AGENDA ITEM NO.





From:

# COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Meeting	Date	January	0	2018
VICCIIII	Daic.	January	1,	2010

To: Board of Supervisors

John H. Ford, Director of Planning and Building Departmen Green Diamond Resource Company Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Subject:

Management Plan

File No.: APN 303-012-005, et seq.

Case No.: LLA-16-022, JTMP-16-004 Eureka area

# RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board of Supervisors:

- Approve (by 4/5 vote) the Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) and Guide (Attachment B) prepared pursuant to Section 51119.5 of the California Government Code (C.G.C.) project to be. (Note: A 4/5th vote is required)
- 2. Find the project exempt from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15305 of the State CEQA Guidelines and make all of the required findings (Attachment D) to approve the Lot Line Adjustment.
- Direct the Planning Division staff to record the Declaration with the JTMP and the 3. Notices of Lot Line Adjustment and Certificate of Subdivision Compliance.

Direct the Clerk of the Board to give notice of the decision to owners, the County Assessor's Office and any other interested party.

Prepared by Iricia Shortridge, Planner II CAO Approva	
REVIEW: Auditor County Counsel Personnel	Risk Manager Other
TYPE OF ITEM:	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
X Consent	Upon motion of Supervisor Bass
Departmental	Seconded by Supervisor Fennell
Public Hearing	1 11/6-
Other	Ayes Bass, Fennell, Sundberg, 130 hn, Wilson Navs
PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:	Abstain Absent
Board Order No	and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the
Meeting.of:	recommended action contained in this Board report.
	Dated:

# **SOURCE OF FUNDING:**

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

# **DISCUSSION:**

This project consists of two parts: a Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide (JTMP) prepared for Green Diamond Resource Company and a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) to reconfigure three parcels.

The JTMP prepared for Green Diamond Resource Company is comprised of five Management Units that correspond to separate legal parcels that have been issued Certificates of Subdivision Compliance. Three of these parcels are involved in the LLA and as a result of the LLA, two of these parcels will be smaller than 160 acres. Since the conveyance of the legal parcels will result in the division of TPZ zoned land within an Assessor parcel into units less than 160 acres of land zoned TPZ, a JTMP is required to demonstrate that the resulting legal parcels can be managed as separate units and provide periodic sustainable return while balancing growth and yield over time.

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

The parcels proposed for LLA are situated adjacent to the southern and eastern boundaries of the Ridgewood Heights neighborhood in the Eureka area. The LLA will reconfigure the boundaries of three parcels, resulting in three parcels of approximately 100 acres, 379 acres and 141 acres. The purpose of the LLA is to reconfigure parcel boundaries, creating logical management units. The new boundaries of each parcel generally follow existing topographic features such as creeks, ridges, and roads. Each newly configured parcel creates a timberland management unit, two of which are less than 160 acres. The parcels contain mostly redwood with lesser amounts of Douglas-fir and other hardwoods. Planning staff believes that the findings for the LLA can be made based on upon the submitted evidence (Attachment D).

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

underlying an assessor's parcel zoned TPZ, when any such created lot, reconfigured parcel or parcel to be conveyed contains less than 160 acres of TPZ land. Such circumstances require the preparation, review and approval of a JTMP and Guide per State law and local ordinance.

Consistent with Section 51119.5 of the C.G.C., the JTMP was prepared by a Registered Professional Forester (RPF). The County's Forestry Review Committee (FRC) reviewed and recommended approval of the JTMP on March 9, 2017. Pursuant to Section 51119.5, the JTMP must receive a 4/5's affirmative vote of the Board of Supervisors to become effective.

# FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There will be no impact on the General Fund. The applicant is responsible for paying all actual costs involved in the processing of the application. This action is consistent with the Board's Strategic Framework through the Board's priorities to manage our natural resources and ensure the sustainability of agricultural and timber resources.

## OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

The project was referred to responsible agencies, including the FRC which approved the JTMP on March 9, 2017.

#### ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

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

# **ATTACHMENTS:**

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

Attachment A: Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing the

Green Diamond Resource Company Joint Timber Management Plan and

Guide

Attachment B: Copy of the Joint Timber Management Plan

Attachment C: Draft County Forestry Review Committee Minutes of March 9, 2017

Attachment D: Lot Line Adjustment Findings and Map

# ATTACHMENT A

Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Implementing Green Diamond Resource Company Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide Recording Requested by:

County of Humboldt Planning and Building Department

Return to:

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

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

Entered into on:

Assessor Parcel No.:

303-012-005, 303-012-015, 303-012-019

By and Between

**GREEN DIAMOND RESOURCE COMPANY** 

Application No.: 9906

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

#### **RECITALS**

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

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

Page 2 Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-015,

APN No.:

303-012-019

#### OWNER'S REPRESENTATION

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

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

Green Diamond Resource Company, a Washington corporation fka Simpson Resource Company, a Washington corporation

By: Douglas S. Reed, President

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Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.:

015, 303-012-019

#### **EXHIBIT A**

# PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

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

# PARCEL A

That portion of the Southwest Quarter of Section 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Quarter corner between Sections 13 and 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, as said corner is shown on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50, Humboldt County Records;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 16 of Surveys, Page 61, North 87 degrees 33 minutes 05 seconds West, 2253.87 feet, more or less, to the East line of Lot 3 of Book 22 of Maps, Pages 67 and 68;

thence Southerly along said East line, South 01 degrees 25 minutes 44 seconds West, 32.36 feet, more or less, to the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 22 of Maps, Pages 67 and 68;

thence Westerly along said Quarter Section line, North 88 degrees 22 minutes 26 seconds West, 362.10 feet, more or less, to the Center Quarter corner of Section 14, as said corner is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30, North 86 degrees 43 minutes 49 seconds West, 177.34 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said line and an unnamed creek, said point being the TRUE POINT OF **BEGINNING:** 

thence Southerly and downstream along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

South 30 degrees 45 minutes 16 seconds West, 30.54 feet; South 04 degrees 01 minutes 29 seconds East, 99.64 feet: South 05 degrees 48 minutes 02 seconds West, 83.32 feet; South 48 degrees 19 minutes 08 seconds West, 31.30 feet; South 15 degrees 51 minutes 14 seconds West, 47.44 feet; South 22 degrees 19 minutes 36 seconds East, 29.40 feet; South 17 degrees 28 minutes 14 seconds West, 84.29 feet; South 30 degrees 19 minutes 16 seconds East, 25.06 feet; South 29 degrees 18 minutes 50 seconds West, 35.18 feet; South 02 degrees 07 minutes 18 seconds West, 128.82 feet; South 23 degrees 52 minutes 59 seconds West, 41.61 feet; South 20 degrees 03 minutes 23 seconds East, 20.76 feet; South 16 degrees 41 minutes 43 seconds West, 91.36 feet; South 13 degrees 35 minutes 41 seconds East, 98.01 feet: South 47 degrees 50 minutes 16 seconds West, 45.18 feet; South 20 degrees 11 minutes 07 seconds West, 47.28 feet; South 43 degrees 48 minutesr43 eseconds West, 62.38 feet;

