



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

AGENDA ITEM NO.

D-24

Hearing Date: July 19, 2016

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Robert Wall, Interim Director, Planning and Building Department

RSW

Subject: Three Creeks Partnership Joint Timber Management Plan Application
File No.: APNs 317-064-003, 317-093-003
Case No.: JTMP-13-007 Pilot Ridge area

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve (by 4/5 vote) the Joint Timber Management Plan (Attachment A);
2. Direct the Planning Staff to record the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (Declaration) and Joint Timber Management Plan with the County Recorder.
3. Direct the Clerk of the Board to give notice of the decision to the applicant, the Planning Division, and any other interested party.

Prepared by Trevor Estlow
Trevor Estlow, Senior Planner

CAO Approval Cheryl Dilligan

REVIEW: Auditor _____ County Counsel NAD Personnel _____ Risk Manager _____ Other _____

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 Fennell
Seconded by Supervisor Bass

Ayes Sundberg, Fennell, Lovelace, Bohn, Bass
Nays _____
Abstain _____
Absent _____

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

Dated: July 19, 2016 for that will

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

Three Creeks Partnership has submitted an application for a Joint Timber Management Plan to recognize two parcels within three assessor parcel numbers. One of the legal parcels is located in both Humboldt and Trinity County.

The subject property is approximately 325 acres in size and is entirely zoned Timber Production Zone (TPZ). A Determination of Parcel Status (Case No. DS-15-003) was completed that found that the assessor parcel numbers were comprised of two separate, legal parcels of approximately 175 acres and 150 acres in size, respectively. As a result of the Determination of Parcel Status, a Certificate of Subdivision Compliance was recorded for each parcel. One of the parcels is less than 160 acres, therefore, in order for the Assessor to recognize it separately and assign a parcel number, the recordation of a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) is required due to the fact that the division of the current assessor parcel number will result in a parcel consisting of less than 160 acres of land zoned Timber Production Zone.

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.

The JTMP fulfills a required finding for the division of the property 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.

Consistent with Section 51119.5 of the C.G.C., a JTMP was prepared by Chris Carroll with Timberland Resource Consultants. The County's Forestry Review Committee (FRC) reviewed and recommended approval of the JTMP on April 23, 2014. Pursuant to Section 51119.5, the JTMP must receive a 4/5's affirmative vote of the Board of Supervisors to become effective.

On the basis of the FRC's favorable recommendation, Planning Division staff believes that the JTMP shows that the parcel can be managed consistent with these requirements.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There will be no impact on the General Fund. The applicant is responsible for paying all actual costs involved in the processing of the application.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: The JTMP was reviewed by the Forestry Review Committee (FRC) on April 23, 2014. The FRC recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the JTMP.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS: The Board may choose not to approve the project. Planning Division staff does not recommend this alternative. The JTMP shows that the resultant parcel 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 Three Creeks Partnership Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide
- Attachment B: Copy of the Joint Timber Management Plan
- Attachment C: County Forestry Review Committee Minutes of April 23, 2014
- Attachment D: Certificates of Subdivision Compliance

ATTACHMENT A

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

Recording Requested by:

County of Humboldt
Planning and Building Department

Return to:

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

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

Entered into on:

Assessor Parcel No.:

317-064-003 and 317-093-003

By and Between **Three Creeks Partnership**

Application No.: **8990**

Case No.: **JTMP-13-007**

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))

Three Creeks Partnership
By Supply Creek LLC, partner
By Jens Sund, member
Print name here

JL
Sign above

Print name here

Sign above

Print name here

Sign above

Print name here

Sign above

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 9th day of May 2016, before me, M. Adams Public

Notary, personally appeared Jens Sund 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.

M. Adams
Signature (seal)

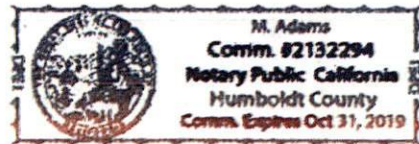


EXHIBIT A

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

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

Parcel A

The Lots numbered three and four of Section nineteen; and the Lots numbered one, two and three of Section thirty in Township three North of Range six East of Humboldt Meridian in California containing one hundred and seventy four acres and fifty hundredths of an acre.

Parcel B

The Lots numbered one and two and the West Half of the North East quarter of Section nineteen in Township three North of Range six East of Humboldt Meridian in California containing one hundred and fifty acres and twenty-three hundredths of an acre, according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said Tract has been purchased by the said Della Cavanagh.

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.

[Handwritten Signature]
Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

5-9-16
Date

By Three Creeks Partnership
Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

By Supply Creek LLC, partner

Declarant's (Property Owners') Signature *

Date

By Jens Sund member

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 }

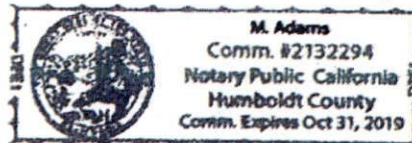
On this 9th day of May 20 16, before me, M. Adams Public

Notary, personally appeared Jens Sund 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.

M. Adams (seal)
Signature



ATTACHMENT B

Copy of the Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide




165 South Fortuna Boulevard, Fortuna, CA 95540

707-725-1897 • fax 707-725-0972

trc@timberlandresource.com

Prepared by Chris Carroll
Registered Professional Forester #2628


Chris Carroll

12-17-13
Date

Big Creek JTMP

Table of Contents

Page	Content
1	Cover Page
2	Table of Contents – Timber Management Guide
3	Current Property Owner, Project Description, Management Objectives
4	Legal Description, General Location and Access, Harvest Methods, Physical Description, Timber Harvest History
5	Present Timber Stand Description and Volume Summaries
6	Present Timber Stand Description and Volume Summaries, Cruise Methodology, Volume Determination, Future Yield, Silvicultural Recommendations
7	Conservation & Protection Measures
8	Conservation & Protection Measures
9	Conservation & Protection Measures
10	Management Plan Updates, Management Costs, Legal Requirements
11	JTMP Maps Cover Sheet
12	USGS General Location Map
13	General Location Photo Map
14	JTMP Map
15	Current APN Map
16	JTMP LLA and Proposed Parcel Configuration Map
17	JTMP Soils Map
18 -21	Timber Management Plan

JOINT TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDE

1. CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER

Three Creeks Partnership
 Jens Sund
 2811 E Street, Suite B
 Eureka CA 95501

2. 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.

