




COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

AGENDA ITEM NO.
K-1

For the meeting of: April 18, 2017

Date: March 20, 2017

To: Board of Supervisors

From: John H. Ford, Director, Planning and Building Department 

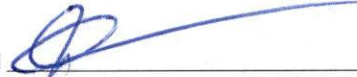
Subject: Nature's Peace, LLC Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan Application
 File No.: APN 522-174-005, 522-174-009
 Case No.: LLA-15-004, JTMP-15-005 Willow Creek area


RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Open the Public Hearing and receive the staff report and public testimony.
2. Find the project to be exempt from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15305 of the State CEQA Guidelines, approve the Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) and Guide (Attachment B) prepared pursuant to Section 51119.5 of the California Government Code (C.G.C.), make all the required findings (Attachment D) and approve the Nature's Peace, LLC Lot Line Adjustment to result in two parcels of approximately 141 and 68 acres, and approve the division of an assessor parcel zoned Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) for which a Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (Declaration) (Attachment A) has been executed and for which the aforementioned JTMP and Guide has been prepared. (Note: A 4/5th vote is required.)

Prepared by 
Trevor Estlow, Senior Planner

CAO Approval 

REVIEW:	Auditor _____	County Counsel 	Personnel _____	Risk Manager _____	Other _____
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TYPE OF ITEM:

Consent

Departmental

Public Hearing

Other _____

PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No. _____

Meeting of: _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Upon motion of Supervisor **Sundberg**

Seconded by Supervisor **Fennell**

Ayes **Sundberg, Fennell, Bass, Bohn**

Nays _____

Abstain _____

Absent **Wilson**

and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the recommended action contained in this Board report.

Dated: **Apr. 18, 2017**

By: 
Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board

3. Direct the Planning Division staff to record the Declaration with the JTMP and the Notices of Lot Line Adjustment and Certificate of Subdivision Compliance.
4. Direct the Clerk of the Board to give notice of the decision to owners, the County Assessor's Office and any other interested party.
5. Close the Public Hearing.

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The applicant is responsible for all costs associated with the processing of the project. Applicant fees are deposited into Planning and Building Department Current Planning Revenue Account 1100-277-608000.

DISCUSSION:

This project consists of a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) between two parcels that will exchange equal areas of land. Both parcels are host to a mixture of timber and agricultural uses, including commercial cannabis activities that are currently under review. The LLA is requested to improve the potential for future residential development on proposed Parcel B. A Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) and Timber Management Guide have been prepared in association with the proposal, and show that the resultant parcels can be managed for continued timber production.

The project is located in the Willow Creek area, on properties accessed from a private road which intersects on the south side of Highway 299, approximately three-quarters of a mile west of central Willow Creek, on properties located in the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 32, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, and further described as APN 522-174-005 and 522-174-009.

Section 51119.5 of the California Government Code (C.G.C.) and Section 314-12(c)(1) of the Humboldt County Code (H.C.C.) require the preparation of a JTMP and Guide for the "division" of land into assessor parcels containing less than 160 acres of TPZ. Parcel is defined as "*that portion of an assessor's parcel that is timberland*" (C.G.C. Section 51104(i)). The JTMP and Guide is intended to guide the management and harvesting of timber on these smaller TPZ ownerships that result from the division of assessor parcels zoned TPZ into assessor parcels containing less than 160 acres of TPZ. Activities that may result in such a division include subdivision, lot line adjustment, and conveyances of existing land units (e.g. land patents) underlying an assessor's parcel zoned TPZ, when any such created lot, reconfigured parcel or parcel to be conveyed contains less than 160 acres of TPZ land. Such circumstances require the preparation, review and approval of a JTMP and Guide per State law and local ordinance.

Consistent with Section 51119.5 of the C.G.C., a JTMP was prepared by Timberland Resource Consultants. The JTMP indicates that the properties contain mostly Douglas-fir and tanoak with minor amounts of other hardwoods and the conifer stand is approximately 55-60 years old. The County's Forestry Review Committee (FRC) reviewed and recommended approval of the JTMP on November 16, 2015. Pursuant to Section 51119.5, the JTMP must receive a 4/5's affirmative vote of the Board of Supervisors to become effective.

The JTMP fulfills a required finding that the resultant parcels are consistent with the purpose of the TPZ, i.e., for the continued growing and harvesting of timber. As the size of timberland parcel becomes smaller (below 160 acres), certain factors affecting the viability of the property to continue in a manner meeting the purpose of the zone become more important. The purpose of the JTMP is to ensure that the resultant parcels meet minimum stocking requirements, have adequate access to public roads and recorded access to private access roads, where needed, and are covered by a management guide which describes recommended silvicultural techniques, cutting cycle, stand regulation and regeneration, immediate stand treatments, fire protection, and other similar management practices.

On the basis of the FRC's favorable recommendation, Planning Division staff believes that the JTMP shows that the parcels can be managed consistent with these requirements and that the applicant has submitted evidence in support of making all of the required findings for approving the project.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The existing TPZ zoning is a tax restricted classification, resulting in an overall reduction in the property tax assessment of the valuation of the land during the period that the property remains in TPZ (10-year minimum term). The project will not change the existing TPZ zoning. Additionally, there will be no impact on the General Fund and the applicant is responsible for paying all actual costs involved in the processing of the application.

The County's TPZ program supports the Board's Strategic Framework through its core role of enforcing laws and regulations and its priorities to manage our resources and ensure sustainability of services. Approval of the LLA and JTMP is consistent with the County's priorities to encourage proper management of timberlands.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

The project was referred to responsible agencies, including the FRC which approved the JTMP on November 16, 2015.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Your Board may choose not to approve the project. Planning Division staff does not recommend this alternative. The JTMP shows that the management units within the certificate of compliance parcels and the LLA resultant parcels can be managed for continued timber production.

ATTACHMENTS:

NOTE: The attachments supporting this report have been provided to the Board of Supervisors; copies are available for review in the Clerk of the Board's Office.

Attachment A: Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing the Nature's Peace, LLC Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide

Attachment B: Copy of the Nature's Peace, LLC Joint Timber Management Plan

Attachment C: County Forestry Review Committee Minutes of November 16, 2015

Attachment D: Lot Line Adjustment Findings and Map

ATTACHMENT A

**Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing
the Nature's Peace, LLC Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide**

Recording Requested by:
County of Humboldt
Planning and Building Department

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

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

Entered into on:

Assessor Parcel No.:

522-174-005, 522-174-009

By and Between

Nature's Peace, LLC and Patrick Shannon

Application No.: **9641**

Case No.: **LLA-15-004, JTMP-15-005**

RECITALS

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

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

OWNER'S REPRESENTATION

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

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

Craig Nejedly *
Print name here

[Signature]
Sign above

PATRICK SHANNON
Print name here

[Signature]
Sign above

Print name here

Sign above

Print name here

Sign above

*Nature's Peace, LLC, A California LLC by Craig Nejedly, Member

CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT }

On this 12th day of June 2015, before me, Arlene D. Smith Public

Notary, personally appeared Craig Nejedly and Patrick Shannon who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

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

Witness my hand and official seal.
[Signature] (seal)
Signature

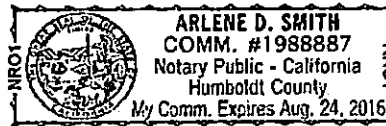


EXHIBIT A

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

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

PARCEL A:

The West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 32, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, Humboldt Meridian, according to the Official United States Government Surveys.

EXCEPTING THERFROM, that portion thereof conveyed to the State of California by the following deeds:

- (a) Deed from Trinity River Lumber Company, dated October 19, 1955 and recorded November 16, 1955 in Book 366 of Official Records at Page 559.
- (b) Deed from Trinity River Lumber Company, dated October 20, 1955 and recorded November 16, 1955 in Book 366 of Official Records at Page 563.

ALSO EXCEPTING THERFROM, (Parcel A1) that real property situate in the County of Humboldt, State of California, in west 1/2 of northwest 1/4 of Section 32, Township 5 North, Range 7 East, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

COMMENCING at a 3-1/2 inch diameter Aluminum Cap stamped "LS4790 1/4 S31|S32 1987" shown as marking the West 1/4 corner of section 32 on the map filed in Book 47 of Surveys at page 12, Official Records of Humboldt County;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00 feet;

THENCE, North 78°16'45" East, 640.34 feet to a point on the east-west mid-section line of section 32, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description;

THENCE, continuing North 78°16'45" East, 641.12 feet to a point on the east line of the west 1/2 of the northwest 1/4 of section 32 that bears North 01°41'08" West, 155.00 feet from the southeast corner thereof;

THENCE, southerly along said east line, South 01°41'08" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to said southeast corner;

THENCE, westerly along the east-west mid-section line of section 32, North 87°45'49" West, a distance of 632.79 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description.

TOGETHER WITH, (Parcel B1) that real property situate in the County of Humboldt, State of California, located in the southwest 1/4 of Section 32, Township 5 North, Range 7 East, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

COMMENCING at a 3-1/2 inch diameter Aluminum Cap stamped "LS4790 1/4 S31|S32 1987" shown as marking the West 1/4 corner of section 32 on the map filed in Book 47 of Surveys at page 12, Official Records of Humboldt County;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description;

THENCE, North 78°16'45" East, 640.34 feet to a point on the east-west mid-section line of section 32;

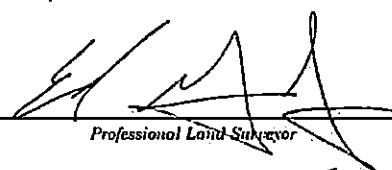
THENCE, westerly along the mid-section line, North 87°45'49" West, 634.50 feet to the aforementioned West 1/4 corner of section 32;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being 68.37 Acre, more or less.

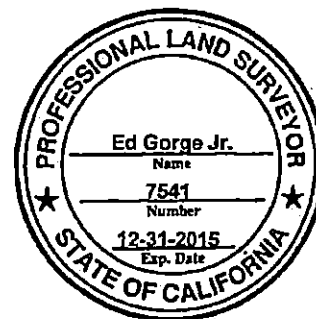
This real property description has been prepared by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.

Signature _____


Professional Land Surveyor

Date _____

DEC 1, 2015



PARCEL B:

The Southwest Quarter of Section 32, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, Humboldt Meridian.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, (Parcel B1) that real property situate in the County of Humboldt, State of California, located in the Southwest Quarter of Section 32, Township 5 North, Range 7 East, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

COMMENCING at a 3-1/2 inch diameter Aluminum Cap stamped "LS4790 1/4 S31|S32 1987" shown as marking the West 1/4 corner of section 32 on the map filed in Book 47 of Surveys at page 12, Official Records of Humboldt County;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description;

THENCE, North 78°16'45" East, 640.34 feet to a point on the east-west mid-section line of section 32;

THENCE, westerly along the mid-section line, North 87°45'49" West, 634.50 feet to the aforementioned West 1/4 corner of section 32;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

TOGETHER WITH, (Parcel A1) that real property situate in the County of Humboldt, State of California, in west 1/2 of northwest 1/4 of Section 32, Township 5 North, Range 7 East, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

COMMENCING at a 3-1/2 inch diameter Aluminum Cap stamped "LS4790 1/4 S31|S32 1987" shown as marking the West 1/4 corner of section 32 on the map filed in Book 47 of Surveys at page 12, Official Records of Humboldt County;

THENCE, southerly along the west boundary of section 32, South 02°35'50" East, a distance of 155.00;

THENCE, North 78°16'45" East, 640.34 feet to a point on the east-west mid-section line of section 32, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description;

THENCE, continuing North 78°16'45" East, 641.12 feet to a point on the east line of the west 1/2 of the northwest 1/4 of section 32 that bears North 01°41'08" West, 155.00 feet from the southeast corner thereof;

THENCE, southerly along said east line, South 01°41'08" East, a distance of 155.00 feet to said southeast corner;

THENCE, westerly along the east-west mid-section line of section 32, North 87°45'49" West, a distance of 632.79 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this parcel description.

Being 141.81 Acre, more or less.

This real property description has been prepared by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.

