RA5-20/UR

Board of
Supervisors
Approved
Land Use



Attachment #8
 Parcel 518-053-006

County
Land Use
Map



Comment: Change P portion to T

Board of
Supervisors
Approved
Land Use



Page 33 of 56 - GPU RDEIR Comments

Attachment D

YTHR2 REPORT Y1-35
YTR90-96.XLS

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1QTR 1994 TO 4QTR 1994

5/19/95

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	0	0.00%	0	\$ 18,583	0.00%	0
ALPINE	18	0.00%	0	2,226	0.00%	0
AMADOR	26,232	1.13%	2.58	12,405,411	1.12%	1.75
BUTTE	97,724	4.22%	1.57	48,693,611	4.41%	1.82
CALAVERAS	49,663	2.14%	4.45	24,538,370	2.22%	13.38
COLUSA	371	0.02%	0	163,475	0.01%	0
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00%	0	32,435	0.00%	0
DEL NORTE	83,434	3.60%	7.51	52,796,735	4.79%	6.44
EL DORADO	129,130	5.57%	12.82	57,354,713	5.20%	11.23
FRESNO	19,213	0.83%	45.79	7,282,874	0.66%	49.49
GLENN	8,557	0.37%	25.76	3,890,732	0.35%	26.90
HUMBOLDT	488,742	21.10%	0.43	283,784,143	25.73%	0.41
IMPERIAL	0	0.00%	0	-	0.00%	0
INYO	0	0.00%	0	-	0.00%	0
KERN	3,438	0.15%	7.13	1,349,254	0.12%	7.92
KINGS	0	0.00%	0	-	0.00%	0
LAKE	7,627	0.33%	0.09	3,668,181	0.33%	0.09
LASSEN	125,854	5.43%	41.93	43,524,101	3.95%	50.74
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00%	0	147,935	0.01%	0
MADERA	12,852	0.55%	71.16	4,704,120	0.43%	70.66
MARIN	0	0.00%	0	2,742	0.00%	0
MARIPOSA	2,899	0.13%	6.59	1,055,669	0.10%	6.90
MENDOCINO	227,422	9.82%	3.82	124,594,482	11.29%	3.83
MERCED	0	0.00%	0	14,020	0.00%	0
MODOC	90,354	3.90%	39.54	35,459,179	3.21%	50.55
MONO	5,875	0.17%	100.00	2,136,627	0.19%	99.72
MONTEREY	0	0.00%	0	18,543	0.00%	0
NAPA	335	0.01%	0	170,665	0.02%	0
NEVADA	44,108	1.90%	7.96	17,730,390	1.61%	6.77
ORANGE	0	0.00%	0	52,349	0.00%	0
PLACER	55,668	2.40%	2.69	25,026,152	2.27%	2.61
PLUMAS	104,784	4.52%	36.54	45,736,250	4.15%	33.73
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00%	0	28,203	0.00%	0
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00%	0	27,082	0.00%	0
SAN BENITO	0	0.00%	0	3,246	0.00%	0
SAN BERNARDINO	22	0.00%	0	50,589	0.00%	0.20
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00%	0	14,102	0.00%	0
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00%	0	-	0.00%	0
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00%	0	40,507	0.00%	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00%	0	16,110	0.00%	0
SAN MATEO	7,540	0.33%	0	4,257,679	0.39%	0
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00%	0	18,476	0.00%	0
SANTA CLARA	2,941	0.13%	0	1,718,871	0.16%	0
SANTA CRUZ	22,835	0.99%	0	12,190,062	1.11%	0.08
SHASTA	177,795	7.68%	7.56	65,069,765	5.90%	10.85
SIERRA	34,619	1.49%	47.97	13,764,056	1.25%	48.50
SISKIYOU	180,277	7.78%	28.37	62,684,946	5.68%	28.79
SOLANO	0	0.00%	0	19,495	0.00%	0
SONOMA	28,042	1.21%	0	14,770,260	1.34%	0
STANISLAUS	0	0.00%	0	546	0.00%	0
SUTTER	0	0.00%	0	2,940	0.00%	0
TEHAMA	56,318	2.43%	18.07	27,386,335	2.48%	21.89
TRINITY	94,935	4.10%	4.71	44,533,459	4.04%	5.37
TULARE	12,998	0.56%	52.77	4,635,321	0.42%	54.64
TUOLUMNE	93,489	4.04%	40.92	44,482,903	4.03%	44.27
VENTURA	0	0.00%	0	92,030	0.01%	0
YOLO	0	0.00%	0	6,530	0.00%	0
YUBA	22,217	0.95%	7.36	10,654,938	0.99%	7.17
ALL COUNTIES	2,316,328	100.00%	14.53	\$ 1,103,121,518	100.00%	13.46

YTHR2 REPORT YT-36
YTR90-96.XLS

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1QTR 1995 TO 4QTR 1995

4/10/96

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NKT MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	0	0.00%		\$ 24,876	0.00%	0.00
ALPINE	152	0.01%	82.24	39,032	0.00%	91.19
AMADOR	22,402	0.97%	1.21	8,787,413	0.93%	1.20
BUTTE	91,686	3.93%	4.26	38,874,228	4.11%	4.56
CALAVERAS	54,359	2.36%	5.55	20,128,129	2.13%	6.40
COLUSA	813	0.04%	0.00	380,480	0.04%	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00%		45,671	0.00%	0.00
DEL NORTE	64,036	2.78%	0.15	37,845,052	4.00%	0.22
EL DORADO	124,584	5.41%	9.14	45,799,948	4.84%	7.03
FRESNO	49,471	1.76%	66.56	11,463,244	1.21%	62.94
GLENN	10,582	0.46%	0.00	4,040,026	0.43%	0.00
HUMBOLDT	491,765	21.34%	1.54	235,528,930	24.91%	1.29
IMPERIAL	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	
INYO	0	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
KERN	33	0.00%	0.00	24,013	0.00%	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	
LAKE	7,430	0.32%	0.27	2,749,906	0.29%	0.07
LASSEN	86,040	3.73%	56.74	26,920,865	2.85%	58.93
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00%		141,850	0.02%	0.00
MADERA	5,006	0.22%	23.37	1,635,437	0.17%	18.58
MARIN	3	0.00%	0.00	165	0.00%	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,879	0.21%	1.87	1,717,603	0.18%	1.14
MENDOCINO	211,583	9.18%	7.46	88,250,808	9.34%	7.53
MERCED	0	0.00%		14,592	0.00%	0.00
MODOC	56,750	2.46%	57.20	19,889,877	2.10%	69.74
MONO	9,864	0.43%	100.00	5,378,100	0.57%	99.88
MONTEREY	0	0.00%		19,927	0.00%	0.00
NAPA	890	0.04%	1.01	358,866	0.04%	0.34
NEVADA	51,681	2.24%	5.66	16,978,948	1.80%	4.59
ORANGE	0	0.00%		10,080	0.00%	0.00
PLACER	54,673	2.37%	12.17	20,822,416	2.20%	11.20
PLUMAS	145,302	6.31%	40.45	61,418,586	6.50%	46.11
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00%		36,710	0.00%	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00%		26,655	0.00%	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	53	0.00%	0.00	59,609	0.01%	0.13
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00%		12,480	0.00%	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00%		36,123	0.00%	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00%		20,873	0.00%	0.00
SAN MATEO	3,416	0.15%	0.00	1,704,274	0.18%	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00%		16,560	0.00%	0.00
SANTA CLARA	1,264	0.05%	0.00	534,581	0.06%	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	26,596	1.15%	0.02	11,034,193	1.17%	0.01
SHASTA	149,734	6.50%	4.68	55,224,722	5.84%	5.12
SIERRA	62,828	2.73%	74.45	17,661,630	1.87%	66.32
SISKIYOU	187,365	8.13%	15.86	62,903,537	6.65%	18.54
SOLANO	0	0.00%		21,244	0.00%	0.00
SONOMA	26,330	1.14%	0.00	11,608,759	1.23%	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00%		3,378	0.00%	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00%		461	0.00%	0.00
TEHAMA	82,028	3.56%	4.11	33,881,745	3.58%	3.06
TRINITY	114,193	4.96%	16.30	53,482,405	5.66%	16.63
TULARE	10,572	0.46%	80.73	3,534,893	0.37%	84.83
TUOLUMNE	78,593	3.41%	38.51	32,511,664	3.44%	45.31
VENTURA	11	0.00%	0.00	83,797	0.01%	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00%		7,793	0.00%	0.00
YUBA	26,286	1.14%	3.27	11,648,909	1.23%	4.03
ALL COUNTIES	2,304,253	100.00%	16.27	\$ 945,346,063	100.00%	15.13

YTHR2 REPORT Y1-36
YTR90-95.X1-5

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1QTR 1996 TO 4QTR 1996

5/10/97

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	0	0.00%		\$ 25,660	0.00%	0
ALPINE	147	0.01%	87.76	31,300	0.00%	94.70
AMADOR	34,798	1.53%	0.07	12,371,176	1.34%	0.05
BUTTE	96,967	4.20%	0.19	40,416,538	4.39%	0.06
CALAVERAS	52,593	2.31%	11.32	18,648,868	2.02%	10.73
COLUSA	364	0.02%	0	139,920	0.02%	0
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00%		28,181	0.00%	0
DEL NORTE	60,105	2.60%	1.43	34,856,451	3.78%	1.02
EL DORADO	73,140	3.20%	14.73	25,675,978	2.79%	73.12
FRESNO	38,441	1.66%	56.73	10,630,447	1.16%	49.04
GLENN	8,683	0.38%	8.94	2,591,540	0.28%	5.03
HUMBOLDT	317,524	13.72%	1.48	253,521,839	2.73%	0.62
IMPERIAL	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	0
INYO	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	0
KERN	3,707	0.16%	84.87	1,032,793	0.11%	37.29
KINGS	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	0
LAKE	17,956	0.78%	21.79	5,419,756	0.59%	30.48
LASSEN	65,278	2.82%	37.57	23,173,584	2.52%	40.17
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00%		109,516	0.01%	0
MADERA	5,304	0.23%	83.59	1,225,455	0.13%	78.64
MARIN	68	0.00%	0	2,711	0.00%	0
MARIPOSA	3,390	0.15%	2.09	1,133,145	0.12%	1.12
MENDOCINO	275,589	11.97%	9.31	118,830,711	12.90%	16.27
MERCED	0	0.00%		8,760	0.00%	0
MODOC	30,342	1.33%	54.00	11,777,822	1.28%	50.79
MONO	3,363	0.15%	97.90	1,513,998	0.16%	94.25
MONTEREY	0	0.00%		14,923	0.00%	0
NAPA	1,803	0.08%	0	684,767	0.00%	0
NEVADA	61,932	2.71%	7.85	20,258,258	2.23%	7.22
ORANGE	0	0.00%		60,271	0.01%	0
PLACER	49,283	2.17%	5.22	16,508,086	1.80%	5.67
PLUMAS	105,651	4.60%	9.58	36,828,955	4.00%	8.94
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00%		26,412	0.00%	0
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00%		51,173	0.01%	0
SAN BENITO	0	0.00%		-	0.00%	0
SAN BERNARDINO	79	0.00%	0	50,479	0.01%	0
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00%		30,121	0.00%	0
SAN FRANCISCO	26	0.00%	0	26	0.00%	0
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00%		33,772	0.00%	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00%		19,398	0.00%	0
SAN MATEO	7,170	0.32%	0	3,686,595	0.40%	0
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00%		11,520	0.00%	0
SANTA CLARA	2,657	0.12%	0	1,327,457	0.14%	0
SANTA CRUZ	25,394	1.12%	0	11,508,367	1.26%	0
SHASTA	167,977	7.30%	7.15	57,279,061	6.23%	9.86
SIERRA	38,327	1.65%	40.51	16,760,501	1.82%	23.48
SISKIYOU	178,701	7.80%	24.05	63,935,125	6.94%	22.43
SOLANO	0	0.00%		17,989	0.00%	0
SONOMA	32,698	1.44%	6.27	14,859,967	1.61%	6.47
STANISLAUS	0	0.00%		814	0.00%	0
SUTTER	3	0.00%	0	3	0.00%	0
TEHAMA	103,753	4.50%	3.35	40,276,583	4.37%	3.52
TRINITY	73,898	3.23%	41.31	30,363,344	3.30%	44.48
TULARE	9,603	0.42%	87.16	3,509,624	0.38%	91.81
TUOLUMNE	73,662	3.20%	23.27	26,067,788	2.83%	23.50
VENTURA	0	0.00%		83,653	0.01%	0
YOLO	0	0.00%		4,666	0.00%	0
YUBA	33,136	1.45%	0.99	13,752,569	1.48%	0.75
ALL COUNTIES	2,272,928	100%	12.66	\$ 920,942,813	100%	11.05

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY

REPORT Y1-35

4/17/98

V1R96-97.XLS

1QTR 1997 TO 4QTR 1997

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	-	0.00%	0.00	\$ 26,592	0.00%	0
ALPINE	3,710	0.15%	18.89	422,533	0.08%	18.88
AMADOR	20,064	0.84%	20.29	5,902,553	0.08%	15.73
BUTTE	91,696	3.82%	4.58	32,603,394	3.76%	2.41
CALAVERAS	61,092	2.55%	3.08	20,183,738	2.39%	2.79
COLUSA	281	0.01%	0.00	88,920	0.01%	0
CONTRA COSTA	-	0.00%	0.00	17,488	0.00%	0
DEL NORTE	46,658	1.94%	0.77	23,819,084	2.74%	0.64
EL DORADO	91,892	3.83%	22.18	27,049,500	3.12%	18.64
FRESNO	23,227	0.97%	57.78	6,146,102	0.71%	56.11
GLENN	18,944	0.79%	19.10	6,854,614	0.79%	9.64
HUMBOLDT	531,151	22.13%	2.16	258,010,572	27.43%	1.46
IMPERIAL	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
INYO	437	0.02%	100.00	216,785	0.02%	100.00
KERN	1,662	0.07%	15.04	353,863	0.04%	11.61
KINGS	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
LAKE	15,233	0.63%	8.41	4,105,171	0.47%	8.82
LASSEN	52,279	2.19%	38.72	17,421,558	2.01%	34.45
LOS ANGELES	-	0.00%	0.00	39,801	0.00%	0
MADERA	9,978	0.42%	79.29	2,413,335	0.28%	79.89
MARIN	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
MARIPOSA	4,823	0.20%	13.02	1,152,380	0.13%	10.78
MENDOCINO	243,866	10.16%	13.87	94,772,858	10.89%	13.07
MERCED	-	0.00%	0.00	7,792	0.00%	0
MODOC	41,906	1.75%	44.17	13,085,584	1.49%	39.09
MONO	527	0.02%	100.00	225,975	0.02%	99.77
MONTÉREY	-	0.00%	0.00	10,655	0.00%	0
NAPA	771	0.03%	0.00	232,805	0.00%	0
NEVADA	75,818	3.16%	12.29	27,389,516	2.38%	11.80
ORANGE	-	0.00%	0.00	55,192	0.00%	0
PLACER	51,211	2.13%	30.19	16,380,617	1.89%	29.37
PLUMAS	147,794	6.16%	27.83	46,097,875	5.31%	26.31
RIVERSIDE	-	0.00%	0.00	16,313	0.00%	0
SACRAMENTO	-	0.00%	0.00	33,465	0.00%	0
SAN BENITO	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
SAN BERNARDINO	132	0.01%	0.00	40,194	0.00%	0
SAN DIEGO	-	0.00%	0.00	5,675	0.00%	0
SAN FRANCISCO	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
SAN JOAQUIN	-	0.00%	0.00	26,147	0.00%	0
SAN JUAN OBISPO	-	0.00%	0.00	16,944	0.00%	0
SAN MATEO	8,022	0.34%	0.00	3,575,135	0.41%	0
SANTA BARBARA	-	0.00%	0.00	10,800	0.00%	0
SANTA CLARA	1,185	0.05%	0.00	510,573	0.06%	0
SANTA CRUZ	26,465	1.11%	0.00	10,450,097	1.20%	0
SHASTA	151,040	6.30%	10.03	47,344,813	5.46%	8.74
SIERRA	43,398	1.81%	29.13	12,963,823	1.49%	26.63
SISKIYOU	250,604	10.45%	25.45	83,427,613	9.61%	21.38
SOLANO	-	0.00%	0.00	12,399	0.00%	0
SONOMA	31,739	1.32%	0.52	11,137,205	1.28%	0.05
STANISLAUS	-	0.00%	0.00	684	0.00%	0
SUTTER	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
TEHAMA	113,011	4.71%	1.48	39,713,257	4.58%	1.29
TRINITY	98,512	4.11%	39.19	34,024,664	3.92%	17.24
TULARE	9,272	0.39%	73.18	2,176,527	0.25%	69.44
TUOLUMNE	90,149	3.76%	26.02	28,356,524	3.29%	21.44
VENTURA	-	0.00%	0.00	88,526	0.01%	0
YOLO	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
YUBA	41,013	1.71%	12.37	14,915,864	1.72%	11.51
ALL COUNTIES	2,399,672	100%	14.85	\$867,735,094	100%	11.77

REPORT VT-36
YTR00.07.XLS

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1QTR 1998 TO 4QTR 1998

4/13/99

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	-	0.00%	0.00	\$ 25,389	0.00%	0
ALPINE	312	0.00%	56.41	68,930	0.00%	51.04
AMADOR	22,690	5.36%	18.04	9,721,692	1.75%	106.7
BUTTE	97,493	4.55%	1.61	33,670,434	4.04%	3.36
CALAVERAS	53,691	2.57%	2.36	16,715,511	2.06%	1.42
COLUSA	150	0.01%	0.00	37,370	0.00%	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	-	0.00%	0.00	16,323	0.00%	0.00
DEL NORTE	47,164	2.56%	3.05	23,385,403	2.88%	2.29
EL DORADO	98,514	4.76%	33.03	27,640,268	3.06%	21.74
FRESNO	21,010	1.00%	63.26	5,907,319	1.00%	61.84
GLENN	28,800	1.28%	15.92	10,697,843	1.24%	19.60
HUMBOLDT	450,629	21.25%	1.33	203,494,572	24.67%	1.01
IMPERIAL	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
INYO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
KERN	2,632	0.01%	0.34	672,646	0.00%	0.11
KINGS	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
LAKE	14,454	0.70%	59.86	4,520,045	0.00%	58.92
LASSEN	46,239	2.69%	28.84	19,350,286	2.26%	30.37
LOS ANGELES	-	0.00%	0.00	15,133	0.00%	0.00
MADERA	8,982	0.43%	92.63	2,141,611	0.00%	92.97
MARIN	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,246	0.20%	0.80	1,304,514	0.17%	0.00
MENDOCINO	225,878	11.39%	1.15	96,490,920	12.71%	0.83
MERCED	-	0.00%	0.00	8,740	0.00%	0.00
MODOC	18,752	0.90%	47.34	3,997,939	0.00%	50.32
MONO	4,936	0.24%	96.79	2,458,635	0.00%	98.71
MONTEREY	-	0.00%	0.00	70,801	0.00%	0.00
NAPA	860	0.00%	0.00	236,523	0.00%	0.00
NEVADA	60,854	2.91%	24.74	19,037,475	2.51%	23.02
ORANGE	-	0.00%	0.00	53,503	0.00%	0.00
PLACER	65,320	3.12%	22.18	19,628,305	2.39%	17.18
PLUMAS	109,038	5.22%	14.42	33,740,915	4.04%	11.88
RIVERSIDE	-	0.00%	0.00	26,619	0.00%	0.00
SACRAMENTO	-	0.00%	0.00	83,786	0.00%	0.00
SAN BENITO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	100	0.00%	0.00	43,459	0.00%	0.00
SAN DIEGO	-	0.00%	0.00	75,066	0.00%	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	-	0.00%	0.00	27,792	0.00%	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	-	0.00%	0.00	17,458	0.00%	0.00
SAN MATEO	3,361	0.17%	0.00	1,557,316	0.00%	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	-	0.00%	0.00	20,980	0.00%	0.00
SANTA CLARA	848	0.04%	0.00	416,179	0.00%	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	22,366	1.07%	0.18	8,028,905	1.00%	0.27
SHASTA	148,035	7.13%	4.48	47,668,627	6.29%	3.14
SIERRA	21,757	1.04%	35.47	6,587,532	0.84%	34.72
SISKIYOU	189,237	9.26%	24.52	59,346,549	7.82%	23.66
SOLANO	-	0.00%	0.00	14,086	0.00%	0.00
SONOMA	20,509	1.00%	0.00	7,768,131	1.02%	0.00
STANISLAUS	-	0.00%	0.00	648	0.00%	0.00
SUTTER	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
TEHAMA	83,428	4.00%	5.26	28,698,349	3.77%	4.60
TRINITY	129,905	6.28%	15.16	35,846,666	4.73%	14.46
TULARE	1,362	0.00%	58.97	2,212,659	0.00%	68.09
TUOLUMNE	53,455	2.59%	9.30	15,282,428	2.00%	5.01
VENTURA	-	0.00%	0.00	74,680	0.00%	0.00
YOLO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
YUBA	22,716	1.09%	6.71	7,649,761	1.01%	3.59
ALL COUNTIES	2,690,715	100%	12.16	\$759,026,241	100%	9.41

