



BALDWIN, BLOMSTROM, WILKINSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Implementing Ecosystem Forestry in Northwestern California



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October 9, 2019

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

Dear Humboldt County Planning Department:

The following attached document is an evaluation of an existing, unauthorized timberland conversion which was inspected by Baldwin Blomstrom Wilkinson & Associates within APN 522-013-004. Please accept this letter as the Registered Professional Forester's (RPF) written report showing sufficient evidence that the converted area was inspected as required by Humboldt County Code, Ordinance No. 2559 (Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use), Section 55.4.10(j), cited below.

"Alternately, for existing operations occupying HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA-ORDINANCE NO. 2559 Page 12 of 35 sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, if the landowner has not completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CALFIRE, the applicant shall secure the services of a registered professional forester (RPF) to evaluate site conditions and conversion history for the property and provide a written report to the Planning Division containing the RPF's recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practices Act. .. "

The RPF has exercised due diligence in inspecting and evaluating the past timber conversion and in making recommendations so that the past conversion falls into compliance with the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs).

Sincerely,

Mark S. Andre, RPF#2391

Enclosed: Conversion Evaluation Report, Photos, General Location Map, Timberland Conversion Evaluation Map,

Timberland Conversion Evaluation Report

October 9, 2019

As mandated by:

Humboldt County Code, Ordinance No. 2559 (Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use),
Section 55.4.10 (j)

"Alternately, for existing operations occupying HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA - ORDINANCE NO. 2559 Page 12 of 35 sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, if the landowner has not completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CALFIRE, the applicant shall secure the services of a registered professional forester (RPF) to evaluate site conditions and conversion history for the property and provide a written report to the Planning Division containing the RPF's recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practices Act. ..."

Contact Information

1. Timberland Owners(s): **Stephen Dituro and Brianne Alders**
2. **Address: 1006 Villa Way Arcata, CA. 95521**
3. Phone: **(707) 502-8950 707-502-1825**
4. Timber Owner(s): **Same as above**
5. Registered Professional Forester (preparing report): **Mark Andre**
RPF Number: **2391**
Address: **BBW & Associates**
PO Box 702
Arcata, CA 95518
Phone: **(707) 822-8542**
6. **Location of Project**
Legal Description of Ownership: **Hupa Mountain Quadrangle, Southeast ¼ of Section 7, Township 7N, Range 4E, H.B. & M**
Address: **off Bair Road Lat. 41.0022; Long. -123.7735**
APN(s): **522-013-004**
Section 7; T7N; R4E; HB&M; Humboldt County
Parcel Size: **Approximately 210 acres**
Acres Converted: **0.55 acres**

Project Description

Environmental Setting

The subject parcel is located in the Hupa Mountain Quadrangle, Southeast ¼ of Section 7, Township 7N, Range 4E, H.B. & M. Lat. 41.0022; Long. -123.7735). The project is located on an 83 acre parcel within the unincorporated county area and is **zoned "TPZ"**. It is in an area of TPZ and rural residences accessed from Bair Road. The property owner is Stephen Dituro and Brianne Aalders. The assessor parcel number is 522-013-004. They also own adjacent parcels (522-021-001 & 522-013-010) totaling an additional 127 acres of TPZ. The project location is on a well-drained ridge. No slides or unstable areas were observed. Overhead power lines are not present within or adjacent to the project area.

The project area is at the southern end of Pine Ridge, draining to the Pine Creek drainage. The location is one air mile west of the Hoopa Tribal land. The elevation is approximately 3,400 feet and aspect is southeast. The Cal watershed is Lower Pine Creek ID # 1105.110105. The project site involves primarily a second growth Douglas fir and tanoak forest on a private parcel with existing roads and graded ridgetop. There are no wetlands, watercourses or Watercourse Protection Zones within the proposed operation area. The property is located within Humboldt County, which is in the Zone of Infestation for Sudden Oak Death (SOD). No symptoms or signs of SOD were observed during evaluation.

Property History

Note: Property boundaries are based on the Humboldt County Assessor's APN parcel map and may vary geographically. Assessor's Parcel data in the GIS mapping program differed slightly geographically. The property background has been summarized using personal accounts of current landowners, historic orthographic photography, Google Earth, Humboldt County Web GIS, and CAL FIRE Watershed Mapper v2. This conversion evaluation report will focus on unauthorized conversion activities from the last 10 years (since 2009).

There is no publicly accessible Timber Harvest Plan on record from Cal Fire for the subject APN. Previous property owners began converting timbered areas into non-timbered uses at some time before 2009. Additional conversion activities of approximately 1/5 acre occurred by the current property owner after 2016. Overall, the combined converted areas of approximately 0.55 acres took place in multiple steps between the original conversion prior to 2009 and sometime after 2016.

The current landowner, Stephen Dituro and Brianne_Aalders, purchased the property in 2015 (pers. comm. with landowner). Some unauthorized timberland conversion activity (approximately 0.35 acres) took place under previous ownership but only approximately 0.2 (1/5 acre) of the conversion activity can be attributed to the current landowner.

Based upon field review including the general condition of the soil and natural conifer regeneration and seeding that is occurring, the tree clearing work to date has not irreversibly converted the timberland. Note the area has been used in the last for cultivation but is currently not being used for that purpose. The property owners also own adjacent parcels (522-021-001

& 522-013-010) totaling an additional 127 acres of TPZ.

A less than 3 acre Conversion Exemption was submitted to CAL FIRE in 2018 but returned due to the fact that a portion of the removed vegetation associated with a cannabis operation took place under the ownership tenure of the current property owners.

Timberland Conversion History

Conversion Area #1 appears to have been an area of Douglas fir and tanoak trees growing on the ridgetop. These trees totaled approximately 0.35 acres and were felled sometime between 2004 and 2006. The area cleared had been logged somewhat previously around 1993.

Conversion Area #2 is also on the same ridgetop. . Trees were removed sometime prior to 2009. During the site visit a small log deck was observed. The estimate acreage of this additional clearing is 0.20 acres. Some of the saw logs are still onsite.

See Table 1 below for a summation of conversion history on this parcel and the focus of this Timberland Conversion Evaluation.

Table 1.

Conversion Area ID	Acreage(s)	Date(s) of Completion
Conversion Area #1	0.35	Between 2004 and 2006
Conversion Area #2	0.20	After May 2014 and before May 2016.
TOTAL CONVERSION AREA	0.55	

Note: These two areas are adjacent to one another and are adjacent to cleared roads that were cleared prior to 1998 according to Google earth Pro, so the net acreage of the recent conversions may be less than the acreage stated.

Timber Stand Description and Environmental Setting

The project area is at the southern end of Pine Ridge, draining to the Pine Creek drainage. The location is one air mile west of the Hoopa Tribal land. The elevation is approximately 3,400 feet and aspect is southeast. The Cal watershed is Lower Pine Creek ID # 1105.110105. The project site involves primarily a second growth Douglas fir and tanoak forest with an understory of on a private parcel with existing roads and graded ridgetop. There are no wetlands, watercourses or Watercourse Protection Zones within the proposed operation area.

The property near the site areas is dominated by 40 to 60-year-old Douglas-fir with understory comprised of younger Douglas-fir, tanoak and madrone. The general region consists of a mosaic of forest and open meadow which was historically maintained by punctuated fire regimes. The timber stands around the conversion areas appear healthy with adequate conifer stocking. The understory around the conversion areas is well kept and generally free of excessive debris. The area within the cleared zones does not host any observable hazardous materials and is clean of litter, debris and trash.

No significant erosion or landside features were observed at this ridgetop location. No watercourses, lakes or springs are found within or adjacent to the conversion area.

The property is located within Humboldt County, which is in the Zone of Infestation for Sudden Oak Death (SOD). No symptoms or signs of SOD were observed during evaluation.

Soil type is Mooncreek-Noisy-Sidehill complex (Unit 463); 30 to 75 percent slopes Humboldt and Del Norte Area, California

463—Mooncreek-Noisy-Sidehill complex, 30 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

- *National map unit symbol:* 17ktp
- *Elevation:* 60 to 4,710 feet
- *Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 80 inches
- *Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 59 degrees F
- *Frost-free period:* 150 to 250 days
- *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

- *Mooncreek and similar soils:* 35 percent
- *Noisy and similar soils:* 20 percent
- *Sidehill and similar soils:* 20 percent
- *Minor components:* 25 percent
- *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Mooncreek

Setting

- *Landform:* Mountain slopes
- *Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
- *Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainflank
- *Down-slope shape:* Linear
- *Across-slope shape:* Linear
- *Parent material:* Colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and mudstone

Typical profile

- *Oi - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material
- *A - 2 to 8 inches:* very gravelly loam
- *BAt - 8 to 16 inches:* gravelly loam
- *Bt1 - 16 to 26 inches:* gravelly clay loam
- *Bt2 - 26 to 62 inches:* very paragravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities

- *Slope:* 30 to 75 percent
- *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches
- *Natural drainage class:* Well drained
- *Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
- *Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
- *Frequency of flooding:* None
- *Frequency of ponding:* None

- *Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
- *Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.4 inches)

Landowners Within 300 Feet of Areas Converted/Cleared

Bureau of Land Management Arcata Field Office 1695 Heindon Road Arcata, CA 95521-4573	Barnum Timber Company. POB 1365 Eureka, Ca. 95502
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Project Description

The current and previous property owners of APN 522-013-004 conducted unauthorized timber operations violating California Public Resources Codes (PRC)s 4571 (a) – Necessity of License, 4581 – Necessity of a Timber Harvest Plan and 4621 (a) - Application for Conversion. There are a total of 2 small adjacent unauthorized Conversion Areas within the subject parcel (Areas #1 - #2; see Conversion Evaluation Map for locations).

This Timberland Conversion Evaluation focused primarily on unauthorized timberland conversion activities associated with cannabis cultivation sites and inconsistencies with the requirements of the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs). Any other areas previously cleared for permitted structures that were not cultivation related were not the focus of the site visit. Timberland conversion sites are on a southeast facing ridgetop and represent approximately 0.55 acres. The combined acreage of the three conversions inspected during this evaluation is less than the 3-acre maximum Conversion Exemption allowed under 14 CCR 1104.1.

Humboldt County has zoned this parcel TPZ – which is “intended to be applied to forested areas of the County in which timber production is the predominant use and other uses must be “compatible” with timber production.

A field inspection of the property and conversion area was conducted on June 7, 2018 by representatives of Baldwin Blomstrom & Associates. All relevant sites concerning the past conversion areas were examined. Findings from this evaluation are summarized below.

The project location is on a well-drained ridge. No slides or unstable areas were observed. Overhead power lines are not present within and adjacent to the project area.

Other findings:

- The vegetation removal did not result in significant exposure of adjacent trees to wind damage.
- The vegetation removal is not located within an environmentally sensitive habitat.

- The vegetation removal is on slopes of less than 25%.

Analysis of Consistency between Unauthorized Conversion and Applicable California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs)

Timber Harvesting and Operations

14 CCR 914.1 Felling Practices

14 CCR 914.2 Tractor Operations

14 CCR 914.7 Timber Operations, Winter Period

Although no records of timber harvesting are available for the conversion areas, operations presumably involved hand felling with chainsaws and tractor skidding or piling. Although there are no records of a winter operation plan for the Conversion Areas, the current property owner claims all conversion activities involving timber harvesting and operations occurred during the dry times of the year when the ground was not saturated.

Conversion Area #1 of a small area cleared of conifers and hardwoods with a small shed to the south. Conversion area # 2 is adjacent to #1 and is basically an enlargement of the earlier conversion. There did not appear to be inconsistencies between unauthorized timberland conversion activities and 14CCR 914.1, 914.2 or 914.7 at Conversion Area #1 and #2.

Most conversion activity involving timber harvesting and operations has taken place under prior ownership. There was no direct evidence of other violations concerning *14CCR 914.1, 914.2 And 914.7.*

Roads, Soil Stabilization and Erosion Control

14 CCR Article 12 Logging Roads, Landings, and Logging Road Watercourse

Crossings 14 CCR 914.6 Waterbreaks

Historic logging operations are responsible for most of the current road system within the subject parcel and roads associated with access to the timberland conversion sites. The property access roads, which also lead to the timberland Conversion Areas, were inspected during the site visit. The property owner, with assistance from Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA), is in the process of drafting an Erosion Sediment Control Plan (ESCP, pers. comm. with property owner and PWA) to address roads and watercourse crossings primarily the degraded crossing on Pine Creek (800' horizontal distance and downhill from conversion area). The ESCP should adhere minimally to all road work rules requirements in 14 CCR Article 12 and 14CCR 914.6.

There is approximately 6,000 feet of seasonal roads accessing Conversion Areas through the APN 522-013-004 and on the parcel which were in decent working condition and did not exhibit excessive scouring on site visit. Rolling dips need to be installed in multiple areas but specifically on the road between area #1 and area #2.

Landing areas, such as graded cultivation flats were inspected for soil stabilization, erosion and hydrological disconnect. No watercourses are located adjacent to the conversion areas

or have received mobilized sediment transported from the road system.

Watercourses and Water Resources

14CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(F): "No timber operations are allowed within a watercourse and lake protection zone unless specifically approved by local permit (e.g., county, city)."

No operations appeared to have occurred within a Class I, II, or III watercourse or a Humboldt County special treatment zone.

While CFPRs allow timber harvesting within a Class III watercourse zones of traditional Timber Harvest Plans, Timberland Conversion Exemptions under 14CCR 1401.1 do not allow for any harvesting or tractor operations within watercourse protection zones.

Hazard Reduction

14 CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(D)(6): "Full slash and woody debris treatment may include any of the following: a. burying; b. chipping and spreading; c. piling and burning; or d. removing slash and woody debris from the site for treatment in compliance with (a)-(b). Slash and woody debris may not be burned by open outdoor fires except under permit from the appropriate fire protection agency, if required, the local air pollution control district or air quality management district. The burning must occur on the property where the slash and woody debris originated."

The conversion sites and the surrounding timber stand were walked and assessed for debris resulting from timberland conversion activities. There were sites where debris, presumably resulting from nearby conversion activities, was stacked or accumulated. At Conversion Area #1 there is stacked debris along the side of the road (Observation Point (1(a)). At Conversion Area #2, a small log deck resulting from timber operations was observed at Observation Point 2(a).

Generally, timber logs resulting from conversion activities was neatly stacked somewhere along the edge of the associated conversion areas indicating that no timber was hauled off of the property. The timber stand surrounding the Conversion Areas was otherwise clean and free of excessive debris.

Recommendations: Cut sawlogs at Observation Sites 1(a), 2(a) to a minimum of 2 feet in length as per 14 CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(D)(1), and utilize for firewood onsite.

Biological Resources

14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(H): "No sites of rare, threatened or endangered plants or animals shall be disturbed, threatened or damaged and no timber operations shall occur within the buffer zone of a sensitive species as defined in 14 CCR 895. 1"

A query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) in 2018 & 19 showed that timber operations could have occurred within the buffer zone of sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern.

Conversion activities did not appear to have altered habitat for other non-listed species of wildlife (i.e. no evidence of felled snags). Additionally, there is abundant wildlife habitat elsewhere on the ownership in the form of tree cavities and foraging sites.

Although unauthorized timberland conversion activities did not take into consideration compliance with 14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(H), after mitigation recommendations described in this report are applied, it is unlikely that rare, threatened or endangered biological resources will be significantly negatively impacted.

Wildlife and Botany

In the opinion of the RPF, the project site does not contain any special habitat features associated with listed species within the Hupa Mountain and Lord Elis Summit Quadrangles. No unique habitat elements are present on site. No nests or rookeries were observed. No rocks outcrops, wet areas or large snags were observed within the conversion area. The site is a young second growth forest area with no residual old growth trees present. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database (2018 & 19) was consulted and no records were indicated on or directly adjacent to the parcel. The RPF looked for raptor nests in particular during the reconnaissance scoping and none were located.