Signature 
Professional Land Surveyor

Date DEC 1, 2015



COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A"

1. Term. These covenants, conditions and restrictions shall run with the land and shall be binding on all heirs, successors, or assigns of DECLARANT, and on all persons or entities holding any interest in the subject property, for as long as the land is zoned Timber Production (TPZ).
2. Access Easements. In addition to and notwithstanding any other easements of record which may exist, each owner of a parcel described in Exhibit A shall have the non-exclusive easements as described in the Joint Timber Management Plan and attached as Exhibit B.
3. Timber Management and Harvest. Timber management and harvest activities on all parcels described in Exhibit "A" shall be conducted in accordance with the most recently prepared Joint Timber Management Guide applicable to the subject property, on file with the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department and incorporated herein by this reference. Said Guide shall provide for timber harvest within a reasonable period of time.
4. Enforcement. Enforcement may be undertaken by any available proceeding at law or in equity against any person, persons, or entity violating or attempting to violate any of the covenants, conditions and restrictions contained herein. Any remedy available at law or in equity may be sought for the purpose of restraining or preventing any violation of these covenants, conditions and restrictions, or to recover damages for any such violation.
5. Severability. Invalidity of any one of these covenants, conditions and restrictions shall in no way affect or serve to invalidate any of the other provisions contained herein, and all remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.
6. Incorporation into Transfer Document(s). A reference to this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing the Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide and the Recorder's Document Information shall appear in any document which transfers title to the subject property, or any portion thereof, and shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

6/12/15

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

6/12/15

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

* Attach separately full page Notary Acknowledgment Form

CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT }

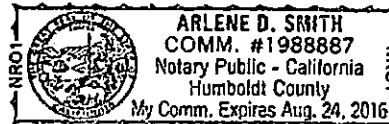
On this 12th day of June 20 15, before me, Arlene D. Smith Public

Notary, personally appeared Craig Nejedly and Patrick Shannon who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies) and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

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

Witness my hand and official seal.

[Signature] (seal)
Signature



ATTACHMENT B

Copy of the Nature's Peace, LLC
Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide



Timberland Resource Consultants

Joint Timber Management Plan

For

Craig Nejedly



December 4, 2015

165 South Fortuna Blvd
Fortuna, CA 95540
707-725-1897
707-725-0972 Fax
trc@timberlandresource.com

TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDE

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JOINT TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDE

1. CURRENT PROPERTY OWNERS:

Natures Peace LLC
P.O. Box 121
Trinidad, California 95570-0121

Patrick Shannon
P.O. Box 1275
Willow Creek, California 95573-1275

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) applies to "division" of land into assessor parcels containing less than 160 acres of Timber Production Zone (TPZ). Parcel is defined as "that portion of an Assessor's parcel that is timberland". Activities that may result in such a division include subdivision, lot line adjustment and conveyances of existing land units (e.g. land patents) underlying an Assessor's parcel zoned TPZ, when any conveyance contains less than 160 acres of TPZ land.

The project involves a Lot Line Adjustment involving two separate legal parcels, which are 139 acres (APN 522-174-005) and 60 acres (APN 522-174-009) in size. The resultant parcel sizes after the Lot Line Adjustment will remain the same as each parcel involved will net an equal gain/loss of approximately 1 acre. Adjustment is intended to address past grading/conversion for a building site (APN 522-174-005), which inadvertently crossed the property line and spilled into APN 522-174-009. The area of land proposed to be adjusted between the two parcels is made up of two identical, triangular areas that are approximately 155 feet wide by 1,281 feet long. These areas are not expected to significantly impact the future viability of either parcel for timber management. Acres for this JTMP were derived using USGS maps in combination with Humboldt County Assessor's Parcel Maps.

The purpose of the Joint Timber Management Plan is to provide a management guide for harvesting timber for all parcels affected by the division of land. This Joint Timber Management Plan includes both a "*Timber Management Plan*" and a "*Timber Management Guide*". The objective of the "*Timber Management Plan*" is to identify joint access, rights-of-ways and the minimum stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Rules required to maintain viable timber producing management units. The objective of the "*Timber Management Guide*" is to provide a descriptive document that describes the property and outlines the management opportunities to the landowners.

3. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The timber management objectives are to achieve a maximum sustained production of high quality timber products while retaining aesthetic, recreational, watershed, wildlife, and fisheries resources. The JTMP area is predominantly stocked with hardwood with a minor component of second growth Douglas-fir. Consequently, any management in the near-term will likely consist of even-aged regeneration methods and/or intermediate treatments. The retention of aesthetic, recreational, watershed, wildlife, and fisheries resources shall be met by following the California Forest Practice Rules. The long-term JTMP management objective is to balance growth and harvest over time to obtain a sustainable periodic return and this may occur using either even-aged or uneven-aged prescriptions.

4. LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Management Unit #1 – The majority of Management Unit #1 is located in Humboldt County within the Southwest ¼ of Section 32, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, HB&M. Upon completion of the Lot Line Adjustment, one acre of it will be located in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 32 Township 7 North, Range 5 East, H.B.M. Management Unit #1 is contained in APN 522-174-005. APN 522-174-005 is zoned Timber Production Zone. The management unit is located on the Willow Creek 7.5' USGS Quadrangle. The resulting management unit following the LLA will remain 139 acres.

Management Unit #2 – Management Unit #2 is located in Humboldt County within the West ½ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 32, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, HB&M. Upon completion of the Lot Line Adjustment, one acre of it will be located in the Southwest ¼ of Section 32 Township 7 North, Range 5 East, H.B.M. It is contained in APN 522-174-009. APN 522-174-009 is zoned Timber Production Zone. The management unit is located on the Willow Creek 7.5' USGS Quadrangle. The resulting management unit following the LLA will remain 60 acres.

5. GENERAL LOCATION AND ACCESS

The JTMP area is located approximately 0.5 mile southwest of Willow Creek, California. The JTMP area is accessed by a rocked, seasonal road that leads from Highway 299. Management Unit 1 is accessed by the same road that accesses Management Unit 2. That seasonal road travels through the western portion of Management Unit 2, then crosses into the northwestern portion of Management Unit 1, and then ends in the southern portion of Management Unit 1. The existing road which accesses both management units is a rock surfaced seasonal road. This road is suitable for non-winter hauling and year round passenger vehicle access. The grade of the existing seasonal road is between 10% and 20%. The road grades are suitable for hauling logs from the management units. The access road should be adequately drained using a combination of outsloping, insloping with cross drains, water bars and rocked rolling dips to avoid concentrated runoff that may cause erosion. The road system within the JTMP area is adequate for servicing the property for timber management activities, however minor spur road construction may be needed to increase efficiency. If new roads are deemed necessary in the future, which are not shown on JTMP maps, they should be established in the best possible location as determined by a RPF. Landowners should consult with an RPF prior to the establishment of any new roads. Any road construction occurring within the JTMP area should be permitted under an approved THP or will be subject to Humboldt County's Grading Ordinance. http://co.humboldt.ca.us/planning/building/documents/grad_ord.pdf

See the "*Timber Management Plan*" for a description of access required for timber management.

6. HARVEST METHODS

The entire JTMP area can be yarded using a combination of ground based and cable based yarding. The JTMP Map shows the areas suitable for each yarding method. Ground based yarding generally occurs on slopes less than 50%. The JTMP area was logged in the past utilizing ground based methods which established a skid trail network that led down to roads located adjacent to the major drainages. The majority of these old existing skid trails and roads are now grown over with vegetation and are located near watercourses. Many of these old historic logging roads do not connect with the current road system, which is located along ridge tops. For future tractor yarding operations, it is not anticipated that new truck roads will be required to be established across management unit boundaries. However, future logging operations may need additional skid trails to be constructed within the ground based yarding areas. However, no location was observed that would require a skid trail to be established across management unit boundaries. To effectively yard the management units, skid trails may be required to cross watercourses. The crossing of watercourses by skid trails may require permitting under the CDFW 1600 process. The CDFW 1600 process is required when any substantial change is made to the bed and/or bank of a watercourse, regardless if such operations are associated with timber harvesting or not.

Cable yarding generally occurs on areas that are not accessible by tractors due to steep topography, watercourses and/or property lines. Although most of the areas designated as cable yarding were logged in the past using ground based equipment, today's standards favor that these areas be harvested using cable yarding systems. Within the areas suitable for cable yarding, roads are positioned to provide cable yarding settings that provide adequate deflection and access to the cable yarding areas of the JTMP. However, as previously noted, minor spur road construction may be needed to increase efficiency. As shown on the JTMP Map, the southeastern portion of Management Unit 2 may need to be cable yarded from roads and landings located on Management Unit 1. Within the cable yarding areas, tractor operations should be limited to the use of a few designated skid trails that may be required to access long corners, provide tail holds and bunch logs. When cable yarding occurs both management units should consider harvesting concurrently to alleviate the cost of multiple entries and the filing of separate Timber Harvest Plans.

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The major soil types in the JTMP area according to the USDA Web Soil Survey for the Six Rivers National Forest Area are the 265 and 266-Clallam-Hugo-Holland families. These soils are loams, clay loams and very gravelly loams. The parent material is a Residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock. The soils are well drained and have a High to very High Runoff Class. Depth to restrictive layer is described as being 53 to 64 inches. Its suitability for timber production is high. Field observations noted that small areas of the JTMP area may be considered "unstable areas" per 14 CCR 895.1. Based upon the presence of these features, future timber operations may have the potential to affect slope stability through the displacement of soil, division or concentration of drainage, reduction in interception or transpiration and/or reduction in root strength. Therefore, future THP/NTMPs may require input from a licensed geologist.

8. TIMBER HARVEST HISTORY

Based upon aerial photo review and field observations, it appears that two separate harvests occurred between 1950 and 1965. The first entry harvested old growth Douglas-fir and harvest intensity varied based upon conifer stand density. The second harvest, which occurred relatively soon after, likely removed residuals left over from the original entry. Both early entries were conducted using tractor yarding operations. Based upon the uniformity of stand structure and species composition, no additional major harvest entries have occurred since the original first two harvests.

9. PRESENT TIMBER STAND DESCRIPTION and VOLUME SUMMARIES

The JTMP area is 199 total acres. The JTMP area is broken into two Management Units. Management Unit 1 is 139 acres consisting primarily of tanoak, Douglas-fir, and madrone. Management Unit 2 is 60 acres consisting primarily of tanoak and Douglas-fir.

Species Composition: Management Unit 1: 30% Douglas-fir, 50% tanoak, 14% Pacific madrone, 5% other hardwoods, and 1% sugar pine. The average basal area of conifer is 60 square feet per acre and 102 square feet per acre of hardwood. The average age of the second growth conifer is 55 to 60 years old. Conifer diameters of trees cruised range from 10-60 inches DBH, with an average of 13.7 inches for all trees 10 inches DBH and greater. The stand structure is best described as single-tiered. Residuals from original logging are found sparingly within the management unit. Most are located at the lower elevations, near the major watercourses and contain significant conk and other defect. The understory is generally light and consists of conifer and hardwood regeneration, poison oak, huckleberry, and fern species. There is an average of 0 to 1 snags >30" DBH and 30' tall and 0 to 1 downed logs per acre.

<u>Management Unit #1</u>	
Average conifer diameter:	13.7 inches
Average hardwood diameter:	13.5 inches
Average conifer basal area/acre:	60 square feet
Average hardwood basal area/acre:	102 square feet
Conifer volume/acre:	4,135 board feet
Hardwood volume/acre:	64.26 green tons

Species Composition: Management Unit 2: 18% Douglas-fir, 66% tanoak, 6% Pacific madrone, and 10% other hardwoods. The average basal area of conifer is 33 square feet per acre and 187 square feet per acre of hardwood. The average age of the second growth conifer is 55 to 60 years old. Conifer diameters of trees cruised range from 10-34 inches DBH, with an average of 13.1 inches for all trees 10 inches DBH and greater. The stand structure is best described as single-tiered. Residuals from original logging are found sparingly within the management unit. Most are located at the lower elevations, near the major watercourses and contain significant conk and other defect. The understory is generally light and consists of conifer and hardwood regeneration, poison oak, huckleberry, and fern species. There is an average of 0 to 1 snags >30" DBH and 30' tall and 0 to 1 downed logs per acre.

<u>Management Unit #2</u>	
Average conifer diameter:	13.1 inches
Average hardwood diameter:	14.7 inches
Average conifer basal area/acre:	33 square feet
Average hardwood basal area/acre:	187 square feet
Conifer volume/acre:	3,024 board feet
Hardwood volume/acre:	123.44 green tons

10. CRUISE METHODOLOGY AND VOLUME DETERMINATION

The JTMP area was sampled in October and November of 2014 using the system described below:

- a. The timber stands were inventoried using a nested variable plot sampling system.
- b. Management Units 1 and 2 were cruised using a 6-chain grid and a BAF of 40.
- c. At every plot, a prism swing was made and all trees 10 inches DBH and greater were tallied by species and measured for DBH and defect, with a subsample of heights.
- d. At every plot and 1/300 acre plot was established and all trees 9.5 inches DBH and smaller were tallied by species and measured for DBH, height and defect.
- e. The gross Scribner board foot volumes for conifers were calculated using Wensel & Krumland's board foot volume equation coefficients from the publication Volume & Taper Relationships for Redwood, Douglas-fir, & Other Conifers in California's North Coast (University of Ca., Bulletin 1907).