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
 3Q9/00
 1QTR 1999 TO 4QTR 1999

COUNTY	TIMBER HARVEST VOLUME			HARVEST VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% of STATE	% GVT	DOLLARS	% of STATE	% GVT
ALAMEDA	-	0.00%	0.00	\$ 23,006	0.00%	0.00
ALPINE	110	0.01%	0.00	32,250	0.00%	0.00
AMADOR	28,867	3.31%	17.80	8,448,057	3.11%	14.98
BUTTE	90,918	4.24%	6.11	29,484,325	3.85%	6.09
CALAVERAS	66,963	3.22%	6.69	19,908,264	3.01%	5.35
COLUSA	135	0.01%	0.00	39,579	0.01%	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	-	0.00%	0.00	15,732	0.00%	0.00
DEL NORTE	51,088	2.30%	0.00	26,034,856	3.43%	0.00
EL DORADO	126,065	5.89%	40.22	31,760,948	4.19%	28.31
FRESNO	31,683	1.48%	69.91	8,775,155	1.15%	65.54
GLENN	29,728	1.35%	0.92	9,385,474	1.23%	0.74
HUMBOLDT	380,490	18.02%	1.62	181,480,903	23.76%	0.79
IMPERIAL	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
INYO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
KERN	3,763	0.29%	21.47	1,032,180	0.14%	12.48
KINGS	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
LAKE	5,017	0.23%	2.67	1,500,886	0.20%	1.85
LASSEN	63,800	2.98%	24.63	17,110,506	2.24%	17.51
LOS ANGELES	-	0.00%	0.00	14,719	0.00%	0.00
MADERA	8,228	0.38%	57.41	2,081,929	0.27%	52.06
MARIN	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
MARIPOSA	3,329	0.16%	0.00	1,003,910	0.13%	0.00
MENDOCINO	227,315	10.61%	0.46	105,683,106	13.94%	0.39
MERCED	-	0.00%	0.00	9,694	0.00%	0.00
MODOC	23,247	1.08%	6.59	7,206,508	0.25%	6.23
MONO	-	0.00%	0.00	20,265	0.00%	98.60
MONTEREY	-	0.00%	0.00	9,976	0.00%	0.00
NAPA	1,318	0.06%	0.00	354,725	0.05%	0.00
NEVADA	45,007	2.18%	24.64	13,600,777	1.78%	22.85
ORANGE	-	0.00%	0.00	7,056	0.00%	0.00
PLACER	41,997	1.99%	26.79	11,825,946	1.55%	20.68
PLUMAS	176,830	8.21%	14.60	52,587,704	6.89%	12.10
RIVERSIDE	-	0.00%	0.00	27,121	0.00%	0.00
SACRAMENTO	-	0.00%	0.00	24,026	0.00%	0.00
SAN BENITO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	-	0.00%	0.00	15,289	0.00%	0.00
SAN DIEGO	-	0.00%	0.00	12,958	0.00%	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	-	0.00%	0.00	17,543	0.00%	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	-	0.00%	0.00	18,377	0.00%	0.00
SAN MATEO	4,675	0.21%	0.00	2,440,280	0.32%	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	-	0.00%	0.00	5,040	0.00%	0.00
SANTA CLARA	3,430	0.16%	0.00	1,728,291	0.23%	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	16,162	0.75%	0.00	7,862,890	1.03%	0.18
SHASTA	155,660	7.26%	2.94	49,412,637	6.47%	2.54
SIERRA	34,766	1.64%	19.71	10,712,575	1.40%	21.02
SISKIYOU	198,817	9.27%	23.76	57,845,413	7.57%	19.25
SOLANO	-	0.00%	0.00	12,161	0.00%	0.00
SONOMA	30,918	1.44%	0.00	14,231,374	1.86%	0.00
STANISLAUS	-	0.00%	0.00	468	0.00%	0.00
SUTTER	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
TEHAMA	98,816	4.61%	0.66	53,003,810	6.92%	0.79
TRINITY	97,508	4.55%	7.97	30,283,140	3.96%	6.24
TULARE	7,894	0.37%	85.56	2,108,520	0.28%	86.75
TUOLUMNE	47,501	2.22%	17.55	12,518,801	1.64%	10.65
VENTURA	-	0.00%	0.00	66,115	0.00%	0.00
YOLO	-	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00
YUBA	35,702	1.66%	4.45	11,936,012	1.58%	3.39
ALL COUNTIES	2,144,151	100%	11.24	\$763,787,325	100%	7.34

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1 QTR 2000 TO 4 QTR 2000

YT-36 Report

04/05/2001

COUNTY	Timber Harvest Volume			Harvest Value		
	(NET MBF)	% of State	% Gvt	Dollars	% of State	% Gvt
ALAMEDA	0	0.00%	0.00	\$19,472	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	28423	1.45%	22.53	\$9,982,039	1.10	21.75
BUTTE	85791	4.36%	4.13	\$33,483,906	3.68	1.91
CALAVERAS	49070	2.50%	7.72	\$15,174,086	1.67	6.43
COLUSA	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00%	0.00	\$13,917	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	46133	2.35%	3.48	\$38,584,028	4.24	0.96
EL DORADO	107498	5.47%	54.94	\$28,207,613	3.10	43.96
FRESNO	16301	0.83%	55.25	\$4,916,738	0.54	44.42
GLENN	16522	0.84%	37.02	\$5,633,640	0.62	48.02
HUMBOLDT	388886	19.78%	0.18	\$285,230,574	31.42	0.27
IMPERIAL	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	5253	0.27%	1.37	\$1,386,905	0.15	0.50
KINGS	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	6146	0.31%	3.56	\$2,215,702	0.24	3.25
LASSEN	60566	3.08%	13.61	\$20,653,676	2.27	8.57
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00%	0.00	\$18,119	0.00	0.00
MADERA	3196	0.16%	99.22	\$772,931	0.09	98.04
MARIN	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	2746	0.14%	0.00	\$863,375	0.09	0.00
MENDOCINO	156101	7.94%	5.78	\$114,836,073	12.61	3.59
MERCED	0	0.00%	0.00	\$7,089	0.00	0.00
MODOC	41628	2.12%	7.18	\$12,031,131	1.32	10.27
MONO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$17,115	0.00	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00%	0.00	\$9,390	0.00	0.00
NAPA	649	0.03%	0.00	\$273,099	0.03	0.00
NEVADA	47250	2.40%	33.66	\$15,168,618	1.67	24.96
ORANGE	0	0.00%	0.00	\$47,366	0.01	0.00
PLACER	32452	1.65%	18.20	\$9,658,759	1.06	14.05
PLUMAS	154225	7.85%	12.17	\$49,224,004	5.41	7.14
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00%	0.00	\$28,025	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$17,488	0.00	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$13,050	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$10,763	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00%	0.00	\$14,950	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$11,310	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	4505	0.23%	0.00	\$4,533,439	0.50	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00%	0.00	\$2,880	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	3954	0.20%	0.00	\$3,867,213	0.43	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	18414	0.94%	0.00	\$14,035,783	1.54	0.00
SHASTA	144640	7.36%	5.75	\$49,005,685	5.39	5.36
SIERRA	40848	2.08%	40.45	\$12,359,580	1.36	31.17
SISKIYOU	193408	9.84%	18.45	\$63,797,993	7.02	17.04
SOLANO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$12,982	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	24157	1.23%	0.00	\$19,493,979	2.14	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00%	0.00	\$144	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	100887	5.13%	3.66	\$35,558,676	3.91	4.46
TRINITY	72735	3.70%	4.54	\$24,812,648	2.73	4.64
TULARE	5445	0.28%	71.66	\$1,529,738	0.17	71.29
TUOLUMNE	61061	3.11%	35.72	\$17,726,595	1.95	26.57
VENTURA	0	0.00%	0.00	\$73,549	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00%	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	46767	2.38%	36.44	\$13,930,700	1.53	28.98
ALL COUNTIES	1965657	100.00%	13.47	\$909,066,535	100.00	7.56

REPORT YT-36

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
1 QTR 2001 TO 4 QTR 2001

COUNTY	VOLUME	% VOL	% PUBLIC	VALUE	% VALUE	% PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,986	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	17,079	1.07	8.33	\$5,428,799	0.94	4.54
BUTTE	92,562	5.77	0.03	\$32,878,252	5.71	0.01
CALAVERAS	34,964	2.18	19.08	\$8,133,192	1.41	15.87
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,128	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	22,691	1.42	0.33	\$15,156,108	2.63	0.08
EL DORADO	96,830	6.04	37.44	\$23,665,220	4.11	28.01
FRESNO	12,215	0.76	40.56	\$3,496,298	0.61	28.38
GLENN	962	0.06	18.40	\$206,860	0.04	20.28
HUMBOLDT	358,225	22.34	0.00	\$190,568,685	33.14	0.00
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,544	0.00	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	2,932	0.18	0.00	\$771,454	0.13	0.00
LASSEN	54,683	3.41	7.41	\$14,792,790	2.57	4.95
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,843	0.00	0.00
MADERA	6,672	0.42	67.61	\$1,352,615	0.23	51.05
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,133	0.26	0.77	\$1,306,815	0.23	0.18
MENDOCINO	117,596	7.33	2.67	\$52,437,479	9.11	2.45
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$5,146	0.00	0.00
MODOC	27,166	1.69	13.41	\$6,904,355	1.20	11.04
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$13,665	0.00	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,548	0.00	0.00
NAPA	490	0.03	34.29	\$141,519	0.02	37.26
NEVADA	39,884	2.49	18.97	\$11,776,364	2.05	14.13
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$25,872	0.00	0.00
PLACER	56,891	3.55	11.90	\$13,430,303	2.33	10.01
PLUMAS	99,241	6.19	4.71	\$29,136,282	5.06	2.79
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$21,066	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$19,368	0.00	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	1,397	0.09	74.95	\$161,433	0.03	51.89
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,460	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,348	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,932	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	4,151	0.26	0.00	\$2,741,589	0.48	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$1,440	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	3,432	0.21	0.00	\$2,892,323	0.50	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	7,230	0.45	0.00	\$4,701,393	0.82	0.00
SHASTA	144,513	9.01	3.07	\$40,399,186	7.02	1.99
SIERRA	24,533	1.53	24.69	\$5,729,742	1.00	23.50
SISKIYOU	134,829	8.41	8.33	\$36,224,679	6.29	6.36
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,508	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	9,559	0.60	0.00	\$5,218,255	0.91	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	63,783	3.98	0.04	\$19,778,495	3.44	0.03
TRINITY	83,590	5.21	1.99	\$24,022,909	4.17	2.16
TULARE	4,844	0.30	53.55	\$533,171	0.09	36.43
TUOLUMNE	52,452	3.27	20.60	\$13,235,142	2.30	16.97
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$78,096	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	23,849	1.49	24.95	\$8,202,912	1.42	16.09
ALL COUNTIES	1,603,378	100.00	7.97	\$575,687,569	100.00	4.41

REPORT YT-36 CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY MARCH 19, 2003
YEAR 2002 QUARTER 1 TO 4

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$11,319	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	353	0.02	0.00	\$65,500	0.01	0.00
AMADOR	28,310	1.67	19.21	\$6,668,845	1.48	9.32
BUTTE	63,421	3.75	0.00	\$18,056,154	3.99	0.00
CALAVERAS	48,493	2.87	18.09	\$13,079,754	2.89	13.66
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	23,906	1.41	0.00	\$9,645,174	2.13	0.00
EL DORADO	104,435	6.18	42.02	\$19,444,886	4.30	28.79
FRESNO	12,745	0.75	22.24	\$3,196,954	0.71	12.94
GLENN	3,050	0.18	28.08	\$771,620	0.17	25.02
HUMBOLDT	374,041	22.14	0.00	\$130,554,325	28.90	0.00
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
KERN	521	0.03	0.00	\$189,878	0.04	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	61	0.00	0.00	\$11,880	0.00	0.00
LASSEN	85,106	5.04	12.89	\$18,269,984	4.04	7.27
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,000	0.00	0.00
MADERA	5,805	0.35	84.34	\$1,124,825	0.25	78.55
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
MARTIPOSA	3,187	0.19	0.00	\$843,980	0.19	0.00
MENDOCINO	97,722	5.78	0.19	\$29,479,471	6.52	0.06
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,060	0.00	0.00
MOBIC	29,109	1.72	0.26	\$4,330,330	0.96	0.24
MONO	153	0.01	0.00	\$58,820	0.01	41.99
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$4,321	0.00	0.00
NAPA	441	0.02	43.31	\$131,897	0.03	48.11
NEVADA	50,000	2.96	18.82	\$11,538,188	2.55	11.46
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
PLACER	49,927	2.95	24.03	\$9,722,916	2.15	26.02
PLUMAS	79,802	4.72	24.39	\$17,507,215	3.87	16.58
RIVERSIDE	218	0.01	0.00	\$43,422	0.01	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,552	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,963	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	194	0.01	0.00	\$21,985	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,495	0.00	0.00
SAN LOUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,940	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	2,878	0.17	0.00	\$1,176,131	0.26	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$1,224	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	599	0.04	0.00	\$300,336	0.07	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	9,136	0.54	0.00	\$4,073,573	0.90	0.00
SHASTA	152,104	9.00	0.62	\$39,261,247	8.69	0.27
SIERRA	33,342	1.97	22.41	\$6,591,583	1.46	14.64
SISKIYOU	187,215	11.08	11.03	\$40,458,236	8.95	8.37
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$2,252	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	9,671	0.57	0.00	\$3,482,865	0.77	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	65,220	3.86	0.06	\$17,335,563	3.83	0.03
TRINITY	81,086	4.80	0.88	\$23,312,547	5.16	0.69
TULARE	7,255	0.43	63.93	\$1,170,345	0.26	61.52
TUOLUMNE	63,190	3.74	25.45	\$14,362,772	3.18	16.15
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$68,617	0.02	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	17,363	1.03	0.00	\$5,604,046	1.24	0.00
ALL COUNTIES	1,690,198	100.00	10.00	\$452,044,070	100.00	5.60

REPORT YT-36

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
YEAR 2003 QUARTERS 1 TO 4

4/5/2004

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,924	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,268	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	21,224	1.28	16.98	\$5,705,195	1.27	7.48
BUTTE	47,067	2.83	0.51	\$13,263,596	2.96	0.26
CALAVERAS	50,722	3.05	2.78	\$12,650,247	2.83	1.02
COLUSA	1,892	0.11	100.00	\$176,980	0.04	100.00
CONTRA COSTA		0.00			0.00	
DEL NORTE	23,829	1.43	0.00	\$9,113,488	2.04	0.00
EL DORADO	87,620	5.27	22.65	\$17,441,809	3.90	13.79
FRESNO	10,458	0.63	25.49	\$2,673,946	0.60	14.35
GLENN	47	0.00	0.00	\$9,870	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT	383,675	23.07	0.00	\$142,830,437	31.90	0.00
IMPERIAL		0.00			0.00	
INYO		0.00			0.00	
KERN		0.00			0.00	
KINGS		0.00			0.00	
LAKE	625	0.04	25.92	\$132,442	0.03	13.45
LASSEN	63,089	3.79	19.18	\$11,049,349	2.47	10.53
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,468	0.00	0.00
MADERA	3,189	0.19	91.13	\$537,798	0.12	85.00
MARIN		0.00			0.00	
MARIPOSA	2,433	0.15	0.00	\$627,375	0.14	0.00
MENDOCINO	112,568	6.77	0.06	\$40,354,141	9.01	0.03
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,652	0.00	0.00
MODOC	19,386	1.17	25.07	\$3,984,016	0.89	28.66
MONO	34	0.00	0.00	\$73,540	0.02	80.36
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,592	0.00	0.00
NAPA	373	0.02	7.77	\$108,070	0.02	6.66
NEVADA	38,585	2.32	19.04	\$8,986,639	2.01	9.52
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$19,860	0.00	0.00
PLACER	35,075	2.11	25.84	\$6,763,721	1.51	20.18
PLUMAS	97,866	5.88	2.94	\$22,799,710	5.09	1.61
RIVERSIDE	758	0.05	0.00	\$75,866	0.02	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$28,714	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO		0.00			0.00	
SAN BERNARDINO	1,901	0.11	20.52	\$251,063	0.06	27.05
SAN DIEGO	4,860	0.29	0.00	\$167,303	0.04	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO		0.00			0.00	
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,840	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,735	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,441	0.33	0.00	\$2,582,369	0.58	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$972	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	112	0.01	0.00	\$70,486	0.02	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	9,614	0.58	0.00	\$4,263,385	0.95	0.00
SHASTA	122,351	7.36	6.33	\$27,731,361	6.19	4.13
SIERRA	35,193	2.12	28.08	\$5,265,290	1.18	19.38
SISKIYOU	230,871	13.88	16.79	\$45,481,123	10.16	11.83
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,895	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	15,698	0.94	0.00	\$7,291,430	1.63	0.00
STANISLAUS		0.00			0.00	
SUTTER		0.00			0.00	
TEHAMA	74,207	4.46	0.00	\$17,137,043	3.83	0.00
TRINITY	90,921	5.47	0.00	\$20,587,257	4.60	0.00
TULARE	9,802	0.59	64.98	\$1,861,999	0.42	62.30
TUOLUMNE	38,001	2.29	58.77	\$7,413,613	1.66	52.38
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$61,431	0.01	0.00
YOLO		0.00			0.00	
YOBA	23,507	1.41	0.00	\$8,097,448	1.81	0.00
All counties	1,663,019	100.00	9.29	\$447,733,756	100.00	4.83

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REPORT YT-36 CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
YEAR 2004 QUARTERS 1 TO 4

COUNTY	VOLUME			VALUE		
	(NET MBF)	% BY COUNTY	% PUBLIC		% BY COUNTY	% PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,478	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	6,962	0.41	29.45	\$1,781,980	0.36	18.27
BUTTE	52,479	3.08	1.08	\$15,031,638	3.01	1.20
CALAVERAS	50,203	2.94	4.87	\$12,966,336	2.59	4.89
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	127	0.01	0.00	\$38,100	0.01	0.00
DEL NORTE	28,544	1.67	0.00	\$13,118,055	2.62	0.00
EL DORADO	100,798	5.91	11.95	\$23,332,623	4.67	7.66
FRESNO	8,212	0.48	28.37	\$1,417,538	0.28	17.71
GLENN	814	0.05	0.00	\$130,800	0.03	0.00
HUMBOLDT	396,500	23.24	0.25	\$169,122,026	33.84	0.33
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
KERN	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	486	0.03	0.00	\$62,530	0.01	0.00
LASSEN	91,660	5.37	7.64	\$15,815,605	3.16	5.31
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$11,835	0.00	0.00
MADERA	2,500	0.15	40.20	\$484,702	0.10	23.80
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	2,787	0.16	0.00	\$712,114	0.14	0.00
MENDOCINO	109,548	6.42	0.00	\$40,995,090	8.20	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,230	0.00	0.00
MODOC	34,128	2.00	1.70	\$6,106,556	1.22	1.48
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$44,400	0.01	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$4,168	0.00	0.00
NAPA	97	0.01	27.84	\$27,075	0.01	28.53
NEVADA	33,363	1.96	14.70	\$8,775,069	1.75	10.42
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$29,078	0.01	0.00
PLACER	39,334	2.31	24.65	\$10,213,048	2.04	13.11
PLUMAS	123,678	7.25	10.20	\$31,273,174	6.25	5.55
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$51,867	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	1,391	0.08	0.00	\$9,410	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,868	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,271	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$11,803	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	3,799	0.22	0.00	\$1,802,958	0.36	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	67	0.00	0.00	\$71,226	0.01	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	11,089	0.65	0.00	\$5,811,351	1.16	0.00
SHASTA	135,723	7.96	4.53	\$29,827,785	5.96	2.72
SIERRA	27,225	1.60	30.55	\$5,308,752	1.06	21.22
SISKIYOU	239,349	14.03	10.17	\$51,565,369	10.31	6.45
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$18,351	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	14,136	0.83	0.00	\$5,749,075	1.15	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	28,612	1.68	0.00	\$7,782,617	1.56	0.00
TRINITY	94,885	5.56	0.52	\$23,268,890	4.65	0.29
TULARE	16,339	0.96	77.99	\$2,169,305	0.43	74.96
TUOLUMNE	23,570	1.38	20.35	\$5,038,494	1.01	15.74
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$70,845	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	27,495	1.61	0.00	\$10,037,487	2.01	0.00
ALL COUNTIES	1,705,900	Page 45 of 56	SDRCS GPU	DEIS Comments 2	100.00	3.31