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

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South 11 degrees 35 minutes 29 seconds West, 36.84 feet;
South 26 degrees 24 minutes 56 seconds West, 37.35 feet:
South 09 degrees 23 minutes 52 seconds East, 39.32 feet;
South 35 degrees 50 minutes 19 seconds West, 83.19 feet;
South 21 degrees 23 minutes 33 seconds West, 54.81 feet;
South 40 degrees 15 minutes 59 seconds West, 93.00 feet;
South 16 degrees 09 minutes 48 seconds West, 89.21 feet;
South 50 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds East, 32.87 feet;
South 35 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds West, 22.02 feet;
South 21 degrees 28 minutes 57 seconds East, 24.52 feet;
South 07 degrees 21 minutes 21 seconds East, 53.11 feet;
South 13 degrees 56 minutes 09 seconds West, 36.37 feet;
South 24 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds East, 27.72 feet;
South 15 degrees 25 minutes 06 seconds West, 35.80 feet;
South 07 degrees 50 minutes 26 seconds East, 102.62 feet;
South 22 degrees 50 minutes 45 seconds West, 30.18 feet;
South 01 degrees 27 minutes 51 seconds East, 123.64 feet;
South 04 degrees 24 minutes 47 seconds West, 97.77 feet;
South 41 degrees 13 minutes 46 seconds West, 22.83 feet;
South 07 degrees 30 minutes 54 seconds East, 55.56 feet;
South 38 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds East, 32.18 feet;
South 58 degrees 03 minutes 55 seconds West, 40.71 feet;
South 12 degrees 52 minutes 28 seconds West, 104.64 feet;
South 43 degrees 29 minutes 29 seconds East, 28.66 feet;
South 04 degrees 18 minutes 33 seconds West, 48.63 feet;
South 55 degrees 17 minutes 21 seconds West, 41.88 feet;
South 09 degrees 00 minutes 33 seconds West, 68.56 feet;
South 20 degrees 28 minutes 25 seconds East, 47.45 feet;
South 36 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds West, 18.27 feet;
South 39 degrees 56 minutes 53 seconds East, 37.69 feet;
South 00 degrees 01 minutes 14 seconds East, 30.54 feet;
South 74 degrees 02 minutes 36 seconds West, 21.08 feet;
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South 01 degrees 12 minutes 55 seconds East, 35.17 feet, to the intersection of said unnamed creek and another unnamed creek;

thence Northwesterly and upstream along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

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North 53 degrees 12 minutes 44 seconds West, 26.63 feet; South 89 degrees 46 minutes 45 seconds West, 52.66 feet; South 49 degrees 31 minutes 54 seconds West, 33.81 feet; North 32 degrees 34 minutes 41 seconds West, 42.98 feet; South 83 degrees 57 minutes 31 seconds West, 74.02 feet; North 61 degrees 16 minutes 33 seconds West, 61.34 feet; South 68 degrees 37 minutes 16 seconds West, 40.95 feet; North 67 degrees 09 minutes 03 seconds West, 65.96 feet; North 79 degrees 09 minutes 48 seconds West, 68.86 feet; North 71 degrees 59 minutes 28 seconds West, 136.78 feet; South 85 degrees 10 minutes 05 seconds West, 65.29 feet; North 73 degrees 09 minutes 31 seconds West, 46.49 feet;
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Page 5

Case No.: JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

South 66 degrees 19 minutes 14 seconds West, 42.90 feet; North 32 degrees 26 minutes 43 seconds West, 62.18 feet; North 71 degrees 43 minutes 19 seconds West, 41.46 feet; South 66 degrees 13 minutes 54 seconds West, 42.28 feet; North 77 degrees 27 minutes 12 seconds West, 58.05 feet;

North 10 degrees 59 minutes 57 seconds East, 40.10 feet; North 54 degrees 31 minutes 02 seconds West, 86.35 feet;

North 83 degrees 41 minutes 00 seconds West, 32.97 feet;

North 02 degrees 26 minutes 46 seconds West, 27.88 feet;

North 62 degrees 11 minutes 42 seconds West, 51.20 feet;

North 28 degrees 46 minutes 22 seconds West, 34.62 feet;

North 44 degrees 30 minutes 05 seconds West, 138.27 feet;

North 15 degrees 48 minutes 20 seconds West, 25.45 feet;

North 46 degrees 02 minutes 57 seconds West, 102.50 feet;

North 14 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds West, 36.09 feet;

North 40 degrees 26 minutes 03 seconds West, 108.23 feet;

North 35 degrees 08 minutes 39 seconds East, 19.29 feet;

North 35 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds West, 26.37 feet;

North 85 degrees 56 minutes 05 seconds West, 43.70 feet;

North 57 degrees 33 minutes 25 seconds West, 42.21 feet;

North 86 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds West, 19.20 feet;

North 26 degrees 43 minutes 07 seconds West, 18.19 feet;

North 56 degrees 33 minutes 51 seconds West, 54.54 feet; North 15 degrees 18 minutes 18 seconds West, 158.52 feet;

North 59 degrees 47 minutes 24 seconds West, 46.96 feet;