11. FUTURE YIELD

The projected growth estimates for the JTMP area are based upon Table 10, Volume Board Measure to the Acre (INT. 1/8" Rule) for Site Index 90, found on page 14 of *Yield, Stand and Volume Tables for Douglas fir in California, Bulletin 491*. (Francis X. Schumacher). Adjustments were made to the growth rates found in Bulletin 491 for Site Index 90 for purposes of "Dialing In" Bulletin 491 to the present JTMP area capacities. The growth rates were reduced by 40 percent to account for a natural hardwood component within the area. This occurrence of hardwoods will reduce the site occupancy of conifers relative to those stands sampled and used to determine the growth rates in Bulletin 491. The following growth rates represent the growth rates within the JTMP.

Table 1 - Developed from Yield, Stand and Volume Tables for Douglas-Fir in California (Francis X. Schumacher) Table 10.
Table illustrates volume per acre, ten year growth and associated annual growth percentages for each ten year period for Site Index 90.

age	volume/acre		ten year growth		% annual growth	
	Normal	Adjusted	Normal	Adjusted	Normal	Adjusted
0	0	0	0	0		
10	1000	600	1000	600		
20	4650	2790	3650	2190	36.50	21.9
30	12405	7443	7755	4653	16.68	10.0
40	23850	14310	11445	6867	9.23	5.5
50	35100	21060	11250	6750	4.72	2.8
60	45600	27360	10500	6300	2.99	1.8
70	55000	33000	9400	5640	2.06	1.2

The tables below illustrates subsequent growth *without* harvest for the next 30 years.

Management Unit 1	2014 (2.8% 10-yr. growth)		2024 (1.8% 10-yr. growth)		2034 (1.2% 10-yr. growth)		2044	
Conifer Growth (139 AC.)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)
	574,765	4,135	735,727	5,293	868,194	6,246	972,444	6,996
Management Unit 2	2014 (2.8% 10-yr. growth)		2024 (1.8% 10-yr. growth)		2034 (1.2% 10-yr. growth)		2044	
Conifer Growth (60 AC.)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)	Total Volume (BF)	Vol/Acre (BF)
	181,440	3,024	232,200	3,870	274,020	4,567	306,900	5,115

12. SILVICULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The long-term management objective is to increase the conifer component and decrease site occupancy of hardwoods in order to maximize the stand density of Douglas-fir within the JTMP area. The applicable silvicultural prescriptions will be based on the existing stand type and management objective of the landowner. The timber stands located within the JTMP area are 2nd growth stands of hardwoods mixed with 2nd growth Douglas-fir trees and scattered residual Douglas-fir.

The JTMP area should initially be managed using the rehabilitation prescription. Rehabilitation is designed to remove the existing hardwood component and replace with conifer species. Following harvest of the hardwood stands, the logged areas should be site prepped and planted with conifer seedlings to a minimum of 435 seedlings per acre. Following planting, an intermediate hardwood treatment such as "hack and squirt" may need to be implemented in order to keep hardwoods from regenerating the site. The next commercial harvest entry will likely not occur for 30 to 40 years later. When the rehabilitated stands reach a stand age of 30 to 40 years old, they can be commercially thinned to remove defect and mortality while establishing ideal spacing to promote growth on the

12. SILVICULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS (cont.)

residual stand. Following commercial thinning the stand should be shifted into a unevenaged stand structure using selection or group selection prescriptions. The aforementioned silvicultural recommendations are for permitted THP/NTMP projects. However, there are several things that individual landowners can do to enhance their timber stands in between commercial operations. These practices on this JTMP could include precommercial thinning. Precommercial thinning should focus on removing competing vegetation, in this case, tanoak regeneration from around conifer regeneration. Additionally, pruning of limbs in timber stands can be undertaken on a small management unit scale and will enhance the quality of wood while allowing sunlight to reach the forest floor to promote regeneration in the understory. It is also recommended that inter-planting be encouraged within the management units to supplement the existing conifer and increase Maximum Sustained Production.

In order to maximize potential growth, it is recommended to harvest trees that have mechanical damage or disease. Removal of as many hardwoods as feasible will provide growing space for conifers from natural and artificial regeneration. Site preparation by mechanical means may be undertaken where slopes allow, or by broadcast burning or "yum" yarding on the steeper slopes. Planted areas should be monitored to determine the need for intermediate treatments such as browse protection, inter-planting tree release and pre-commercial thinning.

A benefit of unevenaged management is that it better mitigates impacts from timber harvesting on various other forest resource values. The timbered portions of the JTMP area provides habitat for: downstream anadromous salmonids (shading, large woody debris recruitment, slope stability), spotted owls, and various other species that frequent the forest. The use of selective harvesting, over a series of successive entries, provides for a relatively even distribution of trees across the timbered portions of the parcels. Consequently, there are always trees growing of various sizes on the landscape capable of providing shade to streams, stability to slopes, and habitat for wildlife.

13. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES

Roads: The existing road system is in good shape and provides excellent access to both management units for future timber operations. Future timber harvesting will require that the roads and crossings be maintained to present standards, which in part, are enforced by the Forest Practice Act (CDF), Clean Water Act (WQ), and the Endangered Species Act (CDFW & NMFS). The landowner is encouraged to consult with a RPF prior to conducting any road maintenance activities that are not associated with a permitted timber operation.

Soil Conservation: Soil is the basic resource that allows a forest to grow, and measures should be taken now and in the future to protect this resource. Soil erosion potential is increased with concentration of runoff on bare mineral soil. Dispersion of water from roads and landings are the key to limiting erosion after logging. The landowner is encouraged to maintain all existing drainage structures and facilities on truck and skid roads. Most of these erosion control structures and facilities observed are adequately functioning, but nevertheless should still be periodically checked prior to the winter period to ensure that they are functional. Future timber harvesting will likely re-use these existing truck roads and skid roads, and their maintenance will be important for successive harvests and future management activities.

Fire Risk: The RPF did not observe any stand conditions, such as overcrowding or high concentrations of surface fuels, which would make the JTMP area at high risk for a forest fire. However, it is widely recognized that forest management activities can increase the risk and severity of intense forest fires. Commercial logging generally removes the least flammable portion of trees (their main stems or trunks) while leaving behind their most flammable portions (their needles and limbs) directly on the ground. Untreated logging slash can adversely affect fire behavior for up to 30 years following the logging operations. Commercial logging reduces the "over story" tree canopy, which moderates the "microclimate" of the forest floor. This reduction of the tree canopy exposes the forest floor to increased sun and wind, causing increased surface temperatures and decreased relative humidity. This in turn causes surface fuels to be hotter and drier, resulting in faster rates of fire spread, greater flame lengths and fire-line intensities, and more erratic shifts in the speed and direction of fires. Small diameter surface fuels are the primary carriers of fire. Current fire-spread models such as the BEHAVE program do not even consider fuels greater than three inches in diameter, because it is mainly the fine-sized surface fuels that allow the fire to spread.

13. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES (Cont.)

Because forest management and timber operations have the potential for increasing the risk of fire; it is important that all timber harvest operations be conducted in compliance with State and local fire rules and regulations. If residences become established in the future on the property or neighboring properties, the Forest Practice Rules require hazard reduction (treating logging slash) within 200 feet of a residence. In addition, when the option of burning piles or concentrations of slash is chosen to meet the slash treatment requirements as specified in these rules, such burning shall be done as follows: (a) Piles and concentrations shall be sufficiently free of soil and other noncombustible material for effective burning. (b) The piles and concentrations shall be burned at a safe time during the first wet fall or winter weather or other safe period following piling and according to laws and regulations. Piles and concentrations that fail to burn sufficiently to remove the fire hazard shall be further treated to eliminate that hazard. All necessary precautions shall be taken to confine such burning to the piled slash.

Wildlife: The JTMP area contains habitat for numerous plant, animal species. Timber operations have the potential to directly or indirectly impact fish, plants, and wildlife species. 14CCR 898.2(d) states that one of the Special Conditions under which the Director can disapprove a THP/NTMP is when "Implementation of the plan as proposed would result in either a "taking" or finding of jeopardy of wildlife species listed as rare, threatened or endangered by the Fish and Game Commission or Fish and Wildlife Service, or would cause significant, long-term damage to listed species. Consequently, any future timber harvesting that has the potential to impact wildlife will require an impact assessment, which may include consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Pest and Disease: *Phytophthora ramorum* (*P. ramorum*), is the pathogen that causes the disease known as Sudden Oak Death (SOD). Sudden Oak Death is a new and virulent disease affecting hardwood forests in coastal California. The pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*, has reached epidemic levels in several California forests. The pathogen also colonizes the foliage of several other overstory and understory hosts without killing them. *Phytophthora ramorum*, has been found in Humboldt County. The OakMapper (<http://www.oakmapper.org/>) website shows the closest location of SOD as being over 39.0 miles south west of the JTMP area. Due to the presence of SOD in Humboldt County, the JTMP area is assumed to be infected with SOD. Future THP/NTMPs will be required to incorporate protection measures designed mitigate potential negative effects of SOD. Mitigation & management recommendations are taken from Sudden Oak Death Guidelines for Forestry at <http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/pdf/ForestryGuideNov2006.pdf>.

List of known host species: *Acer macrophyllum* (big-leaf maple), *Acer pseudoplatanus* (planetree maple), *Adiantum aleuticum* (western maidenhair fern), *Adiantum jordanii* (California maidenhair fern), *Aesculus californica* (California buckeye), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (horse chestnut), *Arbutus menziesii* (madrone), *Arctostaphylos Manzanita* (manzanita), *Calluna vulgaris* (Scotch heather), *Camellia* (camellia), *Castanea sativa* (sweet chestnut), *Fagus sylvatica* (European beech), *Frangula californica* (California coffeeberry), *Frangula purshiana* (cascara), *Fraxinus excelsior* (European ash), *Griselinia littoralis* (griselinia), *Hamamelis virginiana* (witch hazel), *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (toyon), *Kalmia* (mountain laurel), *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (tanoak), *Lonicera hispidula* (California honeysuckle), *Laurus nobilis* (bay laurel), *Maianthemum racemosum* (false Solomon's seal), *Michelia doltsopa* (michelia), *Parrotia persica* (Persian ironwood), *Photinia fraseri* (red tip photinia), *Pteris* spp. (Andromeda), *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas-fir), *Quercus agrifolia* (coast live oak), *Quercus cerris* (European turkey oak), *Quercus chrysolepis* (canyon live oak), *Quercus falcata* (southern red oak), *Quercus ilex* (Holm oak), *Quercus kelloggii* (California black oak), *Quercus parvula* var. *shrevei* (Shreve's oak), *Rhododendron* (rhododendron), *Rosa gymnocarpa* (wood rose), *Salix caprea* (goat willow), *Sequoia sempervirens* (redwood), *Syringa vulgaris* (lilac), *Taxus baccata* (European yew), *Trientalis latifolia* (western starflower), *Umbellularia californica* (pepperwood), *Vaccinium ovatum* (huckleberry), *Viburnum* (all species) (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/pram/downloads/pdf_files/usdaprlst.pdf)

Plants: The JTMP area contains habitat for numerous special status plants (rare, threatened and endangered plants) and plant communities. Special status plants are limited to those that have been listed by state and federal agencies but include any plants that, based on all available data, can be shown to be rare, threatened, or endangered. Rare plant communities are those communities that are of highly limited distribution. These communities may or may not contain special status plants. The *California Natural Diversity Database's List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities* is used as a guide to the names and status of communities. Future timber operations will likely require botanical surveys utilizing *The Department of Fish and Game's (CDFW) Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Projects on Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Natural Communities*.

13. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES (Cont.)

Fish: The JTMP area contains sections of Bloody Nose Creek, Victor Creek and unnamed tributaries to Willow Creek. Victor Creek and Bloody Nose Creek join together approximately 1,000 feet upstream from the confluence with the Trinity River. Willow Creek is also a tributary to the Trinity River. The Trinity River is a major tributary to the Klamath River. In August 2002, the State Fish & Game Commission found that coho salmon from Punta Gorda to the Oregon border warranted listing as threatened. In March 2005 coho salmon were listed under CESA as threatened north of Punta Gorda to the Oregon border. The Board of Forestry has approved rule language for the Forest Practice Rules that will enhance protection of anadromous salmonids and their habitat. The new rule language provides a regulatory procedure for the issuance of incidental take permits for coho salmon that is integrated with the Forest Practice Act and the Forest Practice Rules. Without such an integrated approach, in addition to applying to the Cal Fire for approval of timber harvesting plans, timberland owners would have to engage in a lengthy, separate process for obtaining incidental take permits for coho salmon from CDFW for any timber operations and activities that would result in take of the species. This would involve separate environmental review processes and related costs to both the permit applicant & CDFW.