Report YT-36
TIMBER TAX SECTION

**CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
YEAR 2005 QUARTER 1 TO 4**

April 3, 2006

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME %	% PUBLIC VOLUME	VALUE	VALUE %	% PUBLIC VALUE
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$2,362	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	20	0.00	0.00	\$20	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	87,852	5.09	56.13	\$14,771,428	2.70	42.13
BUTTE	29,936	1.74	21.85	\$7,661,754	1.40	13.66
CALAVERAS	15,677	0.91	21.27	\$3,864,452	0.71	14.36
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	22,557	1.31	0.00	\$11,185,640	2.05	0.00
EL DORADO	90,019	5.22	39.83	\$16,797,841	3.07	26.08
FRESNO	11,525	0.67	20.80	\$2,344,847	0.43	9.93
GLENN	3,112	0.18	0.80	\$475,830	0.09	0.94
HUMBOLDT	390,333	22.63	1.75	\$193,362,618	35.35	1.10
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	1,592	0.09	87.50	\$163,260	0.03	78.42
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	100	0.01	100.00	\$29,520	0.01	100.00
LASSEN	67,910	3.94	21.81	\$15,298,825	2.80	15.86
LOS ANGELES	455	0.03	0.00	\$81,908	0.01	0.00
MADERA	3,038	0.18	98.45	\$486,120	0.09	98.07
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	5,796	0.34	16.53	\$1,249,837	0.23	12.26
MENDOCINO	120,841	7.01	0.00	\$63,913,803	9.86	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,562	0.00	0.00
MODOC	43,087	2.50	3.66	\$8,480,072	1.55	5.58
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$27,810	0.01	68.50
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$4,326	0.00	0.00
NAPA	1,130	0.07	4.69	\$414,539	0.08	4.08
NEVADA	36,391	2.11	2.28	\$8,807,781	1.61	2.22
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$29,694	0.01	0.00
PLACER	46,025	2.67	25.07	\$11,513,849	2.11	15.48
PLUMAS	107,817	6.25	15.41	\$26,386,696	4.82	10.17
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,904	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$45,684	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	604	0.04	0.00	\$604	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,944	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,297	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$13,798	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,721	0.33	0.63	\$3,659,186	0.67	0.13
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	2,705	0.16	0.00	\$1,752,842	0.32	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	9,674	0.56	0.00	\$6,158,287	1.13	0.00
SHASTA	170,690	9.89	5.34	\$43,469,158	7.95	4.64
SIERRA	27,120	1.57	18.52	\$6,378,607	1.17	12.44
SISKIYOU	207,726	12.04	19.31	\$47,587,015	8.70	15.86
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$18,000	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	8,953	0.52	0.00	\$4,984,256	0.91	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	65,095	3.77	4.67	\$18,071,990	3.30	2.96
TRINITY	81,607	4.73	0.72	\$21,730,126	3.97	0.69
TULARE	10,703	0.62	79.54	\$1,879,674	0.34	78.58
TUOLUMNE	37,379	2.17	19.31	\$9,543,985	1.74	13.32
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$61,514	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	11,834	0.69	6.40	\$4,214,745	0.77	6.07
ALL COUNTIES	1,725,024	100	13.30	\$546,937,010	100	6.76

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REPORT YT-36 CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY 4/11/2007
 TIMBER TAX SECTION YEAR 2006 QUARTER 1 TO 4

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 9,627	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	51	0.00	0.00	\$ 2,780	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	27,274	1.67	76.59	\$ 2,800,259	0.52	51.89
BUTTE	62,797	3.85	9.26	\$ 19,652,996	3.68	4.91
CALAVERAS	33,523	2.06	3.36	\$ 8,834,814	1.65	1.78
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 9,975	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	16,809	1.03	11.31	\$ 7,447,657	1.39	4.16
EL DORADO	99,508	6.10	24.94	\$ 22,846,630	4.28	11.95
FRESNO	10,345	0.63	51.51	\$ 2,046,265	0.38	41.28
GLENN	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT	336,743	20.64	1.70	\$ 171,627,827	32.16	0.50
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
KERN	1,016	0.06	93.80	\$ 59,471	0.01	92.43
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
LAKE	928	0.06	3.99	\$ 339,069	0.06	1.17
LASSEN	60,307	3.70	24.10	\$ 13,336,082	2.50	16.36
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
MADERA	2,361	0.14	76.41	\$ 402,060	0.08	69.43
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,798	0.29	36.43	\$ 1,152,325	0.22	22.75
MENDOCINO	110,168	6.75	0.00	\$ 53,378,734	9.99	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 6,300	0.00	0.00
MODOC	24,991	1.53	1.24	\$ 5,393,523	1.01	1.12
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 24,600	0.00	60.37
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
NAPA	82	0.01	58.54	\$ 26,717	0.01	53.00
NEVADA	27,824	1.71	15.05	\$ 7,321,637	1.37	12.31
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 25,882	0.00	0.00
PLACER	49,281	3.02	27.36	\$ 11,583,044	2.17	20.34
PLUMAS	118,936	7.29	21.78	\$ 28,812,494	5.39	13.97
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 6,750	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 34,281	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 9,108	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 7,623	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 10,710	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,731	0.35	0.00	\$ 4,044,658	0.76	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	1,983	0.12	0.00	\$ 1,229,981	0.23	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	9,600	0.59	0.00	\$ 6,339,356	1.19	0.00
SHASTA	189,501	11.62	2.01	\$ 50,460,525	9.45	1.13
SIERRA	22,041	1.35	12.19	\$ 5,241,549	0.98	10.90
SISKIYOU	198,832	12.19	20.99	\$ 47,924,733	8.97	20.28
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	11,196	0.69	0.00	\$ 6,323,938	1.18	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	51,179	3.14	0.00	\$ 14,847,860	2.78	0.00
TRINITY	84,998	5.21	11.10	\$ 22,926,002	4.29	9.78
TULARE	5,849	0.36	87.72	\$ 1,219,013	0.23	92.23
TUOLUMNE	48,392	2.97	15.02	\$ 11,484,126	2.15	10.52
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$ 16,258	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$ -	0.00	0.00
YUBA	14,156	0.87	12.73	\$ 4,837,142	0.91	12.00
ALL COUNTIES	1,631,200	100.00	12.29	\$ 104,381	100.00	6.26

REPORT YT-36 CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY 4/21/2008
 TIMBER TAX SECTION 2007 QUARTERS 1 TO 4

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,725	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	18,297	1.13	19.18	\$4,642,074	0.98	18.42
BUTTE	65,964	4.06	2.25	\$16,550,040	3.49	1.37
CALAVERAS	27,138	1.67	0.00	\$4,907,155	1.03	0.00
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,020	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	11,948	0.73	0.00	\$5,671,161	1.20	0.00
EL DORADO	91,055	5.60	21.58	\$18,521,478	3.90	14.53
FRESNO	13,142	0.81	39.32	\$2,735,138	0.58	28.44
GLENN	2,086	0.13	0.00	\$379,900	0.08	0.00
HUMBOLDT	296,840	18.25	0.08	\$147,113,659	31.03	0.12
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	2,584	0.16	0.00	\$482,245	0.10	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	3,684	0.23	3.53	\$802,721	0.17	2.11
LASSEN	29,139	1.79	9.44	\$5,468,490	1.15	6.66
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	7,074	0.44	94.87	\$987,350	0.21	90.53
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	5,284	0.32	67.74	\$921,922	0.19	52.30
MENDOCINO	103,031	6.34	1.14	\$43,647,855	9.20	0.35
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,750	0.00	0.00
MODOC	35,110	2.16	9.93	\$5,329,280	1.12	11.87
MONO	9	0.00	100.00	\$38,310	0.01	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,435	0.00	0.00
NAPA	126	0.01	0.00	\$16,650	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	30,473	1.87	7.61	\$8,743,706	1.42	8.46
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,587	0.01	0.00
PLACER	35,247	2.17	32.42	\$7,347,588	1.55	22.48
PLUMAS	136,521	8.40	10.92	\$28,070,293	5.92	9.08
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$26,802	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,405	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,345	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,190	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,806	0.36	0.00	\$4,117,785	0.87	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	558	0.03	0.00	\$443,821	0.09	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	9,414	0.58	0.00	\$8,413,428	1.35	0.00
SHASTA	191,818	11.78	1.45	\$43,948,866	9.26	0.82
SIERRA	50,105	3.08	32.00	\$9,437,066	1.99	30.40
SISKIYOU	246,141	15.14	23.41	\$59,343,592	12.51	19.18
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$16,258	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	10,646	0.65	0.00	\$5,497,566	1.16	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	46,531	2.86	0.00	\$12,975,879	2.74	0.00
TRINITY	81,988	5.04	18.72	\$17,142,845	3.61	14.92
TULARE	1,743	0.11	65.12	\$295,552	0.06	60.08
TUOLUMNE	50,658	3.11	33.85	\$9,249,302	1.95	24.61
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$17,104	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	16,278	1.00	0.15	\$5,014,250	1.06	0.09
ALL COUNTIES	1,626,118	100.00	11.47	\$474,397,608	100.00	6.68

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REPORT YT-36
TIMBER TAX SECTION

CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY
2008 QUARTERS 1 TO 4

4/8/09

COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,170	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	24626	1.79	28.27	\$3,285,001	1.02	22.12
BUTTE	92484	6.74	0.20	\$15,998,229	4.95	0.18
CALAVERAS	33235	2.42	1.01	\$4,720,135	1.46	0.88
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$5,724	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	12572	0.92	0.00	\$5,164,941	1.60	0.00
EL DORADO	44726	3.26	12.91	\$5,963,675	1.84	11.13
FRESNO	7248	0.53	33.25	\$898,194	0.28	15.16
GLENN	1173	0.09	100.00	\$147,215	0.05	100.00
HUMBOLDT	227339	16.59	0.07	\$104,797,337	32.43	0.07
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	2092	0.15	0.00	\$238,657	0.07	0.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LASSEN	35450	2.58	21.57	\$4,598,595	1.42	19.02
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	621	0.05	95.01	\$85,962	0.03	76.10
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	2471	0.18	0.00	\$459,210	0.14	0.00
MENDOCINO	92652	6.75	0.42	\$39,209,408	12.13	0.15
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,300	0.00	0.00
MODOC	15709	1.14	4.91	\$1,870,755	0.58	4.32
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,110	0.01	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,314	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$14,121	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	31122	2.27	19.72	\$5,679,127	1.76	17.91
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,597	0.01	0.00
PLACER	23129	1.69	29.11	\$3,719,334	1.15	20.90
PLUMAS	146094	10.65	9.64	\$22,297,325	6.80	11.25
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$28,440	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,647	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$4,239	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,570	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	2742	0.20	0.00	\$1,801,217	0.56	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	847	0.06	0.00	\$517,826	0.16	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	12715	0.93	0.00	\$7,925,336	2.45	0.00
SHASTA	216661	15.79	0.30	\$33,600,995	10.39	0.20
SIERRA	9790	0.71	4.87	\$1,012,773	0.31	3.87
SISKIYOU	147278	10.73	15.71	\$27,042,757	8.36	12.10
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,645	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	11835	0.86	0.00	\$6,806,279	2.11	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	63877	4.66	0.00	\$9,853,814	3.05	0.00
TRINITY	50968	3.71	3.61	\$7,151,987	2.21	3.11
TULARE	1028	0.07	15.95	\$67,767	0.02	22.93
TUOLUMNE	52975	3.86	36.93	\$5,705,404	1.76	39.76
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,691	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	8565	0.62	0.58	\$2,514,107	0.78	0.24
ALL COUNTIES	1,372,024	100.00	7.23	\$323,292,930	100.00	4.05

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REPORT YT-36	CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY				COMPILED ON 4/22/2010	
YTHR2	YEAR 2009 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION	VOLUME	VOLUME	PERCENT	VALUE	VALUE	PERCENT
COUNTY	(NET MBF)	PERCENT	PUBLIC		PERCENT	PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,545	0.01	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	5,927	0.74	0.00	\$438,921	0.44	0.00
BUTTE	70,688	8.78	0.00	\$4,428,550	4.46	0.00
CALAVERAS	16,162	2.01	0.00	\$2,474,230	2.49	0.00
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,245	0.01	0.00
DEL NORTE	4,298	0.53	0.00	\$1,262,453	1.27	0.00
EL DORADO	20,181	2.51	0.36	\$1,775,776	1.79	0.31
FRESNO	5,418	0.67	33.26	\$202,633	0.20	26.13
GLENN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT	110,197	13.69	0.27	\$27,494,550	27.70	0.11
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	1,096	0.14	50.36	\$141,605	0.14	0.88
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LASSEN	31,015	3.85	20.25	\$1,898,056	1.91	18.76
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	278	0.03	100.00	\$35,898	0.04	49.86
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	2,229	0.28	0.00	\$848,465	0.85	0.00
MENDOCINO	43,801	5.44	0.00	\$12,315,524	12.41	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,195	0.01	0.00
MODOC	10,611	1.32	8.85	\$764,500	0.77	5.58
MONO	13	0.00	100.00	\$11,458	0.01	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,610	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	24,028	2.98	5.15	\$2,688,966	2.71	1.90
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$23,166	0.02	0.00
PLACER	11,092	1.38	15.94	\$782,451	0.79	15.40
PLUMAS	63,742	7.92	29.11	\$4,070,982	4.10	35.51
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,534	0.02	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,474	0.01	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,204	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,407	0.01	0.00
SAN MATEO	1,715	0.21	0.00	\$761,201	0.77	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	1,083	0.13	0.00	\$576,574	0.58	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	8,404	1.04	0.00	\$3,529,244	3.56	0.00
SHASTA	100,081	12.43	4.07	\$7,031,927	7.09	3.13
SIERRA	8,632	1.07	5.75	\$606,928	0.61	12.78
SISKIYOU	118,512	14.72	7.77	\$11,648,293	11.74	4.66
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$14,191	0.01	0.00
SONOMA	1,228	0.15	0.00	\$512,219	0.52	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	55,137	6.85	0.00	\$5,366,637	5.41	0.00
TRINITY	48,154	5.98	13.05	\$3,125,180	3.15	11.65
TULARE	1,691	0.23	24.11	\$93,391	0.09	0.49
TUOLUMNE	28,976	3.35	27.53	\$1,836,441	1.85	20.55
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,851	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	12,371	1.54	0.00	\$2,605,609	2.63	0.00
ALL COUNTIES	804,940	100.00	7.40	\$99,247,082	100.00	3.75

REPORT YT-36	CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY				COMPILED ON 4/8/2011	
YTHR2	YEAR 2010 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION	VOLUME	VOLUME	PERCENT	VALUE	VALUE	PERCENT
COUNTY	(NET MBF)	PERCENT	PUBLIC		PERCENT	PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$16,085	0.01	0.00
ALPINE	2,192	0.19	98.63	\$123,540	0.06	99.98
AMADOR	7,718	0.67	0.00	\$719,056	0.36	0.00
BUTTE	31,739	2.73	0.00	\$4,740,984	2.38	0.00
CALAVERAS	25,679	2.21	24.88	\$1,829,586	0.92	26.51
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,145	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	6,680	0.58	0.00	\$2,441,284	1.22	0.00
EL DORADO	19,832	1.71	21.38	\$1,201,507	0.60	17.93
FRESNO	7,314	0.63	28.27	\$299,752	0.15	19.84
GLENN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT	218,651	18.84	0.00	\$68,036,992	34.10	0.00
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,015	0.00	100.00
KERN	1,543	0.13	100.00	\$32,088	0.02	100.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	3,552	0.31	68.83	\$207,730	0.10	71.87
LASSEN	47,418	4.09	10.06	\$4,666,859	2.35	7.27
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	3,553	0.31	99.41	\$255,499	0.13	99.89
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	5,113	0.44	70.17	\$420,750	0.21	59.97
MENDOCINO	94,724	8.18	0.00	\$29,256,218	14.66	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,300	0.00	0.00
MODOC	18,498	1.59	19.99	\$2,293,345	1.15	28.38
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,222	0.00	53.79
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,604	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	12,187	1.05	15.58	\$1,041,564	0.52	9.84
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,862	0.01	0.00
PLACER	42,071	3.62	19.84	\$4,603,208	2.31	10.54
PLUMAS	88,996	7.67	41.90	\$10,059,301	5.04	38.70
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$19,845	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,527	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$2,108	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,317	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	4,706	0.41	0.00	\$2,290,818	1.15	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	1,062	0.09	0.00	\$531,700	0.27	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	13,359	1.15	0.00	\$4,776,318	2.39	0.00
SHASTA	151,116	13.02	4.01	\$16,665,093	8.35	2.22
SIERRA	20,755	1.79	44.01	\$2,180,334	1.09	33.54
SISKIYOU	188,750	16.28	11.08	\$22,975,800	11.52	5.95
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$14,925	0.01	0.00
SONOMA	8,902	0.77	0.00	\$4,020,231	2.02	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	53,934	4.65	0.00	\$5,763,876	2.90	0.00
TRINITY	36,383	3.13	0.82	\$3,732,831	1.87	0.29
TULARE	1,741	0.15	71.80	\$68,691	0.03	74.48
TUOLUMNE	23,596	2.03	50.35	\$1,154,992	0.58	45.90
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$13,870	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	19,846	1.62	25.50	\$2,934,172	1.47	24.03
ALL COUNTIES	1,180,588	100.00	11.74	\$199,504,902	100.00	5.40