A Lot Line Adjustment/Merger has been submitted that will result in two legal parcels. Since the recognition of the legal parcels will result in a substandard assessor parcel zoned TPZ, a JTMP is required to demonstrate that the resulting management unit (i.e. legal parcels) will be suitable for timber production and harvesting. The Big Creek JTMP is comprised of 2 Management Units (MU) as follows:

Management Unit Identification	
MU A	174 acres
MU B	70 acres

This JTMP is therefore being submitted to demonstrate to the County that the resulting substandard TPZ parcel can be jointly managed to maintain viable timber production. This JTMP has been prepared using the assumption that the county will assign APNs based on the counties traditional book and page numbering system, which may result in several APNs for one legal parcel due to parcels overlapping Sections or County lines. Regardless of how APNs are assigned to the management units as described below, only MU B is less than 160 acres. As such this is the only unit where timber stand statistics are presented. The remaining parcel is addressed for all other required considerations of the JTMP.

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 stocked with conifers and hardwoods. The property has been managed using evenaged silviculture, the last harvest consisting of a shelterwood removal silviculture. This has left the property well stocked with a 20 year age class mixed with true fir sp., Douglas-fir and sugar pine. Future stand structure will be evenaged, however the landowner will have the option to use evenaged or unevenaged methods for harvest. The retention of aesthetic, recreational, watershed, wildlife, and fisheries resources shall be met by following the California Forest Practice Rules.

4. LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Management Unit A: Lots 3 and 4 of Section 19 and Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Section 30, Township 3 North, Range 6 East, Humboldt Meridian. Being the same lands described in Patent issued by the United States of America and recorded May 23, 1907 in Book 20 of Patents, page 147, Humboldt County Records.

Management Unit B: Lots 1 and 2 and the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 3 North, Range 6 East, Humboldt Meridian. Being the same lands described in Patent issued by the United States of America and recorded April 29, 1937 in Book 24 of Patents, page 391, Humboldt County Records.

5. GENERAL LOCATION AND ACCESS

The JTMP is located approximately 5 miles southwest of the community of Hyampom. The JTMP area is accessed by a private seasonal road. Within the JTMP area a well established network of seasonal roads provides access to the property. Both MUs have existing seasonal roads, skid trails and associated landings that have been used in the past for timber harvesting. All of the seasonal haul roads are designed to lead towards USFS 3N14 which is the primary route to Hyampom. This road also leads to USFS Route 1. Future timber harvests will follow these traditional routes. While the road network is well established, it was noted that the previous harvest relied on fairly long skid trails to deliver logs to lower landings. In general long skids can drive up logging costs due to higher fuel costs than in the past. As such it may be desirable to construct new roads that access the upper portions of MU A. While specific routes were not evaluated for this JTMP, it was generally observed during field reconnaissance that spur roads leading into the property are within the realm of feasibility and may be considered for future timber operations. The Landowner should consult with an RPF prior to the establishment of any new truck roads. Any road construction occurring within the JTMP area should be permitted under an approved THP/NTMP or will be subject to Humboldt County's Grading Ordinance. http://co.humboldt.ca.us/planning/building/documents/grad_ord.pdf. The primary seasonal road leads out of MUA and through MUB. As such, MUA will be granted access to this road. No other roads or trails will be required to facilitate timber operations between the two management units. Cable yarding methods are not likely to be used due to the topography along the management unit boundaries.

6. HARVEST METHODS

The entire JTMP area can be yarded using a ground based methods. The entire JTMP area was logged in the past utilizing ground based equipment which established an intricate skid trail network that accesses most of the timbered areas. Due to the numerous skid trails constructed in the previous entry, it is unlikely that new skid trails will be required. However, some may require reconstruction and/or realignments to avoid environmental impacts which may include newly constructed segments.

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The JTMP area is located within the Big Creek watershed. The JTMP contains un-named tributaries to Lucy Gulch, a tributary of Big Creek as well as portions of Mill Creek and un-named tributaries to Kerlin Creek. All of which drain to the South Fork Trinity River. Elevations within the JTMP range from 4,240 to 5,280 feet above sea level. Slopes range from 0 - 70%, with an average slope of 35%. Soils in the project area are primarily classified as part of the Marpa family. The Marpa series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from shale, sandstone, schist and other metavolcanic or metasedimentary rocks. Marpa soils are on mountains. Slopes are 5 to 75 percent. The mean annual precipitation is about 45 inches and the mean annual temperature is about 56 degrees F. Soil is described as very gravelly sandy loam with average depths of 3" - 31". The soil is well drained and considered Site Class III for timber production.

8. TIMBER HARVEST HISTORY

Based upon aerial photographs, the stand was clear cut in the mid to late 1950s using ground based yarding methods. The historic harvest removed the majority of the old growth, however intermediate and suppressed trees were left scattered throughout the stand. Following this harvest, the site gradually regenerated naturally leading to a well stocked understory of conifer species. Pre-dominant trees not harvested in the 1950s did appear to release and grow into larger overstory trees. These trees were latter harvested in the second entry, which occurred in the mid 1990s under THP# 2-92-334HUM. At present the stand is well stocked following the previous logging entry.

9. PRESENT TIMBER STAND DESCRIPTION and VOLUME SUMMARIES

The JTMP area is approximately 244 acres of timberland. Although this JTMP area is broken into two management units, only MU B will result in a parcel size of less than 160 acres. As such, timber stand descriptions are presented for this unit.

Present Stocking Level

Trees 10" DBH or Greater			
Basal area (sq. ft.) per acre		Trees per acre	
White fir	19	White fir	21
Red fir	16	Red fir	17
Douglas-fir	14	Douglas-fir	15
Sugar pine	4	Sugar pine	3
Golden chinquapin	7	Golden chinquapin	7
Madrone	0	Madrone	0

Trees less than 10" DBH			
Basal area (sq. ft.) per acre		Trees per acre	
White fir	15	White fir	519
Red fir	8	Red fir	169
Douglas-fir	10	Douglas-fir	300
Sugar pine	<1	Sugar pine	31
Golden chinquapin	4	Golden chinquapin	100
Madrone	1	Madrone	16

Summary			
By species group (BA ft ² /acre)		By species group (Trees/acre)	
Conifer (A)	86	Conifer (A)	1075
Hardwoods (B)	11	Hardwoods (B)	123
Total:	97	Total:	1198