Water Quality: The JTMP area is located in the greater Trinity River watershed. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act section 303(d) has listed the Eel River as an "impaired" waterbody. The listed pollutants are sedimentation. The basis for listing cited by the EPA is impairment due to roads, timber harvesting, mining; and natural causes. The EPA contends that the factors listed above have resulted in impairment of fisheries and aquatic habitat. The mechanisms for impairment are large scale and are associated with numerous past and present activities, both natural and anthropogenic, such as development, roads, timber harvesting, mining, landsliding, flooding, and point source pollution. Given the broad pattern of impacting activities, the contribution of any given forest management activity or timber operation toward the impairment cited by the EPA for the Trinity River, appears to be minor. However, the sum of management and harvest impacts over time may exceed an as yet unidentified and unquantified threshold and becomes a significant mechanism of impairment in the future. It is this potential for a cumulative adverse impact, that has led to the adoption of specific forest practice regulations by the Board of Forestry, and appropriate mitigation measures in THP's/NTMP's, designed to lessen the likelihood of impact.

The Forest Practice Rules focus on the protection of watercourses through the installation and maintenance of erosion controls and silvicultural restrictions resulting in the retention of vegetation across a landscape over time. These practices represent the best currently available techniques for limiting possible project associated mechanisms of impairment.

The THP process, which is implemented by Cal Fire, may trigger one or more permits or other entitlements to carry out the project and ensure the protection of water quality. The range of permits needed depends on the type of action. There are also numerous federal requirements that only apply where an action is "federalized" due to funding or the need for a federal permit. All potential permits or entitlements are summarized below.

- A Section 1602 or 1611 Streambed Alteration Agreement is required through the California Department of Fish & Wildlife when an alteration to a bed, channel, or bank of a stream will occur, such as a crossing installation.
- The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires consultations with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine if an activity is likely to affect or result in the take of a plant or animal (fish) listed by the State as threatened or endangered. Similar to CESA, the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) requires formal or informal consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the NOAA Fisheries where it is likely that the project could affect federally listed threatened or endangered species.
- Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act requires that State water quality standards not be violated by the discharge of fill or dredged material into "Waters of the United States." The owner or operator of any facility or activity that discharges, or proposes to discharge, waste that may affect groundwater quality, or from which waste may be discharged in a diffused manner (for example, erosion from soil disturbance), must first obtain waste discharge requirements (WDRs) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act. Some THP activities in the North Coast Region are covered by a categorical waiver.

13. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES (Cont.)

Archaeology: The project area lies within an area known to be inhabited in the past by local Native American tribes. Archaeological resources are one of the many resources considered significant to California. Native American cultural resources are commonly situated on ridgelines and associated spurs; saddles; midslope terraces; at vegetative ecotones; at confluences of drainages, and areas adjacent to seasonal and perennial watercourses including springs. Given the presence of many of the aforementioned features within the JTMP area it is likely that resources associated with Native Americans may be found within the project area. In addition to Native American resources the FPR also require surveying for the presence of historic resources. The project area had been harvested in the late 1950s. Tractors were used primarily at this time. In light of this, one could expect to find artifacts associated with this sort of operation, such as discarded wire rope chokers, tractor parts, oil cans, fuel containers, wedges, drag saw parts, spring boards, saw blades, axes, soda and liquor bottles, or canteens. Some of these types of artifacts have been found on the on the property within the JTMP. Regardless, the FPR require that these resources be surveyed for, disclosed when found and protected from timber operations as appropriate. Currently, these surveys can be conducted by trained resource personnel (Trained RPFs), however in the future these resources may need to be surveyed for by a professional archaeologist.

14. MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATES

It is highly advised that the Joint Timber Management Guide be updated on a periodic basis, to revise growth predictions and specific changes to the timberland. Updates should include recommendations to improve the current stand conditions such as commercial thinning or salvage operations, and treatments for pre-commercial stands such as pre-commercial thinning and brush control. The forest landowners are advised to retain professional guidance concerning forest management decisions to take advantage of the best information on current practices and markets. Meeting the objectives of the landowners is a necessary function of these updates and their participation is encouraged.

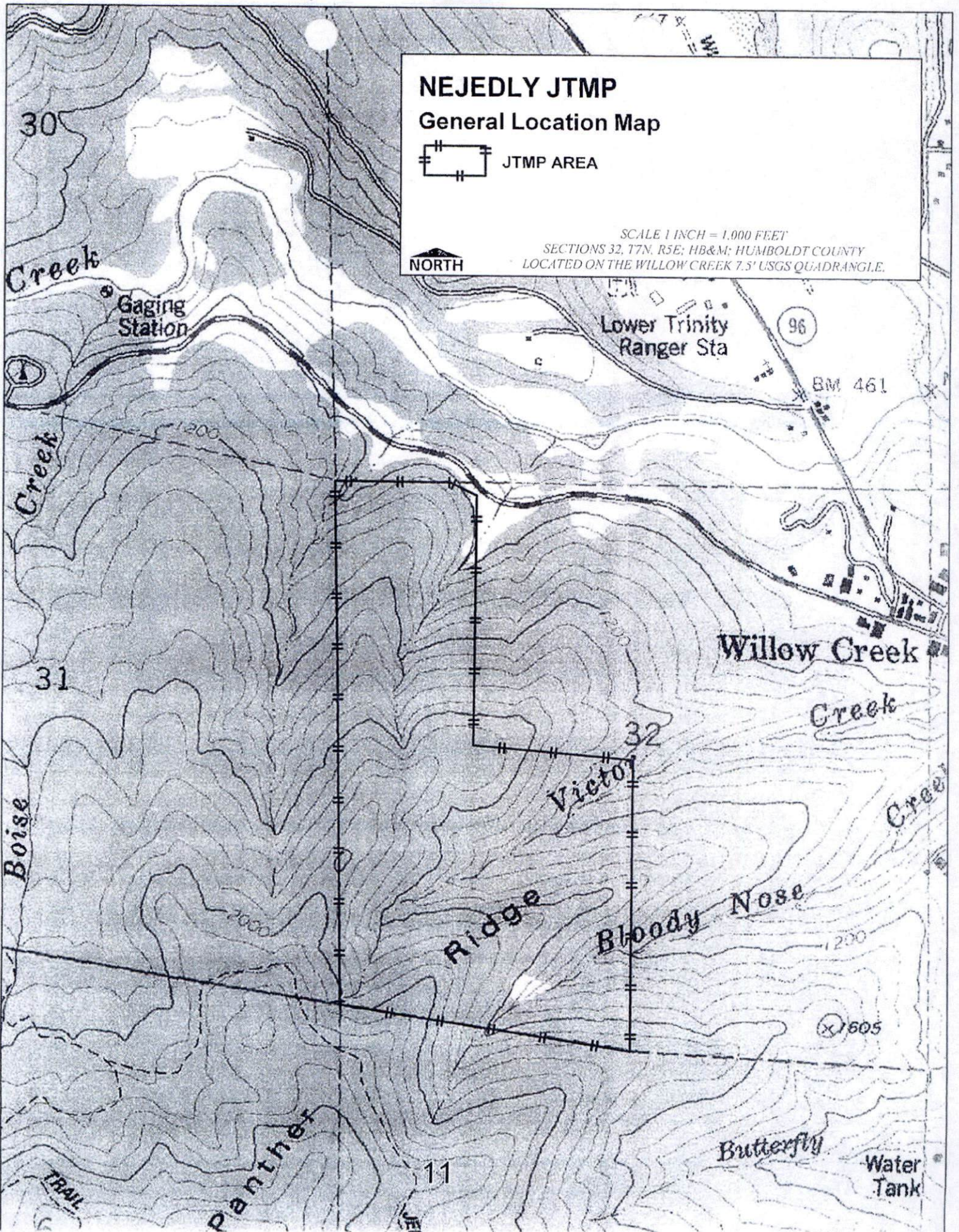
15. MANAGEMENT COST

Cost that will be incurred for management activities could include but are not necessarily limited to the following: road maintenance, surveying, forest protection, tree planting, timber stand improvement and related harvesting costs. These costs will not necessarily coincide with revenues received from harvests. Landowners should be prepared for these costs that are necessary to maintain a productive, healthy forest ecosystem.

16. LEGAL REQUIRMENTS

The landowner should be aware that harvest activities will require a State approved Timber Harvest Plan (THP) or equivalent document and that all timber operations are subject to regulations included in the Forest Practice Act and the current California Forest Practice Rules. Other permits that also may be required are Department of Fish and Game Stream Alteration Agreement, US Fish and Wildlife Service Letter of Technical Assistance for impacts that may impact the Northern Spotted Owl and the Marbled Murrelet, and Water Quality Waste Discharge Permit.

JTMP MAPS



NEJEDLY JTMP

General Location Map



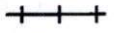

 NORTH

SCALE 1 INCH = 1,000 FEET
SECTIONS 32, T7N, R5E; HB&M: HUMBOLDT COUNTY
LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.

NEJEDLY JTMP APN LOCATION MAP

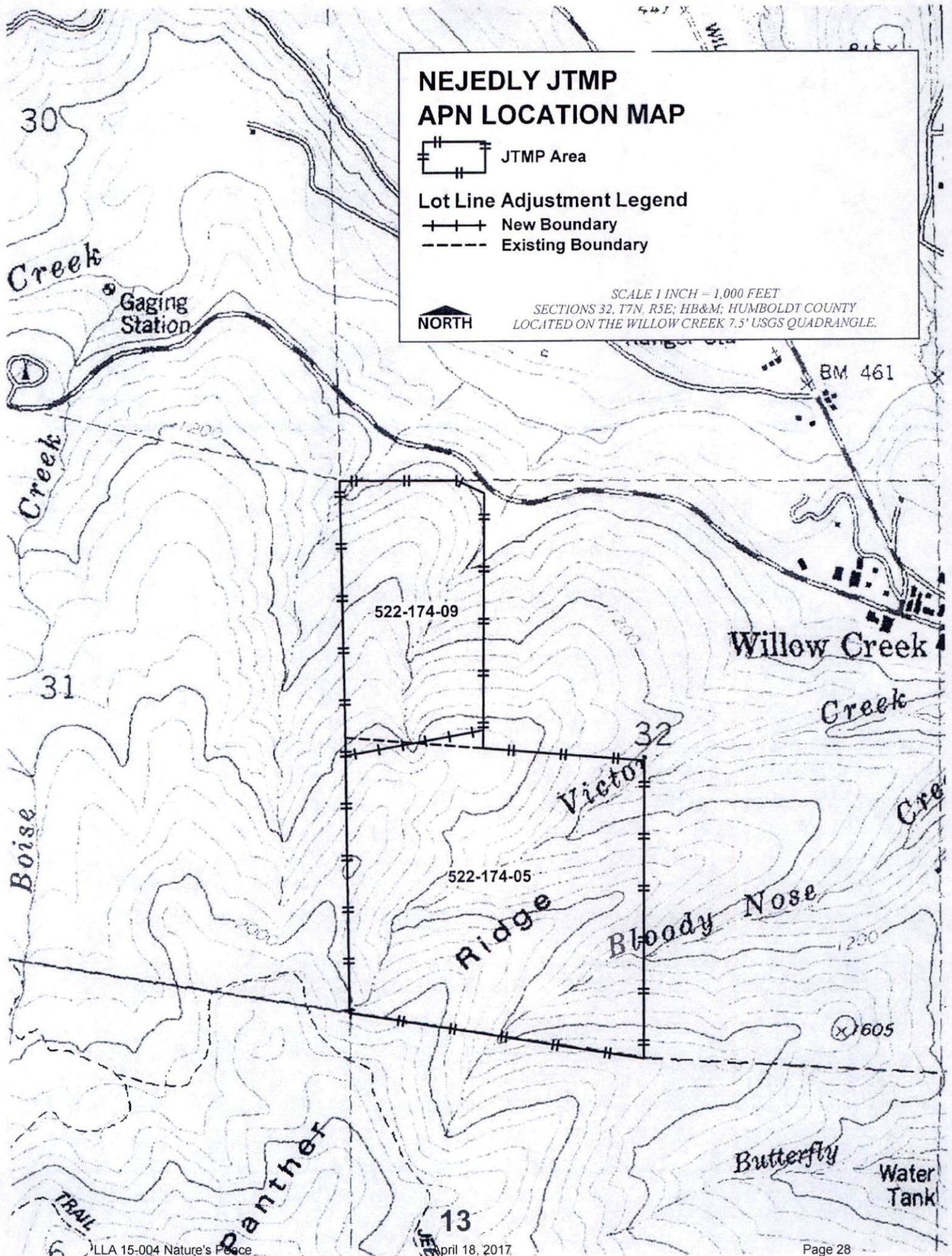
 JTMP Area

Lot Line Adjustment Legend

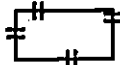

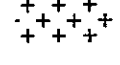

 New Boundary
 Existing Boundary



SCALE 1 INCH = 1,000 FEET
 SECTIONS 32, T7N, R5E; HB&M; HUMBOLDT COUNTY
 LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.