REPORT YT-36		CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY			COMPILED ON 4/18/2012	
YTHR2		YEAR 2011 QUARTER 1 TO 4				
TIMBER TAX SECTION						
COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,525	0.01	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	9,979	0.77	17.96	\$1,267,250	0.47	12.73
BUTTE	42,617	3.31	1.48	\$9,459,911	3.47	0.79
CALAVERAS	33,881	2.61	4.05	\$4,144,887	1.52	5.78
COLUSA	1,743	0.14	100.00	\$156,875	0.06	100.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,225	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	9,458	0.73	0.00	\$2,789,092	1.02	0.00
EL DORADO	40,467	3.14	14.64	\$4,750,723	1.74	10.07
FRESNO	17,780	1.38	74.55	\$1,447,349	0.53	70.24
GLENN	372	0.03	100.00	\$66,480	0.02	100.00
HUMBOLDT	216,272	16.79	0.00	\$65,778,020	24.14	0.00
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	3,671	0.30	37.74	\$175,923	0.06	41.38
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	382	0.03	0.00	\$45,915	0.02	0.00
LASSEN	78,977	6.13	10.21	\$12,172,740	4.47	6.69
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	3,839	0.30	98.93	\$281,850	0.10	99.25
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,563	0.35	4.71	\$561,801	0.21	3.03
MENDOCINO	89,795	6.97	0.00	\$25,761,584	9.45	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,400	0.00	0.00
MODOC	24,057	1.87	6.83	\$4,550,640	1.67	3.25
MONO	30	0.00	100.00	\$17,310	0.01	100.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$4,387	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	16,147	1.25	8.41	\$3,248,939	1.19	5.68
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$25,653	0.01	0.00
PLACER	28,703	2.23	35.37	\$5,254,389	1.93	26.47
PLUMAS	74,370	5.77	27.84	\$11,510,228	4.22	13.03
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$34,632	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,254	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$135	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$6,109	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	6,060	0.47	0.00	\$2,709,322	0.99	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	556	0.04	0.00	\$300,384	0.11	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	7,731	0.60	0.00	\$2,644,572	1.04	0.00
SHASTA	186,833	14.50	6.00	\$40,381,470	14.82	2.78
SIERRA	22,044	1.71	41.09	\$3,840,151	1.41	27.91
SISKIYOU	194,564	15.10	25.22	\$39,211,883	14.39	21.13
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,912	0.01	0.00
SONOMA	6,542	0.51	0.00	\$1,728,445	0.63	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	58,885	4.42	2.38	\$10,634,572	3.90	1.15
TRINITY	40,916	3.13	11.84	\$5,588,772	2.05	10.28
TULARE	1,497	0.12	0.00	\$132,200	0.05	0.00
TUOLUMNE	44,164	3.43	13.84	\$6,518,225	2.39	13.07
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$13,356	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	24,072	1.87	14.76	\$5,017,453	1.84	16.82
ALL COUNTIES	1,286,325	100.00	12.24	\$272,469,881	100.00	7.15

REPORT YT-36	CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY			COMPILED ON 4/23/2013		
YTHR2	YEAR 2012 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION	VOLUME	VOLUME	PERCENT	VALUE	VALUE	PERCENT
COUNTY	(NET MBF)	PERCENT	PUBLIC		PERCENT	PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	10,594	0.81	9.35	\$2,121,845	0.79	4.20
BUTTE	45,198	3.48	4.54	\$9,573,425	3.58	1.83
CALAVERAS	39,458	3.02	7.67	\$6,755,461	2.53	6.55
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	5,203	0.40	0.00	\$1,290,905	0.48	0.00
EL DORADO	48,547	3.71	24.10	\$7,075,521	2.65	18.09
FRESNO	13,129	1.00	56.40	\$1,271,349	0.48	46.81
GLENN	4,520	0.35	100.00	\$765,057	0.29	100.00
HUMBOLDT	221,817	16.95	1.50	\$62,557,351	23.39	1.10
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	3,843	0.30	49.71	\$375,045	0.14	57.46
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	56	0.00	46.43	\$7,900	0.00	41.14
LASSEN	74,433	5.69	18.06	\$12,997,465	4.86	13.44
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	9,900	0.76	89.91	\$810,301	0.30	88.90
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	3,031	0.23	0.00	\$370,270	0.14	0.00
MENDOCINO	121,850	9.32	0.00	\$28,940,454	10.82	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,295	0.00	0.00
MODOC	40,006	3.08	21.94	\$4,568,740	1.71	20.81
MONO	2,349	0.18	100.00	\$201,590	0.08	98.72
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$3,003	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	14,531	1.11	3.72	\$2,647,665	0.99	3.60
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$25,804	0.01	0.00
PLACER	20,951	1.60	43.88	\$3,300,234	1.23	28.76
PLUMAS	84,852	6.48	14.81	\$13,689,163	5.11	13.58
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$40,374	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,189	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,547	0.42	0.00	\$1,979,488	0.74	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	1,209	0.09	0.00	\$429,172	0.16	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	6,559	0.50	0.00	\$2,363,485	0.88	0.00
SHASTA	185,789	14.21	3.05	\$36,830,938	13.81	1.07
SIERRA	30,748	2.35	32.82	\$4,115,291	1.54	27.88
SISKIYOU	144,874	11.08	18.68	\$30,767,666	11.51	17.16
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$23,829	0.01	0.00
SONOMA	4,428	0.34	0.00	\$770,936	0.29	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	66,795	5.11	0.00	\$11,611,857	4.34	0.00
TRINITY	37,868	2.90	11.91	\$7,785,690	2.91	8.51
TULARE	2,433	0.19	0.00	\$214,647	0.08	0.00
TUOLUMNE	35,359	2.70	19.88	\$6,073,861	2.27	15.33
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,318	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	21,752	1.66	20.36	\$4,850,991	1.85	19.57
ALL COUNTIES	1,307,337	100.00	11.44	\$267,417,273	100.00	7.54

REPORT YT-36	CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY			COMPILED ON 4/30/2014		
YTHR2	YEAR 2013 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION						
COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$12,600	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	13,185	0.80	1.46	\$2,847,555	0.90	1.33
BUTTE	38,101	2.32	2.76	\$8,283,311	2.63	2.77
CALAVERAS	36,257	2.20	7.96	\$6,894,683	2.19	6.35
COLUSA	846	0.05	0.00	\$56,744	0.02	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	8,976	0.55	0.00	\$2,451,513	0.78	0.00
EL DORADO	69,218	4.21	16.64	\$11,369,766	3.61	14.12
FRESNO	15,017	0.91	73.61	\$1,990,320	0.44	68.63
GLENN	1,048	0.06	29.87	\$204,580	0.06	21.21
HUMBOLDT	259,822	15.79	0.04	\$72,517,208	23.02	0.01
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	2,655	0.16	100.00	\$187,170	0.06	100.00
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	988	0.06	84.78	\$181,920	0.06	94.38
LASSEN	59,995	3.65	12.58	\$11,349,943	3.60	5.42
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	5,769	0.35	95.93	\$458,909	0.15	97.39
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	5,080	0.31	0.00	\$631,739	0.20	0.00
MENDOCINO	111,574	6.78	0.00	\$28,975,151	8.56	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,030	0.00	0.00
MODOC	65,445	3.98	17.04	\$12,497,974	3.97	14.14
MONO	444	0.03	100.00	\$57,830	0.02	93.87
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$5,695	0.00	0.00
NAPA	125	0.01	0.00	\$15,000	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	25,290	1.54	0.15	\$4,924,901	1.56	0.12
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$25,027	0.01	0.00
PLACER	59,262	3.60	43.45	\$8,997,682	2.86	34.60
PLUMAS	129,738	7.88	34.98	\$16,933,492	5.38	27.95
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$39,420	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,671	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$10,069	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	5,927	0.34	0.00	\$2,474,946	0.79	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$39,276	0.01	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	7,928	0.48	0.00	\$3,434,525	1.09	0.00
SHASTA	304,760	18.52	8.99	\$45,472,328	14.44	3.76
SIERRA	23,607	1.43	41.67	\$3,926,297	1.25	37.34
SISKIYOU	164,522	10.00	21.44	\$33,049,583	10.49	16.81
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$18,200	0.01	0.00
SONOMA	13,487	0.82	0.00	\$3,553,061	1.13	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	92,774	5.64	1.18	\$12,287,114	3.90	1.67
TRINITY	25,198	1.53	19.64	\$5,134,655	1.63	11.66
TULARE	2,997	0.18	0.00	\$314,993	0.10	0.00
TUOLUMNE	60,507	4.89	21.12	\$12,413,983	3.94	21.43
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,645	0.00	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	15,326	0.93	6.99	\$3,487,038	1.11	7.05
ALL COUNTIES	1,645,446	100.00	13.56	\$314,957,647	100.00	8.53

REPORT Y7-36	CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY			COMPILED ON 5/4/2015		
YTHR2	YEAR 2014 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION	VOLUME	VOLUME	PERCENT	VALUE	VALUE	PERCENT
COUNTY	(NET MBF)	PERCENT	PUBLIC		PERCENT	PUBLIC
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
AMADOR	4,429	0.30	0.00	\$901,275	0.28	0.00
BUTTE	42,799	2.92	20.31	\$8,628,351	2.68	11.10
CALAVERAS	1,948	0.13	42.92	\$340,919	0.11	31.96
COLUSA	193	0.01	0.00	\$15,890	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
DEL NORTE	20,550	1.40	0.00	\$5,620,991	1.74	0.00
EL DORADO	55,371	3.78	21.17	\$8,098,105	2.51	13.73
FRESNO	26,506	1.81	97.78	\$2,362,317	0.73	98.10
GLENN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT	244,697	16.89	0.75	\$81,513,089	25.29	0.22
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
INYO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
KERN	1,432	0.10	69.06	\$167,450	0.05	76.24
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
LAKE	1,721	0.12	91.52	\$397,690	0.12	92.75
LASSEN	29,306	2.00	7.63	\$6,309,432	1.96	2.41
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MADERA	2,348	0.16	90.72	\$239,560	0.07	96.35
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MARIPOSA	4,406	0.30	0.00	\$631,146	0.20	0.00
MENDOCINO	115,197	7.86	0.00	\$34,661,018	10.75	0.00
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,400	0.00	0.00
MODOC	78,136	5.40	12.29	\$13,220,845	4.10	9.00
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
NEVADA	8,211	0.56	11.51	\$1,843,089	0.57	7.19
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$24,952	0.01	0.00
PLACER	74,601	5.09	46.01	\$12,145,012	3.77	36.93
PLUMAS	97,207	6.63	29.08	\$18,416,396	5.71	19.11
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$23,596	0.01	0.00
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$14,905	0.00	0.00
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$8,925	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO	6,724	0.46	0.00	\$3,426,019	1.06	0.00
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SANTA CLARA	12	0.00	0.00	\$47,653	0.01	0.00
SANTA CRUZ	11,049	0.75	0.00	\$5,262,461	1.63	0.00
SHASTA	192,176	13.11	2.85	\$39,861,298	12.37	1.29
SIERRA	24,461	1.67	18.23	\$5,530,411	1.72	10.82
SISKIYOU	193,730	12.54	16.33	\$36,744,542	11.40	7.78
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$14,595	0.00	0.00
SONOMA	13,440	0.92	0.00	\$3,843,276	1.19	0.00
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA	46,570	3.31	0.00	\$10,406,073	3.23	0.00
TRINITY	32,401	2.21	10.15	\$5,443,945	1.69	9.42
TULARE	2,393	0.16	21.81	\$193,061	0.06	35.69
TUOLUMNE	130,323	8.89	47.72	\$13,161,383	4.08	54.45
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$19,992	0.01	0.00
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00
YUBA	10,353	0.71	0.00	\$2,739,044	0.85	0.00
ALL COUNTIES	1,465,691	100.00	16.04	\$322,287,100	100.00	8.25

REPORT YT-36		CALIFORNIA TIMBER HARVEST BY COUNTY			COMPILED ON 5/6/2016		
YTHR2		YEAR 2015 QUARTER 1 TO 4					
TIMBER TAX SECTION							
COUNTY	VOLUME (NET MBF)	VOLUME PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	VALUE	VALUE PERCENT	PERCENT PUBLIC	
ALAMEDA	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,000	0.00	0.00	
ALPINE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
AMADOR	1,753	0.11	0.00	\$390,325	0.12	0.00	
BUTTE	60,559	3.81	0.00	\$13,717,316	4.15	0.00	
CALAVERAS	9,717	0.61	0.00	\$1,719,073	0.52	0.00	
COLUSA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
CONTRA COSTA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
DEL NORTE	47,638	2.99	0.00	\$12,907,811	3.88	0.00	
EL DORADO	180,032	11.32	1.87	\$13,180,934	3.89	3.27	
FRESNO	12,721	0.80	47.19	\$666,481	0.20	45.74	
GLENN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
HUMBOLDT	217,503	13.87	0.77	\$71,337,877	21.60	0.68	
IMPERIAL	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
INYO	47	0.00	0.00	\$7,520	0.00	0.00	
KERN	2,516	0.16	28.34	\$163,417	0.05	23.98	
KINGS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
LAKE	330	0.02	0.00	\$29,447	0.01	0.00	
LASSSEN	57,822	3.63	4.56	\$9,695,302	2.94	3.45	
LOS ANGELES	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
MADERA	8,071	0.51	100.00	\$720,829	0.22	100.00	
MARIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
MARIPOSA	3,399	0.21	0.00	\$249,814	0.08	0.00	
MENDOCINO	121,701	7.65	0.00	\$41,150,958	12.46	0.00	
MERCED	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,450	0.00	0.00	
MODOC	71,419	4.49	11.39	\$9,588,000	2.90	8.62	
MONO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
MONTEREY	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
NAPA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
NEVADA	10,358	0.65	6.51	\$2,344,639	0.71	2.78	
ORANGE	0	0.00	0.00	\$25,455	0.01	0.00	
PLACER	47,930	3.01	8.22	\$5,720,597	1.73	9.86	
PLUMAS	94,763	5.96	23.06	\$18,452,219	5.59	18.14	
RIVERSIDE	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SACRAMENTO	0	0.00	0.00	\$21,969	0.01	0.00	
SAN BENITO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0.00	0.00	\$9,940	0.00	100.00	
SAN DIEGO	0	0.00	0.00	\$16,332	0.00	0.00	
SAN FRANCISCO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SAN LUIS OBISPO	0	0.00	0.00	\$7,362	0.00	0.00	
SAN MATEO	4,891	0.29	0.00	\$2,182,509	0.66	0.00	
SANTA BARBARA	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SANTA CLARA	38	0.00	0.00	\$49,870	0.02	0.00	
SANTA CRUZ	9,614	0.60	0.00	\$4,906,731	1.49	0.00	
SHASTA	196,989	12.51	10.70	\$40,238,541	12.19	6.84	
SIERRA	9,549	0.60	40.87	\$1,827,380	0.55	46.59	
SISKIYOU	249,143	15.66	15.52	\$53,336,097	16.15	13.34	
SOLANO	0	0.00	0.00	\$11,250	0.00	0.00	
SONOMA	13,722	0.86	0.00	\$4,604,208	1.39	0.00	
STANISLAUS	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
SUTTER	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
TEHAMA	18,782	1.18	6.21	\$3,196,493	0.97	3.28	
TRINITY	43,977	2.78	2.98	\$9,012,531	2.73	3.36	
TULARE	2,819	0.18	0.00	\$206,230	0.06	0.00	
TUOLUMNE	84,415	5.31	95.83	\$7,218,396	2.19	93.95	
VENTURA	0	0.00	0.00	\$15,580	0.00	0.00	
YOLO	0	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	
YUBA	6,747	0.42	6.08	\$1,374,603	0.42	6.38	
ALL COUNTIES	1,590,743	100.00	12.86	\$330,226,566	100.00	7.61	

Responses to Letter C7 - Green Diamond Resource Company

Comment C7-1: The commenter states the RDEIR and supporting documents all incorrectly characterize the process of recognizing and/or determining the scope and extent of “legal parcels” and/or adjusting parcel boundaries as acts of conversion and/or subdivision of timberlands. The conclusion that determinations of legal status of parcels and lot line adjustments result in conversion of timberlands is not supported by substantial evidence, contradicts the conclusions of supporting documentation for the EIR, and misstates the findings reached by California resource agencies when reviewing the issue.

Response to Comment C7-1: The County recognizes that determinations of status, certificates of compliance, and/or lot line adjustments do not result in conversion of timberland by themselves. Other actions would need to follow, such as issuance of building permits for single family homes by the County or approval of timberland conversion permits by CalFire before conversion of timberland occurs.

Also, the County recognizes that determinations of status, certificates of compliance, and lot line adjustments can lead to more efficient timber management. Where the text of the EIR concludes that conversion of timberland solely due to determinations of status, certificates of compliance, or lot line adjustments of timberland, the text will be revised to clarify these actions do not by themselves convert timberland to other uses.

Comment C7-2: The commenter states some of the land use maps in the GPU are in error because they do not reflect the land use designations for their property that was tentatively approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Response to Comment C7-2: The corrections to the GPU land use maps will be brought forward to the Board of Supervisors with the GPU for adoption. The draft resolution of adoption will include findings that the corrections to the GPU land use maps align with the straw votes taken by the Board, and are a part of the project evaluated in the FEIR.

Comment C7-3: The commenter states the second paragraph on page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR characterizes determinations of status, certificates of compliance and lot line adjustments as acts of converting and/or subdividing timberland, which is not supported by substantial evidence, and that this statement needs to be revised or removed,

Response to Comment C7-3: The second paragraph on page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“A study of the County’s agricultural and timberland conversions identified substantial amounts of land potentially lost to production through zone reclassifications, subdivisions, and conditionally permitted uses that conflict with agricultural and timber operations (Humboldt County Forest Resources and Policy Report, October 2003, updated in 2008). In addition to conversion occurring because of General Plan amendments and new subdivisions, resource lands may be ~~converted~~ impacted through a combination of the Certificate of Compliance process, which involves recognition of historic parcels that may be substandard to

minimum parcel sizes and densities established by the General Plan and other actions such as subdivisions or issuance of timberland conversion permits. Approximately 25 percent of all the Certificate of Compliance applications submitted from 1985 - 2000 occurred on agricultural properties and timberlands, affecting more than 18,000 acres. From 2001 to June 2005, this rate increased from 25 percent to over 67 percent, affecting over 53,000 acres. While some of those actions were precursors to conversion of timberland to other uses, most notably illicit cannabis cultivation, others provided for more efficient timber management."

Comment C7-4: The commenter states the third paragraph on page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR characterizes certificates of compliance as acts that change land use, which is not supported by substantial evidence, and that this statement needs to be revised or removed

Response to Comment C7-4: The third paragraph on page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "These changes in land use as a result of zone reclassifications, and subdivisions,~~and the issuances of Certificates of Compliance on historic parcels,~~ are primarily reflective of the breakup of old family ranches."

Comment C7-5: The commenter objects to the wording of the fourth paragraph on page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR that refers to conversion of timberland.

Response to Comment C7-5: The changes to the RDEIR made in response to comments C7-1 through C7-4 are sufficient to address this comment.

Comment C7-6: The commenter points out that the acreage of County parks on page 3.2-12 of the RDEIR does not include the recent acquisition of the McKay Community Forest (from the Green Diamond Resource Company).

Response to Comment C7-6: The first paragraph on page 3.2-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "County parks and community parks account for ~~4,000~~ approximately 2,000 acres."

Comment C7-7: The commenter suggests the language on page 3.2-12 describing the county's timber industry should be updated, and provides updated information.

Response to Comment C7-7 The third paragraph on page 3.2-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "However, the County's timber industry has been in decline over the past 30 years. In 2000, the County's total gross value of timber production was \$285,232,953, for which Humboldt County ranked first in the state. By 2008, the total gross value of timber dropped to \$108 million, 25 percent less than the 2007 gross value of \$147 million. According to the California State Board of Equalization, between 2010 and 2015, the total value for Humboldt County's timber harvest has fluctuated between approximately \$68 million and \$71 million, with a high of \$81 million in 2014."

Comment C7-8: The commenter objects to the wording of the fourth paragraph on page 3.2-14 of the RDEIR that refers to conversion of timberland.

Response to Comment C7-8: The changes to the RDEIR made in response to comments C7-1 through C7-4 are sufficient to address this comment.

Comment C7-9: The commenter objects to the wording of the first paragraph on page 3.2-15 of the RDEIR that describes a form of conversion of timberland that is not based on substantial evidence - the change in land management priorities based upon parcel size, market conditions, and ownership values.

Response to Comment C7-9: The first and second paragraphs on page 3.2-15 of the RDEIR are revised as follows:

~~“Another type of “conversion” impact to timberland that is more difficult to define and track measure is the change in land management priorities based upon parcel size, market conditions, and ownership values. As parcel sizes go down, the cost of timber harvest per acre (permitting and harvest costs) increases, and timber production may no longer be the most economical use of the property. When this occurs, timberlands become more valuable as rural residential properties. In addition, when houses are placed on timberlands, the value of the structures may be greater than what the standing timber is worth and can price resource land purchasers out of the market.~~

~~Timber production on such parcels may still be viable; it is unclear what specific effects this trend has had on the timber economy. However, forest management practices are generally not enhanced with smaller parcel sizes. Land ownership patterns, for example, are likely to may become more complicated with smaller parcel sizes, which in some circumstances may inhibit resource production.”~~

Comment C7-10: The commenter objects to the wording of the second paragraph on page 3.2-15 that states in part, “it is unclear what specific effects this trend has had on the timber economy”.