Present Species Composition

Trees 10" DBH or Greater			
By Basal Area per acre		By Trees per Acre	
White fir	35%	White fir	45%
Red fir	24%	Red fir	15%
Douglas-fir	24%	Douglas-fir	26%
Sugar pine	<1%	Sugar pine	3%
Golden chinquapin	15%	Golden chinquapin	10%
Madrone	<1%	Madrone	1%

By species group (BA ft ² /acre)		By species group (Trees/acre)	
Conifer (A)	84%	Conifer (A)	89%
Hardwoods (B)	16%	Hardwoods (B)	11%

Volume Summary

(Net Scribner board feet for conifers, tons for hardwoods)

Net Volume per Acre	
White fir	943
Red fir	656
Douglas-fir	872
Sugar pine	237
Golden chinquapin	4
Madrone	0

10. CRUISE METHODOLOGY

- The JTMP area was inventoried using the variable plot sampling system in October of 2013.
- Thirty two (32) cruise plots were systematically established on a 300-ft grid throughout Management Unit B.
- At every plot, a prism swing was made using a 20 BAF wedge prism and all conifers 10 inches DBH and greater were measured for DBH. Heights were determined on a sub-sample at every other cruise plot. Form class was determined from field measurements and visual estimation.
- A nested 1/100 acre fixed regeneration plot was also employed at each plot center to measure trees 8" or less.
- The Scribner board foot volumes were calculated using Wensel and Krumland's board foot volume equation coefficients from the publication *Volume and Taper Relationships for Redwood, Douglas-fir, and Other Conifers in California's North Coast* (University of California, Bulletin 1907).

11. VOLUME DETERMINATION

The gross Scribner board foot volumes were calculated using Wensel & Krumland's board foot volume equation coefficients from the publication *Volume and Taper Relationships for Redwood, Douglas-fir, & Other Conifers in California's North Coast* (University of Ca., Bulletin 1907). Equation 3.19. The green ton volumes were calculated using volume tables developed by Richard G. Oderwald. These volumes are in tons to a four-inch top DOB, by DBH and total height, height in feet by five-foot increments. No deductions were made for hidden defects or expected breakage.

12. FUTURE YIELD

In general, the forest type present on the property is understudied. There are no empirical yield tables available for this forest type in this region. Because the forest site is currently a young evenaged stand, there are not enough mature trees to sample for increment growth. Francis Schumacher did develop yield and volume tables for both white fir and red fir, and based on the stand descriptions the red fir tables appear to be the best fit (Bulletin 456). Based on an estimated Site Index 60, the stand is expected to have approximately 20 MBF per acre (INT. 1/8" Rule) when the stand is 50 years old. Considering the dominant stand was regenerated in 1995, that would put the first potential commercial entry in 2045. Extending the rotation age to 100 years, or 2095 would yield a projected 74 MBF per acre. Note that Bulletin 456 was based on interior forests of California, which have evolved under different growing conditions and climate. As such it is recommended that yield estimates be re-evaluated periodically to better predict future yields and timing of harvests. As the stand develops, increment data may provide a more accurate prediction of actual volume growth on this site, which will measure the site specific growing conditions of this site.

13. SILVICULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Currently the stand is a 20 year old stand with evenaged structure. There are minor amounts of pre-dominant trees remaining from the 1995 harvests, however most of these trees are defective and will most likely serve a wildlife objective into the future. The young stand will continue to develop over time and should be periodically evaluated by the landowner for intermediate treatments prior to the first significant commercial harvests. These treatments may consist of pre-commercial thinning and pruning to improve growing conditions of residual stock, improve future wood quality, and increase fire resiliency of the stand in the event of wildfires. As the stand develops the landowner will be able to make silviculture decisions based on the current markets and personal goals. Due to the young age of the stand, no specific silviculture is recommended at this time.

14. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES

Roads: The primary road system is in good shape and provides adequate access to the timber stands for future management activities. Portions of the skid road system have eroded over time and minor reconstruction may be required along certain segments, particularly at watercourse crossings where road alignments may need to change to comply with applicable regulation.

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 & USFWS). Roads 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 landowner is encouraged to consult with a RPF prior to conducting any road maintenance activities that are not associated with a permitted timber operation.

Access to the property require the use of various USFS roads. During timber operations, Commercial Haul Permits will be required from the appropriate USFS office prior to the transport of commercial forest products. Depending on the haul route used, Shasta-Trinity National Forest and/or Six Rivers National Forest roads will be required. Commercial Haul Permits may be obtained from the local offices of these districts. Fees associated with the use on the roads are currently based on the type and length of the USFS road used, compared against the expected number of truck loads to cross USFS lands.

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 logging and 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. Commercial logging operations remove large diameter fuels, which are naturally fire resistant, and leave behind an increased amount of fire-prone small diameter fuels.

Because forest management and timber operations have the potential for increasing the risk of fire; it is of utmost importance that all timber harvest operations be conducted in compliance with all State and local fire rules and regulations. The Forest Practice Rules require hazard reduction (treating logging slash) within 100 feet of public roads. 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.

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 is 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.

Pest and Disease: *Phytophthora ramorum* (*P. ramorum*), 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, killing thousands of trees. The pathogen also colonizes the foliage of several other overstory and understory hosts without killing them.

List of known SOD host species: *Acer macrophyllum* (Big-leaf maple), *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Planetree maple), *Adiantum aleuticum* (Western maidenhair fern), *Adiantum jordanii* (Ca. maidenhair fern), *Aesculus californica* (buckeye), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (Horse chestnut), *Arbutus menziesii* (Madrone), *Arctostaphylos Manzanita* (Manzanita), *Calluna vulgaris* (Scotch heather), *Camellia* spp. (Camellia-all species, hybrids, cultivars), *Castanea sativa* (Sweet chestnut), *Fagus sylvatica* (European beech), *Frangula californica*-*Rhamnus californica* (coffeeberry), *Frangula purshiana*-*Rhamnus purshiana* (Cascara), *Fraxinus excelsior* (European ash), *Griselinia littoralis* (Griselinia), *Hamamelis virginiana* (Witch hazel), *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Toyon), *Kalmia* spp. (Mountain laurel-all species, hybrids & cultivars), *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Tanoak), *Lonicera hispidula* (honeysuckle), *Laurus nobilis* (Bay laurel), *Maianthemum racemosum*-*Smilacina racemosa* (False Solomon's seal), *Michelia doltsopa* (Michelia), *Parrotia persica* (Persian ironwood), *Photinia fraseri* (Red tip photinia), *Pieris* spp. (all species, hybrids & cultivars), *Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii* (Douglas-fir), *Quercus agrifolia* (Coast live oak), *Quercus cerris* (European turkey oak), *Quercus chrysolepis* (Canyon live oak), *Quercus falcata* (South red oak), *Quercus ilex* (Holm oak), *Quercus kelloggii* (Ca. black oak), *Quercus parvula* var. *shrevei* (Shreve's oak), *Rhododendron* spp. (all species, hybrids, cultivars), *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)

The closest location of *Phytophthora ramorum*, the pathogen that causes the disease Sudden Oak Death (SOD), is located near Phillipsville, California. The OakMapper website (<http://www.oakmapper.org>) shows the project area as having foliar host species. Due to the distance of the JTMP area to known occurrences, the JTMP area is assumed not to be infected with SOD. Nonetheless, 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>.