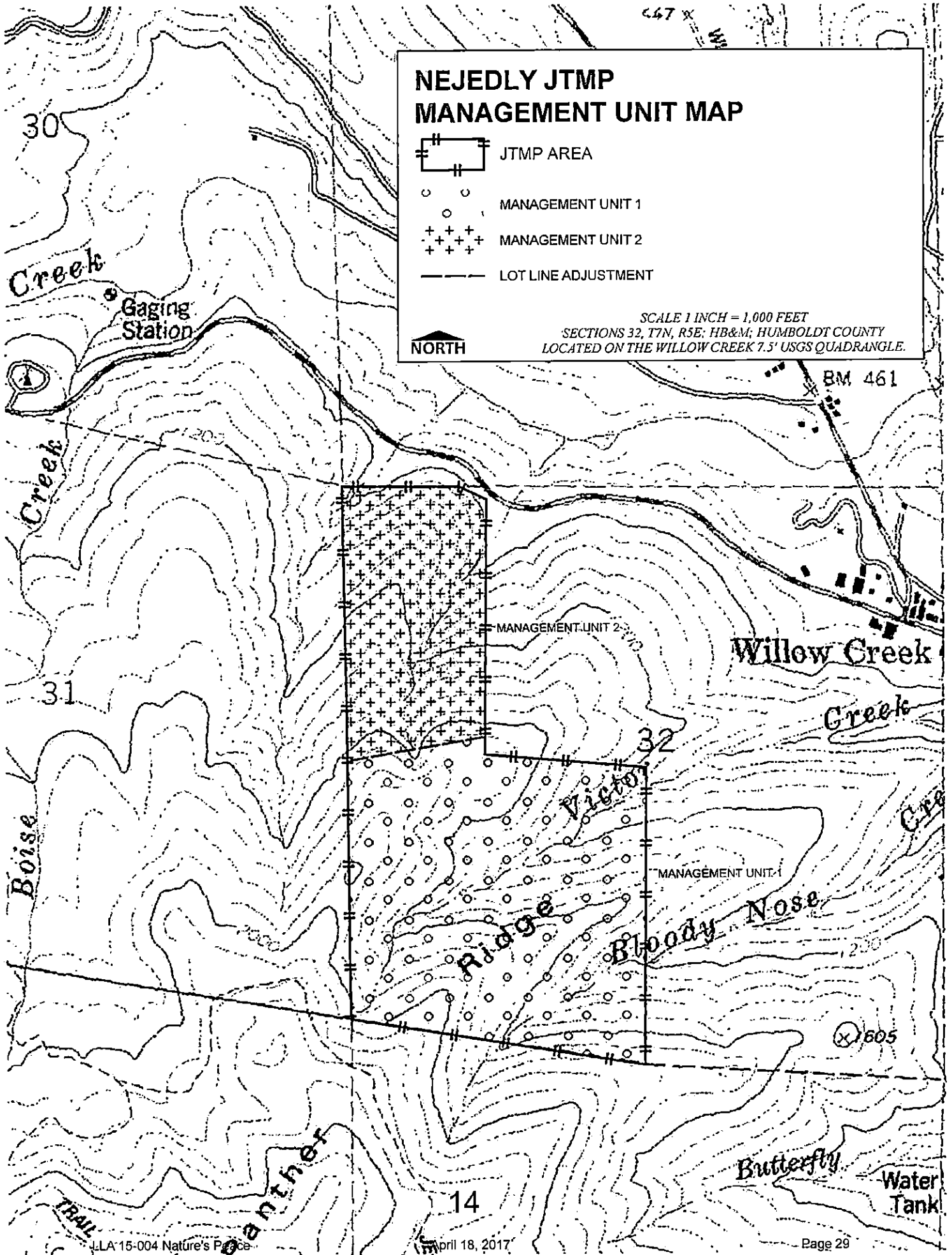


NEJEDLY JTMP MANAGEMENT UNIT MAP

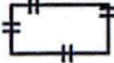







-  JTMP AREA
-  MANAGEMENT UNIT 1
-  MANAGEMENT UNIT 2
-  LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT



SCALE 1 INCH = 1,000 FEET
SECTIONS 32, 17N, R5E; HB&M; HUMBOLDT COUNTY
LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.

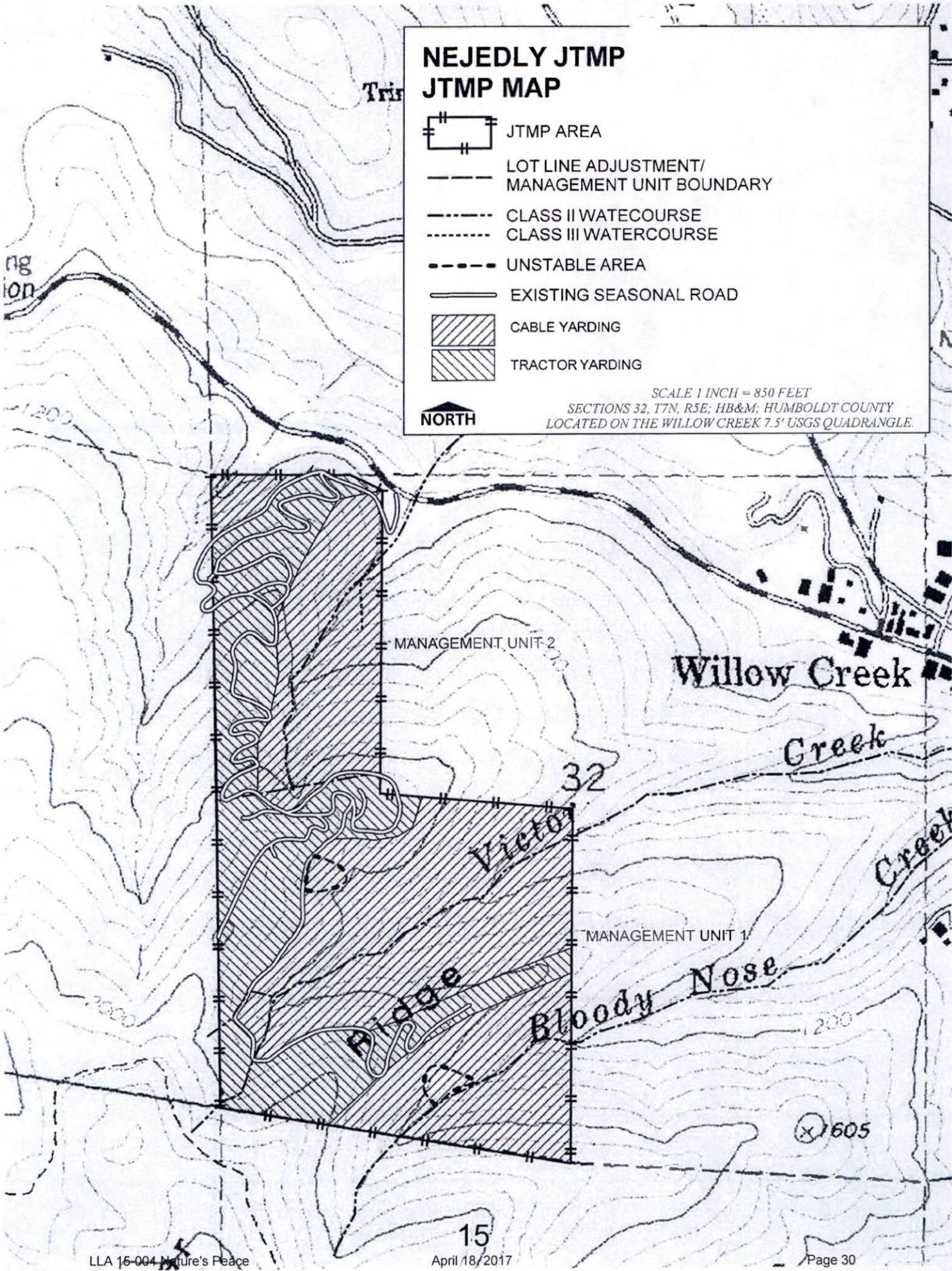


NEJEDLY JTMP JTMP MAP

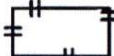


-  JTMP AREA
-  LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT/
MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARY
-  CLASS II WATERCOURSE
-  CLASS III WATERCOURSE
-  UNSTABLE AREA
-  EXISTING SEASONAL ROAD
-  CABLE YARDING
-  TRACTOR YARDING



SCALE 1 INCH = 850 FEET
SECTIONS 32, T7N, R5E; HB&M; HUMBOLDT COUNTY
LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.

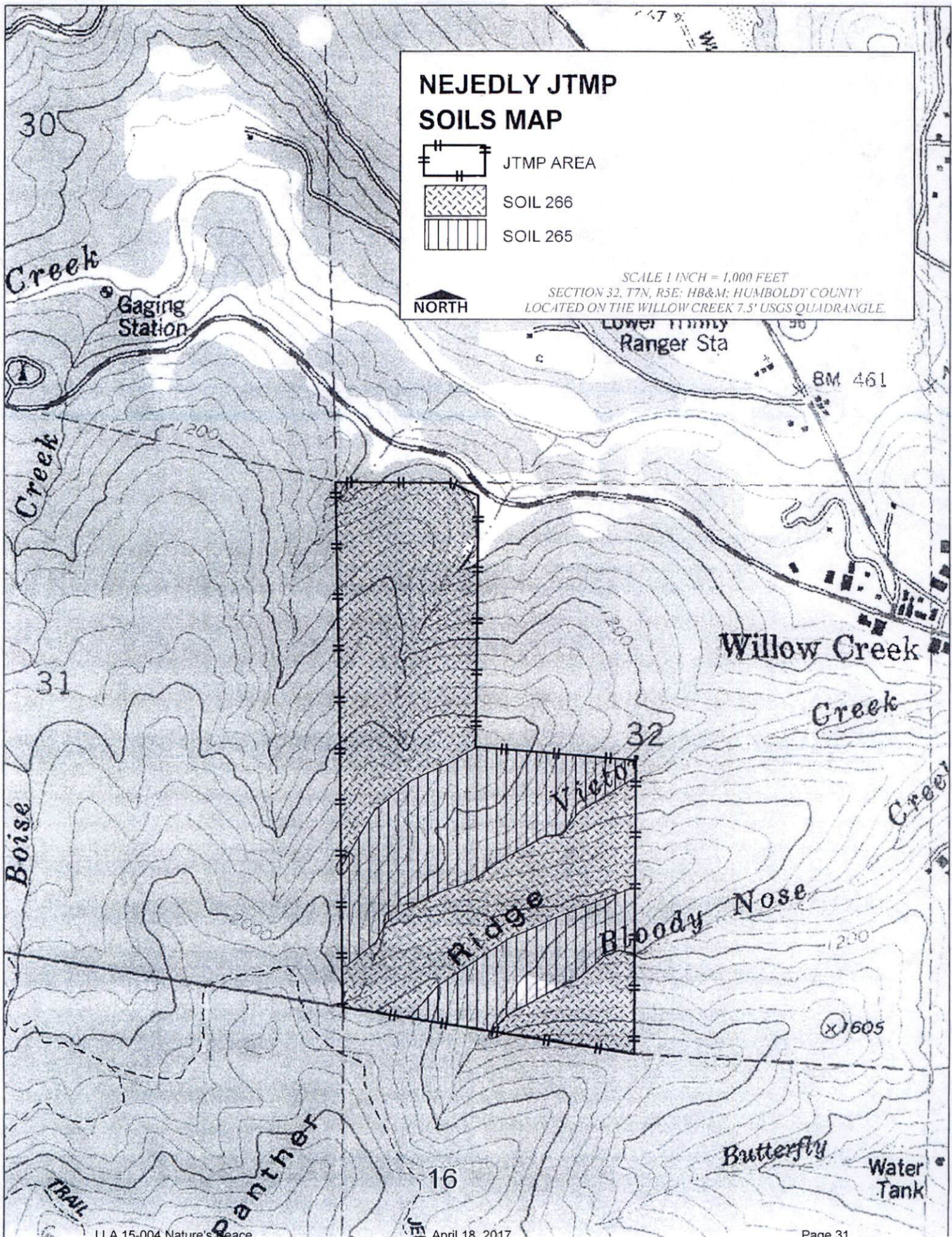


NEJEDLY JTMP SOILS MAP

-  JTMP AREA
-  SOIL 266
-  SOIL 265



SCALE 1 INCH = 1,000 FEET
SECTION 32, T7N, R5E; HB&M; HUMBOLDT COUNTY
LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.