Response to Comment C7-10: This comment is addressed by the changes in Response to Comment C7-9.

Comment C7-11: The commenter objects to the conclusion in the last paragraph on Page 3.2-15 that parcelization leads to conversion of timberlands. The commenter also reiterates their objection to associating Certificates of Compliance and Lot Line adjustments with conversion of timberlands.

Response to Comment C7-11: The last paragraph on page 3.2-15 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: **“Conversion from Fragmentation.** Fragmentation and “parcelization” studies have found that there is a direct positive relationship between timber production volumes and land holding size. As the California Forest Legacy Program Assessment notes:” In response the concern about Certificates of Compliance and Lot Line Adjustments, Response to Comments C7-1 through C7-4 address this concern.

Comment C7-12: The commenter states, “In the second paragraph of page 3.2-16 as part of its “parcelization” discussion the RDEIR references a study prepared by the North

Coast Regional Land Trust (NRLT). However, the NRLT study does not utilize the term "parcelization" anywhere in the report. The NRLT report does use the term "subdivision" which is much more narrowly defined. However, the NRLT report fails to provide any data to substantiate that approximately 35,000 acres of forestland was subdivided in Humboldt County, as defined by the Subdivision Map Act. If, in fact, the approximate 35,000 acres simply changed hands as a result of a change in ownership, the report is overreaching and materially misleading in referring to the 35,000 acres as being subdivided.

Furthermore, both the RDEIR and the NRLT report failed to consider the economic effects of variations in log prices and market demand which play a critical role in a landowner's decision to harvest timber.

Any discussion regarding the NRLT report in the RDEIR should be limited to terminology and/or the data utilized in the NRLT report. If in fact the approximate 35,000 acres referenced in the NRLT as being subdivided actually represents a change in ownership, the RDEIR should not rely on the NRLT report and any assumptions in the report regarding decreased timber harvest on these lands should be reconciled with market influences during the limited time period considered in the report."

Response to Comment C7-12: The RDEIR on page 3.2.16 is revised as follows, "A study commissioned by the North Coast Regional Land Trust for Humboldt County in 2009 documented ~~the effects of timberland parcelization on annual harvest volumes. The study found~~ that as parcel size went down, the amount and rate of timber harvest went down significantly."

Comment C7-13: The commenter states the first sentence, third paragraph of page 3.2-16 misrepresents what a patent parcel is and incorrectly states that the existence of patent parcels affects "fragmentation" of land.

Response to Comment C7-13: The RDEIR on page 3.2.16 is revised as follows:

~~"Fragmentation of the forest resource land base in Humboldt County is affected by the existence of patent parcels and strong support for the property rights assumed to be associated with land ownership. A land patent is the right of ownership to a parcel of land granted by government to an individual or private company. The Subdivision Map Act sets out a process that determines whether a patent parcel is considered a separate legal parcel under the law, a process usually culminating in the recordation of a Certificate of Compliance or Conditional Certificate of Compliance."~~

Comment C7-14: The commenter states: "In the second paragraph, first two sentences on page 3.2-17 the RDEIR fails to explain that the change in ownership pattern for industrial timberland owners during the period from Page 9 of 56 - GDRCo GPU RDEIR Comments 2001 to 2008 was largely a result of companies closing sawmills due to a lack of timber supply from the US Forest Service. Many of these companies were heavily reliant upon timber from the US Forest Service and when sawmills closed all assets were typically liquated, including timberland holdings."

This information should be revised to further explain or substantiate the change in timberland ownership during this time period.”

Response to Comment C7-14: The RDEIR on page 3.2.17 is revised as follows:

“There has also been an overall decrease in acres held by industrial timber owners in the past eight years. During the years of 2001 through 2008, industrial timberland owners transferred approximately 8 percent (51,000 acres) of their total ownership of forest lands for purposes ranging from sales to public agencies (primarily BLM) to rural residential development. Many of the affected companies were heavily reliant upon timber from the US Forest Service and when the supply from the US Forest Service dropped, the sawmills closed, and all assets were typically liquidated, including timberland holdings.”

Comment C7-15: The commenter states: “In the second paragraph, last sentence on page 3.2-17, a misleading statement appears regarding the recognition of patent or legal parcels. The recognition of patent or legal parcels (i.e. Certificates of Compliance) does not in and of itself serve as a legal mechanism to break up large ranches and timberland and has no impact on the permitted and/or conditionally permitted uses of land based on zoning classifications.

This information should be revised to state that landowners may elect to sell individual patents or legal parcels upon receipt of a Certificate of Compliance.”

Response to Comment C7-15: The RDEIR on page 3.2.17 is revised as follows: “As was stated in the Agricultural Resources section above, the County has experienced a significant increase in the recognition of patent and legal parcels in the resource lands, which ~~can serve as a legal mechanism~~ may lead to break up large ranches and timberland into smaller ownerships because landowners may elect to sell individual patents or legal parcels upon receipt of a Certificate of Compliance. Conversely, Certificates of Compliance can help make commercial timberlands more productive. For example, they can lead to consolidation of timberlands for more efficient timber management.”

Comment C7-16: The commenter states: “The Beginning with the fourth paragraph and continuing through the third paragraph on page 3.2-18, the discussion of a previous proposal by MAXXAM Corporation is outdated and irrelevant as it was never a project, never came to fruition and any land use planning based on this artifact is unsupported and entirely speculative. The discussion regarding other land sales and any reference to illegal activities by the sellers or purchasers of property is irrelevant as these are issues related to enforcement and not the current Framework Plan or the proposed General Plan Update.”

Response to Comment C7-16: Comment noted. Documentation of the MAXXAM proposal in the setting section of this chapter is appropriate because it was a topic of discussion during the Planning Commission hearings on the GPU. The large-scale subdivision proposed by the Maxxam corporation was a unique and highly speculative proposal, and may not be helpful in developing policy or reviewing applications for

certificates of compliance, determinations of status or lot line adjustments to ensure long-term productivity of timberland in the future.

Comment C7-17: The commenter states: "The fourth paragraph on page 3.2-18 contains a false narrative perpetuated throughout Section 3.2 that an individual timberland patent or legal parcel, when sold, is converted and no longer suitable for timber production. ... Therefore, the timber producing capabilities of timberlands are not necessarily lost as a result of the sale of an individual patent or legal parcel and the RDEIR discussion on this point is entirely speculative and unsupported."

Response to Comment C7-17: The fourth paragraph on page 3.2-18 is revised as follows, "The protection of forestlands and their timber producing capabilities was one of the key issues during the many public meetings during the General Plan Update process. During those discussions, the timberland stakeholders also noted the timber producing capabilities of timberlands are not necessarily lost as a result of the sale of an individual patent or legal parcel. The main source of controversy identified during this process centers around how the County can ~~protect these resources~~ help ensure efficient long-term productivity of forestlands while balancing the desire of property owners to maintain their economic value ~~through residential development credits on resource lands.~~" The Responses to Comments C7-1 through C7-4 also address Comment C7-17. No further changes to the RDEIR are necessary to respond to this comment.

Comment C7-18: The commenter states: "The first paragraph of page 3.2-19 states that the General Plan Update (i.e. the Project) " ... could include new policies which could facilitate conversion of farmland or forest land" is extremely speculative and unsupported. In the context of assessing Impacts and Mitigation Measures, only those policies which are included as part of the General Plan Update as presented in this RDEIR can be considered and/or evaluated. This language should be deleted from the RDEIR."

Response to Comment C7-18: This part of the RDEIR is intended to explain that General Plan policies can conceivably include measures that encourage conversion of farmland or forest land. For instance, the General Plan Update could replace policies encouraging continued productivity of commercial timberlands for others that threaten their continued timber production. While this is not the approach of the General Plan Update, it is important for the reader to understand that a General Plan could facilitate conversion of timberland to other uses not involving commercial timber production. The Responses to Comments C7-1 through C7-4 also address Comment C7-18. No further changes to the RDEIR are necessary to respond to this comment.

Comment C7-19: The commenter states: "The fourth paragraph, last sentence of page 3.2-19 is misleading in that conversion of timberland does not directly result from the subdivision or the sale of individual patents or legal parcels."

Response to Comment C7-19: The RDEIR on page 3.2.19 is revised as follows: "Conversion Adverse impacts to resource land can also occur when parcel sizes of resource lands (for both agricultural and timberlands) become too small for economic viability through ~~either subdivisions or the break-up of ranches and timber holdings from~~

the sell-off of patent and/or legal parcels (primarily substandard parcels) and subsequent development of the property for other uses.”

Comment C7-20: The commenter notes that, “Under the heading “Trinidad Planning Watershed, Changes from T” on page 3.2-32, the 42 acres referenced as being east of Big lagoon is believed to be GDRCo property for Page 11 of 56 - GDRCo GPU RDEIR Comments which GDRCo submitted a change in land use designation. GDRCo had initially made a request to have the land use designation changed from T to RE so that the land use would conform with what was an existing residential use. GDRCo no longer provides residential use of this approximately 42-acre property and subsequently requested that the land use be changed from T to CR...”

Response to Comment C7-20: The RDEIR on page 3.2.32 is revised as follows: “Approximately 42 acres proposed to be changed to ~~RE~~ CR are located on the east side of Big Lagoon. Approximately ~~and another~~ 172 acres are located east of Trinidad along Stumptown Road, Westhaven Drive, and Adams Foxfarm Road are proposed to be changed to RE.”

Comment C7-21: The commenter states that, “The last paragraph of page 3.2-34 contains the title “Conversion as a result of increased parcelization and subsequent development” which is materially misleading and unsubstantiated by the subsequent content.”

Response to Comment C7-21: The heading of the last paragraph of page 3.2-34 is revised as follows: “~~Conversion as a result of increased p~~Parcelization and subsequent development”.

Comment C7-22: The commenter states in the first paragraph on page 3.2-35 the County insinuates that the “compliance with the Subdivision Map Act is somehow being avoided through the recognition, sale or purchase of patents and/or legal parcels.”

Response to Comment C7-22: The RDEIR first paragraph on page 3.2-35 is deleted as follows, “~~The County has witnessed the increased use of recognizing legal parcels, in particular land patents, on resource lands as a tool to break up and sell off smaller parcels independently of the Subdivision Map Act procedures that would typically ensure conformity with the General Plan.~~”

Comment C7-23: The commenter believes the discussion in the second paragraph on page 3.2-35 regarding patent parcels is both speculative and subjective, and suggests a revision to the last sentence to “specify that any unaltered or altered patent parcel found to be in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act Determination of Status process would retain its historic rights.”

Response to Comment C7-23: The RDEIR first paragraph on page 3.2-35 is revised as follows, “Although a complete review has not been conducted on these patent parcels, many of these retain their historic rights. Patent parcels that have been altered through subdivision, merger or lot line adjustment may also be recognized as legally

separate parcels if found to be created in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act through a Determination of Status process."

Comment C7-24: The commenter states "discussion in the third paragraph on page 3.2-35 comingles the Determination of Status process (i.e. Certificates of Compliance) and development criteria which are not mutually exclusive... The information provided in this paragraph should be revised to clearly state that the Determination of Status process is not contingent upon development criteria."

Response to Comment C7-24: The third paragraph on page 3.2-35 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "Because the Determination of Status process is not contingent upon development criteria, often, these parcels do may not conform to the prescribed density range as designated in the General Plan, and they are not developed with the same infrastructure as. Development criteria (e.g., adequate roads, water availability, wastewater capabilities, and natural hazards) may or may not be taken into consideration in determining whether the parcel must be recognized. so full build out of patent parcels may jeopardize compromise the open space and resource values of the land. Given the projected low housing demand, this is not expected to be a significant concern during the timeframe of the GPU."

Comment C7-25: The commenter states, "the first paragraph under 'Other changes that could result in Conversion of Farmland or Forestland' on page 3.2-35 and discussion regarding conversion as used in the subsection title should be limited to the definition of Timberland Conversion as provided in the Forest Practice Act (Title 14, Article 7)."

Response to Comment C7-25: There are other forms of timberland conversion that do not appear in the definition of Timberland Conversion in the Forest Practice Act², so it is not appropriate to limit the use of the term as suggested in this comment. As noted in response to some of the previous comments, the term "impacts to timberland" is better suited and has been substituted for the term "conversion". The changes to the RDEIR made in response to comments C7-1 through C7-4 also address this comment. No other changes to the RDEIR are needed to respond to this comment.

Comment C7-26: The commenter states, "The third paragraph, first sentence of page 3.2-36 contains a general statement without sufficient facts to support the conclusion. Conflicts may occur however it must be recognized that timber harvesting is a relatively short-lived event with short term disruptions as compared to ongoing timber management activities and, as the 2003 FRAP Forest and Range 2003 Resource Report and updates clearly recognize, any "conflicts" greatly diminish on parcels in excess of 20 acres in size. Again the use of the term conversion should be limited to the definition of Timberland Conversion as provided in the Forest Practice Act (Title 14, Article 7).

² "Timberland Conversion" is defined in as :(1) Within non-Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) timberland, transforming timberland to a non-timber growing use through timber operations where:

- (A) Future timber harvests will be prevented or infeasible because of land occupancy and activities thereon; or
- (B) Stocking requirements of the applicable district forest practice rules will not be met within five years after completion of timber operations; or
- (C) There is a clear intent to divide timberland into ownerships of less than three acres.

Response to Comment C7-26: The third paragraph, first sentence of page 3.2-36 of the RDEIR is revised as follows, "Conflicts between timber operations and surrounding residential land uses (most often, residences) often occur, and can cause a disruption in harvest and ultimate can make commercial timber operations more difficult and expensive conversion of timberlands to other uses."

Comment C7-27: The commenter states, "The third paragraph, third sentence of page 3.2-36 should be changed as follows: the term 'limiting incompatible uses' should be further clarified to state 'limiting incompatible uses consistent with Government Code 51100-51104'."

Response to Comment C7-27: Government Code 51100-51104 describes the uses that are compatible with timber production in areas zoned TPZ - Timber Production Zone. Since some areas with a General Plan Land Use designation of "T – Timber Production" in the County are not zoned TPZ, this section of the Government Code does not apply in some areas assessed in the RDEIR, so it would be inaccurate to make the requested change. No changes to the RDEIR are needed to respond to this comment.

Comment C7-28: The commenter states, "The sixth paragraph, first sentence on page 3.2-39, regarding the use of the term "parcelization", is again misleading. Neither the RDEIR nor the Board of Supervisors' approved draft General Plan Update provides any definition for "parcelization". If the term, as used in the first sentence of the sixth paragraph on page 3.2-39 of the RDEIR assumes that a Certificate of Compliance constitutes parcelization, then this is a false and misleading statement and should be revised accordingly. Likewise, every conveyance of land constitutes a "parcelization" to some extent-the purpose of the EI R is analyze detrimental environmental effects, without evaluating parcel size relative to any discussion of "parcelization" and/or "fragmentation" renders the entire narrative vague and unsupported.

Response to Comment C7-28: The sixth paragraph, first sentence on page 3.2-39 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "The Plan also does not fully protect against the loss of timber lands from increased parcelization on parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own. Current County Code contains a Merger Ordinance that directs the County to merge substandard parcels zoned TPZ into those that meet density requirements; however, this ordinance was never fully implemented. The proposed Plan recommends revising this section of the code to remove the merger requirement because it was not implemented. On parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own, this will allow may lead to a higher density of development on lands planned T and cause conversion of resulting in land use changes from timberlands to rural residential, illicit cannabis cultivation or other non-timber uses. Therefore, the This potential loss of timber lands cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance once these lands they are converted to a non-timber land use, and therefore is a significant unavoidable impact of the General Plan Update."

Comment C7-29: The In the sixth paragraph, starting with the third sentence on page 3.2-39 and continuing onto page 3.2-40, the discussion assumes that the non-implementation of the Merger Ordinance will cause the "conversion" or "loss" of

timberlands to rural residential uses. This assumption is entirely unsupported and the narrative in the RDEIR lacks context. Again, the 2003 FRAP Forest and Range 2003 Resource Report does provide context in this regard (i.e., recognizing density at less than 20 acres to cause fragmentation concerns), but the RDEIR makes no effort to define "parcelization" or "fragmentation" in a meaningful, substantive manner. The narrative is vague, unsupported and should be stricken... The fourth sentence of the sixth paragraph on page 3.2-39 should be deleted as it is not adequately substantiated.

Response to Comment C7-29: As explained in Response to Comment 28, the RDEIR is being revised to clarify the impact of the General Plan being considered in the RDEIR involves the conversion of parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production, such as those that could be developed at a density of less than 20 acres, as recognized in the 2003 FRAP Forest Resource and Range Report cited by the commenter. No further modifications to the RDEIR are necessary to respond to this comment.

Comment C7-30: The commenter states, "The first paragraph on page 3.2-40 contains information that is misleading because the term "conversion" infers that the timber growing capacity of resource production lands is lost if used in conjunction with rural residential purposes. This gross generalization gives no consideration to parcel size and fails to recognize that these parcels likely retain the land use and zoning that support resource production and can provide ecological benefits as well, as expressly concluded in the 2003 FRAP Forest and Range 2003 Resource Report for parcels 20 acres or greater... The finding provided here that there is a significant unavoidable impact is unsubstantiated and inaccurate if the County presumes (as the RDEIR text implies) that "conversion" occurs as a result of either the sale of individual patents/legal parcels or the residential use of timber resource lands. This implicit finding relies upon a false narrative without any context and should be re-evaluated by limiting the use of the term "conversion" in a manner that is consistent with the Forest Practice Act."

Response to Comment C7-30: The first paragraph on page 3.2-40 of the RDEIR is revised as follows: "The Plan also does not fully protect against the loss of resource production lands from conversion to rural residential or other non-timber uses. Limiting housing on ~~lands~~ parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own which are presently managed for as industrial timberlands may help prevent the conversion of these resource production lands to other uses, but this policy option is not considered feasible because it could significantly diminish the economic value of those lands. Therefore, the This potential loss of timber lands on parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own (for example, some parcels less than 20 acres in size) which are presently managed as industrial timberlands cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance once these lands are converted to a non-timber land use, and therefore, is a significant unavoidable impact of the General Plan Update."

Comment C7-31: The commenter suggests the fourth paragraph, first sentence; T as used at the end of this sentence should be revised to be TPZ.

Response to Comment C7-31: The fourth paragraph, first sentence on page 3.2-40 of the RDEIR is revised as follows, "The General Plan Update land use map maintains existing or equivalent agricultural or timber production land use designations for lands under Williamson Act Contract or lands zoned TPZ."

Comment C7-32: The commenter states, "Mitigation 3.3.3.2.a.; It should be recognized that the mitigation proposed is an onerous undertaking and it is likely unrealistic that such an evaluation could be completed within a two-year timeframe. The County, under current State regulations, is required to evaluate critical watersheds.

If Mitigation 3.3.3.2.a. is adopted the sole cost of completing said evaluation should be the responsibility of the County, not individual project applicants, and any failure on the part of the County to complete the evaluation within the specified two-year timeframe should not result in a de facto moratorium on development or any other project in a given watershed."

Response to Comment C7-32: Mitigation 3.3.3.2.a. is revised as follows:

"WR-IMx. Water Supply Evaluation and Monitoring. Conduct watershed level evaluations within two years after the adoption of the General Plan Update to ~~determine the~~ ensure sufficient long term surface and groundwater supply, including seasonal, average, dry year, and multiple dry year supplies, and beneficial uses of water ~~to determine an estimate of the quantity of water will be~~ available for the level of future development described in the Revised Draft EIR for the GPU. Work with water and wastewater related special districts, regulators, and other appropriate organizations to monitor watershed conditions.

Comment C7-33: The commenter states, "Impact 3.11.3.5. Habitat Conservation Plans; suggest the first sentence under this subchapter be revised as follows:

'Implementation of the General Plan Update could result in additional development that conflicts with adopted habitat conservation plans'.

This suggested change is relevant considering that an HCP may provide for limited land use changes and therefore be an absolute conflict.

Response to Comment C7-33: Page 3.11-17 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Implementation of the General Plan Update ~~would~~ could result in additional development that conflicts with adopted habitat conservation plans."

Comment C7-34: The commenter states, "First paragraph, beginning with the fourth sentence; the information provided in the RDEIR herein is misleading and hyperbolic.