Wildlife Species of Concern

Northern Red-legged frog (*Rana aurora aurora*)

Status: CDF&G Special Concern.

Habitat: In California, red-legged frogs live near quiet, permanent pools of streams, marshes, and ponds (Zeiner et al. 1990a). No equipment operations are proposed within ponded areas, springs or watercourses and no downstream effects are anticipated due to these reasons.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern', Federal special concern species

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Present in most of northern California west of the Cascade crest from sea level to 7000 feet, occurring in the Coast Ranges from the Oregon border to Los Angeles County, east to the western flank of the Sierra Nevada's and south to Kern County.

Given that the species is confined to the immediate vicinity of permanent streams & has a home range of 33 feet or less, and the protection watercourses in the plan area, this project should not have a significant negative impact on foothill yellow-legged frog populations.

Sonoma Red Tree Vole (*Arborimus pomo*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Sonoma County north to Humboldt and western Trinity counties to the South Fork of the Smith River, Del Norte County.

Habitat: North Coast coniferous forest, old-growth and redwood habitats. There is some habitat on the adjacent BLM lands.

Pacific Tailed Frog (*Ascaphus truei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: The range in California extends from Del Norte County south to central Sonoma County and eastward to Shasta and Tehama Counties.

Habitat: Aquatic, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, redwood and riparian forest habitats. The general habitats of this species are flowing waters in montane hardwood-conifer, redwood, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine forests. They are restricted to perennial montane streams and those habitats are not present within the project area.

Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*)

Listing Status: Federally & State Endangered

Reported on NDDDB in THP area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Historically throughout most of North America except southeastern U.S.. Current range includes Canada, Alaska, the Great Lakes, northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest.

Habitat: Habitat generalists, historically occupying diverse habitats including tundra, forests, grasslands and deserts. Primary habitat requirements are the presence of adequate ungulate prey, water and low human contact.

The gray wolf was listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) by the California Fish and Game Commission on June 4, 2014. Although historical abundance and distribution of gray wolves in California is poorly understood and reliable records are rare, wolves are considered to have occurred in the Sierra Nevada, southern Cascades, Modoc Plateau, and Klamath Mountains. Gray wolves are large (usually >100 lbs., about 5 ft. long, and 2.5 ft. at shoulder height) and highly mobile (movements of up to 30 miles/day) habitat generalists and are most likely to occur in areas with a significant prey base (ungulates) and low densities of humans. Given that gray wolves have been reestablished in southern Oregon, public and private timberlands in northern California are the most likely areas in which wolves may begin to become reestablished in California. Gray wolf have not been observed in or near the plan area but habitat and prey base does potentially exist. The plan area is in close proximity to a significant amount of inhabited private lands. Human density is relatively low but significant human activity occurs regularly. Considering the absence of observations in the area and the small scale of operations, gray wolves are detected, significant negative impacts to wolf populations are not likely to result from this project.

Humboldt marten (*Martes caurina humboldtensis*)

Listing Status: State Candidate Endangered and CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in NTMP area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: The current range is isolated to the northern Humboldt and southern Del Norte Counties.

Habitat: North coast coniferous forest, old-growth and redwood habitats. They are typically associated with closed-canopy, late-successional, mesic coniferous forests with complex physical structure & low, overhead cover near the ground that provide protection from predators and protective thermal environments.

The Humboldt marten is a small carnivorous mustelid with a long, slender body with rounded ears, short limbs, and bushy tail. Adult martin lengths range from 20 to 24 inches and weigh 1.2 to 3.4 lbs, depending on sex and subspecies. Martens mature at one year of age, but breeding may not occur before three years of age. They produce one litter per year, with an average slightly less than three young per female. Mating occurs in July or August; birth occurs in late March or April. Kits are completely dependent upon their mothers at birth, and are weaned at about 42 days of age. The young leave the company of their mother and disperse in late summer or fall. Natal dens are typically located in cavities in very large logs, snags, or live trees (Ruggiero et al. 1998). The removal of all snags or large trees from otherwise suitable habitat could be detrimental to this species. There are mature second-growth conifers within the matrix of the plan area, though there are minimal occurrences of cavities and defects due to the young and thrifty nature of the stand; the presence of mature hardwoods is negligible. The Humboldt marten has similar habitat needs as the fisher, and any impacts to this species are also expected to be insignificant.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: California Species of Special Concern and CDF "Sensitive Species

Habitat: This species occurs within the vicinity but was not observed during the project layout.

No large trees or snags are to be felled as part of this operation.

Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

Status: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Endangered, State list endangered.

Habitat: Prefers mature multi-layered forest stands. They hunt in relatively closed canopy forests and forage on small mammals. The project area is within a young forest with existing residential disturbances. NSO Database did not show known Activity Centers within .7 miles of project nit HUM0535 is mapped 0.86 miles due north. This was a 1993 detection of a single bird by Hunter-Kasper.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: Federal and State listed as endangered.

Habitat: Bald eagles are frequently seen foraging around Humboldt Bay and along the Trinity River. This project is not expected to alter suitable habitat for this species.

Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) (Breeding)

Status: CDF&G Species of Special Concern

Habitat: Cooper's hawk's nest in stands which are a mosaic of deciduous or mixed forest rather than in the interior of contiguous stands (Johnsgard 1990). In California, Cooper's hawks most frequently use dense stands of live oak (Asay 1987), riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water (Zeiner et al. 1990b). Asay (1987) studied Cooper's hawk nesting habitat near Sacramento and concluded that although Cooper's hawks may nest in many different tree species and habitats in California, the primary nesting habitat in the state is live oak woodlands.

Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) (Breeding)

Status: CDF&G Species of Special Concern

Habitat: Sharp-shinned hawks occupy generalized breeding and wintering habitat characterized by woodlands of young or open forests with a variety of plant life forms (Johnsgard 1990). Breeding habitats vary according to region ranging from coniferous (Evans 1982) to mixed deciduous forests (Johnsgard 1990). In Oregon, sharp-shinned hawks were found to nest in dense, 25-50 year old even age (single canopy layer) conifer stands (Reynolds et al. 1982) from sea level to timberline (Reynolds 1983). Not observed in the project area or the adjacent properties.

Small ground cone (*Boschniakia hookeri*)

Perennial parasitic plant, Flowers April-August

Status: Federal-C2/State-none, CNPS-list 2

Range: Occurs from northern San Francisco Bay area to north to Del Norte County and in along the coast in Oregon and Washington (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: North Coast coniferous forest, mixed evergreen forest, redwood forest and northern coastal scrub communities. The plant is known to be parasitic on salal (*Gaultheria shallon*) and huckleberry (*Vaccinium* sp.) Potential Occurrence at site: Suitable habitat occurs in the area but not located during site recon and layout.

pale yellow stonecrop Sedum

(*laxum* ssp. *Flavidum*)

Ecology: Serpentine or basalt outcrops; Elevation: 800--2000 m. California Rare Plant Rank: 4.3. Limited distribution in California : Not endangered in California

Tracy's sanicle (*Sanicula tracyi*)

CNPS Rare Plant Rank: [4.2](#) This plant has an affinity to openings and serpentine soils.

Record of observation in the Lord Ellis Quad north of Hwy 299

American manna grass (*Glyceria grandis*)

Perennial grass, Flowers June-August

Status: Federal listing-C3c/State-none, CNPS-2

Range: North Coast, North Coast Ranges to British Columbia, eastern North America and eastern Sierra Nevada. (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Bogs, Fens, Meadows, Seeps, stream banks and lake margins below 1600 feet in elevation (Jepson 1993).

Potential occurrence at site: The project area does not contain suitable habitat.

Running pine (*Lycopodium clavatum*) (CNPS 1994).

Perennial herb, Flowers July-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-none, CNPS-2

Habitat: Broad-leafed Upland Forest and Lower Coniferous Forest. Marshes, swamps and mesic sites in the North Coast Coniferous Forest type (CNPS 1994). Found at less than 650 feet elevation (Jepson 1993). Potential Occurrence at Site although not located during layout.

Indian-pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*)

Saprophytic perennial herb, Flowers June-July

Status: Federal listing-none/State-CEQA, CNPS-2

Range: Humboldt County north to British Columbia (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Broad-leafed Upland Forest and North Coast Coniferous Forest (CNPS 1994). Found in shaded damp woods, mixed evergreen and redwood forest (Jepson 1993).

Potential occurrence at site: Habitat is suitable for this species at the site.

White-flowered rein orchid (*Piperia candida*)

Perennial herb, Flowers May-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-none, CNPS-4

Range: San Francisco Bay region north to Alaska (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Lower Coniferous Forest and North Coast Coniferous Forest (CNPS 1994) open to shaded sites below 4000 feet (Jepson 1993).

Potential Occurrence at Site: There is potential habitat for white flowered rein orchid.

Maple-leafed checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)

Perennial herb, Flowers May-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-CEQA, CNPS-1B

Range: Northwestern California to western Oregon (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Broad-leafed Upland Forest, Coastal Prairie and North Coast Conifer Forest (CNPS 1994). This species occurs in woodlands and clearings near the coast below 2000 feet (Jepson 1993). Potential Occurrence at Site: None found to date but potential habitat exists.

Giant Fawn Lily (*Erythronium oregonum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.2

Elevation: 100-1150 m

Blooms: March – July

The giant fawn lily is a perennial herb (bulb) in the lily family (Liliaceae). It can be found in cismontane woodlands, meadows and seeps. Microhabitats include openings and occasionally on serpentine; rocky sites. Documented one mile NW in the CNDDDB in the Hupa Quad. Not found on the Dituro site.

Pacific Fuzzwort (*Ptilidium californicum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 4.3

Elevation: 0-1800 m

Blooms (sporophyte): May – August

Pacific fuzzwort is a small liverwort that acts as an indicator species of old-growth forests. It grows in lower and upper montane coniferous forests, usually epiphytic on tree trunk bases and fallen & decaying logs/stumps, rarely on boulders over humus.

Coast Fawn Lily (*Erythronium revolutum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.2

Elevation: 0-1065 m

Blooms: March – July

The coast fawn lily is a perennial herb (bulb) in the lily family (Liliaceae). It can be found in bogs/fens, broadleaved upland forests, north coast coniferous forests and wetlands, though the Calflora Database (Fish & Wildlife Survey) states that it is equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands.

Bald Mountain milk-vetch (*Astragalus umbraticus*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.3

Elevation: 150-1250 m

Blooms: May – August

Bald Mountain milk-vetch is a perennial herb in the pea family (Fabaceae). It can be found in cismontane woodlands and lower montane coniferous forests. Microhabitats include dry, open oak and pine woodlands; sometimes on roadsides.

Robust false lupine (*Thermopsis robusta*)

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2foothill

Elevation: 150-1500 m

Blooms: May and June

Robust false lupine is a perennial herb (rhizomatous) in the legume family (Fabaceae) and is endemic to California. It can be found in broadleaved upland forests, north coast forests and ultramafic soils. It has a tendency to inhabit exposed areas such as ridge tops, and will occasionally be found growing in serpentine.

Oregon Goldentthread (*Coptis laciniata*)

Rare Plant Rank: 4.2

Elevation: 0-1000 m

Blooms: March and April

Oregon goldentthread is a small perennial herb that spreads from a small, yellow stolon through the leaf litter and vegetation of the forest floor. It grows in meadows, seeps and wetlands of north coast coniferous forests. Microhabitats include moist streambanks. This type of habitat does not occur within the project area.

Pacific Fisher (*Martes pennanti*)

Status: California Species of Special Concern

Fishers require large areas of mature conifer forest habitat. They are fairly rare in the region. The Lang parcel does not provide this type of habitat. Evidence of wood rats (a preferred prey

species) have been observed within the vicinity of the plan area. It is not expected that the proposed timber harvest will alter the habitat enough to have a negative impact to this species.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: Calif. Species of special Concern fully protected.

No golden eagles have been observed in or around the area by the RPF during the past month. Others have reported no observations in the stands proposed for harvest. It is likely that the parcel is part of the range of this species that is seen around Humboldt Bay and coast range region.

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)

Status: Calif. Species of Special Concern (sensitive species).

Preys on birds and small mammals.

During the preparation of this plan and other work in the vicinity of the plan area, goshawks were not observed. If they were nesting, it should have been obvious as this species typically very "defensive" in its vocalizations in the vicinity of the nest area.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)

Status: Calif. Species of Special Concern Key habitat is estuaries, and fresh or salt emergent wetlands. They nest in colonies in forest zones. This species or their rookeries were not observed in the vicinity of the area No special mitigation's required for this species at this time.

Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

Status: Calif. Endangered, Federally and CDF&G., The harvest area does not meet the requirements of "Marbled Murrelet Habitat" defined in 14 CCR 912.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern', Federal special concern species

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Present in most of northern California west of the Cascade crest from sea level to 7000 feet, occurring in the Coast Ranges from the Oregon border to Los Angeles County, east to the western flank of the Sierra Nevada's and south to Kern County. Habitat: Aquatic, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow & seep, riparian forest, riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing water habitats. General habitats include partly-shaded, shallow streams & riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Habitat not present in the project area.

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern' and State Candidate Threatened

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

The RPF and designee's have covered the project area and have not observed roost trees as defined below:

Cultural Resources

14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(1): "No timber operations are allowed on significant historical or archeological sites."

No archeological sites were observed during the conversion evaluation. The conversion area appears to comply with 14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(1). No recommendation is suggested regarding cultural resources.

No evidence of historical or archeological sites was encountered during the site reconnaissance.. when a CAL FIRE < 3 acre Conversion Exemption was prepared for the site, notification letters ere sent to the appropriate tribal personnel. No special concerns were noted from the tribal notifications. Most of the project area has been disturbed by road building; grading and agricultural operations. Note: An archeological records check was not conducted for this project.

Notification letters were sent to:

Blue Lake Rancheria*
Claudia Branding, Chairperson
Aral Ramsey, Tribal Administrator
Janet Easiness, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Attn: Bonnie Mobbs, Executive Assistant
P. O. Box 428
Blue Lake, CA 95525

Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
Barry Brenard, Chairman
Erika Cooper, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
266 Kiesner Road
Loleta, CA 95551
Tribal Affiliation: Wiyot, Mattole
(707) 733-1900 / (707) 733-1723 Fax

Hoopa Valley Tribe* Ryan Jackson,
Chairman
P. O. Box 1348 Hoopa, CA 95546
Tribal Affiliation: Hoopa, Hupa
medildin@gmail.com

Hoopa Valley Tribe* Ryan Jackson,
Chairman
P. O. Box 1348 Hoopa, CA 95546
Tribal Affiliation: Hoopa, Hupa
medildin@gmail.com

Wiyot Tribe

Ted Hernandez, Chairman
 Thomas Torma, Cultural Director/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
 1000 Wiyot Drive
 Loleta, CA 95551
 Tribal Affiliation: Wiyot Tribe
 (707) 733-5055 / (707) 733-5601 Fax

Summary of Recommendations

Overall, it is the opinion of the RPF that the past unauthorized conversion activities did not entirely meet the standards set forth in the CFPRs and requires the following mitigation recommendations:

1. Roads, Soil Stabilization and Erosion Control

Add rolling dips on access road at the locations mapped in this report. Mulch bare mineral soil in areas over 100 square feet in extent that do not contain resprouting hardwood or shrub species or conifer seedlings with rice straw to a depth of 3" or planted with rye grass seed at a rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

2. Hazard Reduction

Remove or ship stockpile of cut conifer and hardwood logs.

- Address log decks at Observation Points 2(a) and 2(c) as described in the Hazard Reduction section above.

Table 2.