CRUISE REPORTS

By DBH, Product and Species

Area (acres): 139.0

Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 1

#Points: 36

Product Group	DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
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Dimensional Wood

Sawtimber Douglas-fir-DF78/

10.0	16.3	700.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0
12.0	9.9	752.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0
14.0	2.1	264.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
16.0	3.2	556.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0
18.0	1.3	291.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
22.0	0.4	102.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
24.0	0.4	172.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
30.0	0.2	212.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
36.0	0.2	180.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
48.0	0.1	183.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
54.0	0.1	147.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
60.0	0.1	169.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
13.4	34.1	3,733.9	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0

Sugar pine-PP80/

18.0	0.6	105.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
20.0	0.5	105.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
24.0	0.4	190.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
20.2	1.5	401.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0
13.7	35.6	4,135.3	0.0	36.7	0.0	0.0

Product Group Total

QuadMnDBH/MnHVSubtotals

NEJEDLY JTMP

Stand: # Trees, Volumes 1 & 2 , Means, Per Acre
By DBH, Product and Species

Stand Number: 1
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 1

Area (acres): 139.0

#Points: 36

Product Group	DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
Pulwood						
Chips						
		#	Tons		sq. ft.	***
Tanoak--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	10.0	20.4	8.3	0.0	11.1	0.0
	12.0	15.6	9.2	0.0	12.2	0.0
	14.0	6.2	5.8	0.0	6.7	0.0
	16.0	4.0	5.3	0.0	5.6	0.0
	18.0	3.1	5.0	0.0	5.6	0.0
	20.0	1.5	3.9	0.0	3.3	0.0
	22.0	1.3	2.4	0.0	3.3	0.0
	24.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	2.2	0.0
	26.0	0.9	2.7	0.0	3.3	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	13.5	53.7	44.0	0.0	53.3	0.0
Madrone--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	10.0	6.1	1.9	0.0	3.3	0.0
	12.0	2.8	1.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
	14.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	2.2	0.0
	16.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	2.2	0.0
	18.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
	20.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
	24.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	3.3	0.0
	26.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	14.2	15.1	11.0	0.0	16.7	0.0
Other Hardwood--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	14.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
	16.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
	18.0	1.9	2.4	0.0	3.3	0.0
	22.0	1.3	2.9	0.0	3.3	0.0
	24.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	18.2	6.1	9.2	0.0	11.1	0.0
Product Group Total	14.1	74.9	64.3	0.0	81.1	0.0

NEJEDLY JTMP

Stand: # Trees, Volumes 1 & 2 , Means, Per Acre
By DBH, Product and Species

Stand Number: 1
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 1

Area (acres): 139.0

#Points: 36

Product Group		DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
Product Species--Volume1/2 Tables							
Biomass							
Regeneration			#	Basal Area		sq. ft.	***
Douglas-fir--REGEN/							
		1.0	183.3	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
		2.0	50.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
		4.0	66.7	5.8	0.0	5.8	0.0
		6.0	16.7	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0
		8.0	33.3	11.6	0.0	11.6	0.0
	QuadMnDBH/MnHt/Subtotals	3.5	350.0	22.8	0.0	22.8	0.0
Tanoak--REGEN/							
		1.0	225.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
		4.0	16.7	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
		6.0	25.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0
		8.0	8.3	1.5	0.0	2.9	0.0
	QuadMnDBH/MnHt/Subtotals	2.6	275.0	9.0	0.0	10.5	0.0
Madrone--REGEN/							
		1.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2.0	16.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
		4.0	16.7	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
		6.0	8.3	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0
		8.0	16.7	5.8	0.0	5.8	0.0
	QuadMnDBH/MnHt/Subtotals	5.1	66.7	9.3	0.0	9.3	0.0
Other Hardwood--REGEN/							
		1.0	125.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
		4.0	8.3	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
		6.0	8.3	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0
	QuadMnDBH/MnHt/Subtotals	2.0	141.7	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Product Group Total		3.2	833.3	44.2	0.0	45.7	0.0
Stand Total			943.9			163.5	
Stand Means		5.6					

Stand Number: 2

Area (acres): 60.0

Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2

#Points: 16

Product Group						
Product Species—Volume1/2 Tables	DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
Dimensional Wood						
Sawtimber		#	Board Feet		sq. ft.	***
Douglas-fir—DF78/	10.0	9.2	508.8	0.0	5.0	0.0
	12.0	9.5	744.8	0.0	7.5	0.0
	14.0	7.0	865.3	0.0	7.5	0.0
	16.0	1.8	141.1	0.0	2.5	0.0
	18.0	1.4	410.3	0.0	2.5	0.0
	34.0	0.4	354.1	0.0	2.5	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnHt/Subtotals	13.1	29.3	3,024.4	0.0	27.5	0.0
Product Group Total	13.1	29.3	3,024.4	0.0	27.5	0.0

Stand Number: 2
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2

Area (acres): 60.0

#Points: 16

Product Group	DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
Pulwood						
Chips		#	Tons		sq. ft.	***
Tanoak--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	10.0	36.7	16.2	0.0	20.0	0.0
	12.0	28.6	16.7	0.0	22.5	0.0
	14.0	18.7	16.6	0.0	20.0	0.0
	16.0	3.6	3.5	0.0	5.0	0.0
	18.0	9.9	13.6	0.0	17.5	0.0
	20.0	3.4	6.4	0.0	7.5	0.0
	22.0	1.9	4.3	0.0	5.0	0.0
	24.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.0
	28.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.0
	30.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	13.6	104.7	81.8	0.0	105.0	0.0
Madrone--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	16.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
	18.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	2.5	0.0
	20.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	2.5	0.0
	24.0	2.4	6.5	0.0	7.5	0.0
	26.0	1.4	4.1	0.0	5.0	0.0
	28.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	2.5	0.0
	30.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	2.5	0.0
	32.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	2.5	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	22.9	9.6	21.4	0.0	27.5	0.0
Other Hardwood--RGO Tons by Feet/						
	12.0	3.2	1.8	0.0	2.5	0.0
	14.0	7.0	6.3	0.0	7.5	0.0
	16.0	3.6	4.9	0.0	5.0	0.0
	24.0	0.8	3.7	0.0	2.5	0.0
	26.0	0.7	3.7	0.0	2.5	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	15.5	15.3	20.2	0.0	20.0	0.0
Product Group Total	14.7	129.6	123.4	0.0	152.5	0.0

Stand Number: 2
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2

Area (acres): 60.0

#Points: 16

Product Group	DBH (inches)	# Trees	Volume 1	Volume 2	Basal Area	Mean Merch. Height
Biomass						
Regeneration						
Douglas-fir--REGEN/		#	Basal Area		sq. ft.	***
	1.0	56.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
	2.0	18.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
	4.0	56.3	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	2.8	131.3	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0
Tanoak--REGEN/						
	1.0	318.8	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0
	2.0	18.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
	4.0	37.5	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0
	6.0	112.5	22.1	0.0	22.1	0.0
	8.0	18.8	6.5	0.0	6.5	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	3.5	506.3	34.1	0.0	34.1	0.0
Other Hardwood--REGEN/						
	1.0	150.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0
QuadMnDBH/MnH/Subtotals	1.0	150.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0
Product Group Total	3.1	787.5	40.5	0.0	40.5	0.0
Stand Total		946.5			220.5	
Stand Means	6.5					

Stand Number: 1 Site Index: 70.00 Area (acres): 139.0
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 # Points: 36

Product Group	Lower Limit	Mean	Upper Limit	Standard Error	CI %error	C.V.
Product						
Species						
Dimensional Wood -- 66% CI						
Sawtimber						
	----- Board Feet -----					
Douglas-fir	2,859.01	3,733.92	4,608.82	906.65	23.4	145.7
Sugar pine	14.05	401.34	788.63	401.34	96.5	600.0
Overall	3,221.08	4,135.26	5,049.43	947.34	22.1	137.5

Pulwood -- 66% CI						
Chips						
	----- Tons -----					
Tanoak	35.43	44.03	52.64	8.92	19.5	121.5
Madrone	7.92	10.99	14.05	3.17	27.9	173.3
Other Hardwood	4.19	9.24	14.29	5.23	54.7	339.8
Overall	53.22	64.26	75.30	11.44	17.2	106.9

Biomass -- 66% CI						
Regeneration						
	----- Basal Area -----					
Douglas-fir	15.09	22.82	30.55	8.01	33.9	210.6
Tanoak	5.24	9.04	12.85	3.95	42.1	261.8
Madrone	4.87	9.32	13.77	4.61	47.8	297.1
Other Hardwood	1.30	3.05	4.79	1.80	57.2	355.5
Overall	35.21	44.22	53.24	9.34	20.4	126.8

All Product Groups 4,243.74

Stand Number: 2 Site Index: 70.00 Area (acres): 60.0
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 # Points: 16

Product Group	Lower Limit	Mean	Upper Limit	Standard Error	CI %error	C.V.
Product						
Species						
Dimensional Wood -- 66% CI						
Sawtimber						
	----- Board Feet -----					
Douglas-fir	2,040.85	3,024.40	4,007.94	1,000.50	32.5	132.3
Overall	2,040.85	3,024.40	4,007.94	1,000.50	32.5	132.3

Stand Number: 2
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2

Site Index: 70.00
Points: 16

Area (acres): 60.0

Product Group	Lower Limit	Mean	Upper Limit	Standard Error	CI %error	C.V.
Pulwood -- 66% CI						
Chips						
			----- Tons -----			
Tanoak	62.73	81.78	100.83	19.38	23.3	94.8
Madrone	14.17	21.42	28.67	7.37	33.8	137.7
Other Hardwood	10.03	20.24	30.45	10.39	50.4	205.2
Overall	100.82	123.44	146.06	23.01	18.3	74.6

Regeneration						
			----- Basal Area -----			
Douglas-fir	1.78	5.62	9.46	3.91	68.3	277.8
Tanoak	19.80	34.05	48.31	14.50	41.9	170.4
Other Hardwood	0.11	0.82	1.52	0.72	86.1	350.2
Overall	26.66	40.50	54.33	14.07	34.2	139.0

All Product Groups 3,188.33

NEJEDLY JTMP

Stand: Basal Area Statistics, Per Acre
By Product and Species

Stand Number: 1 Site Index: 70.00 Area (acres): 139.0
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 # Points: 36

Product Group	Lower Limit	Mean	Upper Limit	Standard Error	CI %error	C.V.
Product						
Species						
Dimensional Wood -- 66% CI						
Sawtimber	----- sq. ft. -----					
Douglas-fir	26.04	33.33	40.63	7.56	21.9	136.1
Sugar pine	0.12	3.33	6.55	3.33	96.5	600.0
Overall	29.07	36.67	44.26	7.87	20.7	128.7

Pulwood -- 66% CI						
Chips	----- sq. ft. -----					
Tanoak	43.13	53.33	63.53	10.57	19.1	118.9
Madrone	12.22	16.67	21.12	4.61	26.7	166.0
Other Hardwood	5.44	11.11	16.78	5.88	51.1	317.5
Overall	68.11	81.11	94.11	13.47	16.0	99.7

Biomass -- 66% CI						
Regeneration	----- sq. ft. -----					
Douglas-fir	15.09	22.82	30.55	8.01	33.9	210.6
Tanoak	5.56	10.50	15.44	5.12	47.0	292.4
Madrone	4.87	9.32	13.77	4.61	47.8	297.1
Other Hardwood	1.30	3.05	4.79	1.80	57.2	355.5
Overall	36.27	45.68	55.09	9.75	20.6	128.1

All Product Groups	149.27	163.46	177.65	14.71	8.7	54.0
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Stand Number: 2 Site Index: 70.00 Area (acres): 60.0
Stand ID: MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 # Points: 16

Product Group	Lower Limit	Mean	Upper Limit	Standard Error	CI %error	C.V.
Product						
Species						
Dimensional Wood -- 66% CI						
Sawtimber	----- sq. ft. -----					
Douglas-fir	18.20	27.50	36.80	9.46	33.8	137.7
Overall	18.20	27.50	36.80	9.46	33.8	137.7

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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32	Timber Management Plan Map

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER

Natures Peace LLC
P.O. Box 121
Trinidad, California 95570-0121

Patrick Shannon
P.O. Box 1275
Willow Creek, California 95573-1275

2. TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

The objective of the "*Timber Management Plan*" is to identify access, rights-of-ways & minimum stocking standards of the Forest Practice Rules required to maintain viable timber producing parcels.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) applies to the "division" of land into assessor parcels containing less than 160 acres of Timber Production Zone (TPZ). Parcel is defined as "that portion of an Assessor's parcel that is timberland". Activities that may result in such a division include subdivision, lot line adjustment and conveyances of existing land units (e.g. land patents) underlying an Assessor's parcel zoned TPZ, when any conveyance contains less than 160 acres of TPZ land.