North 46 degrees 10 minutes 47 seconds West, 69.20 feet;

South 75 degrees 01 minutes 17 seconds West, 22.86 feet;

North 69 degrees 45 minutes 31 seconds West, 92.43 feet;

North 36 degrees 34 minutes 33 seconds West, 21.63 feet;

North 04 degrees 25 minutes 42 seconds West, 38.70 feet;

North 49 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West, 114.23 feet;

North 46 degrees 34 minutes 32 seconds West, 72.70 feet;

North 44 degrees 06 minutes 09 seconds West, 65.28 feet;

North 29 degrees 15 minutes 25 seconds West, 50.63 feet;

North 44 degrees 23 minutes 44 seconds West, 96.94 feet; North 54 degrees 00 minutes 46 seconds West, 120.20 feet, more or less, to

the West line of said Section 14; thence Northerly along said West line, North 01 degrees 20 minutes 12 seconds East, 814.42 feet, more or less, to the Southwest corner of that parcel of land conveyed to Oscar

Lee Williams by deed recorded in Book 56 of Official Records, Page 356; thence Northeasterly along the Southeasterly line of said parcel, North 67 degrees 19 minutes 11 seconds East (record bearing South 65 degrees 57 minutes West), 696.98 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said Southeasterly line with the North line of the South half of said Section 14, as said North line is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30;

thence Easterly along said North line, South 86 degrees 43 minutes 49 seconds East, 1806.64 feet, more or less, to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Page 6 Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

Case No.: JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

Note, it is the intent that the legal boundary of parcels described herein "along the centerline" of a creek or gulch follow the natural meanderings of said creek. Courses along said centerlines are informational and are to be considered secondary to the physical location of called for creeks.

The bearings in this description are based on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50.

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

APN No.:

303-012-005, 303-012-015, 303-012-019

# PARCEL B

That portion of the South Half of Section 13 and the South Half of Section 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California described as follows:

The South Half of Section 13 and the South Half of Section 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, EXCEPTING THEREFROM the following parcels:

- 1. That parcel of land conveyed to Oscar Lee Williams by deed recorded in Book 56 Official Records, Page 356.
- 2. COMMENCING at the Quarter corner between Sections 13 and 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, as said corner is shown on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50, Humboldt County Records;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 16 of Surveys, Page 61, North 87 degrees 33 minutes 05 seconds West, 2253.87 feet, more or less, to the East line of Lot 3 of Book 22 of Maps, Pages 67 and 68;

thence Southerly along said East line, South 01 degrees 25 minutes 44 seconds West, 32.36 feet, more or less, to the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 22 of Maps, Pages 67 and 68;

thence Westerly along said Quarter Section line, North 88 degrees 22 minutes 26 seconds West, 362.10 feet, more or less, to the Center Quarter corner of Section 14, as said corner is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30, North 86 degrees 43 minutes 49 seconds West, 177.34 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said line and an unnamed creek, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

thence Southerly and downstream along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

South 30 degrees 45 minutes 16 seconds West, 30.54 feet; South 04 degrees 01 minutes 29 seconds East, 99.64 feet; South 05 degrees 48 minutes 02 seconds West, 83.32 feet; South 48 degrees 19 minutes 08 seconds West, 31.30 feet: South 15 degrees 51 minutes 14 seconds West, 47.44 feet; South 22 degrees 19 minutes 36 seconds East, 29.40 feet; South 17 degrees 28 minutes 14 seconds West, 84.29 feet; South 30 degrees 19 minutes 16 seconds East, 25.06 feet; South 29 degrees 18 minutes 50 seconds West, 35.18 feet; South 02 degrees 07 minutes 18 seconds West, 128.82 feet; South 23 degrees 52 minutes 59 seconds West, 41.61 feet; South 20 degrees 03 minutes 23 seconds East, 20.76 feet; South 16 degrees 41 minutes 43 seconds West, 91.36 feet; South 13 degrees 35 minutes 41 seconds East, 98.01 feet; South 47 degrees 50 minutes 16 seconds West, 45.18 feet; South 20 degrees 11 minutes 07 seconds West, 47.28 feet; South 43 degrees 48 minutes 43 eseconds West, 62.38 feet;