Wildlife: The JTMP area contains habitat for numerous plant, animal and fish 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 Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Fish: The JTMP contains unnamed Class II and III watercourses which ultimately drain to the South Fork Trinity 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 Department of Forestry & Fire Protection 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.

Plants: The JTMP area contains habitat for numerous special status plants (rare, threatened, and endangered plants) and plant communities. Special status plants are not 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 most current version of the *California Natural Diversity Database's List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities* has been 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 Wildlife's (CDFW) Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Projects on Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Natural Communities*.

Water Quality: The JTMP area is located within the South Fork Trinity River watershed. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act section 303(d) has listed the South Fork Trinity as an "impaired" waterbody. The listed pollutants are sediment and temperature.

The basis for listing cited by the EPA is impairment due to sediment loading with historic logging, overgrazing, and road building. 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 timber harvesting, road building, highway construction, gravel mining, landsliding, flooding, development, 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 within THP's/NTMP's, designed to lessen the likelihood of impact.

The THP/NTMP process, which is implemented by CALFIRE, 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 Game 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. However, typically THP activities in the North Coast Region are covered either by a categorical waiver or by general WDRs. The most recent NCRWCB orders concerning categorical waivers and general WDRs for non-federal timberlands are orders no. R1- 2009-0038 and R1-2004-0030, respectively. Most water bodies in the North Coast Region are listed as impaired due to either sediment and/or temperature under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Federal regulations require that a total maximum daily load (TMDL) be established for 303(d) listed water bodies for each pollutant. In the absence of TMDLs in a 303(d) listed water body, coverage under general WDRs must be obtained or specific WDRs must be established.

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 as early as 1960. 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. 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.

16. 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.