Conversion Areas (including access roads)	Site I.D.	Description	Recommendation
Conversion Areas #1,#2	Seasonal Roads accessing Conversion Areas #1, #2,	Road surfaces lack sufficient erosion control	Rolling dips should be installed on road accessing Conversion Area 1 & #2 per map
Conversion Area #1 &2	Log decks	Log decks biomass material	Cut existing logs to use for on-site fire wood and or buck to two foot lengths to hasten decomposition. Lop and scatter any on site slash associated with the conversion activity to a depth of 18" or less.

Conversion Area access road	Pine Creek crossing	Existing access road crossing requirements	Implement Pine Creek crossing upgrade per Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) design/prescription and 1600 CDFW Agreement requirements
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Site Maps

General Location Map: Shows ownership boundary in proximity to recognizable landmarks and general location of property boundary.

Timberland Conversion Evaluation Map:

Location of timber conversion operations,

Boundary of the conversion area,

Observation Sites and roads.

Project Location Maps

Resources and References

Aerial Photos—2016, 2017, 2018

California Forest Practice Rules 2017. Sacramento: CAL FIRE, 2019.

CDF&G Natural Diversity Data Base 2019 data run Quad

California Geological Survey Active/Dormant Landslide Database

Calfora.org maps <http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/lis/>

Forest Practice Watershed Mapper v2. CAL FIRE. Web.
http://egis.fire.ca.gov/watershed_mapper/.

Humboldt County Web GIS. County of Humboldt. Web.
<http://webgis.co.humboldt.ca.us/HCEGIS2.0/>. Accessed August 1, 2019.

Geologic Hazard Maps of Volume I Humboldt County General Plan.

1-00-297 HUM (Nearby Timber Harvest Plan (THP)).

NRCS Soil -Vegetation Maps

Oak mapper <http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/maps-media/maps>

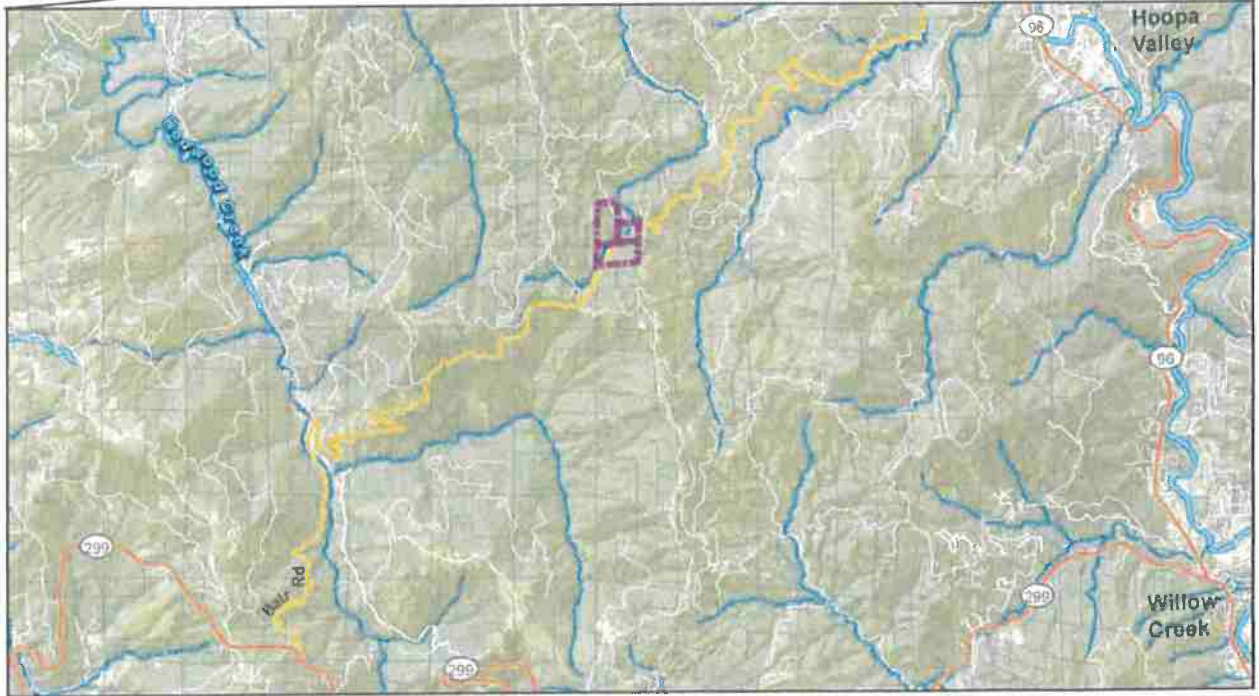
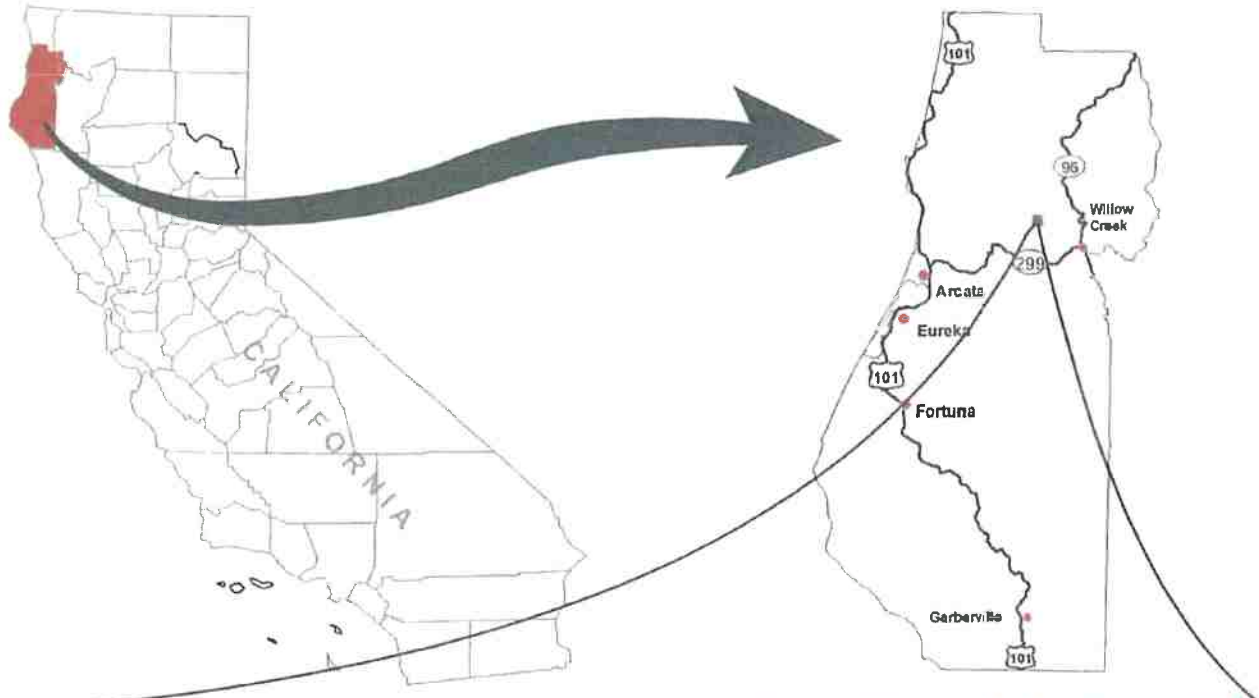
GHG, Love and Laughter Farms Cultivation Compliance Project, Notice of Intent for Enrolment

Under Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order Number R1-2015-0023, APNs 522-021-01, 522-013-04 and 10, Willow Creek (Redwood Valley), Humboldt County, California

GHD, 2017, Love and Laughter Farms California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration, Application Package APN: 522-013-04,
522-013-10 & 522-021-01 Project #11121595

Google Earth Pro

Location Map





BALDWIN, BLOMSTROM, WILKINSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Implementing Ecosystem Forestry in Northwestern California



BBW & Associates
POB 702.
Arcata, CA 95518
(707) 822-8542 (707) 845-5804



October 9, 2019

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

Dear Humboldt County Planning Department:

The following attached document is an evaluation of an existing, unauthorized timberland conversion which was inspected by Baldwin Blomstrom Wilkinson & Associates within APN 522-013-004. Please accept this letter as the Registered Professional Forester's (RPF) written report showing sufficient evidence that the converted area was inspected as required by Humboldt County Code, Ordinance No. 2559 (Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use), Section 55.4.10(j), sited below.

"Alternately, for existing operations occupying HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA-ORDINANCE NO. 2559 Page 12 of 35 sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, if the landowner has not completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CALFIRE, the applicant shall secure the services of a registered professional forester (RPF) to evaluate site conditions and conversion history for the property and provide a written report to the Planning Division containing the RPF's recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practices Act. .. "

The RPF has exercised due diligence in inspecting and evaluating the past timber conversion and in making recommendations so that the past conversion falls into compliance with the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs).

Sincerely,

Mark S. Andre, RPF#2391

Enclosed: Conversion Evaluation Report, Photos, General Location Map, Timberland Conversion Evaluation Map,

Timberland Conversion Evaluation Report

October 9, 2019

As mandated by:

Humboldt County Code, Ordinance No. 2559 (Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use),
Section 55.4.10 (j)

"Alternately, for existing operations occupying HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA - ORDINANCE NO. 2559 Page 12 of 35 sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, if the landowner has not completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CALFIRE, the applicant shall secure the services of a registered professional forester (RPF) to evaluate site conditions and conversion history for the property and provide a written report to the Planning Division containing the RPF's recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practices Act. . . ."

Contact Information

1. Timberland Owners(s): **Stephen Dituro and Brianne Alders**
2. **Address: 1006 Villa Way Arcata, CA. 95521**
3. Phone: **(707) 502-8950 707-502-1825**
4. Timber Owner(s): **Same as above**
5. Registered Professional Forester (preparing report): **Mark Andre**
RPF Number: **2391**
Address: **BBW & Associates**
PO Box 702
Arcata, CA 95518
Phone: **(707) 822-8542**
6. **Location of Project**
Legal Description of Ownership: **Hupa Mountain Quadrangle, Southeast ¼ of Section 7, Township 7N, Range 4E, H.B. & M**
Address: **off Bair Road Lat. 41.0022; Long. -123.7735**
APN(s): **522-013-004**
Section 7; T7N; R4E; HB&M; Humboldt County
Parcel Size: **Approximately 210 acres**
Acres Converted: **0.55 acres**

Project Description

Environmental Setting

The subject parcel is located in the Hupa Mountain Quadrangle, Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7, Township 7N, Range 4E, H.B. & M. Lat. 41.0022; Long. -123.7735). The project is located on an 83 acre parcel within the unincorporated county area and is **zoned "TPZ"**. It is in an area of TPZ and rural residences accessed from Bair Road. The property owner is Stephen Dituro and Brianne Aalders. The assessor parcel number is 522-013-004. They also own adjacent parcels (522-021-001 & 522-013-010) totaling an additional 127 acres of TPZ. The project location is on a well-drained ridge. No slides or unstable areas were observed. Overhead power lines are not present within or adjacent to the project area.

The project area is at the southern end of Pine Ridge, draining to the Pine Creek drainage. The location is one air mile west of the Hoopa Tribal land. The elevation is approximately 3,400 feet and aspect is southeast. The Cal watershed is Lower Pine Creek ID # 1105.110105. The project site involves primarily a second growth Douglas fir and tanoak forest on a private parcel with existing roads and graded ridgetop. There are no wetlands, watercourses or Watercourse Protection Zones within the proposed operation area. The property is located within Humboldt County, which is in the Zone of Infestation for Sudden Oak Death (SOD). No symptoms or signs of SOD were observed during evaluation.

Property History

Note: Property boundaries are based on the Humboldt County Assessor's APN parcel map and may vary geographically. Assessor's Parcel data in the GIS mapping program differed slightly geographically. The property background has been summarized using personal accounts of current landowners, historic orthographic photography, Google Earth, Humboldt County Web GIS, and CAL FIRE Watershed Mapper v2. This conversion evaluation report will focus on unauthorized conversion activities from the last 10 years (since 2009).

There is no publicly accessible Timber Harvest Plan on record from Cal Fire for the subject APN. Previous property owners began converting timbered areas into non-timbered uses at some time before 2009. Additional conversion activities of approximately $\frac{1}{5}$ acre occurred by the current property owner after 2016. Overall, the combined converted areas of approximately 0.55 acres took place in multiple steps between the original conversion prior to 2009 and sometime after 2016.

The current landowner, Stephen Dituro and Brianne_Aalders, purchased the property in 2015 (pers. comm. with landowner). Some unauthorized timberland conversion activity (approximately 0.35 acres) took place under previous ownership but only approximately 0.2 ($\frac{1}{5}$ acre) of the conversion activity can be attributed to the current landowner.

Based upon field review including the general condition of the soil and natural conifer regeneration and seeding that is occurring, the tree clearing work to date has not irreversibly converted the timberland. Note the area has been used in the last for cultivation but is currently not being used for that purpose. The property owners also own adjacent parcels (522-021-001

& 522-013-010) totaling an additional 127 acres of TPZ. A less than 3 acre Conversion Exemption was submitted to CAL FIRE in 2018 but returned due to the fact that a portion of the removed vegetation associated with a cannabis operation took place under the ownership tenure of the current property owners.

Timberland Conversion History

Conversion Area #1 appears to have been an area of Douglas fir and tanoak trees growing on the ridgetop. These trees totaled approximately 0.35 acres and were felled sometime between 2004 and 2006. The area cleared had been logged somewhat previously around 1993.

Conversion Area #2 is also on the same ridgetop. Trees were removed sometime prior to 2009. During the site visit a small log deck was observed. The estimate acreage of this additional clearing is 0.20 acres. Some of the saw logs are still onsite. See Table 1 below for a summation of conversion history on this parcel and the focus of this Timberland Conversion Evaluation.

Table 1.

Conversion Area ID	Acreage(s)	Date(s) of Completion
Conversion Area #1	0.35	Between 2004 and 2006
Conversion Area #2	0.20	After May 2014 and before May 2016.
TOTAL CONVERSION AREA	0.55	

Note: These two areas are adjacent to one another and are adjacent to cleared roads that were cleared prior to 19988 according to Google earth Pro, so the net acreage of the recent conversions may be less than the acreage stated.

Timber Stand Description and Environmental Setting

The project area is at the southern end of Pine Ridge, draining to the Pine Creek drainage. The location is one air mile west of the Hoopa Tribal land. The elevation is approximately 3,400 feet and aspect is southeast. The Cal watershed is Lower Pine Creek ID # 1105.110105. The project site involves primarily a second growth Douglas fir and tanoak forest with an understory of on a private parcel with existing roads and graded ridgetop. There are no wetlands, watercourses or Watercourse Protection Zones within the proposed operation area.

The property near the site areas is dominated by 40 to 60-year-old Douglas-fir with understory comprised of younger Douglas-fir, tanoak and madrone. The general region consists of a mosaic of forest and open meadow which was historically maintained by punctuated fire regimes. The timber stands around the conversion areas appear healthy with adequate conifer stocking. The understory around the conversion areas is well kept and generally free of excessive debris. The area within the cleared zones does not host any observable hazardous materials and is clean of litter, debris and trash.

No significant erosion or landside features were observed at this ridgetop location. No watercourses, lakes or springs are found within or adjacent to the conversion area.

The property is located within Humboldt County, which is in the Zone of Infestation for Sudden Oak Death (SOD). No symptoms or signs of SOD were observed during evaluation.