APN No.:

303-012-005, 303-012-015, 303-012-019

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South 11 degrees 35 minutes 29 seconds West, 36.84 feet;
South 26 degrees 24 minutes 56 seconds West, 37.35 feet;
South 09 degrees 23 minutes 52 seconds East, 39.32 feet;
South 35 degrees 50 minutes 19 seconds West, 83.19 feet;
South 21 degrees 23 minutes 33 seconds West, 54.81 feet;
South 40 degrees 15 minutes 59 seconds West, 93.00 feet;
South 16 degrees 09 minutes 48 seconds West, 89.21 feet;
South 50 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds East, 32.87 feet;
South 35 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds West, 22.02 feet;
South 21 degrees 28 minutes 57 seconds East, 24.52 feet;
South 07 degrees 21 minutes 21 seconds East, 53.11 feet;
South 13 degrees 56 minutes 09 seconds West, 36.37 feet;
South 24 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds East, 27.72 feet;
South 15 degrees 25 minutes 06 seconds West, 35.80 feet;
South 07 degrees 50 minutes 26 seconds East, 102.62 feet;
South 22 degrees 50 minutes 45 seconds West, 30.18 feet;
South 01 degrees 27 minutes 51 seconds East, 123.64 feet;
South 04 degrees 24 minutes 47 seconds West, 97.77 feet;
South 41 degrees 13 minutes 46 seconds West, 22.83 feet;
South 07 degrees 30 minutes 54 seconds East, 55.56 feet;
South 38 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds East, 32.18 feet;
South 58 degrees 03 minutes 55 seconds West, 40.71 feet;
South 12 degrees 52 minutes 28 seconds West, 104.64 feet;
South 43 degrees 29 minutes 29 seconds East, 28.66 feet;
South 04 degrees 18 minutes 33 seconds West, 48.63 feet;
South 55 degrees 17 minutes 21 seconds West, 41.88 feet;
South 09 degrees 00 minutes 33 seconds West, 68.56 feet;
South 20 degrees 28 minutes 25 seconds East, 47.45 feet;
South 36 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds West, 18.27 feet;
South 39 degrees 56 minutes 53 seconds East, 37.69 feet;
South 00 degrees 01 minutes 14 seconds East, 30.54 feet;
South 74 degrees 02 minutes 36 seconds West, 21.08 feet;
South 01 degrees 12 minutes 55 seconds East, 35.17 feet, to the intersection of
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said unnamed creek and another unnamed creek;

thence Northwesterly and upstream along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

North 53 degrees 12 minutes 44 seconds West, 26.63 feet; South 89 degrees 46 minutes 45 seconds West, 52.66 feet; South 49 degrees 31 minutes 54 seconds West, 33.81 feet; North 32 degrees 34 minutes 41 seconds West, 42.98 feet; South 83 degrees 57 minutes 31 seconds West, 74.02 feet; North 61 degrees 16 minutes 33 seconds West, 61.34 feet; South 68 degrees 37 minutes 16 seconds West, 40.95 feet; North 67 degrees 09 minutes 03 seconds West, 65.96 feet; North 79 degrees 09 minutes 48 seconds West, 68.86 feet; North 71 degrees 59 minutes 28 seconds West, 136.78 feet; South 85 degrees 10 minutes 05 seconds West, 65.29 feet; North 73 degrees 09 minutes 31 seconds West, 46.49 feet; South 66 degrees 19 minutes of seconds West, 42.90 feet;