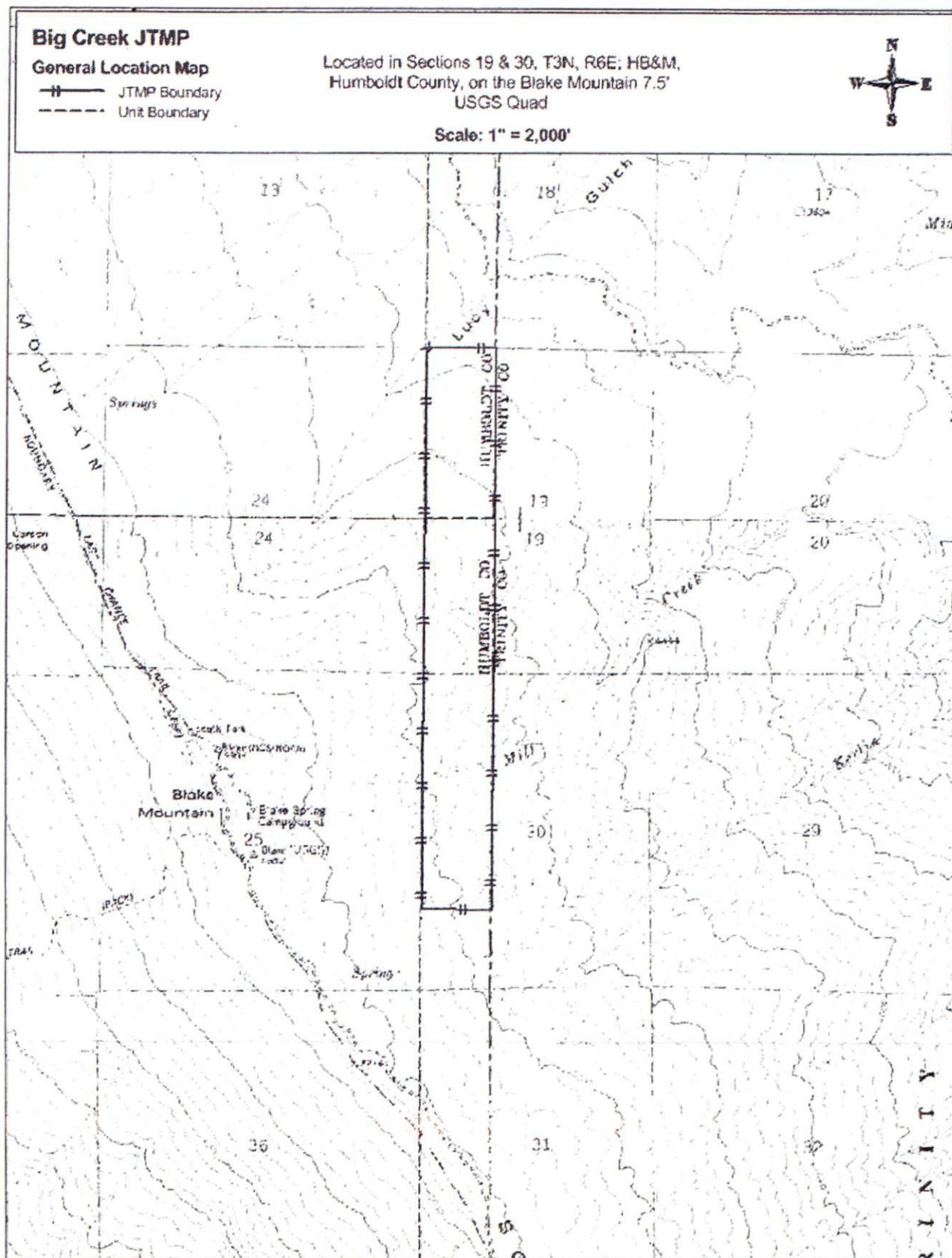
17. MANAGEMENT COST

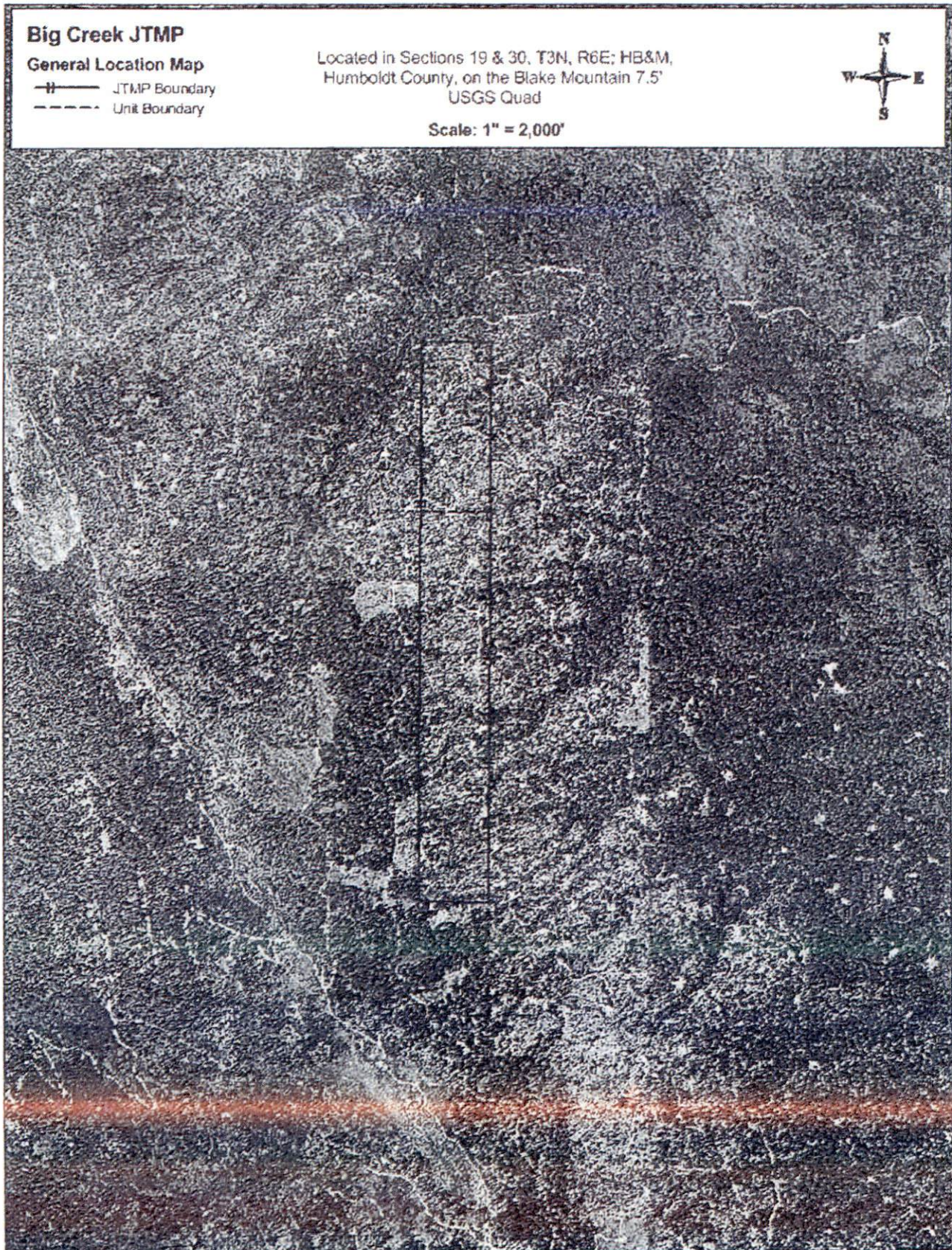
Cost that will be incurred for management activities could include but are not necessarily limited to the following: road maintenance, surveying, geologic assessment, wildlife surveying, forest protection, tree planting, timber stand improvement and related harvesting costs. These costs will not necessarily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