Management units correspond to two separate parcels being altered by a lot line adjustment. Since the recognition of the two parcels will result in substandard Timber Production Zone (TPZ) parcels, a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) is required to demonstrate that the resulting management units will be suitable for timber production and harvesting. This JTMP is therefore being submitted to demonstrate to the County that the resulting substandard TPZ parcels can be jointly managed to maintain viable timber production.

4. ACCESS AND ROADS FOR JTMP MANAGEMENT UNITS

The management units are accessed by a rock surfaced seasonal road that leads from Highway 299.

Management Unit 1 - Management Unit 1 is accessed by the same road that accesses Management Unit 2. That seasonal road travels through the western portion of Management Unit 2, then crosses into the northwestern portion of Management Unit 1, then ends in the southern portion of Management Unit 1. Management Unit 1 shall be provided access through Management Unit 2 to Highway 299 along the designated roadway mapped on the Timber Management Plan Map for the purpose of timber management activities pursuant to the attached Timberland Road Use Agreement.

Management Unit 2 – The management unit has access to Highway 299 via a rock surfaced seasonal road. The timber harvesting in the southeast portion of Management Unit 2 may require the use of access roads and landings located in the northeast portion of Management Unit 1. Management Unit 2 shall be provided access to roads and landings located on Management Unit 1 for the purpose of timber harvesting and logging access along the designated roadway mapped on the Timber Management Plan Map for the purpose of timber management activities pursuant to the attached Timberland Road Use Agreement.

The management units do not require specific access for skid trails and/or cable corridors. Access for new non-descript skid trails and cable corridor construction have been described in the attached Timber Management Use Agreement. The access described in the Timber Management Use Agreement is required to maintain viable timber management units. If new skid trails and cable corridors are required to be established across management unit boundaries their location should be jointly established by the affected management unit owners to benefit current and future timber operations. Landowners should consult with an RPF prior to the establishment of any skid trails or cable corridors. Any skid trail or cable corridor construction occurring within the JTMP area should be permitted under an approved THP or equivalent document, pursuant to the Timber Management Plan Use Agreement.

The Timber Management Plan Use Agreement is to insure that access is available for each management unit for the eventual commercial harvest of timber products. Each party shall have the right to construct skid trails and cable corridors, pursuant to the Timber Management Plan Use Agreement, across real property of the other parties for the purpose of forestry management and timber harvesting, provided that locations of new skid trails and cable corridors are determined by an RPF in association with approved THP or equivalent document.

5. MIMIMUM STOCKING STANDARDS

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

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

- (a) Rock outcroppings, meadows, wet areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.
- (b) An area on which timber operations have taken place shall be classified as acceptably stocked if either of the standards set forth in (1) or (2) below are met within five (5) years after completion of timber operations unless otherwise specified in the rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

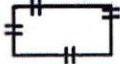







(D) A description of what will constitute a countable tree, as defined by PRC § 4528 for a Group B species and how such a tree will meet the management objectives of the post-harvest stand.

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

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN USE AGREEMENT

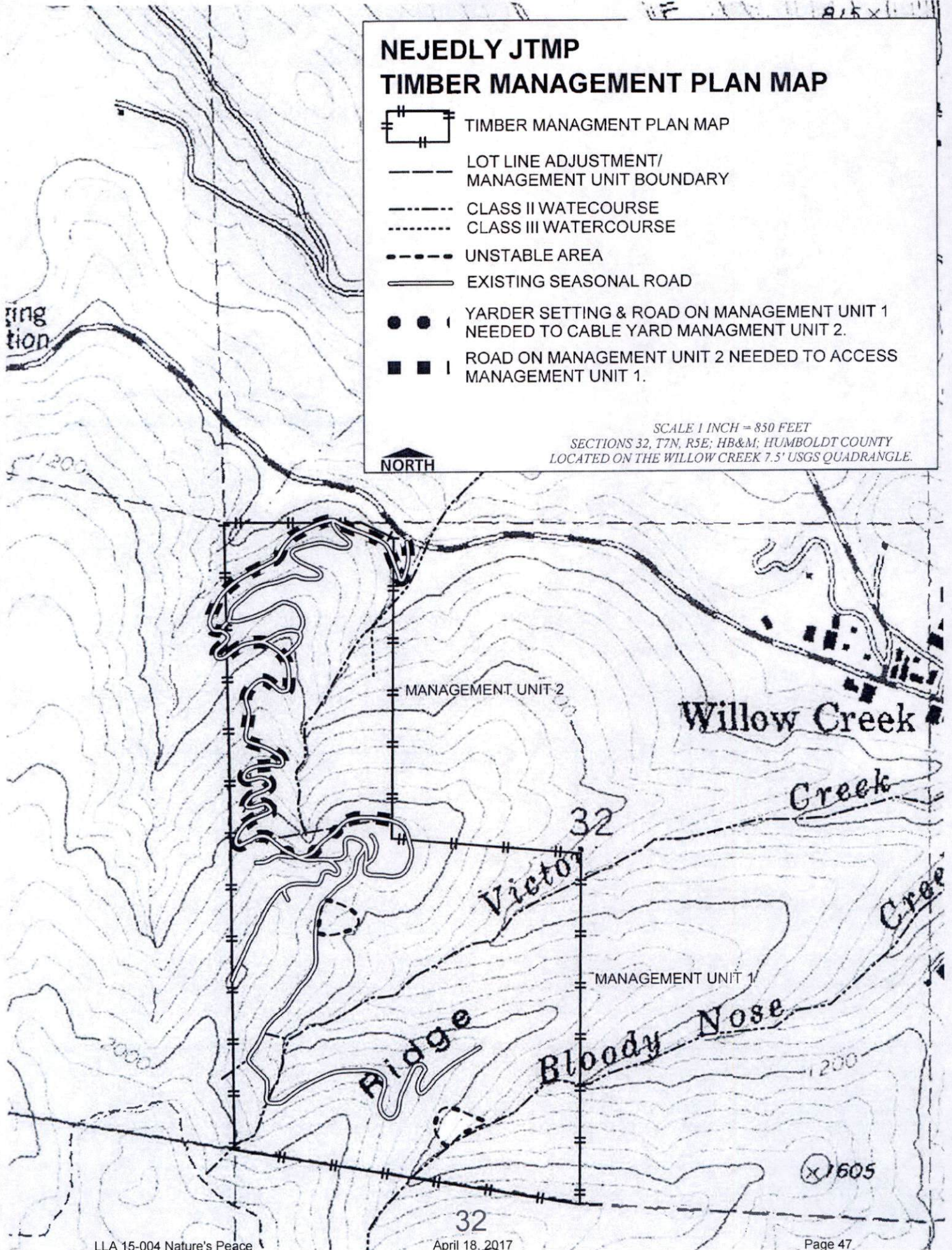
1. Each of the parties shall have the right to use designated roadway across real property of the other parties as shown on the Timber Management Plan Map and described in the Timber Management Plan for the purpose of timber management activities. This may include, but is not limited to, road access for trucks, machinery and personnel.
2. Each of the parties shall have the right to construct skid trails and cable corridors across real property of the other parties, provided that locations of new skid trails and cable corridors are determined by an RPF in association with the preparation of a THP or other applicable permit. If a RPF identifies the need to construct new skid trails or cable corridors across management unit boundaries, the RPF shall mark their location on the ground. The RPF shall notify the management unit owners of the proposed location and the management unit owners shall be allowed to propose an alternative location. The RPF shall use the alternative location if said alternative is of reasonably equal utility to the management unit owners and of reasonably equal cost. The management unit owners should cooperate in good faith, reasonable manner in establishing the location of new skid trails or cable corridors.
3. It is recognized that repairs and maintenance of roads may be required periodically. Roads shall be maintained in substantially the same condition as is excepting for improvements to better maintain said roads including drainage structures and facilities and possibly road surfacing as needed. Roads shall be no wider or larger than is necessary for the particular use. Roads shall be generally no wider than 16 feet with widening for turns and turnouts as required for safety. Maintenance of roads shall be the responsibility of the landowner utilizing the roads for timber management.
4. No party shall be required to make payment to the other for the use of the roadway for timber management, save and except the maintenance thereof as herein provided.
5. Current and/or future owners of Management Units 1 and 2 shall be considered "Party, Parties" and are subject to the Timber Management Unit Agreement.

NEJEDLY JTMP TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN MAP

-  TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN MAP
-  LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT/
MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARY
-  CLASS II WATERCOURSE
-  CLASS III WATERCOURSE
-  UNSTABLE AREA
-  EXISTING SEASONAL ROAD
-  YARDER SETTING & ROAD ON MANAGEMENT UNIT 1
NEEDED TO CABLE YARD MANAGEMENT UNIT 2.
-  ROAD ON MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 NEEDED TO ACCESS
MANAGEMENT UNIT 1.



SCALE 1 INCH = 850 FEET
SECTIONS 32, T7N, R5E; HB&M; HUMBOLDT COUNTY
LOCATED ON THE WILLOW CREEK 7.5' USGS QUADRANGLE.



ATTACHMENT C

Draft Minutes of FRC Meeting of November 16, 2015

Minutes

November 16, 2015 Meeting

I. Attendance

FRC Members Present: Mark Andre, Charles Ciancio, Ben Hawk, Gary Ryneerson, Jim Robbins, Yana Valachovic

FRC Members Absent: Chris Carroll, Jim Able, Bill Kleiner

Staff Present: Trevor Estlow, Planning and Building Department, Cliff Johnson, Planning and Building Department, Steve Lazar, Planning and Building Department

The Committee welcomed guests: Nick Robinson, Mark DiStefano, Alex Powell

- II. **Public Appearances:** Nick Robinson inquired about subdivision findings required for TPZ subdivisions. The topic was discussed briefly and it was agreed that the item will be placed on the next agenda for discussion.

III. Approval of Minutes from the September 15, 2015 Meeting.

Approval of the minutes was deferred to the next meeting.

IV. New Business (in order of items heard):

1. **Fruitland Ridge Zone Reclassification Application (9886)** Case Number: ZR-15-007
Assessor Parcel Numbers: 216-011-001 et seq.; Benbow area

Cliff Johnson provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Zone Reclassification on fifteen assessor parcels owned by Fruitland Ridge LLC. Per a Determination of Status completed previously, there are 14 separate legal parcels within the area proposed for rezoning. The proposal is to reclassify these lands from Agriculture Exclusive specifying a minimum parcel size of 160 acres to Timber Production Zone (TPZ). The total area proposed for rezoning to TPZ is approximately 673 acres. Significant portions of these parcels are already zoned TPZ. The property is currently located within an Agricultural Preserve pursuant to the California Land Conservation Act (also known as the Williamson Act).

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee discussed the tax benefits of AE versus TPZ zoned lands and areas for inclusion into TPZ. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Ben Hawk, seconded by Charles Ciancio, the Fruitland Ridge project was recommended approved by a vote of 5-0.

4. Review of the Draft Medical Marijuana Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Ordinance

Steve Lazar presented the item with a brief history and timeline relating the cultivation ordinance. The committee discussed enforcement issues as well as the State's involvement. There was discussion on whether or not TPZ or other timberlands are

appropriate cultivation sites. The review of the Ordinance was continued until the next meeting.

2. Maple Creek Ranch Determination of Status, Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan Application. Case Number: DS-15-009, LLA-15-015, JTMP-15-003; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 313-146-002, 313-146-004, 315-011-001; Maple Creek area.