Soil type is Mooncreek-Noisy-Sidehill complex (Unit 463); 30 to 75 percent slopes Humboldt and Del Norte Area, California

463—Mooncreek-Noisy-Sidehill complex, 30 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

- *National map unit symbol:* 17ktp
- *Elevation:* 60 to 4,710 feet
- *Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 80 inches
- *Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 59 degrees F
- *Frost-free period:* 150 to 250 days
- *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

- *Mooncreek and similar soils:* 35 percent
- *Noisy and similar soils:* 20 percent
- *Sidehill and similar soils:* 20 percent
- *Minor components:* 25 percent
- *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Mooncreek

Setting

- *Landform:* Mountain slopes
- *Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
- *Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainflank
- *Down-slope shape:* Linear
- *Across-slope shape:* Linear
- *Parent material:* Colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and mudstone

Typical profile

- *O_i - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material
- *A - 2 to 8 inches:* very gravelly loam
- *BAt - 8 to 16 inches:* gravelly loam
- *Bt1 - 16 to 26 inches:* gravelly clay loam
- *Bt2 - 26 to 62 inches:* very paragravelly clay loam

Properties and qualities

- *Slope:* 30 to 75 percent
- *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches
- *Natural drainage class:* Well drained
- *Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
- *Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
- *Frequency of flooding:* None
- *Frequency of ponding:* None

- *Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
- *Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.4 inches)

Landowners Within 300 Feet of Areas Converted/Cleared

Bureau of Land Management Arcata Field Office 1695 Heindon Road Arcata, CA 95521-4573	Barnum Timber Company. POB 1365 Eureka, Ca. 95502
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Project Description

The current and previous property owners of APN 522-013-004 conducted unauthorized timber operations violating California Public Resources Codes (PRC)s 4571 (a) – Necessity of License, 4581 – Necessity of a Timber Harvest Plan and 4621 (a) - Application for Conversion. There are a total of 2 small adjacent unauthorized Conversion Areas within the subject parcel (Areas #1 - #2; see Conversion Evaluation Map for locations).

This Timberland Conversion Evaluation focused primarily on unauthorized timberland conversion activities associated with cannabis cultivation sites and inconsistencies with the requirements of the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs). Any other areas previously cleared for permitted structures that were not cultivation related were not the focus of the site visit. Timberland conversion sites are on a southeast facing ridgetop and represent approximately 0.55 acres. The combined acreage of the three conversions inspected during this evaluation is less than the 3-acre maximum Conversion Exemption allowed under 14 CCR 1104.1.

Humboldt County has zoned this parcel TPZ – which is “intended to be applied to forested areas of the County in which timber production is the predominant use and other uses must be “compatible” with timber production.

A field inspection of the property and conversion area was conducted on June 7, 2018 by representatives of Baldwin Blomstrom & Associates. All relevant sites concerning the past conversion areas were examined. Findings from this evaluation are summarized below.

The project location is on a well-drained ridge. No slides or unstable areas were observed. Overhead power lines are not present within and adjacent to the project area.

Other findings:

- The vegetation removal did not result in significant exposure of adjacent trees to wind damage.
- The vegetation removal is not located within an environmentally sensitive habitat.

- The vegetation removal is on slopes of less than 25%.

Analysis of Consistency between Unauthorized Conversion and Applicable California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs)

Timber Harvesting and Operations

14 CCR 914.1 Felling Practices

14 CCR 914.2 Tractor Operations

14 CCR 914.7 Timber Operations, Winter Period

Although no records of timber harvesting are available for the conversion areas, operations presumably involved hand felling with chainsaws and tractor skidding or piling. Although there are no records of a winter operation plan for the Conversion Areas, the current property owner claims all conversion activities involving timber harvesting and operations occurred during the dry times of the year when the ground was not saturated.

Conversion Area #1 of a small area cleared of conifers and hardwoods with a small shed to the south. Conversion area #2 is adjacent to #1 and is basically an enlargement of the earlier conversion. There did not appear to be inconsistencies between unauthorized timberland conversion activities and 14CCR 914.1, 914.2 or 914.7 at Conversion Area #1 and #2.

Most conversion activity involving timber harvesting and operations has taken place under prior ownership. There was no direct evidence of other violations concerning 14CCR 914.1, 914.2 And 914.7.

Roads, Soil Stabilization and Erosion Control

14 CCR Article 12 Logging Roads, Landings, and Logging Road Watercourse

Crossings 14 CCR 914.6 Waterbreaks

Historic logging operations are responsible for most of the current road system within the subject parcel and roads associated with access to the timberland conversion sites. The property access roads, which also lead to the timberland Conversion Areas, were inspected during the site visit. The property owner, with assistance from Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA), is in the process of drafting an Erosion Sediment Control Plan (ESCP, pers. comm. with property owner and PWA) to address roads and watercourse crossings primarily the degraded crossing on Pine Creek (800' horizontal distance and downhill from conversion area). The ESCP should adhere minimally to all road work rules requirements in 14 CCR Article 12 and 14CCR 914.6.

There is approximately 6,000 feet of seasonal roads accessing Conversion Areas through the APN 522-013-004 and on the parcel which were in decent working condition and did not exhibit excessive scouring on site visit. Rolling dips need to be installed in multiple areas but specifically on the road between area #1 and area #2.

Landing areas, such as graded cultivation flats were inspected for soil stabilization, erosion and hydrological disconnect. No watercourses are located adjacent to the conversion areas

or have received mobilized sediment transported from the road system.

Watercourses and Water Resources

14CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(F): "No timber operations are allowed within a watercourse and lake protection zone unless specifically approved by local permit (e.g., county, city)."

No operations appeared to have occurred within a Class I, II, or III watercourse or a Humboldt County special treatment zone.

While CFPRs allow timber harvesting within a Class III watercourse zones of traditional Timber Harvest Plans, Timberland Conversion Exemptions under 14CCR 1401.1 do not allow for any harvesting or tractor operations within watercourse protection zones.

Hazard Reduction

14 CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(D)(6): "Full slash and woody debris treatment may include any of the following: a. burying; b. chipping and spreading; c. piling and burning; or d. removing slash and woody debris from the site for treatment in compliance with (a)-(b). Slash and woody debris may not be burned by open outdoor fires except under permit from the appropriate fire protection agency, if required, the local air pollution control district or air quality management district. The burning must occur on the property where the slash and woody debris originated."

The conversion sites and the surrounding timber stand were walked and assessed for debris resulting from timberland conversion activities. There were sites where debris, presumably resulting from nearby conversion activities, was stacked or accumulated. At Conversion Area #1 there is stacked debris along the side of the road (Observation Point 1(a)). At Conversion Area #2, a small log deck resulting from timber operations was observed at Observation Point 2(a).

Generally, timber logs resulting from conversion activities was neatly stacked somewhere along the edge of the associated conversion areas indicating that no timber was hauled off of the property. The timber stand surrounding the Conversion Areas was otherwise clean and free of excessive debris.

Recommendations: Cut sawlogs at Observation Sites 1(a), 2(a) to a minimum of 2 feet in length as per 14 CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(D)(1), and utilize for firewood onsite.

Biological Resources

14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(H): "No sites of rare, threatened or endangered plants or animals shall be disturbed, threatened or damaged and no timber operations shall occur within the buffer zone of a sensitive species as defined in 14 CCR 895. 1"

A query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) in 2018 & 19 showed that timber operations could have occurred within the buffer zone of sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern.

Conversion activities did not appear to have altered habitat for other non-listed species of wildlife (i.e. no evidence of felled snags). Additionally, there is abundant wildlife habitat elsewhere on the ownership in the form of tree cavities and foraging sites.

Although unauthorized timberland conversion activities did not take into consideration compliance with 14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(H), after mitigation recommendations described in this report are applied, it is unlikely that rare, threatened or endangered biological resources will be significantly negatively impacted.

Wildlife and Botany

In the opinion of the RPF, the project site does not contain any special habitat features associated with listed species within the Hupa Mountain and Lord Elis Summit Quadrangles. No unique habitat elements are present on site. No nests or rookeries were observed. No rocks outcrops, wet areas or large snags were observed within the conversion area. The site is a young second growth forest area with no residual old growth trees present. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database (2018 & 19) was consulted and no records were indicated on or directly adjacent to the parcel. The RPF looked for raptor nests in particular during the reconnaissance scoping and none were located.

Wildlife Species of Concern

Northern Red-legged frog (*Rana aurora aurora*)

Status: CDF&G Special Concern.

Habitat: In California, red-legged frogs live near quiet, permanent pools of streams, marshes, and ponds (Zeiner et al. 1990a). No equipment operations are proposed within ponded areas, springs or watercourses and no downstream effects are anticipated due to these reasons.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern', Federal special concern species

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Present in most of northern California west of the Cascade crest from sea level to 7000 feet, occurring in the Coast Ranges from the Oregon border to Los Angeles County, east to the western flank of the Sierra Nevada's and south to Kern County.

Given that the species is confined to the immediate vicinity of permanent streams & has a home range of 33 feet or less, and the protection watercourses in the plan area, this project should not have a significant negative impact on foothill yellow-legged frog populations.

Sonoma Red Tree Vole (*Arborimus pomo*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Sonoma County north to Humboldt and western Trinity counties to the South Fork of the Smith River, Del Norte County.

Habitat: North Coast coniferous forest, old-growth and redwood habitats. There is some habitat on the adjacent BLM lands.

Pacific Tailed Frog (*Ascaphus truei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: The range in California extends from Del Norte County south to central Sonoma County and eastward to Shasta and Tehama Counties.

Habitat: Aquatic, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, redwood and riparian forest habitats. The general habitats of this species are flowing waters in montane hardwood-conifer, redwood, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine forests. They are restricted to perennial montane streams and those habitats are not present within the project area.

Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*)

Listing Status: Federally & State Endangered

Reported on NDDDB in THP area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Historically throughout most of North America except southeastern U.S.. Current range includes Canada, Alaska, the Great Lakes, northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest.

Habitat: Habitat generalists, historically occupying diverse habitats including tundra, forests, grasslands and deserts. Primary habitat requirements are the presence of adequate ungulate prey, water and low human contact.

The gray wolf was listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) by the California Fish and Game Commission on June 4, 2014. Although historical abundance and distribution of gray wolves in California is poorly understood and reliable records are rare, wolves are considered to have occurred in the Sierra Nevada, southern Cascades, Modoc Plateau, and Klamath Mountains. Gray wolves are large (usually >100 lbs., about 5 ft. long, and 2.5 ft. at shoulder height) and highly mobile (movements of up to 30 miles/day) habitat generalists and are most likely to occur in areas with a significant prey base (ungulates) and low densities of humans. Given that gray wolves have been reestablished in southern Oregon, public and private timberlands in northern California are the most likely areas in which wolves may begin to become reestablished in California. Gray wolf have not been observed in or near the plan area but habitat and prey base does potentially exist. The plan area is in close proximity to a significant amount of inhabited private lands. Human density is relatively low but significant human activity occurs regularly. Considering the absence of observations in the area and the small scale of operations, gray wolves are detected, significant negative impacts to wolf populations are not likely to result from this project.

Humboldt marten (*Martes caurina humboldtensis*)

Listing Status: State Candidate Endangered and CDFW 'Species of Special Concern'

Reported on NDDDB in NTMP area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: The current range is isolated to the northern Humboldt and southern Del Norte Counties.

Habitat: North coast coniferous forest, old-growth and redwood habitats. They are typically associated with closed-canopy, late-successional, mesic coniferous forests with complex physical structure & low, overhead cover near the ground that provide protection from predators and protective thermal environments.

The Humboldt marten is a small carnivorous mustelid with a long, slender body with rounded ears, short limbs, and bushy tail. Adult marten lengths range from 20 to 24 inches and weigh 1.2 to 3.4 lbs, depending on sex and subspecies. Martens mature at one year of age, but breeding may not occur before three years of age. They produce one litter per year, with an average slightly less than three young per female. Mating occurs in July or August; birth occurs in late March or April. Kits are completely dependent upon their mothers at birth, and are weaned at about 42 days of age. The young leave the company of their mother and disperse in late summer or fall. Natal dens are typically located in cavities in very large logs, snags, or live trees (Ruggiero et al. 1998). The removal of all snags or large trees from otherwise suitable habitat could be detrimental to this species. There are mature second-growth conifers within the matrix of the plan area, though there are minimal occurrences of cavities and defects due to the young and thrifty nature of the stand; the presence of mature hardwoods is negligible. The Humboldt marten has similar habitat needs as the fisher, and any impacts to this species are also expected to be insignificant.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: California Species of Special Concern and CDF "Sensitive Species"

Habitat: This species occurs within the vicinity but was not observed during the project layout.

No large trees or snags are to be felled as part of this operation.

Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

Status: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Endangered, State list endangered.

Habitat: Prefers mature multi-layered forest stands. They hunt in relatively closed canopy forests and forage on small mammals. The project area is within a young forest with existing residential disturbances. NSO Database did not show known Activity Centers within .7 miles of project nit HUM0535 is mapped 0.86 miles due north. This was a 1993 detection of a single bird by Hunter-Kasper.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: Federal and State listed as endangered.

Habitat: Bald eagles are frequently seen foraging around Humboldt Bay and along the Trinity River. This project is not expected to alter suitable habitat for this species.

Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) (Breeding)

Status: CDF&G Species of Special Concern

Habitat: Cooper's hawk's nest in stands which are a mosaic of deciduous or mixed forest rather than in the interior of contiguous stands (Johnsgard 1990). In California, Cooper's hawks most frequently use dense stands of live oak (Asay 1987), riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water (Zeiner et al. 1990b). Asay (1987) studied Cooper's hawk nesting habitat near Sacramento and concluded that although Cooper's hawks may nest in many different tree species and habitats in California, the primary nesting habitat in the state is live oak woodlands.

Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) (Breeding)

Status: CDF&G Species of Special Concern

Habitat: Sharp-shinned hawks occupy generalized breeding and wintering habitat characterized by woodlands of young or open forests with a variety of plant life forms (Johnsgard 1990). Breeding habitats vary according to region ranging from coniferous (Evans 1982) to mixed deciduous forests (Johnsgard 1990). In Oregon, sharp-shinned hawks were found to nest in dense, 25-50 year old even age (single canopy layer) conifer stands (Reynolds et al. 1982) from sea level to timberline (Reynolds 1983). Not observed in the project area or the adjacent properties.

Small ground cone (*Boschniakia hookeri*)

Perennial parasitic plant, Flowers April-August

Status: Federal-C2/State-none, CNPS-list 2

Range: Occurs from northern San Francisco Bay area to north to Del Norte County and in along the coast in Oregon and Washington (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: North Coast coniferous forest, mixed evergreen forest, redwood forest and northern coastal scrub communities. The plant is known to be parasitic on salal (*Gaultheria shallon*) and huckleberry (*Vaccinium* sp.) Potential Occurrence at site: Suitable habitat occurs in the area but not located during site recon and layout.

pale yellow stonecrop Sedum

(*Iaxum* ssp. *Flavidum*)

Ecology: Serpentine or basalt outcrops; Elevation: 800--2000 m. California Rare Plant Rank: 4.3.

Limited distribution in California : Not endangered in California

Tracy's sanicle (*Sanicula tracyi*)

CNPS Rare Plant Rank: [4.2](#) This plant has an affinity to openings and serpentine soils.

Record of observation in the Lord Ellis Quad north of Hwy 299

American manna grass (*Glyceria grandis*)

Perennial grass, Flowers June-August

Status: Federal listing-C3c/State-none, CNPS-2

Range: North Coast, North Coast Ranges to British Columbia, eastern North America and eastern Sierra Nevada. (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Bogs, Fens, Meadows, Seeps, stream banks and lake margins below 1600 feet in elevation (Jepson 1993).

Potential occurrence at site: The project area does not contain suitable habitat.

Running pine (*Lycopodium clavatum*) (CNPS 1994).

Perennial herb, Flowers July-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-none, CNPS-2

Habitat: Broad-leafed Upland Forest and Lower Coniferous Forest. Marshes, swamps and mesic sites in the North Coast Coniferous Forest type (CNPS 1994). Found at less than 650 feet elevation (Jepson 1993). Potential Occurrence at Site although not located during layout.