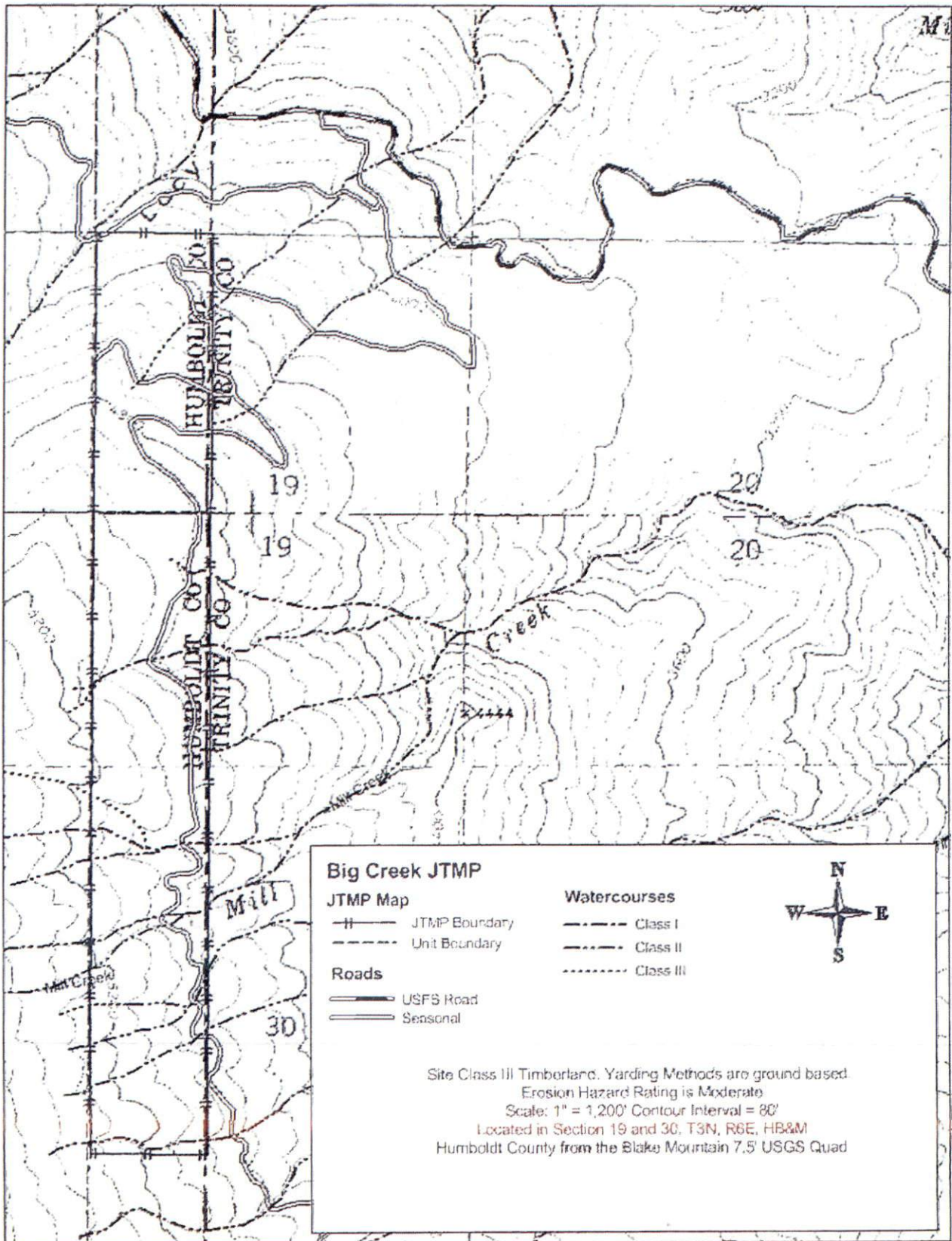
18. LEGAL REQUIRMENTS

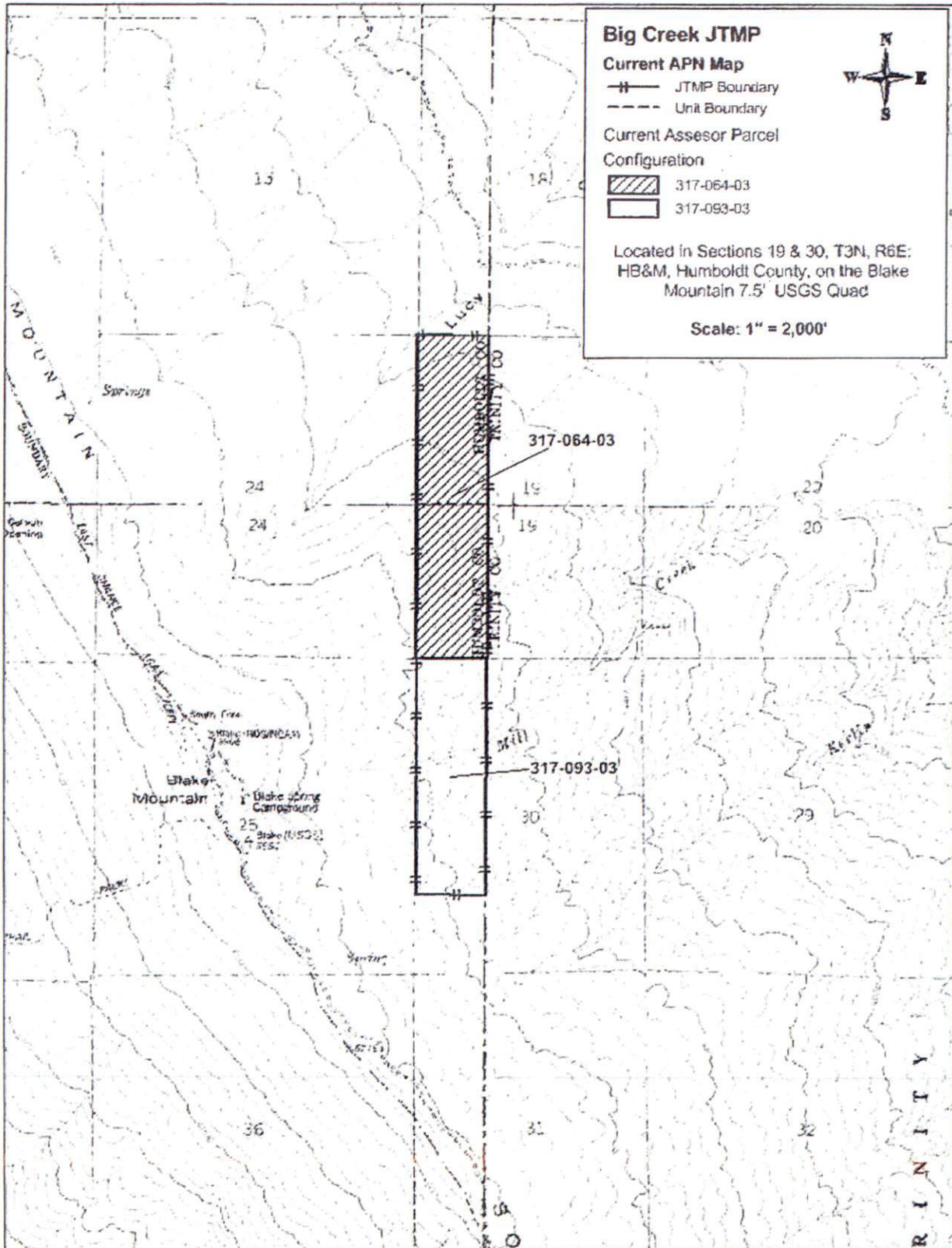
The landowner should be aware that harvest activities will require a State approved Timber Harvest Plan (THP) or equivalent document and that all timber operations are subject to regulations included in the Forest Practice Act and the current California Forest Practice Rules. Other permits that also 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 Water Quality Waste Discharge Permit.