As stated in Chapter 2 of the RDEIR, 'The RDEIR is focused on the environmental effects which may reasonably be expected to occur during the 24-year planning period of the GPU, 2016-2024, as described in subchapters 2.1 and 2.5 below'. Table 2.5-1 on page 2-24 of the RDEIR provides the estimated number of dwelling units by land use designation that will be required to accommodate the estimated maximum feasible housing development and potential and projected development from 2016 to 2040. For lands

planned Tor TC the estimate provided is 44 housing units assuming that peak demand occurs in 2028. The discussion provided on page 3.11-17, under 'Analysis of Relevant General Plan Update Policies', should be limited to the scope of the Project as described in the RDEIR. The discussion which refers to the theoretical construction of as many as "20,000 dwelling units" on lands planned Timberlands (T) is completely hyperbolic and irrelevant as the analysis of relevant General Plan Update policies related to land planned T. Specifically, in order to maintain internal consistency, the number of dwelling units on lands zoned T considered in the RDEIR should be limited to the estimated 44 units as identified in the RDEIR. The "20,000" unit assumption is entirely misplaced and without support. Furthermore, the presumption, as framed, violates accepted EIR scoping and project description standards under CEQA. (See legal opinion appended as Attachment B).

The discussion provided under Analysis of Relevant General Plan Update Policies regarding the planned densities and theoretical maximum buildout of lands planned T to "20,000 units" should be removed as it is outside the scope of the Project as described in the RDEIR and it is not substantiated by any analysis elsewhere in the RDEIR."

Response to Comment C7-34: The fourth and fifth sentences of the first paragraph on Page 3.11-18 of the RDEIR are revised as follows: "Under the proposed General Plan Update, residential uses are planned at densities of 40 to 160 acres per dwelling unit on lands planned T or TC, which are the areas covered by the HCP's. At maximum buildout, this could theoretically result in the construction of as many as 20,000 The Estimated Maximum Development Potential shown in Table 2.5-1 of this RDEIR is 7,814 housing units on the 900,000 acres of planned timberlands, although historical growth trends and Department of Finance projections would indicate that only limited demand for possible development is likely to exist 44 housing units are likely to be developed in these areas during the 2016 - 2040 timeframe. Housing construction was not an issue that was considered or addressed by the HCPs indicated above.

Letter C8 Steven S. Madrone

To: Planning Director and Humboldt County Board of Supervisors
From: Stephen Sungnome Madrone, Parcel #515-291-12
Date: 6-30-17
RE: Public Comment on Draft EIR on GPU

Dear Director, Chair and members of the Board:

I have several comments.

The county has illegally recommended a GP Designation of RA 5-20 for parcels 515-291-047, 515-291-048, 515-291-049, and 515-291-050. The zoning for these parcels is 20 acre AE. The current GP designation is 1 acre dispersed housing, but that is old and from the 1970's. The new recommendation from the Planning Commission in 2014 was 20-acre minimums but the Board of Supervisors changed this at its June 25th, 2015 public hearing.

This public hearing notified parcel owners of any changes proposed for their zoning and it gave adjacent parcel owners a chance to offer public comment. What the public was not notified of was the fact that at this June 25th hearing changes were made in the GP Designation for these 4 parcels listed above.

Without any public notice of a possible change, The Board of Supervisors (BOS) agreed to re-designate these parcels as 5-20 acre minimums. There was opposition to this from the City of Trinidad, and several local residents, but the BOS overruled that input from a Referral Agency (the City). When the BOS Chair asked the County Planner why the Planning Commission had recommended such low densities, the planner said it was because of water supply and fisheries issues and that "there were no overriding considerations for recommending higher densities". The BOS then proceeded to approve higher densities simply by asking the BOS rep from that district what his preference was. Supervisor Sundberg recommended higher densities without stating any "overriding considerations". This is illegal and a violation of CEQA.

The EIR should stay with the earlier planning commission recommendation of 20-80 acre minimums. The reasons for this are well documented in the files for the subdivision of these parcels as part of the Moss Minor Subdivision.

Please change these designations.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Stephen. S. Madrone
1521 Fox Farm Road
Trinidad, Ca. 95570

C8-1

Response to Steven S. Madrone - Letter C8

Comment C8-1: The commenter objects to the land use designations tentatively approved by the Board of Supervisors on a set of parcels in the Foxfarm Road neighborhood in Westhaven, and requests the land use designations recommended by the Planning Commission for these properties be applied instead.

Response to Comment C8-1: Comment noted. The land use designation tentatively approved by the Board of Supervisors will result in lower densities than what is currently allowed by the General Plan, and it is consistent with the existing zoning that applies to the property. The comment does not address the RDEIR text. No changes to the RDEIR are needed to respond to this comment.

Chapter 3. RDEIR Text Changes

Chapter 3.2 Agricultural and Timber Resources

Page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"A study of the County's agricultural and timberland conversions identified substantial amounts of land potentially lost to production through zone reclassifications, subdivisions, and conditionally permitted uses that conflict with agricultural and timber operations (Humboldt County Forest Resources and Policy Report, October 2003, updated in 2008). In addition to conversion occurring because of General Plan amendments and new subdivisions, resource lands may be ~~converted~~ impacted through a combination of the Certificate of Compliance process, which involves recognition of historic parcels that may be substandard to minimum parcel sizes and densities established by the General Plan and other actions such as subdivisions or issuance of timberland conversion permits. Approximately 25 percent of all the Certificate of Compliance applications submitted from 1985 - 2000 occurred on agricultural properties and timberlands, affecting more than 18,000 acres. From 2001 to June 2005, this rate increased from 25 percent to over 67 percent, affecting over 53,000 acres. While some of those actions were precursors to conversion of timberland to other uses, most notably illicit cannabis cultivation, others provided for more efficient timber management."

Page 3.2-11 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"These changes in land use as a result of zone reclassifications, and subdivisions, ~~and the issuances of Certificates of Compliance on historic parcels,~~ are primarily reflective of the breakup of old family ranches."

Page 3.2-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"County parks and community parks account for ~~1,000~~ approximately 2,000 acres."

Page 3.2-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"However, the County's timber industry has been in decline over the past 30 years. In 2000, the County's total gross value of timber production was \$285,232,953, for which Humboldt County ranked first in the state. By 2008, the total gross value of timber dropped to \$108 million, 25 percent less than the 2007 gross value of \$147 million. According to the California State Board of Equalization, between 2010 and 2015, the total value for Humboldt County's timber harvest has fluctuated between approximately \$68 million and \$71 million, with a high of \$81 million in 2014."

Page 3.2-15 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Another ~~type of "conversion"~~ impact to timberland that is more difficult to define and ~~track~~ measure is the change in land management priorities based upon parcel size, market conditions, and ownership values. ~~As parcel sizes go down, the cost of~~

~~timber harvest per acre (permitting and harvest costs) increases, and timber production may no longer be the most economical use of the property. When this occurs, timberlands become more valuable as rural residential properties. In addition, when houses are placed on timberlands, the value of the structures may be greater than what the standing timber is worth and can price resource land purchasers out of the market.~~

~~Timber production on such parcels may still be viable; it is unclear what specific effects this trend has had on the timber economy. However, forest management practices are generally not enhanced with smaller parcel sizes. Land ownership patterns, for example, are likely to may become more complicated with smaller parcel sizes, which in some circumstances may inhibit resource production."~~

Page 3.2-15 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Conversion from Fragmentation. Fragmentation and "parcelization" studies have found that there is a direct positive relationship between timber production volumes and land holding size. As the California Forest Legacy Program Assessment notes:"

Page 3.2-16 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"A study commissioned by the North Coast Regional Land Trust for Humboldt County in 2009 documented the effects of timberland parcelization on annual harvest volumes. The study found that as parcel size went down, the amount and rate of timber harvest went down significantly."~~

Page 3.2-16 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"Fragmentation of the forest resource land base in Humboldt County is affected by the existence of patent parcels and strong support for the property rights assumed to be associated with land ownership. A land patent is the right of ownership to a parcel of land granted by government to an individual or private company. The Subdivision Map Act sets out a process that determines whether a patent parcel is considered a separate legal parcel under the law, a process usually culminating in the recordation of a Certificate of Compliance or Conditional Certificate of Compliance."~~

Page 3.2-17 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"There has also been an overall decrease in acres held by industrial timber owners in the past eight years. During the years of 2001 through 2008, industrial timberland owners transferred approximately 8 percent (51,000 acres) of their total ownership of forest lands for purposes ranging from sales to public agencies (primarily BLM) to rural residential development. Many of the affected companies were heavily reliant upon timber from the US Forest Service and when the supply from the US Forest Service dropped, the sawmills closed, and all assets were typically liquated, including timberland holdings."~~

Page 3.2-17 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"As was stated in the Agricultural Resources section above, the County has experienced a significant increase in the recognition of patent and legal parcels in~~

the resource lands, which ~~can serve as a legal mechanism~~ may lead to break up large ranches and timberland into smaller ownerships because landowners may elect to sell individual patents or legal parcels upon receipt of a Certificate of Compliance. Conversely, Certificates of Compliance can help make commercial timberlands more productive. For example, they can lead to consolidation of timberlands for more efficient timber management."

The fourth paragraph on page 3.2-18 of the RDEIR is revised as follows,

"The protection of forestlands and their timber producing capabilities was one of the key issues during the many public meetings during the General Plan Update process. During those discussions, the timberland stakeholders also noted the timber producing capabilities of timberlands are not necessarily lost as a result of the sale of an individual patent or legal parcel. The main source of controversy identified during this process centers around how the County can ~~protect these resources~~ help ensure efficient long-term productivity of forestlands while balancing the desire of property owners to maintain their economic value through residential development credits on resource lands."

Page 3.2-19 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"~~Conversion~~ Adverse impacts to resource land can also occur when parcel sizes of resource lands (for both agricultural and timberlands) become too small for economic viability through either subdivisions or the break up of ranches and timber holdings from the sell-off of patent and/or legal parcels (primarily substandard parcels) and subsequent development of the property for other uses."

Page 3.2-21 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

Table 3.2-3. Countywide Resource Land.

Land Use Designation	Framework General Plan		Proposed General Plan Update	
	Acres	Max Buildout (Units)	Acres	Max Buildout (Units)
T	899,717 899,700	19,876 19,892	897,026 893,840	19,398
AE	59,465 59,464	1,925	76,311 113,608	2,181 2,179
AG	409,722 409,720	18,041	377,838 381,846	17,201
Total	1,368,904 1,368,884	39,842 39,858	1,351,175 1,389,294	38,780 38,778

Page 3.2-32 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Approximately 42 acres proposed to be changed to ~~RE~~ CR are located on the east side of Big Lagoon. Approximately ~~and another~~ 172 acres are

located east of Trinidad along Stumptown Road, Westhaven Drive, and Adams Foxfarm Road are proposed to be changed to RE."

The heading of the last paragraph of page 3.2-34 is revised as follows:

~~"Conversion as a result of increased p~~Parcelization and subsequent development".

The RDEIR first paragraph on page 3.2-35 is deleted as follows,

~~"The County has witnessed the increased use of recognizing legal parcels, in particular land patents, on resource lands as a tool to break up and sell off smaller parcels independently of the Subdivision Map Act procedures that would typically ensure conformity with the General Plan."~~

Page 3.2-35 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Although a complete review has not been conducted on these patent parcels, many of these retain their historic rights. Patent parcels that have been altered through subdivision, merger or lot line adjustment may also be recognized as legally separate parcels if found to be created in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act through a Determination of Status process."

Page 3.2-35 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"Because the Determination of Status process is not contingent upon development criteria, Often, these parcels do may not conform to the prescribed density range as designated in the General Plan, and they are not developed with the same infrastructure as. Development criteria (e.g., adequate roads, water availability, wastewater capabilities, and natural hazards) may or may not be taken into consideration in determining whether the parcel must be recognized. so full build out of patent parcels may jeopardize the open space and resource values of the land. Given the projected low housing demand, this is not expected to be a significant concern during the timeframe of the GPU."~~

Page 3.2-36 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"Conflicts between timber operations and surrounding residential land uses (most often, residences) often occur, and can cause a disruption in harvest and ultimate can make timber operations more difficult and expensive conversion of timberlands to other uses."~~

Page 3.2-39 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

~~"The Plan also does not fully protect against the loss of timber lands from increased parcelization on parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own. Current County Code contains a Merger Ordinance that directs the County to merge substandard parcels zoned TPZ into those that meet density requirements; however, this ordinance was never fully implemented. The proposed Plan recommends revising this section of the code to remove the merger requirement because it was not implemented. On parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own, this will allow may lead to a higher density of development on lands planned T and cause conversion of~~

resulting in land use changes from timberlands to rural residential, illicit cannabis cultivation or other non-timber uses. ~~Therefore, the~~ This potential loss of timber lands cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance once these lands they are converted to a non-timber land use, and therefore **is a significant unavoidable impact** of the General Plan Update."

Page 3.2-40 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"The Plan also does not fully protect against the loss of resource production lands from conversion to rural residential or other non-timber uses. Limiting housing on ~~lands parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own which are presently managed for~~ as industrial timberlands may help prevent the conversion of these resource production lands to other uses, but this policy option is not considered feasible because it could significantly diminish the economic value of those lands. ~~Therefore, the~~ This potential loss of timber lands on parcels that are too small to be economically viable for timber production on their own (for example, some parcels less than 20 acres in size) which are presently managed as industrial timberlands cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance once these lands are converted to a non-timber land use, and therefore, **is a significant unavoidable impact** of the General Plan Update."

Page 3.2-40 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"The General Plan Update land use map maintains existing or equivalent agricultural or timber production land use designations for lands under Williamson Act Contract or lands zoned TPZ."

Chapter 3.3 Utilities and Service Systems

Page 3.3-55 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

WR-IMx. Water Supply Evaluation and Monitoring. Conduct watershed level evaluations within two years after the adoption of the General Plan Update to ~~determine the~~ ensure sufficient long term surface and groundwater supply, including seasonal, average, dry year, and multiple dry year supplies, and beneficial uses of water to determine an estimate of the quantity of water will be available for the level of future development described in the Revised Draft EIR for the GPU. Work with water and wastewater related special districts, regulators, and other appropriate organizations to monitor watershed conditions.

Chapter 3.5 Transportation

Page 3.5-4 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

- S.R. 211 is a short two-lane highway that extends from U.S. 101 to the City of Ferndale, crossing historic Fernbridge over the Eel River ~~over historic Fernbridge.~~

Page 3.5-5 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"In addition, Humboldt County has identified the following roads as Regionally Significant Streets and Roadways as part of the ~~2008~~2014 Regional Transportation Plan (see HCAOG 20-Year Humboldt County Regional Transportation Plan, 2014, 2008 Table HR Streets-1 Regionally, Significant Roadways and the discussion on ~~page HR 1~~ of the "Existing Roadway System" from page 24 to 28):"

Page 3.5-6 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

Redwood Transit System. The Redwood Transit System (RTS) consists of "mainline" commuter service along the U.S. 101 corridor from Scotia to Trinidad. Regular commute service is available to McKinleyville, as well as regional service to the California Redwood Coast – Humboldt County Airport. Although some trips serve the entire corridor, most trips provide service only along shorter sections of the route. Service was recently added to southern Humboldt, now connecting Garberville, Redway, Phillipsville, Miranda, Myers Flat, and Weott with the Humboldt Bay area. In addition to the mainline route serving U.S. 101, ~~a separate route~~ Tish Non-Village service provides service between Willow Creek and various locations in Arcata and McKinleyville.

and...

Fortuna Transit. The City of Fortuna operates Fortuna Transit, which provides transportation within the City limits to seniors or persons with a disability.

Page 3.5-7 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Pedestrian facilities, primarily sidewalks and crosswalks, are also most commonly provided in the urban areas. Most pedestrian facilities were constructed prior to the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) and are therefore not compliant. Compliance issues include inadequate sidewalk width, excessive cross-slope, inadequate curb ramps at intersections, and obstacles in the sidewalk. Such obstructions and impediments can force pedestrians on foot or those who use wheelchairs onto road shoulders, and into parking and bike lanes. Over time, the County Department of Public Works is upgrading pedestrian facilities to be ADA compliant."

Page 3.5-7 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Rural areas and small communities do not often have pedestrian facilities that are separated from the roadway. Pedestrians and bicyclists frequently utilize roads in Humboldt County that lack sidewalks and/or bicycle lanes. As a result, sharing of roadways by pedestrians, car and truck drivers, bicyclists, and even equestrians, is common in many rural areas. While equine use does not constitute a ~~significant~~ detectable portion of daily commuter travel in Humboldt County, equestrian trails can be a significant recreational resource. A number of community and public land trail systems provide transportation and recreation opportunities; however, most of the facilities dedicated exclusively for non-motorized use are provided only in urban areas of the County."

Page 3.5-8 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Pedestrian facilities are most commonly found in the County’s seven cities and larger unincorporated communities. Sidewalks and pathways of varying width are found in commercial areas, residential neighborhoods, and near schools. In many cases, existing sidewalks meet only the minimum ADA standards and often are obstructed by utility poles, signposts, and other obstacles. There are also sidewalk gaps, uncontrolled intersections, and street crossings that pose pedestrian travel impediments, especially to the mobility-impaired.

Most facilities dedicated for bicycle use are in the urban and suburban areas of the County, with bicycle lanes in place in Eureka, Arcata, McKinleyville and Fortuna. The City of Arcata provides the most interconnected system of bicycle lanes/routes that facilitates access to and from a number of trip-generating areas. In Eureka, the bike lane/route system includes both north-south and east-west lanes; however, not all trip generating areas are connected. Fortuna has limited systems of bike lanes and designated routes. “

Page 3.5-8 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The Elk River Hikshari’ Trail ~~is~~ a multiple-use, paved trail that runs between Truesdale Avenue (just south of the Bayshore Mall) 1.5 miles south to the Pound Road Park & Ride lot, off the Herrick Avenue and Highway 101 interchange.”

Page 3.5-8 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“In conjunction with other cities and counties across the nation, Humboldt County is was the lead agency in a funding proposal to the federal government in 2009, called the Humboldt People Powered Pathways (HP3) funding proposal to the federal government. The HP3 proposal seeks sought transportation funding to implement local jurisdiction’s plans for improving active transport systems and programs as part of 2010 Campaign for Active Transportation. The Campaign for Active Transportation was a national effort aimed at the inclusion of a program that provides funding for non-motorized systems (vs. singular projects) as a permanent program in the federal transportation legislation reauthorization. The HP3 plan identified approximately 25 active transport planning, implementation programs, and partnerships that identify related to approximately \$50 million of non-motorized transportation projects located across the County. Although the HP3 funding proposal was unsuccessful, a number of the individual projects included in the proposal have since been funded and the interagency coordination to improve active transport systems and programs continues.”

Page 3.5-9 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Caltrans has completed a Final EIR (SCH # 2009012070) and Addendum to the EIR, a Finding of no Significant Impact, and a Notice of Determination in May 2017 (see project web page at http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist1/d1/projects/richardson_grove/) for a project to provide access for larger trucks on U.S. 101 through Richardson Grove State Park near the Humboldt County line. The proposed project extends from post mile (Humboldt) 1.1 to post mile (Humboldt) 2.2 and would include minor realignments and widening of the existing roadway, culvert improvements, and

repaving the roadway. This project has been controversial because it involves road improvements and the removal of trees within a State Park as well as concerns regarding growth inducing impacts.”

Page 3.5-10 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Air travel is a growing transportation option in Humboldt County with passenger enplanements at California Redwood Coast – Humboldt County, the only airport in the County with scheduled passenger flights, and passenger enplanements are expected to increase from 98,453 in 2004 to 167,000 in 2024 (Arcata-Eureka Airport Master Plan Report, Chapter 2, Airport Role and Activity Forecasts). Several daily flights are provided, connecting Humboldt County with San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. The airport continues to work to add more flights to more destinations.”

Page 3.5-11 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

Annual maintenance dredging of Humboldt Bay is vital to maintaining safe and navigable access. Federal channels in Humboldt Bay are dredged by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Any other area that requires dredging is the responsibility of local governments; in this area ~~that is the Harbor District~~ is that agency.