Indian-pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*)

Saprophytic perennial herb, Flowers June-July

Status: Federal listing-none/State-CEQA, CNPS-2

Range: Humboldt County north to British Columbia (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Broad -leafed Upland Forest and North Coast Coniferous Forest (CNPS 1994). Found in shaded damp woods, mixed evergreen and redwood forest (Jepson 1993).

Potential occurrence at site: Habitat is suitable for this species at the site.

White-flowered rein orchid (*Piperia candida*)

Perennial herb, Flowers May-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-none, CNPS-4

Range: San Francisco Bay region north to Alaska (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Lower Coniferous Forest and North Coast Coniferous Forest (CNPS 1994) open to shaded sites below 4000 feet (Jepson 1993).

Potential Occurrence at Site: There is potential habitat for white flowered rein orchid.

Maple-leafed checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)

Perennial herb, Flowers May-August

Status: Federal listing-none/State-CEQA, CNPS-1B

Range: Northwestern California to western Oregon (CNPS 1994).

Habitat: Broad-leafed Upland Forest, Coastal Prairie and North Coast Conifer Forest (CNPS 1994). This species occurs in woodlands and clearings near the coast below 2000 feet (Jepson 1993). Potential Occurrence at Site: None found to date but potential habitat exists.

Giant Fawn Lily (*Erythronium oregonum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.2

Elevation: 100-1150 m

Blooms: March – July

The giant fawn lily is a perennial herb (bulb) in the lily family (Liliaceae). It can be found in cismontane woodlands, meadows and seeps. Microhabitats include openings and occasionally on serpentine; rocky sites. Documented one mile NW in the CNDDDB in the Hupa Quad. Not found on the Dituro site.

Pacific Fuzzwort (*Ptilidium californicum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 4.3

Elevation: 0-1800 m

Blooms (sporophyte): May – August

Pacific fuzzwort is a small liverwort that acts as an indicator species of old-growth forests. It grows in lower and upper montane coniferous forests, usually epiphytic on tree trunk bases and fallen & decaying logs/stumps, rarely on boulders over humus.

Coast Fawn Lily (*Erythronium revolutum*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.2

Elevation: 0-1065 m

Blooms: March – July

The coast fawn lily is a perennial herb (bulb) in the lily family (Liliaceae). It can be found in bogs/fens, broadleaved upland forests, north coast coniferous forests and wetlands, though the Calflora Database (Fish & Wildlife Survey) states that it is equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands.

Bald Mountain milk-vetch (*Astragalus umbraticus*)

Rare Plant Rank: 2B.3

Elevation: 150-1250 m

Blooms: May – August

Bald Mountain milk-vetch is a perennial herb in the pea family (Fabaceae). It can be found in cismontane woodlands and lower montane coniferous forests. Microhabitats include dry, open oak and pine woodlands; sometimes on roadsides.

Robust false lupine (*Thermopsis robusta*)

Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2foothill

Elevation: 150-1500 m

Blooms: May and June

Robust false lupine is a perennial herb (rhizomatous) in the legume family (Fabaceae) and is endemic to California. It can be found in broadleaved upland forests, north coast forests and ultramafic soils. It has a tendency to inhabit exposed areas such as ridge tops, and will occasionally be found growing in serpentine.

Oregon Goldentthread (*Coptis laciniata*)

Rare Plant Rank: 4.2

Elevation: 0-1000 m

Blooms: March and April

Oregon goldentthread is a small perennial herb that spreads from a small, yellow stolon through the leaf litter and vegetation of the forest floor. It grows in meadows, seeps and wetlands of north coast coniferous forests. Microhabitats include moist streambanks. This type of habitat does not occur within the project area.

Pacific Fisher (*Martes pennanti*)

Status: California Species of Special Concern

Fishers require large areas of mature conifer forest habitat. They are fairly rare in the region. The Lang parcel does not provide this type of habitat. Evidence of wood rats (a preferred prey

species) have been observed within the vicinity of the plan area. It is not expected that the proposed timber harvest will alter the habitat enough to have a negative impact to this species.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

Status: Calif. Species of special Concern fully protected.

No golden eagles have been observed in or around the area by the RPF during the past month. Others have reported no observations in the stands proposed for harvest. It is likely that the parcel is part of the range of this species that is seen around Humboldt Bay and coast range region.

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)

Status: Calif. Species of Special Concern (sensitive species).

Preys on birds and small mammals.

During the preparation of this plan and other work in the vicinity of the plan area, goshawks were not observed. If they were nesting, it should have been obvious as this species typically very "defensive" in its vocalizations in the vicinity of the nest area.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)

Status: Calif. Species of Special Concern Key habitat is estuaries, and fresh or salt emergent wetlands. They nest in colonies in forest zones. This species or their rookeries were not observed in the vicinity of the area No special mitigation's required for this species at this time.

Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

Status: Calif. Endangered, Federally and CDF&G., The harvest area does not meet the requirements of "Marbled Murrelet Habitat" defined in 14 CCR 912.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern', Federal special concern species

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

Range: Present in most of northern California west of the Cascade crest from sea level to 7000 feet, occurring in the Coast Ranges from the Oregon border to Los Angeles County, east to the western flank of the Sierra Nevada's and south to Kern County. Habitat: Aquatic, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow & seep, riparian forest, riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing water habitats. General habitats include partly-shaded, shallow streams & riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Habitat not present in the project area.

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)

Listing Status: CDFW 'Species of Special Concern' and State Candidate Threatened

Reported on NDDDB in plan area: No

Reported on NDDDB in Biological Assessment Area: No

The RPF and designee's have covered the project area and have not observed roost trees as defined below:

Cultural Resources

14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(1): "No timber operations are allowed on significant historical or archeological sites."

No archeological sites were observed during the conversion evaluation. The conversion area appears to comply with 14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(1). No recommendation is suggested regarding cultural resources.

No evidence of historical or archeological sites was encountered during the site reconnaissance. When a CAL FIRE < 3 acre Conversion Exemption was prepared for the site, notification letters were sent to the appropriate tribal personnel. No special concerns were noted from the tribal notifications. Most of the project area has been disturbed by road building; grading and agricultural operations. Note: An archeological records check was not conducted for this project.

Notification letters were sent to:

Blue Lake Rancheria*
Claudia Branding, Chairperson
Aral Ramsey, Tribal Administrator
Janet Easiness, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Attn: Bonnie Mobbs, Executive Assistant
P. O. Box 428
Blue Lake, CA 95525

Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
Barry Brenard, Chairman
Erika Cooper, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
266 Kiesner Road
Loleta, CA 95551
Tribal Affiliation: Wiyot, Mattole
(707) 733-1900 / (707) 733-1723 Fax

Hoopa Valley Tribe* Ryan Jackson,
Chairman
P. O. Box 1348 Hoopa, CA 95546
Tribal Affiliation: Hoopa, Hupa
medildin@gmail.com

Hoopa Valley Tribe* Ryan Jackson,
Chairman
P. O. Box 1348 Hoopa, CA 95546
Tribal Affiliation: Hoopa, Hupa
medildin@gmail.com

Wiyot Tribe

Ted Hernandez, Chairman
 Thomas Torma, Cultural Director/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
 1000 Wiyot Drive
 Loleta, CA 95551
 Tribal Affiliation: Wiyot Tribe
 (707) 733-5055 / (707) 733-5601 Fax

Summary of Recommendations

Overall, it is the opinion of the RPF that the past unauthorized conversion activities did not entirely meet the standards set forth in the CFPRs and requires the following mitigation recommendations:

1. Roads, Soil Stabilization and Erosion Control

Add rolling dips on access road at the locations mapped in this report. Mulch bare mineral soil in areas over 100 square feet in extent that do not contain resprouting hardwood or shrub species or conifer seedlings with rice straw to a depth of 3” or planted with rye grass seed at a rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

2. Hazard Reduction

Remove or ship stockpile of cut conifer and hardwood logs.

- Address log decks at Observation Points 2(a) and 2(c) as described in the Hazard Reduction section above.

Table 2.

Conversion Areas (including access roads)	Site I.D.	Description	Recommendation
Conversion Areas #1,#2	Seasonal Roads accessing Conversion Areas #1, #2,	Road surfaces lack sufficient erosion control	Rolling dips should be installed on road accessing Conversion Area 1 & #2 per map
Conversion Area #1 &2	Log decks	Log decks biomass material	Cut existing logs to use for on-site fire wood and or buck to two foot lengths to hasten decomposition. Lop and scatter any on site slash associated with the conversion activity to a depth of 18” or less.

Conversion Area access road	Pine Creek crossing	Existing access road crossing requirements	Implement Pine Creek crossing upgrade per Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) design/prescription and 1600 CDFW Agreement requirements
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Site Maps

General Location Map: Shows ownership boundary in proximity to recognizable landmarks and general location of property boundary.

Timberland Conversion Evaluation Map:
 Location of timber conversion operations,
 Boundary of the conversion area,
 Observation Sites and roads.

Project Location Maps

Resources and References

Aerial Photos—2016, 2017, 2018

California Forest Practice Rules 2017. Sacramento: CAL FIRE, 2019.

CDF&G Natural Diversity Data Base 2019 data run Quad

California Geological Survey Active/Dormant Landslide Database

Calfora.org maps <http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/lis/>

Forest Practice Watershed Mapper v2. CAL FIRE. Web.
http://egis.fire.ca.gov/watershed_mapper/.

Humboldt County Web GIS. County of Humboldt. Web.
<http://webgis.co.humboldt.ca.us/HCEGIS2.0/>. Accessed August 1, 2019.

Geologic Hazard Maps of Volume I Humboldt County General Plan.

1-00-297 HUM (Nearby Timber Harvest Plan (THP).

NRCS Soil -Vegetation Maps

Oak mapper <http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/maps-media/maps>

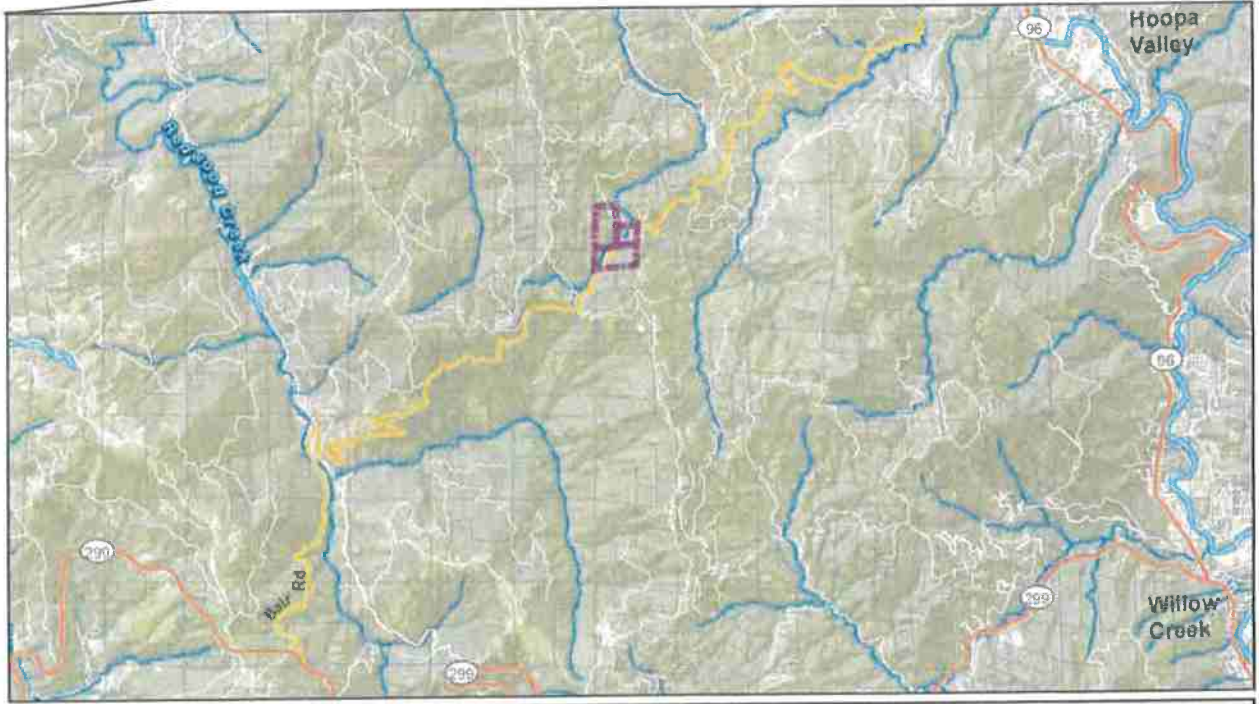
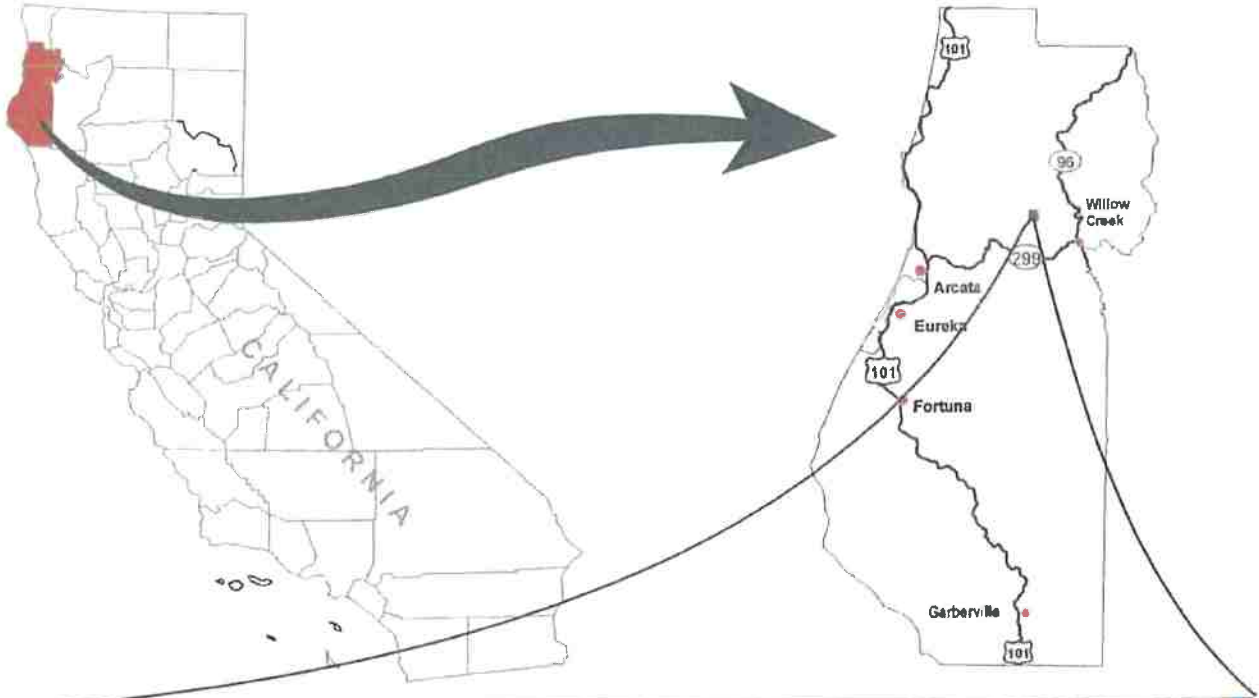
GHG, Love and Laughter Farms Cultivation Compliance Project, Notice of Intent for Enrolment