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

North 32 degrees 26 minutes 43 seconds West, 62,18 feet: North 71 degrees 43 minutes 19 seconds West, 41.46 feet: South 66 degrees 13 minutes 54 seconds West, 42.28 feet; North 77 degrees 27 minutes 12 seconds West, 58.05 feet: North 10 degrees 59 minutes 57 seconds East, 40.10 feet; North 54 degrees 31 minutes 02 seconds West, 86.35 feet: North 83 degrees 41 minutes 00 seconds West, 32.97 feet; North 02 degrees 26 minutes 46 seconds West, 27.88 feet; North 62 degrees 11 minutes 42 seconds West, 51.20 feet; North 28 degrees 46 minutes 22 seconds West, 34.62 feet; North 44 degrees 30 minutes 05 seconds West, 138.27 feet; North 15 degrees 48 minutes 20 seconds West, 25.45 feet; North 46 degrees 02 minutes 57 seconds West, 102.50 feet; North 14 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds West, 36.09 feet: North 40 degrees 26 minutes 03 seconds West, 108.23 feet; North 35 degrees 08 minutes 39 seconds East, 19.29 feet; North 35 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds West, 26.37 feet: North 85 degrees 56 minutes 05 seconds West, 43.70 feet; North 57 degrees 33 minutes 25 seconds West, 42.21 feet; North 86 degrees 10 minutes 31 seconds West. 19.20 feet: North 26 degrees 43 minutes 07 seconds West, 18.19 feet; North 56 degrees 33 minutes 51 seconds West, 54.54 feet: North 15 degrees 18 minutes 18 seconds West, 158.52 feet; North 59 degrees 47 minutes 24 seconds West, 46.96 feet: North 46 degrees 10 minutes 47 seconds West, 69.20 feet; South 75 degrees 01 minutes 17 seconds West, 22.86 feet; North 69 degrees 45 minutes 31 seconds West, 92.43 feet; North 36 degrees 34 minutes 33 seconds West, 21.63 feet; North 04 degrees 25 minutes 42 seconds West, 38,70 feet: North 49 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West, 114.23 feet; North 46 degrees 34 minutes 32 seconds West, 72.70 feet: North 44 degrees 06 minutes 09 seconds West, 65.28 feet; North 29 degrees 15 minutes 25 seconds West, 50.63 feet; North 44 degrees 23 minutes 44 seconds West, 96.94 feet;

North 54 degrees 00 minutes 46 seconds West, 120.20 feet, more or less, to the West line of said Section 14;

thence Northerly along said West line, North 01 degrees 20 minutes 12 seconds East, 814.42 feet, more or less, to the Southwest corner of that parcel of land conveyed to Oscar Lee Williams by deed recorded in Book 56 of Official Records, Page 356;

thence Northeasterly along the Southeasterly line of said parcel, North 67 degrees 19 minutes 11 seconds East (record bearing South 65 degrees 57 minutes West), 696.98 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said Southeasterly line with the North line of the South half of said Section 14, as said North line is shown on Book 48 of Surveys, Page 30;

thence Easterly along said North line, South 86 degrees 43 minutes 49 seconds East, 1806.64 feet, more or less, to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

3. That parcel of land conveyed to the County of Humboldt by a grant deed for McKay Tract Community Forest (Phase1) Tract B, Parcel 10, recorded August 21, 2014 as Instrument No. 2014-014702-19.

4. That portion lying North of the following described line:

COMMENCING at the Quarter corner between sections 13 and 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, as said corner is shown on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50, Humboldt County Records;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 16 of Surveys, Page 61, North 87 degrees 33 minutes 05 seconds West, 1150.25 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said line and an unnamed creek, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

thence Southerly and Easterly, downstream, along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