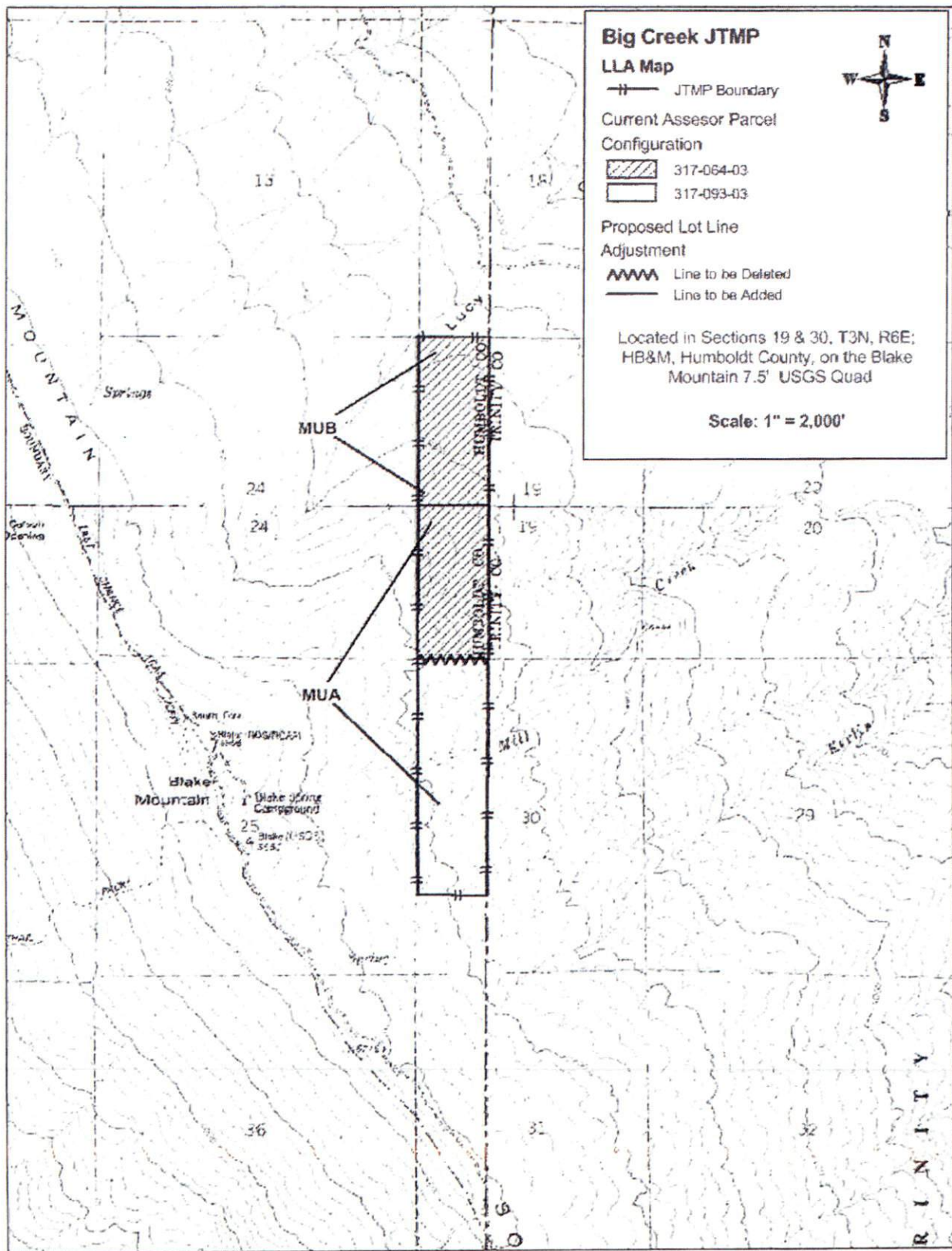
JTMP MAPS

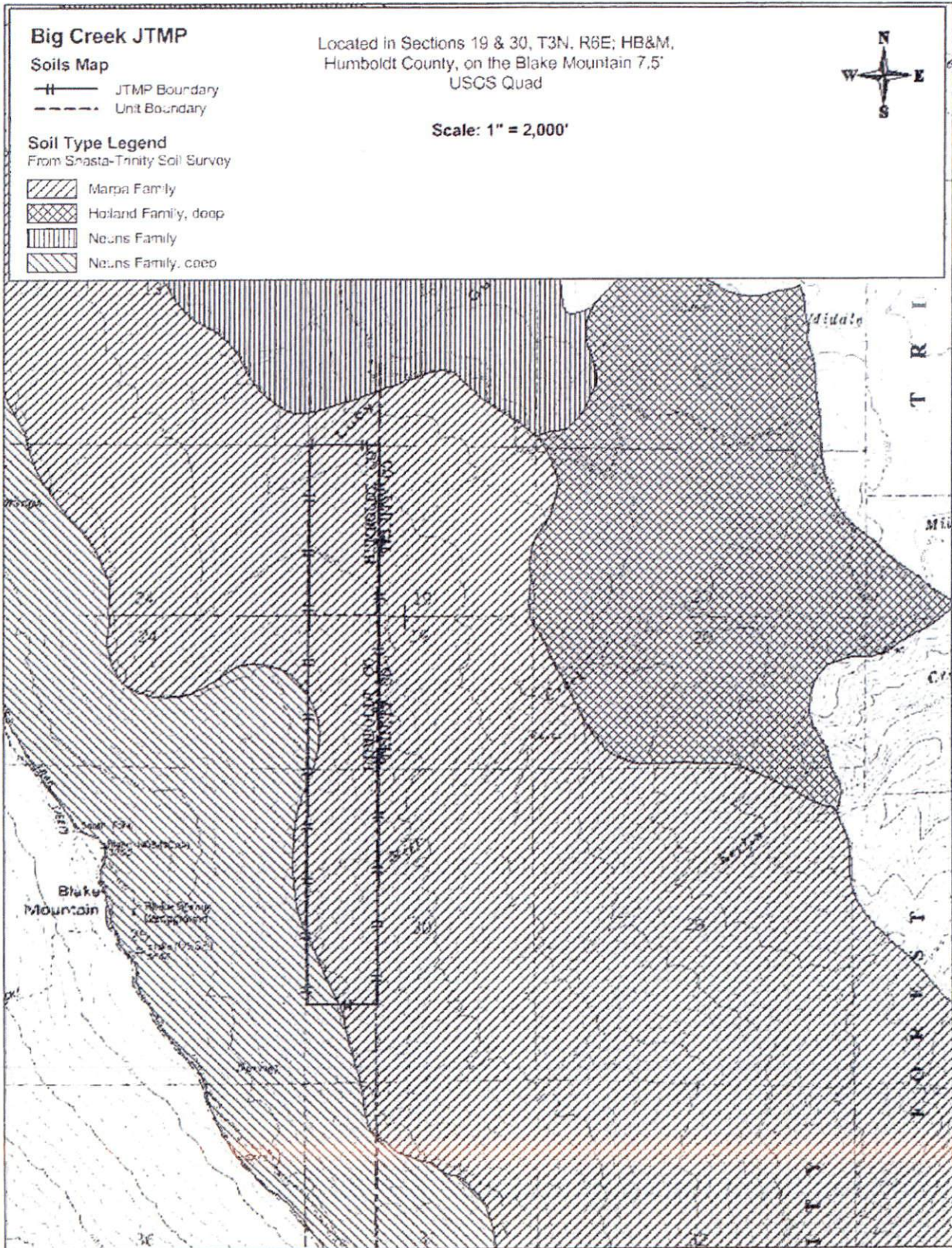












Timber Management Plan

Big Creek JTMP

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>	<u>Content</u>
19	Timber Management Plan Table of Contents
20	Current Property Owner, Project Description, Management Plan Objectives, Access and Roads Appurtenant to the JTMP Management Units, Timber Management Guide, Minimum Stocking Standards
21	Minimum Stocking Standards