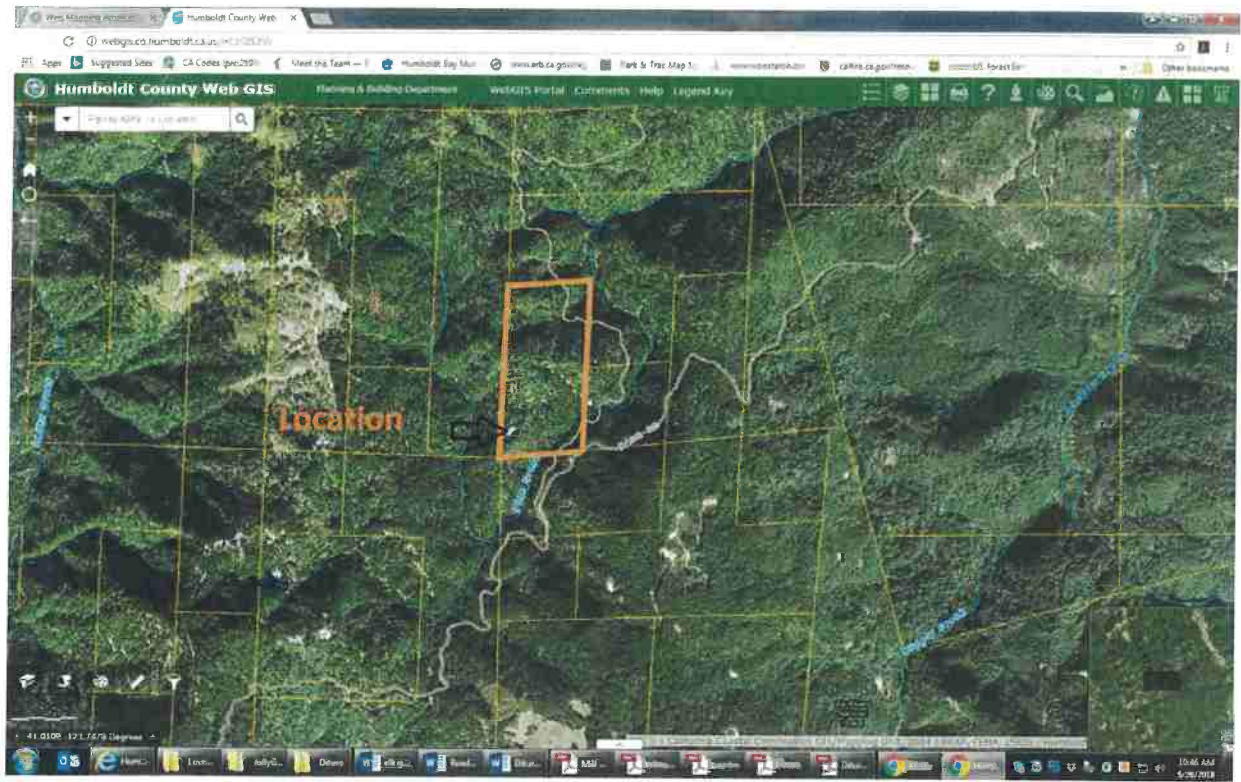
Under Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order Number R1-2015-0023, APNs 522-021-01, 522-013-04 and 10, Willow Creek (Redwood Valley), Humboldt County, California

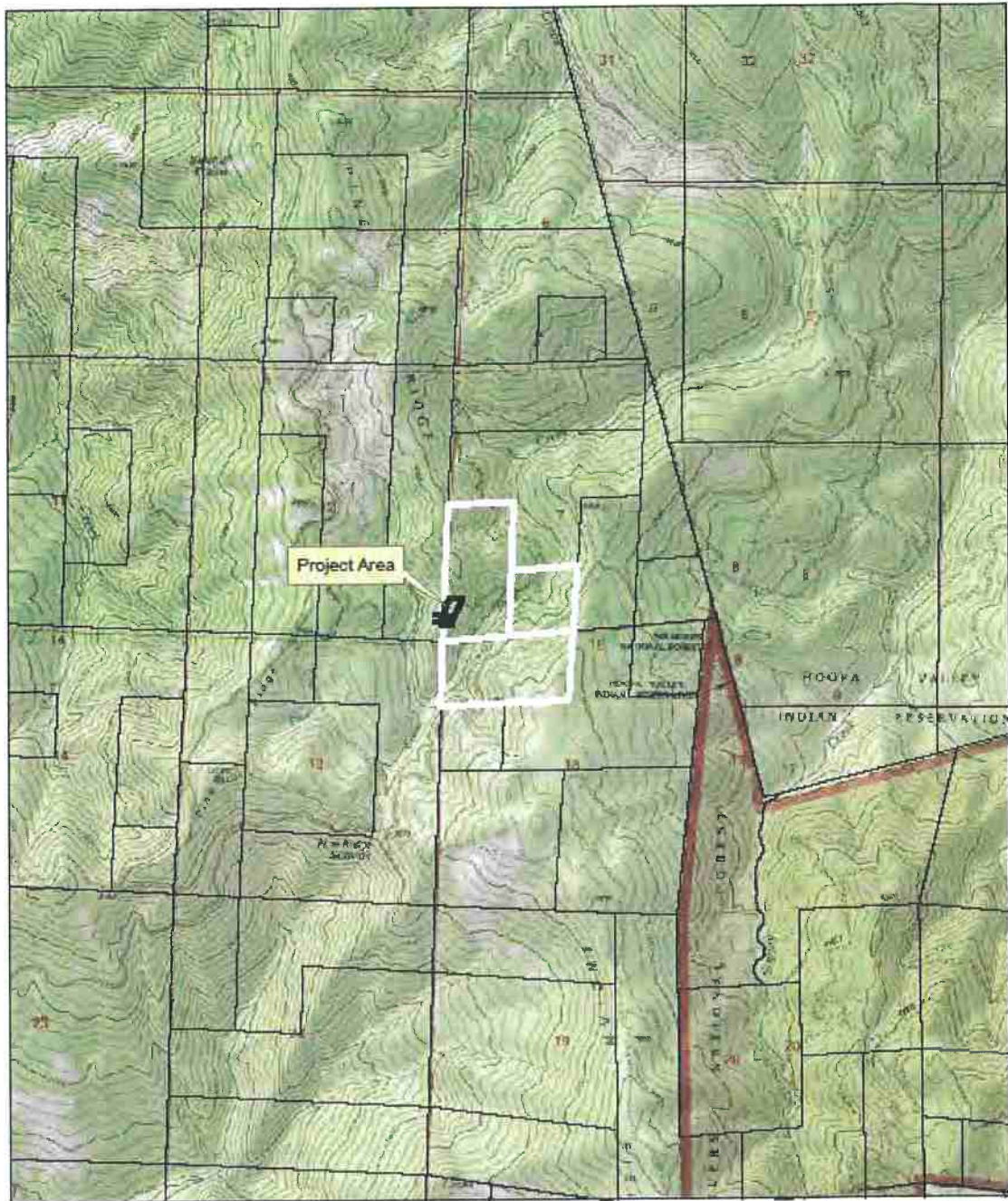
GHD, 2017, Love and Laughter Farms California Department of Fish and Wildlife Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration, Application Package APN: 522-013-04, 522-013-10 & 522-021-01 Project #11121595

Google Earth Pro

Location Map



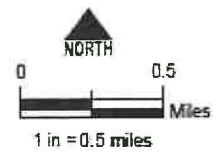




Dituro/Aalders

location map (1" = 0.5 miles)

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles
 Hupa Mountain: Section 7 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M & Map date 2012
 Lord-Ellis Summit: Section 18 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M contour interval =80'

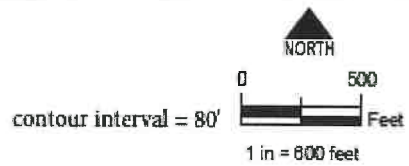




Dituro/Aalders

location map (1" = 600')

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles
 Hupa Mountain: Section 7 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M &
 map date 2012
 Lord-Ellis Summit: Section 18 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. &
 M

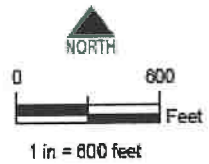




Dituro/Aalders

2018 NAIP Imagery (1" = 600')

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles
Hupa Mountain: Section 7 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M &
Lord-Ellis Summit: Section 18 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M



SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1. Observation Point 1(a) at Conversion Area #1 – East of access road. Vegetation cleared and no improvements were implemented.



Photo 2. Conversion Area #2(a) residual logs from clearing.

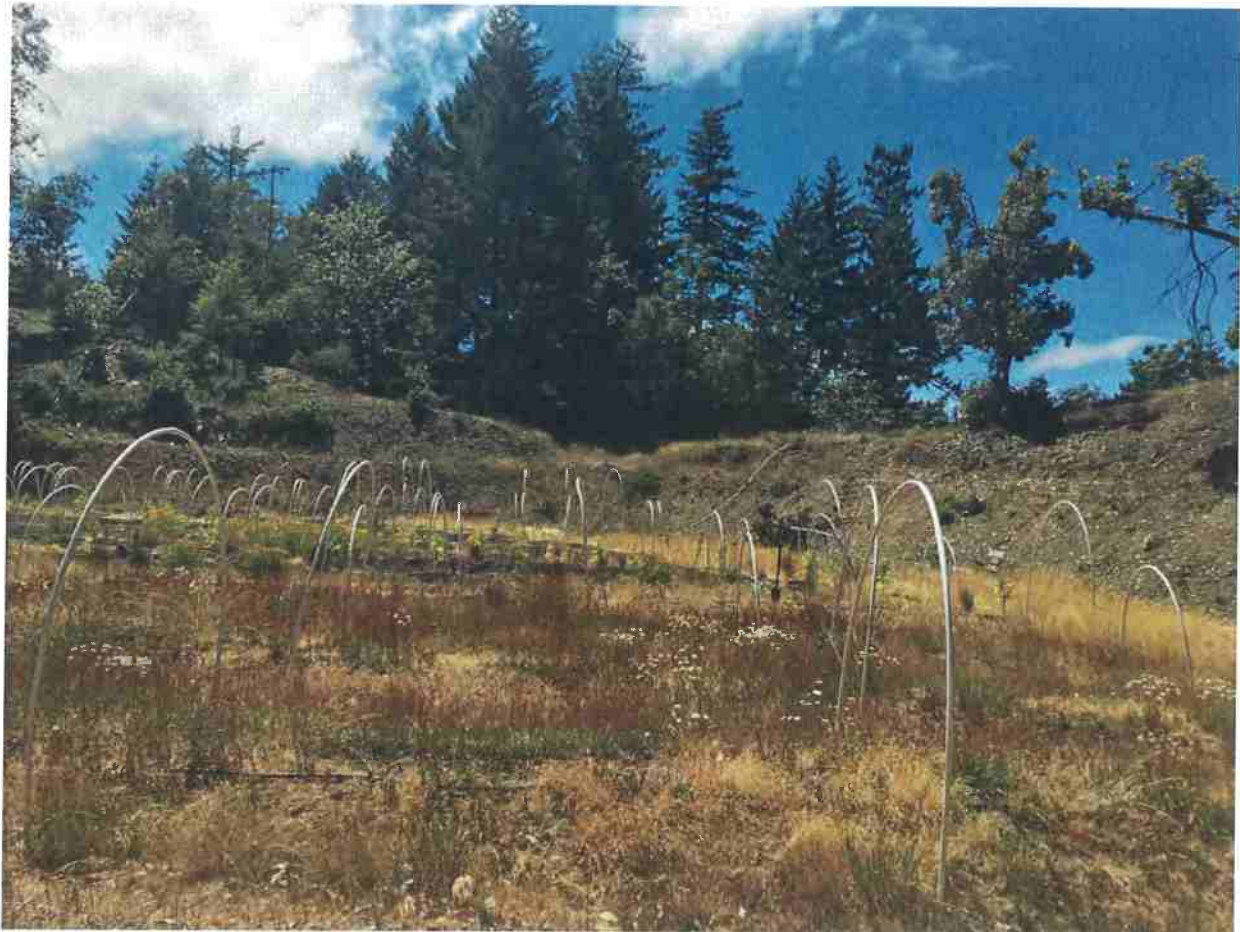


Photo 3. Looking south at Conversion Area #2(c). No cultivation at time of site visit. Former hoop house frames still onsite

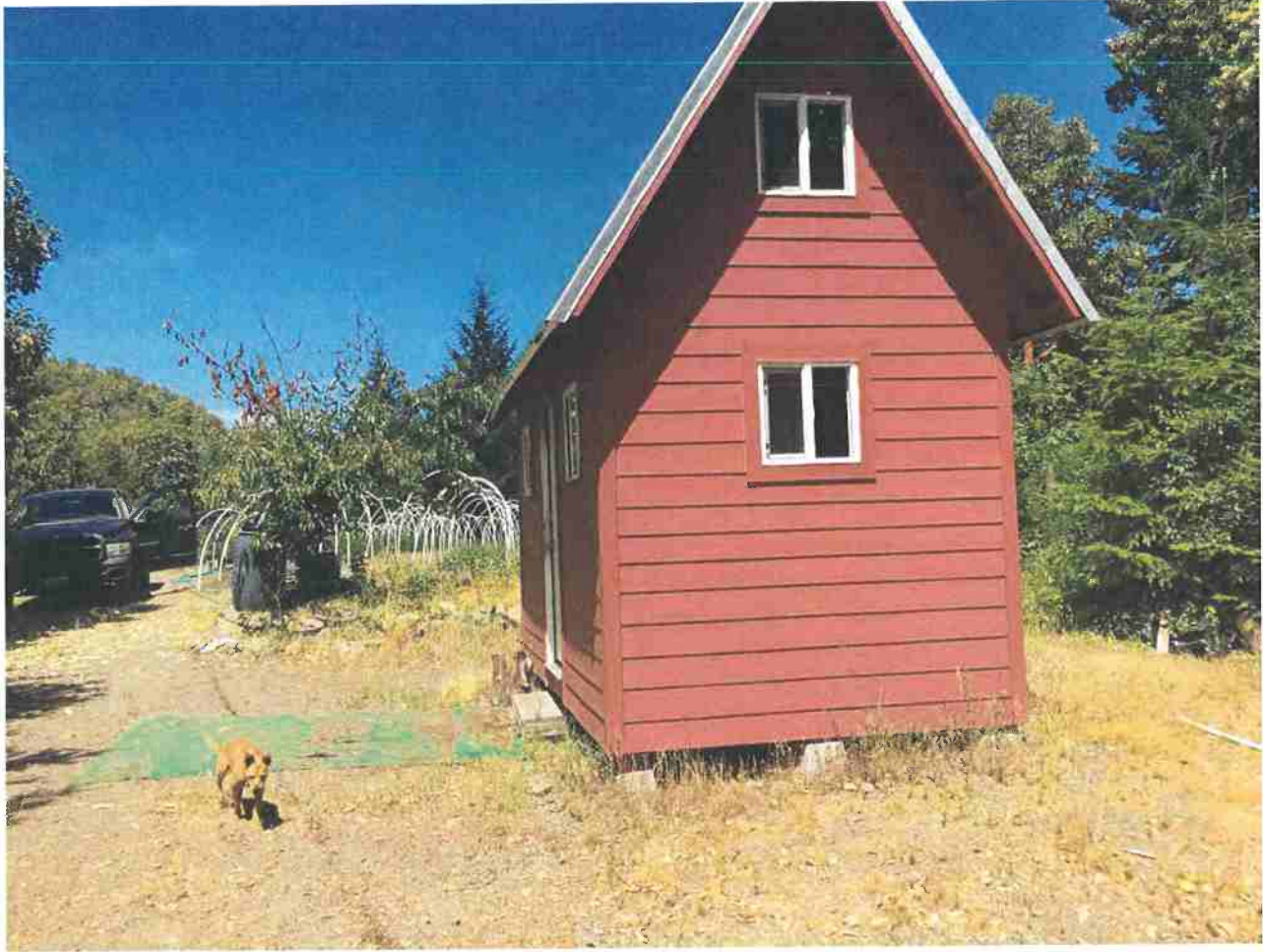


Photo 4. Observation Point 1(b) – Shed at south end of Conversion Area #1.



Photo 5. Access road between Conversion Area #1 and #2. A rolling dip on this road segment will improve drainage.