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Determination of Legal Status to confirm there are two separate legal parcels within the subject lands. A Lot Line Adjustment between the two parcels that will move approximately 45 acres from the parcel of land that is a portion of the APNs 313-146-002 and 313-146-004 (owned by Maple Creek Ranch), and add it to the parcel of land known as APN 315-011-001 (owned by Zarcufsky). The two resulting parcels will be approximately 458 acres, of which approx. 428 acres will be TPZ (Maple Creek Ranch); and approximately 90 acres that will contain about 79 acres of TPZ (Zarcufsky). No new development is proposed.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee discussed access through the parcels. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Gary Rynearson, seconded by Yana Valachovic, the Maple Creek Ranch project was recommended approved by a vote of 6-0.

3. Nejedly Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan Application. Case Number: LLA-15-004, JTMP-15-005; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 522-174-005, 522-174-009; Willow Creek area

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Lot Line Adjustment between two parcels of 139 acres and 60 acres in size to result in two parcels of 143 acres and 54 acres in size. A Joint Timber Management Plan is required when an Assessor parcel is "broken" creating a parcel less than 160 acres of lands zoned TPZ.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee posed questions regarding the dividing line between the subject parcels. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Yana Valachovic, seconded by Jim Robbins, the Nejedly project was recommended conditionally* approved by a vote of 6-0. (*It was requested that the forester clarify the parcel lines dividing the parcels.)

V. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 6:25 p.m.

ATTACHMENT D

Lot Line Adjustment Findings and Map

STAFF ANALYSIS OF THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE REQUIRED FINDINGS

Required Findings: To approve this project, the Hearing Officer shall determine that the applicants have submitted evidence in support of making all of the following required findings.

- 1. The application is complete.** The following table identifies the evidence which supports the finding that the applicant has submitted the information which is required by Section 325.5-6(a) of the Humboldt County Code.

Application Requirements	Submitted	Not Submitted
Completed and Signed Application Form	✓	
Copies of Present Owners Deeds	✓	
Preliminary Title Report	✓	
Copy of the Creation Documents for the parcels	✓	
6 Copies of a Lot Line Adjustment Plot Plan	✓	
Required County Fees	✓	
A Written Statement Explaining the Reasons For the Adjustment	✓	

- 2. Consistency with the Subdivision Map Act.** The following table identifies the evidence which supports the finding that the parcels to be adjusted are found to be in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act which is required by Section 325.5-6(b) of the Humboldt County Code (See also Sections 4 and 5, General Plan Conformance per SB 497).

Parcel	Creation Document	Legal Status
522-174-005	Patent recorded in Volume 217 Official Records, page 180.	One legal, separate parcel.
522-174-009	Deed, Paschall to Eason, recorded in Volume 721 Official Records, page 401.	One legal, separate parcel.

Based upon requirements of the County Lot Line Adjustment Ordinance, and due to requirements in the Subdivision Map Act, a Notice of Lot Line Adjustment must be recorded for each resultant parcel.

3. **Zoning Compliance and Development Standards.** The following table identifies the evidence which supports finding that the proposed development is in conformance with all applicable policies and standards in the Humboldt County Zoning Regulations and that the lot line adjustment neither causes non-conformance nor increases the severity of pre-existing nonconformity with zoning and building ordinances.

Zoning Section	Summary of Applicable Requirement	Evidence That Supports the Zoning Finding
§314-7.4 (HCC) Timberland Production Zone	Principally permitted uses include growing and harvesting of timber.	The lot line adjustment will exchange an equal area of land between two parcels of 68.37 acres and 141.81 acres. The purpose of the lot line adjustment is to move the property line northerly from the southeast corner of APN 522-174-009 so that it does not bisect the building site shown on APN 522-174-005.
Development Standards		
Minimum Parcel Size	160 acres (40 acres with a Joint Timber Management Plan)	The parcels after adjustment will be approximately 68 acres and 142 acres. A Joint Timber Management Plan per California Government Code (CGC) Section 51119.5 was prepared to demonstrate that the resultant parcels are suitable for continued timber production as permitted under zoning.
Maximum Building Height	None specified	Existing development complies with this requirement.
Minimum Yard Setbacks: SRA Standards	Front: 30 feet Rear: 30 feet Side: 30 feet	Existing development complies with this requirement.
Maximum Ground Coverage	Residences and the associated accessory structures and uses shall not exceed two (2) acres per parcel	The parcels are developed at less than 1% lot coverage.

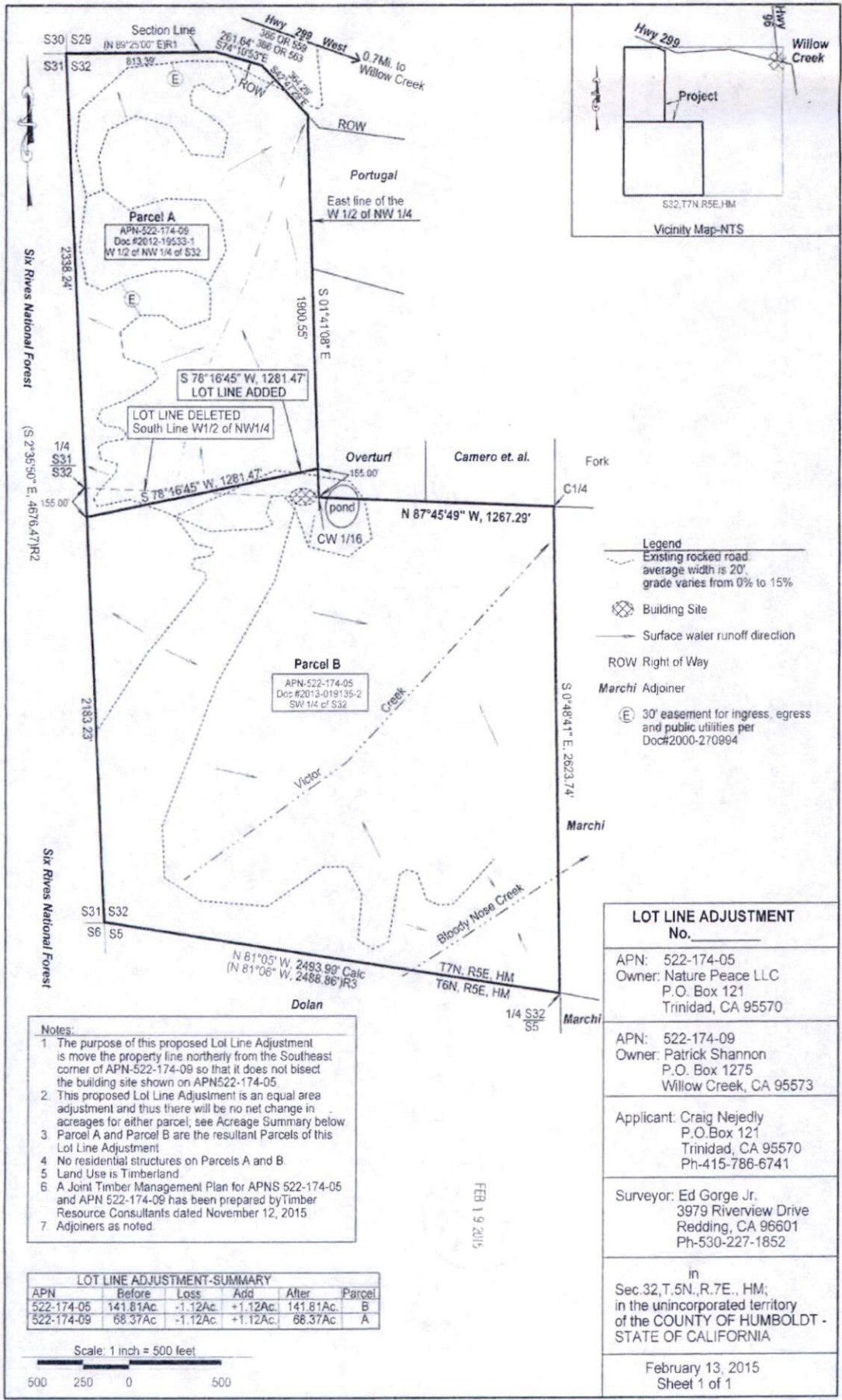
4. **General Plan Consistency.** The following table identifies the evidence, which supports finding that the proposed development is in conformance with all applicable policies and standards of the Framework Plan (FRWK) and pursuant to the provisions of SB 497 (Sher) effective January 1, 2002.

Plan Section	Summary of Applicable Goal, Policy or Standard	Evidence Which Supports Making the General Plan Conformance Finding
Urban Limits (Development Timing): §2630 (FRWK)	New development shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it, where it will not have significant adverse effects on coastal resources.	No new development is proposed as part of this lot line adjustment, however, the purpose of the lot line adjustment is to adjust the parcels such that the parcel line no longer bisects a potential building site.
Land Use: §2721 (FRWK)	The involved parcels are planned Timber Production. Density: one unit per 20 acres.	Both parcels are utilized for timber production and currently have applications for commercial cannabis under review. The parcels are adjacent to large timberlands and rural residential parcels as well as U.S. Forest Service lands.
Hazards: (FRWK) §3210 Geologic	New development shall minimize risk to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood and fire hazards.	The parcels are located within an area of moderate slope instability and outside of any Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Area.
§3220 Flood Hazards	New development shall minimize risk to life and property in known flood areas.	The parcels are located in Flood Zone "D", areas of undetermined flood hazards.
§3500 Cultural Resources	Protect cultural resources, including historic, archaeological, and scenic resources.	The project was referred to the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) and Tsnungwe Council. The NWIC has recommended a cultural resource study, however, further review by the Tsnungwe Council, determined that a study was not required provided the applicant follow standard inadvertent discovery procedures.
§3420 Biological Resources	Protect designated sensitive and critical resource habitats	Several blue-line creeks flow through the subject properties and ultimately flow to the Trinity River. No development is proposed as part of this Lot Line Adjustment, however, any future development will be required to comply with the County's Streamside Management Area Ordinance (SMAO).

5. Potential for Environmental Impact. The following table identifies the evidence, which supports the finding that the proposed development will not adversely impact the environment.

Code Section	Summary of Applicable Requirements	Evidence that Supports the Required Finding
§312-17.1	The proposed development will not adversely impact the environment, and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.	All reviewing referral agencies have approved or conditionally approved the proposed project. The project will not result in changes in land use or density, and will not create a new parcel.
§15061(b)(3), §15305(a), CEQA	Categorically exempt from State environmental review.	Based on the above discussion, the project is categorically exempt from State environmental review per Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15305(a).

Referral Agency Comments and Recommendations: All reviewing referral agencies responded with no comment or with a recommendation of approval.



- Legend**
- Existing rocky road, average width is 20', grade varies from 0% to 15%
 - Building Site
 - Surface water runoff direction
 - ROW Right of Way
 - Marchi Adjoiner
 - 30' easement for ingress, egress and public utilities per Doc#2000-270994

LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT No. _____	
APN: 522-174-05	Owner: Nature Peace LLC P.O. Box 121 Trinidad, CA 95570
APN: 522-174-09	Owner: Patrick Shannon P.O. Box 1275 Willow Creek, CA 95573
Applicant: Craig Nejedly P.O. Box 121 Trinidad, CA 95570 Ph-415-786-6741	
Surveyor: Ed Gorge Jr. 3979 Riverview Drive Redding, CA 96601 Ph-530-227-1852	
in Sec. 32, T. 5N., R. 7E., HM; in the unincorporated territory of the COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT - STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
February 13, 2015 Sheet 1 of 1	

- Notes:**
- The purpose of this proposed Lot Line Adjustment is move the property line northerly from the Southeast corner of APN-522-174-09 so that it does not bisect the building site shown on APN522-174-05
 - This proposed Lot Line Adjustment is an equal area adjustment and thus there will be no net change in acreages for either parcel; see Acreage Summary below
 - Parcel A and Parcel B are the resultant Parcels of this Lot Line Adjustment
 - No residential structures on Parcels A and B
 - Land Use is Timberland
 - A Joint Timber Management Plan for APNS 522-174-05 and APN 522-174-09 has been prepared by Timber Resource Consultants dated November 12, 2015
 - Adjoiners as noted.

LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT-SUMMARY					
APN	Before	Loss	Add	After	Parcel
522-174-05	141.81Ac	-1.12Ac	+1.12Ac	141.81Ac	B
522-174-09	68.37Ac	-1.12Ac	+1.12Ac	68.37Ac	A