Page 3.5-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The operation of agricultural vehicles on roadways may also affect traffic on rural roadways in the unincorporated area. Agricultural activities are an important element of the local economy and agricultural vehicles operate regularly on County roadways. Agricultural vehicles are slow moving vehicles and considered incompatible with other motorists. ~~Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would increase~~ in the amount of traffic on roadways and could increase the potential for conflict with agricultural vehicles.”

Page 3.5-12 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Another factor that can impact roadway safety is the incompatibility of some unincorporated area roadway and highway facilities with multi-modal transportation uses. Many existing roadways and intersections in the County do not contain pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Humboldt County Transportation-Disadvantaged Populations Report, 2006,” (<http://www.naturalresourceservices.org/TDP.html> http://www.nrscaa.org/path/pdfs/HumCoTDPReport5_06.pdf) found that ~~p~~ Pedestrian and bicycle safety is generally poor in Humboldt County ~~when~~ compared to other rural counties. There are substantially higher bicycle injuries and fatality rates in Humboldt County than all other rural areas in California. Bicycle injury and fatality rates are also significantly higher than the state average, particularly for ~~youth and the ages 05 to 24 age groups~~ five to 24 age groups. In spite of this, bicycle and pedestrian injuries and fatalities are decreasing in Humboldt County.”

Page 3.5-13 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The traffic impacts resulting from General Plan Update land uses were evaluated by TJKM Transportation Consultants using the latest Humboldt County Travel Demand Model. The Humboldt County Travel Demand Model was updated in 2013

by the Humboldt County Association of Governments (HCAOG) and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to forecast travel patterns in both rural and urbanized portions of Humboldt County. The main purposes of the Humboldt County Travel Demand Model are to support the Regional transportation planning process¹, to evaluate potential improvements to the roadway system, and evaluate the impacts of land use changes in the County. The model also includes limited transit and non-motorized analysis capabilities. The base year for the model is 2010, with a forecast year of 2040."

Page 3.5-14 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"The transportation analysis zones cover the entire County and each city, and include contain data representing existing and projected future population and employment levels."

Page 3.5-14 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Consequently, an interim year (2028) scenario was developed using the 2028 population from the DOF and 2028 employment from Caltrans 2015 Economics Forecasts, and analyzed as a worse-case scenario."

Page 3.5-15 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"As shown, the forecast 18-year and 30-year growth in both households and employment is relatively modest."

Page 3.5-18 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"There are no ~~are no~~ adopted plans, ordinances or policies establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system in Humboldt County."

Pages 3.5-18 and 3.5-19 of the RDEIR are revised to add quotes as follows:

"The Eureka Community Plan contains a general goal that does not include an MOE: Policy 4220.1, 'the County shall strive to maintain a Level of Service of C or better on arterials in the Planning Area. The acceptable level of service goal will be consistent with the financial resources available and the limits of technical feasibility.'

Page 3.5-19 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Due to already established auto-oriented land use patterns, the private automobile would likely continue to be the dominant mode of transport in Humboldt County. The General Plan Update seeks to reduce vehicle miles traveled per person by considering the needs of motorized vehicles, public transit, bicyclists, and pedestrians during land use and transportation planning and by providing balanced transportation opportunities, ~~whereby the needs of motorized vehicles, public transit, bicyclists, and pedestrians are considered during land use and transportation planning.~~"

Page 3.5-19 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Policy C-P2, Consideration of Land Uses in Transportation Decision Making, ~~notes~~ requires that a comprehensive planning approach be utilized used in transportation decision making that considers the transportation consequences of land use changes to avoid operational and economic impacts existing and proposed land uses."

Page 3.5-20 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Table 3.5-7 lists only one road in the City of Eureka, that would be affected by the implementation of General Plan Update, and countywide growth expected to occur during the planning period, ~~that~~ which is the responsibility under the jurisdiction of Caltrans and not Humboldt County."

Page 3.5-20 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Community Infrastructure and Services Element Policy IS-P7, Mitigation of Cross-jurisdictional Impacts, directs the County to work with cities to mitigate impacts associated with new development for each affected jurisdiction."

Page 3.5-20 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Policy C-P7, Joint Use of Traffic Models, encourages the use of area-wide travel demand models in the preparation of the County-Wide Transportation Plan (CWTP) and in evaluating projects with potentially significant transportation impacts ~~to use area-wide travel demand models.~~"

Page 3.5-20 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Mitigation 3.5.3.1.a. The following policies shall be added to the Circulation Element and would require the implementation of transportation demand management programs with new larger -scale development in the unincorporated area."

Page 3.5-22 of the RDEIR is revised as follows (staff correction):

Mitigation Measure 3.5.3.2.a. ~~Amend existing policies and a~~ Add the following implementation measure and policy to the Circulation Element that establishes a multi-faceted program to lessen impacts relating to traffic congestion:

Page 3.5-23 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"3. Consider widening the curbs roadway/right-of-way to provide additional travel lanes, bike lanes, 2WLT, medians, parking lanes, and sidewalks, all as needed to meet demands."

Page 3.5-23 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"C-Px. Countywide Traffic Impact Fee Program. In coordination with the cities within the County, ~~shall~~ develop and implement a countywide traffic impact fee program that addresses impacts on major roads resulting from development in cities and unincorporated areas. Adopt this fee within one year of the adoption of the

General Plan Update. A traffic impact fee is currently being evaluated for the Greater Eureka Area, encompassing the Eureka urbanized area.”

Page 3.5-25 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“From approximately 800 feet south of the Kmart traffic signal to Washington Street, Broadway has a TWLTL.”

Page 3.5-25 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“While limited relief could be achieved through optimized signal timing, changes in traffic patterns occur routinely and signal timing should therefore be modified as necessary to reflect such changes (City of Eureka General Plan Update Mobility Policy Paper (<http://www.eureka2040gpu.com/Links/pdfs/Mobility%20Policy%20Paper%203-23-15.pdf>)).”

Page 3.5-25 of the RDEIR is revised as follows (staff correction):

“See Impact 3.5.3.24. e -1 above, for a discussion of how Policies C-P6 Jurisdictional Coordination and Integration, and C-P7 Joint Use of Traffic Model, lessen potential impacts.”

Page 3.5-25 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The traffic model projects that buildout of the General Plan Update, in conjunction with the implementation of city general plans within the County, would result in traffic levels that would reduce the LOS of the U.S. 101 Broadway corridor ~~at or below~~ to LOS “D,” or below, which is the General Plan update LOS standard and the LOS concept established by Caltrans for this facility. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact.”

Page 3.5-26 of the RDEIR the “Analysis” paragraph is revised as follows:

“However, with implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.5.3.2.d, impacts related to the future capacity of U.S. 101 would be reduced and LOS D is considered acceptable on U.S. 101.”

Page 3.5-26 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Main Street and Fortuna Boulevard (North and South) in Fortuna ~~are~~ were the formerly alignment of U.S. 101, prior to the construction of the freeway along the western edge of the City.

Page 3.5-26 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The City of Fortuna General Plan Draft EIR determined that no additional lanes would be needed in this area, however it states that the 9th Street and Main Street and 12th Street and Main Street intersections will drop to F in 2030, and includes a mitigation measure for a signalized new left-turn lane to east and west approaches to the 9th Street and Main Street intersection. Intersection improvements at 12th and Main are also required. After mitigation, these intersections will drop to D. Fortuna General Plan Policy TC-1.2 says LOS D is acceptable on Main Street.”

Page 3.5-26 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“See the discussion of Impact 3.5.3.2-41 above for a discussion of General Plan Update Circulation Element policies relating to minimum LOS standards and jurisdictional coordination.”

Page 3.5-26 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Based on the travel demand model, growth projected to occur during General Plan Update planning period in conjunction with the growth in the cities within the County would reduce the LOS of the segments of Main Street in Fortuna, between 7th Street and 13th Street to LOS D. However, any mitigation involving capacity improvements, typically include ~~the adding of~~ travel lanes, and this would mean adding lanes to areas that are largely built out, ~~leaving where there is~~ little available space to create new lanes without taking land from adjacent properties. or ~~degrading the desired~~ downtown amenities in the area. Therefore, this impact would be significant and unavoidable.”

Page 3.5-27 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“The Fortuna General Plan EIR identifies the following mitigation programs that will improve the operation of this segment and related intersections: South Fortuna Boulevard-Ross Hill Road/Kenmar Road - implement right-turn overlap phasing on both Kenmar Road approaches; Kenmar Road/Eel River Drive – the northbound Eel River Drive approach will need to be widened to provide a right-turn lane; Kenmar Road/U.S. 101 ~~N~~North ~~R~~ramps – signalize and operate with permitted left-turn phasing (no additional lanes would be needed); Kenmar Road/U.S. 101 ~~S~~South ~~R~~ramps – signalize, add a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach and operate with permitted left-turn phasing. Upon implementation of these improvements this segments and associated intersections would operate at LOS “C” or better.”

Page 3.5-27 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“See the discussion of Impact 3.5.3.2-41 above for a discussion of General Plan Update Circulation Element policies relating to minimum LOS standards and jurisdictional coordination. In particular, the General Plan Update Circulation Element includes the following policy relating to minimum LOS standards, C-P5, Level of Service Criteria, which strives to maintain a LOS “C” on all roadway segments, except for any portion of U.S. 101, where Level of Service D would be acceptable. See Impact 3.5.3.42-~~e~~-1 above, for a discussion of how Policies C-P6 Jurisdictional Coordination and Integration, and C-P7 Joint Use of Traffic Model, lessen potential impacts.”

Page 3.5-28 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

“Implementation of the General Plan Update would generate levels of development that result in increased traffic volumes on roads within the County that could ~~€~~conflict with an applicable regional level of service standard.”

Page 3.5-28 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"e)b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways."

Page 3.5-30 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"The Arcata-Eureka Airport Master Plan Report (September 2005) for the California Redwood Coast – Humboldt County Airport contains forecasts of future airport operations ~~forecasts~~."

Page 3.5-31 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Aircraft operations at the Dinsmore, Garberville, Murray Field, and Rohnerville airports are expected to increase by between 15 and 18 percent between 2010 and 2025 according to Table AS3 Aviation Activity Forecast – Annual Operations, of the Regional Transportation Plan Aviation Systems Element. Samoa Field, Hoopa Airport, and Shelter Cove Airport are not anticipated to experience increases in aircraft operations in the next 20 years. The airport master plans identify the improvements, if any, that may be required to accommodate future aircraft operations."

Page 3.5-32 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"... The Circulation Element contains policies to ensure that roadway design reduces roadway safety hazards and accommodates multi-modal users."

Page 3.5-32 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"The Circulation Element includes policies and standards that ~~that~~ relate to safe circulation facilities for all transportation modes..."

Chapter 3.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Page 3.7-21 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Table 3.7-54 below displays how much land is planned for industrial uses in Humboldt County. Including the coastal zone area, which is not the subject of this EIR, there are over 3,370 acres of land planning for industrial purposes."

Page 3.7-21 and 3.7-22 of the RDEIR are revised as follows:

Table 3.7-5. Land Planned for Industrial Uses.

Community Planning Area	Acres by Land Use Designation					
	IG	IR	MB	MC	MG	Total
Arcata	66.3	13.4				79.7
Avenues-Myers Flat	12.9					12.9
Avenues-Stafford-Redcrest	45.3					45.3
Blue Lake	231.1	218.3				449.4
Carlotta/Hydesville	30.7	35.0				65.7
<u>Eel River (CZ)</u>	<u>90.6</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>90.6</u>
Fieldbrook-Glendale	75.2	4.2				79.4
Fortuna	148.6					148.6
Garberville/Redway/Benbow	112.2	51.2				163.4
<u>Humboldt Bay (CZ)</u>	<u>475.8</u>	-	<u>11.9</u>	<u>970.6</u>	<u>14.4</u>	<u>1,472.7</u>
McKinleyville	119.7	2.1				121.8
<u>McKinleyville (CZ)</u>	-	-	<u>34.1</u>	-	-	<u>34.1</u>
<u>North Coast (CZ)</u>	<u>60.7</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>60.7</u>
Orick		20.2				20.2
Orleans	37.1					37.1
Rio Dell/Scotia	282.3					282.3
Willow Creek	65.5	19.9				85.4
Outside CPAs	129.3	17.4		0.1	0.6	147.3
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,983.3</u>	<u>381.7</u>	<u>46.0</u>	<u>970.8</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>3,396.7</u>

Page 3.7-22 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Table 3.7-54, Land Planned for Industrial Uses, identifies the acres within each community planning area that are planned for industrial uses."

Chapter 3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

Page 3.10-22 of the RDEIR is revised as follows (staff correction):

Mitigation 3.10.3.1.a. The following policy ~~and implementation measure~~ shall be added to the Water Resources Element to lessen impacts resulting from erosion, sedimentation, and siltation:

Mitigation 3.10.3.1.b. The following policy shall be modified to apply to all development in order ~~the Water Resources Element~~ to improve water quality within watersheds subject to TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventories:

Chapter 3.11 Biological Resources

Page 3.11-14 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

BR-S11. Wetlands Defined. The County shall follow the US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation manual in the identification and classification of wetlands which considers wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas. ~~lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Wetlands must have all of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports hydrophytes, (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil, and (3) the substrate is non soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year. An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation."~~

Page 3.11-17 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Implementation of the General Plan Update ~~would~~ could result in additional development that conflicts with adopted habitat conservation plans."

Page 3.11-18 of the RDEIR is revised as follows:

"Under the proposed General Plan Update, residential uses are planned at densities of 40 to 160 acres per dwelling unit on lands planned T or TC, which are the areas covered by the HCP's. At maximum buildout, this could theoretically result in the construction of as many as 20,000 ~~The Estimated Maximum Development Potential shown in Table 2.5-1 of this RDEIR is 7,814~~ housing units on the 900,000 acres of planned timberlands, although historical growth trends and Department of Finance projections would indicate that only ~~limited demand for possible development is likely to exist~~ 44 housing units are likely to be developed in these areas during the 2016 - 2040 timeframe. Housing construction was not an issue that was considered or addressed by the HCPs indicated above."

Chapter 3.11 Air Quality

The last paragraph on page 3.12-15 of the RDEIR is revised as follows (staff correction):

Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.12.6~~5~~.2 would insure that any future development adjacent to potential sources of TAC's would not expose sensitive receptors to an increased health risk.

Chapter 3.16 Scenic Resources

Page 3.16-13 of the RDEIR is revised as follows (staff correction):

Mitigation 3.16.3.2.a. The following policy shall be added to the Biological Resources section of the Conservation and Open Space Element ~~would~~ to lessen potential impacts to natural amenities that are important to visual character:

Chapter 4. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to comply with the requirements of State law (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6). State law requires the adoption of an MMRP when mitigation measures are required to avoid significant impacts. The MMRP is intended to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during implementation of the project.

This MMRP has been formulated based upon the findings of the RDEIR, and the comments received on the RDEIR and addressed herein. This MMRP identifies mitigation measures recommended in the RDEIR to avoid or reduce identified impacts, and specifies the parties responsible for, and timing of, their implementation and monitoring/reporting.

Table IV-1 below comprises the core of the MMRP and is explained as follows:

- The first column includes mitigation measures identified in the GPU EIR. The Policies, Standards and Implementation Measures included in the GPU itself, which serve to reduce the potential impacts of the GPU below a threshold of significance (in most cases) are part of the 'project', and are therefore not included in the table. The mitigation measures included in the table provide amended or additional GPU text, Policies, Standards or Implementation Measures required to insure potential impacts are sufficiently mitigated.
- The second column entitled "Party Responsible for Implementation" refers to the person(s), in this case County personnel, who will undertake the mitigation measures.
- The third column entitled "Implementation Method and Timing" identifies how the mitigation measure will be implemented, and when and/or for how long implementation will take. This column may include a citation for an Implementation Measure(s) associated with a policy included in a mitigation measure as further demonstration of how that policy will be implemented.

Note that all mitigation measures require the amendment of or addition of GPU text, Policies, Standards or Implementation Measures. The timing for the additions or amendments will be upon adoption of the GPU by the Board of Supervisors with the actual edits to the GPU occurring within 1 to 2 months. The timing and responsible party for these actions will not be further addressed in the table below.

The party responsible for monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measures, and the timing for that monitoring, is also part of the MMRP. Pursuant to Section 15097(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, "where the project at issue is the adoption of a general plan, specific plan, community plan or other plan-level document (zoning,

ordinance, regulation, policy), the monitoring plan shall apply to policies and any other portion of the plan that is a mitigation measure or adopted alternative. The monitoring plan may consist of policies included in plan-level documents. The annual report on general plan status required pursuant to the Government Code is one example of a reporting program for adoption of a city or county general plan." Long Range Planning will be the Responsible Monitoring Party for implementation of the mitigation identified in the MMRP. The County's annual report to the California Office of Planning and Research, reporting on the County's progress implementing the General Plan, is prepared by Long Range Planning, and will serve to provide the monitoring and reporting portion of the MMRP annually.