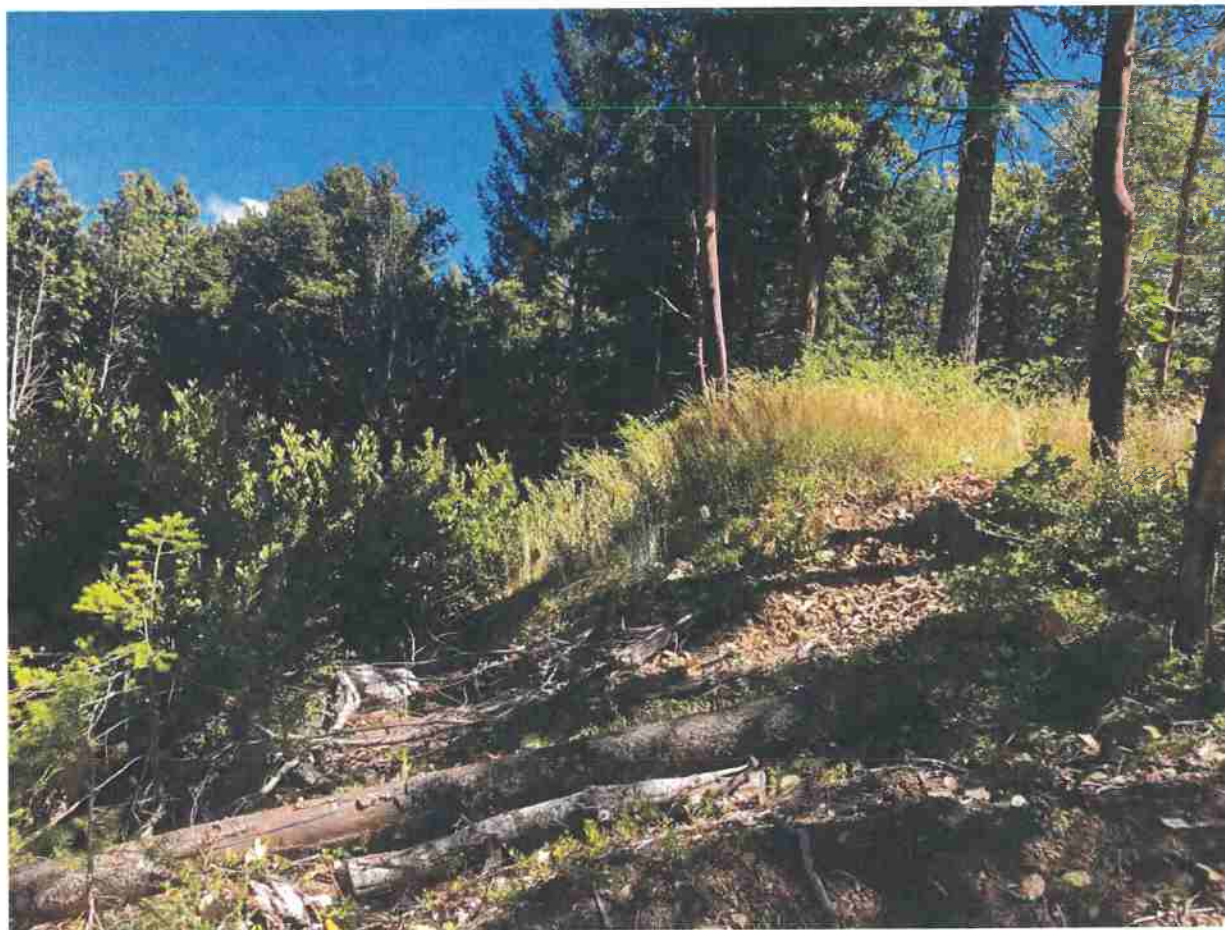


Photo 6. Regenerating hardwood sprouts and Douglas fir seedlings east of road at Conversion Area #2 (Observation Point 2(d)).



Photo 7. View south on access road. This area part of Conversion #2 that occurred after 2016. Note small logs onsite to left that were not hauled from site.

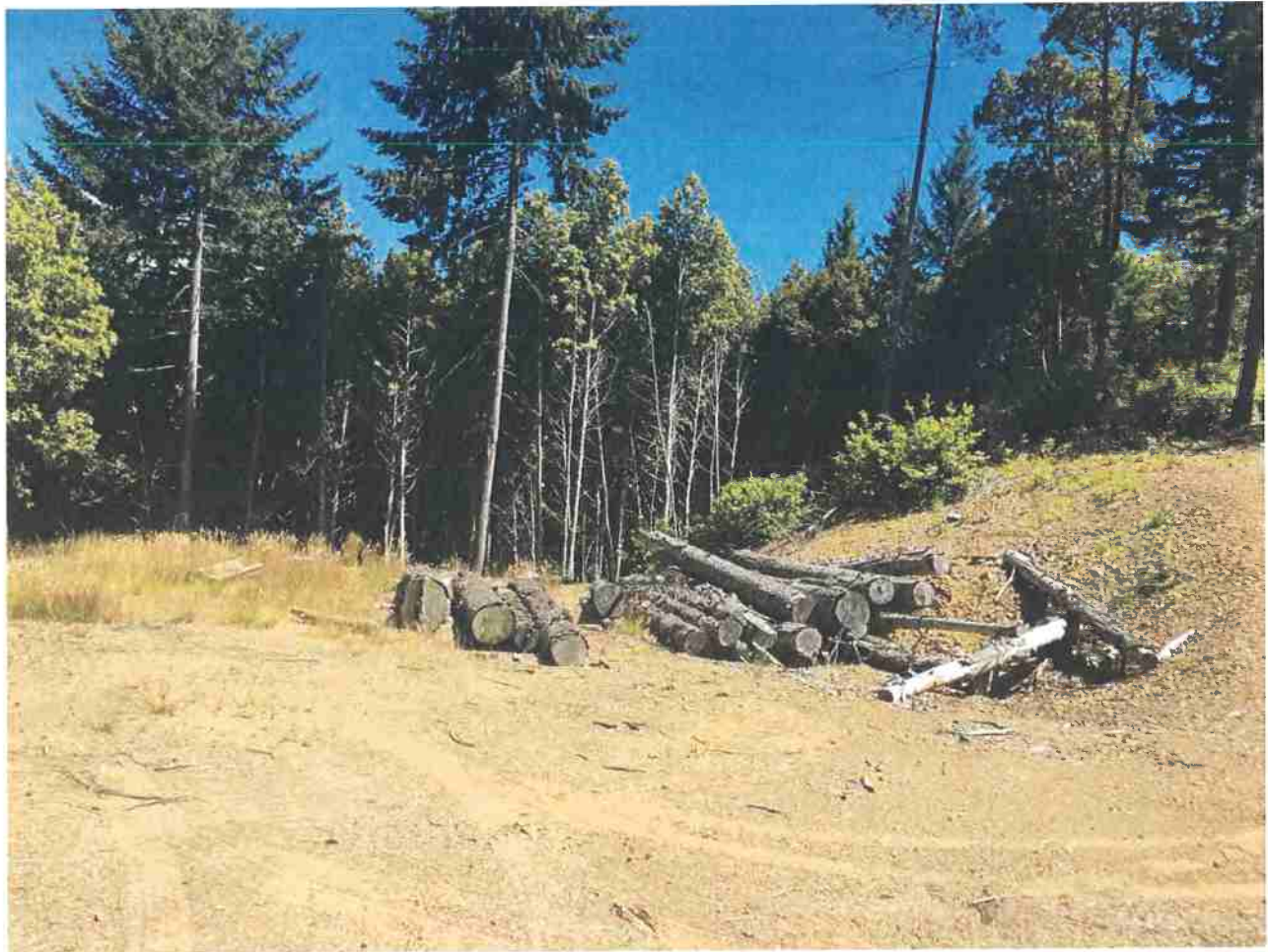
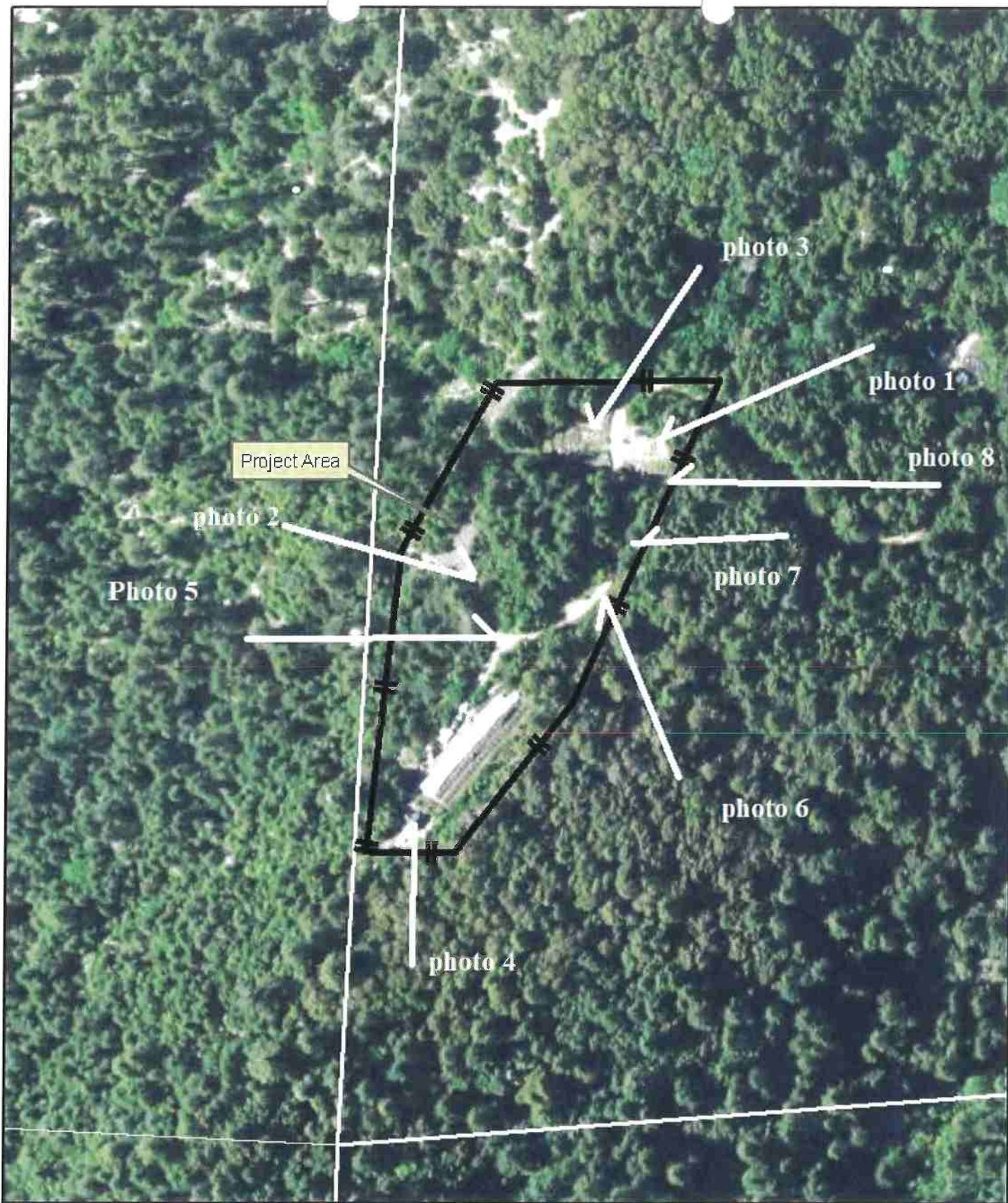


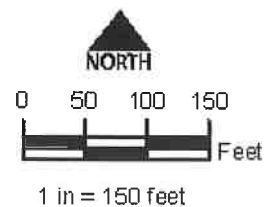
Photo 8. Observation Point 2(a) – small log deck resulting from conversion activities at Conversion Area #2.

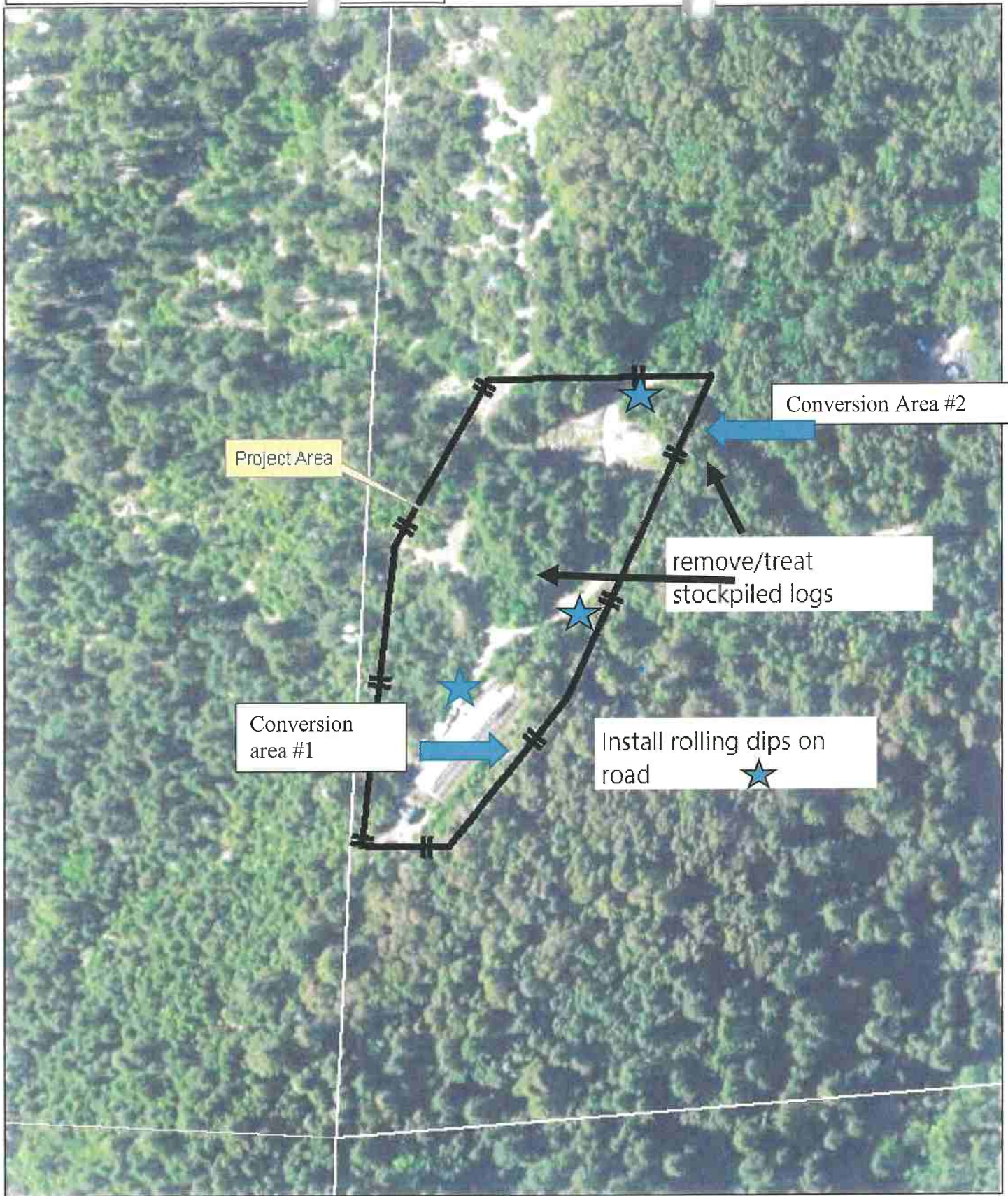


Dituro/Aalders

2018 NAIP Imagery (1" = 150')

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles
Hupa Mountain: Section 7 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M &
Lord-Ellis Summit: Section 18 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M

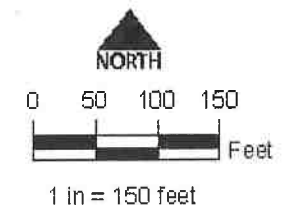




Dituro/Aalders

2018 NAIP Imagery (1" = 150')

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles
Hupa Mountain: Section 7 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M &
Lord-Ellis Summit: Section 18 of T.7.N., R.4.E. of H.B. & M



Data Version Date:
04/26/2018
Report Generation Date:
5/25/2018



Report #2 - Observations Reported

List of observations reported by site.