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER

Three Creeks Partnership
 Jens Sund
 2811 E Street, Suite B
 Eureka CA 95501

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A Joint Timber Management Plans (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.

3. 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. For the management units to maintain their ability to be managed for timber they will require access as described below for the purpose of timber management.

4. ACCESS AND ROADS APPURTENANT TO THE JTMP MANAGEMENT UNITS

The JTMP is located approximately 5 miles southwest of the community of Hyampom. The JTMP area is accessed by a private seasonal road. Within the JTMP area a well established network of seasonal roads provides access to the property. All of the seasonal haul roads are designed to lead towards USFS 3N14 which is the primary route to Hyampom. This road also leads to USFS Route 1. Future timber harvests will follow these traditional routes. The primary seasonal road leads out of MUA and through MUB. As such, MUA will be granted access to this road, as shown on the JTMP Map.

5. TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDE

The information presented above shall be considered the "*Timber Management Plan*" portion of this JTMP. Please see "*Timber Management Guide*" portion of the JTMP on pages 1-19. The "*Timber Management Guide*" describes and demonstrates how the individual JTMP management units can be managed to maintain their viability as TPZ parcels.

6. MINIMUM STOCKING STANDARDS

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

The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable stocking in the Coast 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.

ATTACHMENT C

Draft Minutes of FRC Meeting of April 23, 2014

**Forestry Review Committee
Upstairs Conference Room
3015 H Street, Eureka**

Minutes

April 23, 2014 Meeting

I. Attendance

FRC Members Present: Mark Andre, Charles Ciancio, Ben Hawk, Jim Able, Jim Robbins, Gary Rynearson, and Bill Kleiner

FRC Members Absent: Chris Carroll, Yana Valachovic

Staff Present: Trevor Estlow, Planning and Building Department

FRC Committee Members Present: none

The Committee welcomed guests: Nick Robinson

II. Public Appearances: None

III. Approval of Minutes from the December 12, 2013 FRC Meeting

On a motion by Ben Hawk, seconded by Jim Able, the minutes of the December 12, 2013 meeting were approved by a vote of 4-0 (Jim Robbins, Bill Kleiner and Gary Rynearson abstained).

IV. New Business:

- 1. Three Creeks Partnership JTMP Application.** File No.: APNs 317-064-003, 317-093-003; Case Nos.: CC-13-003/JTMP-13-007; Pilot Ridge area.

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves the recognition of existing patent parcels and the issuance of Certificates of Compliance on each. The patent parcels are located along the Humboldt-Trinity County line. The northerly patent parcel is located in both Counties with the portion in Humboldt County totaling approximately 70 acres. 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. There was discussion regarding the site class, access and Sudden Oak Death status. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Jim Able, seconded by Gary Rynearson, the Three Creeks Partnership project was approved by a vote of 6-0.

V. Old Business

- 1. FRC Website Discussion.**

To be discussed at a later date.

VI. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned by Trevor Estlow at 6:33 P.M.

ATTACHMENT D

Certificates of Subdivision Compliance

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

CERTIFICATE OF
SUBDIVISION COMPLIANCE

ASSESSOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER(S):
317-064-003 and 317-093-003

PROPERTY OWNER(S) OF RECORD:
Three Creeks Partnership

NUMBER OF RESULTING PARCEL CERTIFIED: **2**
Identified herein as Parcel A and Parcel B
APPLICATION NUMBER: **8990**

CASE NUMBER: **DS-15-003**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 66499.35 of the California Government Code that the Humboldt County Community Development Services has determined that the real property described in EXHIBIT A attached hereto complies with the provisions of the California Subdivision Map Act and Humboldt County Ordinances enacted pursuant thereto.

THIS CERTIFICATE relates only to issues of compliance or noncompliance with the Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. The parcel described herein may be sold, leased, or financed without further compliance with the Subdivision Map Act or any local ordinance enacted pursuant thereto. Development of the parcel may require issuance of a permit or permits, or other grant grants of approval.

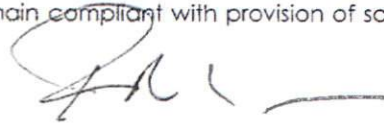
THIS CERTIFICATE does not certify that the real property for which this certificate has been issued is suitable for development in accordance with existing or future regulations.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that portions of the real property described herein are enforceably restricted as Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) lands pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982 (Section 51100 et seq. of the California Government Code), and notwithstanding the separate parcel recognition under the Certificate of Compliance said real property must remain compliant with provision of said Act for as long as the land remains TPZ.

ISSUED ON

June 9, 2016

BY



Robert Wall, Interim Director
County of Humboldt
Planning and Building Department

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 9 day of June 20 16, before me, Catherine Whitman Munsee Public Notary, personally appeared **ROBERT WALL** who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on behalf of which the person 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.

Catherine Whitman Munsee (seal)
Signature



EXHIBIT A

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

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

Parcel A

The Lots numbered three and four of Section nineteen; and the Lots numbered one, two and three of Section thirty in Township three North of Range six East of Humboldt Meridian in California containing one hundred and seventy four acres and fifty hundredths of an acre.

Parcel B

The Lots numbered one and two and the West Half of the North East quarter of Section nineteen in Township three North of Range six East of Humboldt Meridian in California containing one hundred and fifty acres and twenty-three hundredths of an acre, according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said Tract has been purchased by the said Della Cavanagh.

Note: The real property described as Parcel B consists of one legal parcel located both in Humboldt and Trinity Counties and the county line does not constitute a division of the property in terms of the Subdivision Map Act of the State of California.