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
AGRICULTURAL AND TIMBER RESOURCES					
None					
AIR QUALITY					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.12.4.2. Add Implementation Measure AQ-IM7 to the Draft General Plan as follows:</p> <p>AQ-IM7. Regulate the location and operation of land uses to avoid or mitigate harmful or nuisance levels of air emissions to the following sensitive receptors: residential uses, hospitals and nursing/convalescent homes, hotels and lodging, schools and day care centers and neighborhood parks. New development shall follow the recommendations for siting new sensitive land uses consistent with the ARB's recommendation as shown in Table 3.12-4.</p>	Current Planning	Project Review Ongoing			
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.11.3.2. Replace BR-S11 with the below definition of wetlands:</p> <p>BR-S11. Wetlands Defined. The County shall follow the <u>US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation manual in the identification and classification of wetlands which considers wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, lands transitional between terrestrial and</u></p>	Current Planning	WR-IMx1 2 to 5 years Project Review Ongoing			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Wetlands must have all of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports hydrophytes, (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil, and (3) the substrate is non soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year. An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation."</p>					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.11.3.5.a. To avoid impacts to established Habitat Conservation Plan areas through direct conversion to other uses, the following implementation measure shall be modified in the Conservation and Open Space Element, Biological Resources section that states the following:</p> <p><i>BR-IM1. Biological Resource Maps. The County shall maintain the best available data in the form of GIS maps for the location and extent of wetlands, critical habitats, streamside management areas, <u>Habitat Conservation Plan Areas</u>, rookeries, and ranges of species identified in the California Natural Diversity Database.</i></p>	Planning/ Administration	Core County Service Ongoing			
CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS					
None					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
CULTURAL RESOURCES					
None					
ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION					
None					
GEOLOGY AND SOILS					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.8.3.2.a. To lessen impacts relating to water quality resulting from increased erosion, the following mitigation is required:</p> <p><i>Implement Mitigation Measures 3.10.3.1.a and 3.10.3.1.b from Impact 3.10.3.1: Degrade Water Quality or Exceed Waste Discharge Requirements in Chapter 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality.</i></p>					
					See Mitigation Measures 3.10.3.1.a and 3.1.3.1.b. below
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.7.4.2.a. To ensure consistency between the ALUCP and the General Plan, prior to adopting the Land Use Diagram:</p> <p><i>Prior to adopting the General Plan Update, amend land use maps to ensure that maximum allowable residential densities and maximum allowable building occupancies are consistent with the Recommended Compatibility Zones contained in the March 1993 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Or, The following standard shall be added:</i></p>					
	Long Range Planning	Plan Map Revision prior to GPU adoption 1 to 2 years			
		Plan map revision			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>S-SX. Airport Land Use Compatibility Zone Overlay. <u>An Airport Land Use Compatibility Zone for all public use airports shall be established that matches the Recommended Compatibility Zones contained in the March 1993 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as amended, for Humboldt County Airports, and that limits the maximum allowable residential density and building occupancy for each land use designation subject to such zones, to the Airport/Land Use Safety Compatibility Criteria of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Table 14-A).</u></p>	Long Range Planning	At GPU adoption			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.7.4.2.b. To ensure consistency between the ALUCP and the General Plan, the following implementation measures shall be added:</p> <p><u>S-IMx4. Update Airport/Land Use Safety Compatibility Criteria.</u> <u>The County shall update Airport/Land Use Safety Compatibility Criteria (Table 14-A), consistent with amendments to the ALUCP.</u></p> <p><u>S-IMx5. Airport Safety Review Combining Zone.</u> <u>Amend the Zoning Maps to apply an Airport Safety Review Combining Zone, indicated by "AP", that matches the outer boundaries of the Recommended Compatibility Zones contained in the March 1993 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as amended, for Humboldt County Airports. Until such time as the Zoning Maps are amended, places a note on the record for each parcel in Humboldt County's online permit management system that lies within the outer boundaries of the Recommended Compatibility Zones.</u></p>	Long Range Planning	Plan Update as needed			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.7.4.5.a. To lessen impacts resulting from the</p>	Current Planning	Project Review			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>exposure of people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, the following mitigation is required. Amend Standard FR-S2 Forestland-Residential Interface (FRI), Section E to read as follows:</p> <p>FR-S2. Forestland-Residential Interface (FRI). Require new residential subdivisions adjacent to TPZ and public forestlands to include forested buffers and building setbacks between residential uses and adjacent timberlands to minimize use conflicts and safety hazards and, if necessary, require fire breaks around all or a portion of the development in consultation with CALFIRE.</p> <p>For residential development, require compliance with fire safe standards, and ongoing fire protection management programs <u>developed by qualified experts.</u></p> <p>For residential development in high and very high fire severity zones, require <u>the establishment and maintenance of a fire breaks and open space adjacent to forestlands, consistent with CALFIRE recommendations, and ongoing fire protection management programs developed by qualified experts</u> to ensure defensible space.</p>		Ongoing			
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10.3.1.a. The following policy shall be added to the Water Resources Element to lessen impacts resulting from erosion, sedimentation, and siltation:</p> <p><i>WR-Px. Continue to Implement Water Quality Regulations.</i> <i>Continue to implement Division 3, Building Regulations, Section 331-12, Grading, Excavation, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Regulations, and Division 1, Planning Zoning Regulations</i></p>	Current Planning Building	Project Review Ongoing			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<i>Chapter 6 - General Provisions and Exceptions Section 314-61.1 Streamside Management Area Ordinance.</i>					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10.3.1.b. The following policy shall be modified to apply to all development in order to improve water quality within watersheds subject to TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventories:</p> <p><i>WR-Px2. Mitigate Controllable Sediment Discharge Sites. <u>Proposed Discretionary</u> development <u>applications</u> involving a site identified as part of the TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventory shall be conditioned to reduce sediment discharge.</i></p>	<p>Long Range Planning</p> <p>Current Planning</p>	<p>WR-IMx1</p> <p>2 to 5 years</p> <p>Project Review</p> <p>Ongoing</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10.3.2.a. The following policy shall be added to the Water Resources Element to improve groundwater recharge capacity:</p> <p>WR-Px. Enhance Groundwater Recharge Capacity. Encourage watershed management practices that enhance infiltration of rainfall into the groundwater.</p>	<p>Board of Supervisors</p> <p>Various County Departments</p>	<p>Core County Service and Project Review</p> <p>Ongoing</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10.3.4.a. The following Safety Element implementation measure shall be added to require the County address new development in tsunami hazard areas:</p> <p>S-S7. Tsunamis. New development below the level of the 100-year tsunami run-up elevation shall be limited to public access, boating, public recreation facilities, agriculture, wildlife management, habitat restoration, and ocean intakes, outfalls, pipelines, and dredge spoils disposal.</p>	<p>Current Planning</p>	<p>Project Review</p> <p>Ongoing</p>			
LAND USE, HOUSING AND POPULATION					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.3.2.a. Add the following implementation measure to the Growth Planning section of the Land Use Element to reduce potential impacts related to conflict between the General Plan Update and applicable land use regulations:</p> <p><i>Implementation Measure GP-IMX, Zoning Consistency. Within two years after the adoption of the General Plan Update, revise the Zoning Regulations to re-establish zoning consistency with the policies of the General Plan and amend the Zoning Map to achieve consistency with the General Plan Land Use Map.</i></p>	Long Range Planning	Zoning Regulations 1 to 2 years			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.3.2.b. Add the following narrative to Section 10.1.1, Relationship to Other Elements, and Table 10-A Conservation and Open Space Policy Summary, of the Conservation and Open Space Elements to fully demonstrate consistency between General Plan Update and state law:</p> <p>Add the following text to the Section 10.1.1, Relationship to Other Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Open Space for military bases, installations, and operating and training areas — areas adjacent to military installations, military training routes, and underlying restricted airspace that can provide additional buffer zones to military activities and complement the resource values of the military lands. [add to the bottom of page 10-1]</i> <i>Open Space for Native American historic, cultural or sacred site — Open space for the protection of places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code. [add to the bottom of page 10-1]</i> <p><i>Open Space for military bases, installations, and operating and training areas:</i></p>	Long Range Planning	Amendment to Plan narrative Upon GPU Adoption			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Narrative description of these open space lands and a map showing their locations is included in the Safety Element.</i> • <i>Policies to minimize impacts to military trainings areas are included in the Safety Element.</i> • <i>Policies to provide notification to the military are included in the Safety Element.</i> <p><i>[add to the bottom of page 10-2]</i></p> <p>Open Space for Native American historic, cultural or sacred site: <i>Narrative description of these open space lands is included in the Cultural Resources Section of the Conservation and Open Space Elements.</i></p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Policies relating to Native American Tribal consultation are included in the Cultural Resources Section of the Conservation and Open Space Elements.</i> • <i>Policies relating to the identification, protection, and enhancement of cultural resources are included in the Cultural Resources Section of the Conservation and Open Space Elements.</i> <p><i>[add to the bottom of page 10-2]</i></p> <p>Add to Table 10-A. Conservation and Open Space Policy Summary</p> <p>Open Space for Military Training Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Minimize impacts to military trainings areas B. Provide notification to the military of projects that could affect military readiness. 					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.3.2.c. Add a map identifying the Unincorporated Legacy Communities within the County as well as the following policy to the Community Infrastructure and Services Element to reduce potential impacts related to conflict between the General Plan Update and state General Plan law:</p> <p>Appendix F: Map Book. <i>Add a map of Humboldt County showing the location of Unincorporated Legacy Communities.</i></p> <p>Policy IS-PX3, Unincorporated Legacy Communities. <i>On or before the due date for each subsequent revision of its Housing Element, the County shall review, and if necessary amend, the General Plan to update the analysis of unincorporated legacy communities.</i></p>	<p>Long Range Planning</p> <hr/> <p>Long Range Planning</p>	<p>Plan Map Revision 30 days from GPU adoption</p> <hr/> <p>Plan Amend. Housing Element Update</p>			
MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES					
None					
NOISE					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6.3.2.a. Amend Implementation Measure N-IM7x., Noise Control Ordinance, to the Noise Element to require that construction noise parameters for discretionary projects be specified.</p> <p>N-IM7x. Noise Control Ordinance. <i>Prepare and consider a noise control ordinance to regulate noise <u>and vibration</u> sources in order to protect persons from existing or future excessive levels of noise <u>and/or vibration</u> which interfere with sleep, communication, relaxation, health or legally permitted use of property. The ordinance shall define excessive levels of noise <u>for construction activities to be incorporated as permit requirements and other noise sources and may exempt or</u></i></p>	<p>Long Range Planning</p>	<p>Zoning Regulations 5 years</p>			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<i>modify noise requirements for agricultural uses, construction activities, school functions, property maintenance, waste collection and other sources. The ordinance shall include responsibilities and procedures for enforcement, abatement and variances.</i>					
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6.3.3.a. The following implementation measure shall be added to the Noise Element.</p> <p><i>N-IMx. Garberville Airport Noise Impact Combining Zone. Add a Noise Impact (N) Combining Zone to the areas surrounding the Garberville Airport that are subject to noise levels equal to or above 60 CNEL according to Figure 5B of the 2007 Garberville Airport Master Plan Report, or the most recent Garberville Airport Master Plan Report.</i></p>	Long Range Planning	Zoning Map Revision 1 to 2 years			
PARKS AND RECREATION					
<p>Mitigation 3.15.3.1.a. In order to protect existing parkland from deterioration that could result from development pursuant to the General Plan Update, the following Policies and Implementation Measures shall be added to the Community Infrastructure and Services Element:</p> <p><i>IS-Px. Parks Master Plan. In cooperation with other park service providers, the County shall establish and maintain a Parks Master Plan that would assess current facilities within each inland and coastal planning area, determine appropriate locations for new facilities, and identify funding options.</i></p> <p><i>IS-Sx. Interim Parks and Recreation Standards. Parks and recreation standards contained in the Government Code Section 66477 shall be used as the standard for parkland dedication in the review of divisions of land for which a</i></p>	Long Range Planning	Plan or Study 2 to 5 years			
	Current Planning	Project Review Ongoing			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p><i>tentative map is required pursuant to Section 66426, until such time that the County has established parks and recreation standards for new development that differentiate between urban and rural settings; specify acreage of park land of 3 acres per 1,000 residents; and specify land dedication, in-lieu fee, or other mechanisms to fund park and recreation improvements and funding for operation and maintenance.</i></p>					
PUBLIC SERVICES					
None					
SCENIC RESOURCES					
<p>Mitigation 3.16.3.1.a. Standard SR-SXXX, Scenic Highway Map, shall be added to the General Plan Update to reduce potential adverse impacts to scenic highways that could be caused by ministerial projects until SR-IM1, Mapping of Scenic Areas and Scenic Highways, is implemented:</p> <p><i>SR-SXXX. Scenic Highway Map. Until such time as a General Plan Scenic Highway Roadway Map is prepared and adopted, Humboldt County Highways listed in Sections 263.1 through 263.8 of the California Streets and Highways Code shall be considered to be Scenic Highways pursuant to Policy SR-P3, Scenic Highway Protection, and the County shall address the potential for significant impacts to scenic resources during ministerial and discretionary permit review.</i></p>	Current Planning	Project Review Ongoing			
<p>Mitigation 3.16.3.2.a. The following policy shall be added to the Biological Resources section of the Conservation and Open Space Element to lessen potential impacts to natural amenities that are important to visual character:</p>	Long Range Planning	Plan or Study 2 to 5 years			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p><i>BR-Px. Landmark Trees. Establish a program to identify and protect landmark trees, including trees that exhibit notable characteristics in terms of their size, age, rarity, shape or location.</i></p>					
<p>Mitigation 3.16.3.3.a. In order to minimize light trespass, light pollution, and glare, new development and projects that would make significant parking lot improvements or add new lighting would be required to prepare a lighting plan. The following new program would need to be added to the Scenic Resources Chapter of the Conservation and Open Space Element:</p> <p><i>SR-IMX Lighting Design Guidelines. Amend the Zoning Regulations to include lighting design guidelines for discretionary projects. Require new development and projects that would make significant parking lot improvements or add new exterior lighting to submit a lighting plan consistent with these guidelines. Lighting design guidelines should address:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>Intensity – Acceptable standards shall be defined for various land uses and development types specifying the maximum allowable total lumens per acre.</i> B. <i>Directional Control – Standards shall be developed to minimize the upward transmission and intensity of light at various distances from its source through the use of full-cutoff lighting, downward casting, shielding, visors etc.</i> C. <i>Signage – Standards with respect to illuminated signs shall be developed that prohibit or limit the size, spacing, design, upward transmission of light, and hours of operation. In addition, signs should be white or light colored lettering on dark backgrounds.</i> D. <i>Night Lighting – Hours of operation for various uses shall be specified in order to prohibit all night lighting except when warranted for public safety reasons. On demand lighting</i> 	<p>Long Range Planning</p>	<p>Zoning Regulations</p> <p>2 to 5 years</p>			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p><i>shall be encouraged.</i></p> <p>E. <i>Incentives – The County shall develop incentives for residents and businesses encouraging the conversion of existing lighting sources to compliant ones.</i></p> <p>F. <i>Enforcement – These standards shall be incorporated into the County Development Code and design review process for new development.</i></p>					
TRANSPORTATION					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>Mitigation 3.5.3.1.a. The following policies shall be added to the Circulation Element and would require the implementation of transportation demand management programs with new larger scale development in the unincorporated area.</p>					
<p><i>C-P3. Consideration of Transportation Impacts in Land Use Decision Making. Decisions to change or expand the land use of a particular area shall include an analysis of the impacts to existing and proposed transportation facilities and services so as to minimize or avoid significant operational, environmental, economic, and health-related consequences.</i></p>	<p>Long Range Planning</p>	<p>Plan Amend. As needed</p>			
<p><i>C-Px9. Regional Transportation Demand Management Funding. Encourage HCAOG to seek funding to support transportation demand management planning and to promote strategies that can lower the demands made on the road and highway system, reduce energy consumption, and improve air quality.</i></p>	<p>Board of Supervisors</p>	<p>Core County Service Ongoing</p>			
<p>C-Px10. Transportation Demand Management Programs. Require residential subdivisions and multifamily development that would result in fifteen or more dwelling units, and non-residential development that would employ greater than ten persons, and that require a discretionary permit, to comply with County transportation demand management programs.</p>	<p>Current Planning Public Works Land Use</p>	<p>Project Review Ongoing</p>			
<p><i>C-IMX6. Transportation Demand Management. Amend the Zoning Regulations to include criteria for the development and implementation of transportation demand management programs as required by this Plan.</i></p>	<p>Long Range Planning</p>	<p>Zoning Regulations 2 to 5 years</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5.3.2.a. Add the following implementation measure and policy to the Circulation Element that establishes a</p>					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>multi-faceted program to lessen impacts relating to traffic congestion:</p> <p><i>C-IMX7. Congestion Relief Planning and Implementation Program.</i> <i>The County shall utilize the best available traffic information, including the Humboldt County Travel Demand Model, other models and plans, and transportation impact analyses to identify roads that are currently capacity constrained or projected to become capacity constrained at some point as a result of General Plan implementation, and shall work cooperatively with HCAOG, Caltrans, applicable cities, HTA, or other agencies to implement a coordinated traffic management strategy to plan and prioritize transportation demand measures and roadway improvements to reduce roadway congestion along such roadways.</i></p> <p><i>The County shall use state and federal transportation improvement funds available directly to the County or through HCAOG, other grant funds, project related exactions, other available County funds, and impact fees to fund congestion relief improvements.</i></p> <p><i>The following steps shall be taken to address specific capacity limitations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>Monitor vehicle trips and other modes of travel at regular intervals.</i> B. <i>Solicit public involvement in transportation improvement planning prior to implementing any improvements.</i> C. <i>Identify transportation demand management measures that could be applied to the areas served by the specific roadway(s) to reduce peak-hour vehicle trips and congestion, such as:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Coordinate with school districts to expand school bus operations, create a "walking school bus" program,</i> 	<p>Public Works Land Use</p> <p>Board of Supervisors</p>	<p>Project Review and Transportation Planning</p> <p>Ongoing</p>			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p><i>create programs for shared rides to school, or other programs to reduce school-related vehicle trips;</i></p> <p>2. <i>Coordinate with transit providers to identify strategies to improve and expand bus service and encourage ridership;</i></p> <p>3. <i>Coordinate with businesses served by the roadway(s) and encourage the use of appropriate transportation demand measures to reduce employee-related vehicle trips;</i></p> <p>4. <i>Identify bicycle and pedestrian enhancements that improve the ability of motorists to shift short trips to non-motorized modes.</i></p> <p>D. <i>Use the following roadway and intersection improvements, as appropriate, in combination with "E" below, to accommodate additional traffic volumes while providing a safe multi-modal circulation system:</i></p> <p>1. <i>Public education</i></p> <p>2. <i>Signage</i></p> <p>3. <i>Stop signs</i></p> <p>4. <i>Traffic signals or roundabouts</i></p> <p>5. <i>Traffic signal timing changes and signal coordination</i></p> <p>6. <i>Striped turn-lanes</i></p> <p>7. <i>Turn movement prohibitions</i></p> <p>8. <i>Bulb-outs and chicanes</i></p> <p>9. <i>Change stop sign location of two-way stop signs at four-way intersections to reduce unwarranted stops on parallel alternative routes</i></p> <p>10. <i>Develop parallel routes or make parallel routes into couplets</i></p> <p>E. <i>Implement the following measures in a stepwise manner to provide additional vehicle capacity on existing two-lane</i></p>					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<i>roads:</i>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Within the existing curbs, provide a two-way left turn lane (2WLT), two travel lanes, and up to two parking lanes when space permits – provides a capacity of up to 16,000 vehicles per day.</i> 2. <i>Provide 2WLT, two travel lanes, two bike lanes, and up to two parking lanes when space permits (usually a parking lane needs to be removed to add bike lanes) - provides a capacity of up to 16,000 vpd.</i> 3. <i>Identify parallel alternate routes with available traffic capacity to which some of the excess traffic can be diverted and utilize intersection improvements listed in "D" above to encourage drivers to divert to identified alternate routes.</i> 					
<p>F. <i>If transportation demand management measures and capacity improvements located within the existing two-lane cross-section have been demonstrated to be inadequate:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Consider accepting a lower level of service;</i> 2. <i>Within the existing curbs, provide four lanes consisting of two travel lanes and no parking - provides a capacity of up to 20,000 vpd. Note: Although a four-lane undivided roadway section provides more capacity than two lanes and one 2WLT, the section with a 2WLT is considered safer.</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Within the existing curbs, same as above but with a.m. and p.m. peak hour left turn prohibitions into driveways and side streets - provides a capacity of up to 22,000 vpd.</i> b. <i>Within the existing curbs, same as above but with a.m. and p.m. peak hour left turn prohibitions into driveways and side streets; widen curbs to provide left turn pockets at key intersections – provides a</i> 					

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
<p>capacity of 24,500.</p> <p>3. Consider widening the curbs to provide additional travel lanes, bike lanes, 2WLT, medians, parking lanes, and sidewalks, all as needed to meet demands.</p> <p>C-Px. Countywide Traffic Impact Fee Program. In coordination with the cities within the County, shall develop and implement a countywide traffic impact fee program that addresses impacts on major roads resulting from development in cities and unincorporated areas. Adopt this fee within one year of the adoption of the General Plan Update. A traffic impact fee is currently being evaluated for the Greater Eureka Area, encompassing the Eureka urbanized area.</p>	<p>Board of Supervisors</p> <p>Public Works Land Use</p>	<p>Plan or Study</p> <p>1 year from GPU Adoption</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5.3.2.c. Modify Policy C-P17 to demonstrate support for the implementation of Caltrans U.S. 101 Eureka-Arcata Corridor Improvement Project, in a manner consistent with the General Plan Update.</p> <p>C-P17. Highway Improvements. Encourage state and federal highway improvements that promote safety and connectivity for all users, especially for communities with highway arterials. <u>The County supports a strategy for safety and operational improvements to the U.S. Highway 101 Safety Corridor that is implemented in a manner consistent with the General Plan.</u></p>	<p>Public Works</p> <p>Board of Supervisors</p>	<p>C-IM5</p> <p>Core County Service</p> <p>5 years</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5.3.2.d. A Circulation Element policy shall be added to direct the County to participate in joint planning for the Broadway corridor:</p> <p>C-Px, U.S. 101/Broadway Corridor. The County shall participate in joint planning for capacity improvements relating to the U.S. 101/Broadway corridor with HCAOG, Caltrans, and the City of Eureka.</p>	<p>Board of Supervisors</p> <p>Public Works</p>	<p>Core County Services</p> <p>Ongoing</p>			

TABLE IV-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Method and Timing	Compliance Verification		
			Initials	Date	Comments
UTILITIES AND SERVICES SYSTEMS					
<p>Mitigation 3.3.3.2.a. The following implementation measure shall be added to the Water Resources Element to ensure that water supply and availability is fully characterized within each watershed where such information is not adequately known:</p> <p><i>WR-IMx. Water Supply Evaluation and Monitoring.</i> Conduct watershed level evaluations within two years after the adoption of the General Plan Update to determine the <u>ensure sufficient</u> long term surface and groundwater supply, including seasonal, average, dry year, and multiple dry year supplies, and beneficial uses of water to determine an estimate of the quantity of water will be available for <u>the level of future development described in the Revised Draft EIR for the GPU.</u> Work with water and wastewater related special districts, regulators, and other appropriate organizations to monitor watershed conditions.</p>	Long Range Planning	Study Within 2 years of GPU adoption			