Meridian, Township, Range, Section (MTRS) searched:

H_07N_04E Sections(07,08,18);

H_07N_03E Sections(12,13);



Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
Masterrowl: HUM0052 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1978-04-12		2	UMUF	Y			40.997258	-123.653535	H 07N 05E 07	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1979		1	UU				40.993717	-123.658398	H 07N 05E 07	Section cer
POS	1988-03-18		1	UU				40.982627	-123.644356	H 07N 05E 17	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1988-03-18		1	UU				40.975133	-123.644176	H 07N 05E 17	Contributor
POS	1989-08-23		1	UM				40.975715	-123.635041	H 07N 05E 17	Quart centroid
NEG	1991		0					41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1991-10-13		1	UM				40.997388	-123.630279	H 07N 05E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992		2	AMAF	Y		1	41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992		1	UM				40.982627	-123.644356	H 07N 05E 17	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-08-03		1	AF			1	41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-06-11	0720	1	UM			0	40.989545	-123.644316	H 07N 05E 08	Contributor
POS	1995		1	UF				40.990238	-123.633394	H 07N 05E 08	Quart. -se centroid
AC	2010-06-15	1919	2	AMAF	Y			40.988965	-123.644290	H 07N 05E 08	Contributor
Masterrowl: HUM0158 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1987		1	UU				41.023320	-123.801594	H 07N 03E 02	Section cer
POS	1987		1	UU				41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1987-04-17		2	UMUF	Y			40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-sex centroid
POS	1988-04-17		2	UMUF				40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-sex centroid
POS	1991-04-02		1	UU				40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-05-30	9999	1	UU				40.989610	-123.783662	H 07N 03E 13	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-05-30		1	UU				40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-05-31		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-06-10		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-08-07		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-08-13		2	UMUF	Y			40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-sex centroid
POS	1991-08-21		1	UM				41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-sex centroid
NEG	1991-08-22		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-08-23		2	UMUF	Y			41.012152	-123.806489	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-sex centroid
NEG	1991-08-31		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1992-03-30	2006	1	UM				40.990123	-123.807195	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-sex centroid
POS	1992-03-30	1852	2	UMUF	Y			40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-sex centroid
POS	1992-04-06	0840	2	UMUF	Y			40.992693	-123.802828	H 07N 03E 14	Contributor
POS	1992-05-03	2320	1	UM				40.990244	-123.816826	H 07N 03E 15	Quarter-sex centroid

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1992-05-03	2110	2	UMUF	Y			41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-05-04	0658	1	UM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-05-27		1	UM				41.012065	-123.797057	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-06-04	0020	1	AM				40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-07-07		1	UF				41.012065	-123.797057	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-07-08		2	UMUF	Y			41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-07-08		2	UMUF	Y		1	41.006560	-123.803709	H 07N 03E 11	Contributor
POS	1993-04-30	2117	1	UM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-05-01	0741	1	AM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1993-06-22	2158	0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1993-08-11	2324	1	UM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-08-12	0802	2	AMAF	Y			40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centr
POS	1994-06-01		1	UF				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
AC	1994-06-02	0644	2	AMAF	Y	Y		41.001775	-123.805197	H 07N 03E 11	Contributor
NEG	1995		0					41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1995-04-01		1	UM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1995-04-02		1	AM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1995-05-15	2235	1	UM				40.982836	-123.817258	H 07N 03E 22	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1995-05-16		1	AM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1998-06-13		1	UM				41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1999-05-18	1530	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-27	2237	0					41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1999-06-07	2040	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-07	2052	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-29	2028	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	2000-03-02	1807	0					40.989610	-123.783662	H 07N 03E 13	Half-sector centroid
NEG	2000-03-09	1900	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	2000-03-23	2225	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2000-04-11	2020	0					40.979143	-123.822383	H 07N 03E 22	Section cer
NEG	2000-06-15	0032	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2001-03-29	2336	0					40.979143	-123.822383	H 07N 03E 22	Section cer
NEG	2001-04-30	2005	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-02	2020	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-21	2203	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	2001-05-29	2035	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
Masterowl: HUM0535 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1991		2	UMUF	Y		2	41.023767	-123.760956	H 07N 04E 06	Quarter-sec centroid
POS	1992		2	AMUF	Y		2	41.023981	-123.758603	H 07N 04E 06	Contributor
POS	1992-07-29		1	UM				41.020984	-123.775815	H 07N 03E 01	Contributor
POS	1992-09-03		0				2	41.023767	-123.760956	H 07N 04E 06	Quarter-sec centroid
NEG	1993-05-10		0					41.018809	-123.751943	H 07N 04E 05	Half-sector centroid
AC	1993-08-24	0558	1	UM				41.014238	-123.774309	H 07N 03E 12	Contributor
POS	1993-08-24	0655	1	UM				41.019215	-123.769609	H 07N 04E 06	Quarter-sec centroid
POS	1993-08-25	2019	1	UM				41.011914	-123.778253	H 07N 03E 12	Quarter-sec centroid
POS	1993-08-26	0612	1	AM				41.011971	-123.769715	H 07N 04E 07	Quarter-sec centroid
POS	1993-08-26	9999	1	AM				41.018469	-123.765236	H 07N 04E 06	Half-sector centroid
POS	1995-06-28		1	UM				41.020984	-123.775815	H 07N 03E 01	Contributor
POS	1995-08-23		1	UM				41.011914	-123.778253	H 07N 03E 12	Quarter-sec centroid
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	1999-05-26	2147	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-26	2350	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-06-07	2218	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-07	2052	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-29	2028	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
Masterowl: HUM0789 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
NEG	1995-04-27		0					40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Activity cen
AC	1995-05-11		1	UM				40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Contributor
NEG	1995-05-12		0					40.982195	-123.783847	H 07N 03E 24	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1995-05-22		0					40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Activity cen
POS	1995-05-29		1	UM				40.975005	-123.798429	H 07N 03E 23	Quarter-sex centroid
NEG	1995-05-30		0					40.975005	-123.798429	H 07N 03E 23	Quarter-sex centroid
NEG	1999-07-06	2226	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2000	2127	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2000	2131	0					40.977637	-123.765084	H 07N 04E 19	Section cer
NEG	2000-07-05	2119	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-02	2020	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	2001-05-29	2035	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks							Population Status			Presence	
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.	
<i>Pekania pennanti</i> fisher - West Coast DPS	G5T2T3Q S2S3	None Candidate Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	3,200 3,500	737 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	
<i>Ptilidium californicum</i> Pacific fuzzwort	G4G5 S3S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.3 BLM_S-Sensitive	3,500 3,500	177 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	G3 S3	None Candidate Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened USFS_S-Sensitive	3,200 3,282	1808 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i> southern torrent salamander	G3G4 S2S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	3,000 3,600	415 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	4	0	0	
<i>Sanicula tracyi</i> Tracy's sanicle	G4 S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2 USFS_S-Sensitive	3,500 3,500	80 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
<i>Sedum laxum ssp. flavidum</i> pale yellow stonecrop	G5T4Q S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.3	3,250 3,250	67 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
<i>Thermopsis robusta</i> robust false lupine	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B:2 USFS_S-Sensitive	3,000 3,000	96 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	
<i>Upland Douglas Fir Forest</i> Upland Douglas Fir Forest	G4 S3.1	None None		3,600 3,600	15 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	

Data Version Date:
04/26/2018
Report Generation Date:
5/25/2018



Report #2 - Observations Reported
List of observations reported by site.

Meridian, Township, Range, Section (MTRS) searched:

H_07N_04E Sections(07,08,18);

H_07N_03E Sections(12,13);

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
Masterrowl: HUM0052 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1978-04-12		2	UMUF	Y			40.997258	-123.653535	H 07N 05E 07	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1979		1	UU				40.993717	-123.658398	H 07N 05E 07	Section cer
POS	1988-03-18		1	UU				40.982627	-123.644356	H 07N 05E 17	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1988-03-18		1	UU				40.975133	-123.644176	H 07N 05E 17	Contributor
POS	1989-08-23		1	UM				40.975715	-123.635041	H 07N 05E 17	Quart... centr...
NEG	1991		0					41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1991-10-13		1	UM				40.997388	-123.630279	H 07N 05E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992		2	AMAF	Y		1	41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992		1	UM				40.982627	-123.644356	H 07N 05E 17	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-08-03		1	AF			1	41.000764	-123.749466	H 07N 04E 08	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-06-11	0720	1	UM			0	40.989545	-123.644316	H 07N 05E 08	Contributor
POS	1995		1	UF				40.990238	-123.633394	H 07N 05E 08	Quart... centroid
AC	2010-06-15	1919	2	AMAF	Y			40.988965	-123.644290	H 07N 05E 08	Contributor
Masterrowl: HUM0158 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1987		1	UU				41.023320	-123.801594	H 07N 03E 02	Section cer
POS	1987		1	UU				41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1987-04-17		2	UMUF	Y			40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1988-04-17		2	UMUF				40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1991-04-02		1	UU				40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-05-30	9999	1	UU				40.989610	-123.783662	H 07N 03E 13	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-05-30		1	UU				40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-05-31		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-06-10		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1991-08-07		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-08-13		2	UMUF	Y			40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1991-08-21		1	UM				41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1991-08-22		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1991-08-23		2	UMUF	Y			41.012152	-123.806489	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1991-08-31		0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1992-03-30	2006	1	UM				40.990123	-123.807195	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-03-30	1852	2	UMUF	Y			40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-04-06	0840	2	UMUF	Y			40.992693	-123.802828	H 07N 03E 14	Contributor
POS	1992-05-03	2320	1	UM				40.990244	-123.816826	H 07N 03E 15	Quarter-se centroid

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1992-05-03	2110	2	UMUF	Y			41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-05-04	0658	1	UM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-05-27		1	UM				41.012065	-123.797057	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-06-04	0020	1	AM				40.997207	-123.797532	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-07-07		1	UF				41.012065	-123.797057	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992-07-08		2	UMUF	Y			41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quart. se centroid
POS	1992-07-08		2	UMUF	Y		1	41.006560	-123.803709	H 07N 03E 11	Contributor
POS	1993-04-30	2117	1	UM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-05-01	0741	1	AM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1993-06-22	2158	0					40.990020	-123.802534	H 07N 03E 14	Half-sector centroid
POS	1993-08-11	2324	1	UM				40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-08-12	0802	2	AMAF	Y			40.997395	-123.806856	H 07N 03E 14	Quarter-se centr
POS	1994-06-01		1	UF				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
AC	1994-06-02	0644	2	AMAF	Y	Y		41.001775	-123.805197	H 07N 03E 11	Contributor
NEG	1995		0					41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1995-04-01		1	UM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1995-04-02		1	AM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-se centroid

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
POS	1995-05-15	2235	1	UM				40.982836	-123.817258	H 07N 03E 22	Quarter-ser centroid
POS	1995-05-16		1	AM				41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-ser centroid
POS	1998-06-13		1	UM				41.004596	-123.797253	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-ser centroid
NEG	1999-05-18	1530	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-27	2237	0					41.004747	-123.806624	H 07N 03E 11	Quarter-ser centroid
NEG	1999-06-07	2040	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-07	2052	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-29	2028	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	2000-03-02	1807	0					40.989610	-123.783662	H 07N 03E 13	Half-sector centroid
NEG	2000-03-09	1900	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	2000-03-23	2225	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2000-04-11	2020	0					40.979143	-123.822383	H 07N 03E 22	Section cer
NEG	2000-06-15	0032	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2001-03-29	2336	0					40.979143	-123.822383	H 07N 03E 22	Section cer
NEG	2001-04-30	2005	0					41.008401	-123.801829	H 07N 03E 11	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-02	2020	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-21	2203	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	2001-05-29	2035	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer
Masterowl: HUM0535 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
POS	1991		2	UMUF	Y		2	41.023767	-123.760956	H 07N 04E 06	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1992		2	AMUF	Y		2	41.023981	-123.758603	H 07N 04E 06	Contributor
POS	1992-07-29		1	UM				41.020984	-123.775815	H 07N 03E 01	Contributor
POS	1992-09-03		0				2	41.023767	-123.760956	H 07N 04E 06	Quart centr...
NEG	1993-05-10		0					41.018809	-123.751943	H 07N 04E 05	Half-sector centroid
AC	1993-08-24	0558	1	UM				41.014238	-123.774309	H 07N 03E 12	Contributor
POS	1993-08-24	0655	1	UM				41.019215	-123.769609	H 07N 04E 06	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-08-25	2019	1	UM				41.011914	-123.778253	H 07N 03E 12	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-08-26	0612	1	AM				41.011971	-123.769715	H 07N 04E 07	Quarter-se centroid
POS	1993-08-26	9999	1	AM				41.018469	-123.765236	H 07N 04E 06	Half-sector centroid
POS	1995-06-28		1	UM				41.020984	-123.775815	H 07N 03E 01	Contributor
POS	1995-08-23		1	UM				41.011914	-123.778253	H 07N 03E 12	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-18	2030	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	1999-05-26	2147	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-05-26	2350	0					41.023280	-123.782586	H 07N 03E 01	Section cer
NEG	1999-06-07	2218	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-07	2052	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
NEG	1999-07-29	2028	0					41.022170	-123.765421	H 07N 04E 06	Section cer
Masterowl: HUM0789 Subspecies: NORTHERN											
NEG	1995-04-27		0					40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Activity cen
AC	1995-05-11		1	UM				40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Contributor
NEG	1995-05-12		0					40.982195	-123.783847	H 07N 03E 24	Half-sector centroid
NEG	1995-05-22		0					40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Activity cen
POS	1995-05-29		1	UM				40.975005	-123.798429	H 07N 03E 23	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1995-05-30		0					40.975005	-123.798429	H 07N 03E 23	Quarter-se centroid
NEG	1999-07-06	2226	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2000	2127	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2000	2131	0					40.977637	-123.765084	H 07N 04E 19	Section cer
NEG	2000-07-05	2119	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer
NEG	2001-05-02	2020	0					40.993250	-123.783538	H 07N 03E 13	Section cer

Type	Date	Time	#Adults	Age/Sex	Pair	Nest	#Young	Latitude DD NAD83	Longitude DD NAD83	MTRS	Coordinate Source
NEG	2001-05-29	2035	0					40.978465	-123.783922	H 07N 03E 24	Section cer

Data Version Date:
04/26/2018
Report Generation Date:
5/25/2018

Report #1 - Spotted Owl Sites Found
Known Spotted Owl sites having observations
within the search area.



Meridian, Township, Range, Section (MTRS) searched:

H_07N_04E Sections(07,08,18);

H_07N_03E Sections(12,13);

<i>Masterowl</i>	<i>Subspecies</i>	<i>LatDD NAD83</i>	<i>LonDD NAD83</i>	<i>MT.</i>	<i>AC Coordinate Source</i>
HUM0052	NORTHERN	40.988965	-123.644290	H 07N 05E 08	Contributor
HUM0158	NORTHERN	41.001775	-123.805197	H 07N 03E 11	Contributor
HUM0535	NORTHERN	41.014238	-123.774309	H 07N 03E 12	Contributor
HUM0789	NORTHERN	40.984981	-123.784784	H 07N 03E 24	Contributor

Attachment 7

Love and Laughter Farms
Biological Assessment