South 19 degrees 43 minutes 23 seconds East, 11.94 feet; South 42 degrees 53 minutes 58 seconds East, 136.93 feet; South 07 degrees 48 minutes 27 seconds West, 83.71 feet; South 15 degrees 13 minutes 57 seconds East, 84.27 feet; South 53 degrees 07 minutes 44 seconds East, 62.29 feet; South 28 degrees 24 minutes 28 seconds East, 44.46 feet; South 73 degrees 25 minutes 02 seconds East, 55.92 feet; South 46 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds East, 141.57 feet; South 58 degrees 58 minutes 49 seconds East, 56.77 feet; South 46 degrees 27 minutes 10 seconds East, 137.24 feet; South 48 degrees 09 minutes 23 seconds East, 133.53 feet; South 34 degrees 59 minutes 04 seconds East, 106.41 feet; South 51 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds East, 44.27 feet; South 69 degrees 08 minutes 58 seconds East, 31.34 feet; South 33 degrees 16 minutes 33 seconds East, 27.28 feet; North 04 degrees 44 minutes 24 seconds East, 23.63 feet; North 43 degrees 35 minutes 53 seconds East, 34.05 feet; North 69 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds East, 55.48 feet; North 45 degrees 29 minutes 20 seconds East, 87.27 feet; North 82 degrees 47 minutes 05 seconds East, 34.82 feet; North 56 degrees 37 minutes 55 seconds East, 65.47 feet; North 34 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 121.54 feet; North 71 degrees 22 minutes 05 seconds East, 123.20 feet; North 39 degrees 48 minutes 03 seconds East, 74.01 feet; North 80 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds East, 46.96 feet; North 43 degrees 44 minutes 19 seconds East, 40.15 feet; North 76 degrees 15 minutes 08 seconds East, 32.09 feet: North 52 degrees 44 minutes 25 seconds East, 29.95 feet; North 69 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds East, 25.67 feet; South 85 degrees 50 minutes 58 seconds East, 27.58 feet; South 69 degrees 36 minutes 03 seconds East, 24.98 feet; South 89 degrees 27 minutes 18 seconds East, 18.19 feet;

South 60 degrees 06 minutes 4@seconds East, 60.16 feet;

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.: 015, 303-012-019

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South 84 degrees 54 minutes 48 seconds East, 30.20 feet:
South 57 degrees 06 minutes 04 seconds East, 101,20 feet;
South 53 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds East, 52.52 feet;
South 77 degrees 17 minutes 16 seconds East, 18.51 feet:
South 58 degrees 09 minutes 16 seconds East, 80.86 feet:
South 52 degrees 15 minutes 46 seconds East, 55.39 feet:
South 59 degrees 36 minutes 10 seconds East, 21.35 feet;
South 85 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds East, 22.78 feet:
South 69 degrees 10 minutes 25 seconds East, 23.00 feet;
South 87 degrees 22 minutes 09 seconds East, 25.23 feet:
South 45 degrees 25 minutes 55 seconds East, 18.20 feet;
South 73 degrees 01 minutes 31 seconds East, 30.94 feet;
South 27 degrees 09 minutes 21 seconds East, 38.81 feet;
South 71 degrees 40 minutes 24 seconds East, 21.07 feet;
South 51 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds East, 35.35 feet:
South 65 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds East, 21.34 feet;
South 12 degrees 08 minutes 01 seconds East, 21.70 feet;
South 01 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East, 19.89 feet;
South 26 degrees 27 minutes 58 seconds East, 42.20 feet;
South 04 degrees 31 minutes 23 seconds West, 11.77 feet;
South 37 degrees 54 minutes 48 seconds West, 23.25 feet;
South 01 degrees 03 minutes 11 seconds West, 41.79 feet;
South 32 degrees 28 minutes 01 seconds East, 39.84 feet;
South 21 degrees 46 minutes 58 seconds East, 46.41 feet;
South 07 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds West, 166.51 feet;
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South 27 degrees 07 minutes 57 seconds East 76.14 feet, more or less, to the centerline of a truck road commonly known as the R-7-2 Road on Green Diamond Resource Company maps, as said road is described in Instrument No. 2014-014702-19.

Note, it is the intent that the legal boundary of parcels described herein as "along the centerline" of a creek or gulch follow the natural meanderings of said creek. Courses along said centerline are informational and are to be considered secondary to the physical location of called for creeks.

The bearings in this description are based on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50.

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

APN No.:

303-012-005, 303-012-015, 303-012-019

# PARCEL C

That portion of Section 13 and the South Half of Section 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, in the County of Humboldt, State of California described as follows:

The Northwest Quarter of Section 13, The Southwest Quarter of Section 13 and the Southeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 4 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, EXCEPTING THEREFROM the following parcels:

- 1. That parcel of land conveyed to Humboldt Community Services District by grant deed recorded June 4, 2015 as Instrument No. 2015-010688-3.
- 2. That parcel of land conveyed to Arvilla L. Rost, a widow, by deed recorded in Book 1202 Official Records, Page 541.
- 3. That parcel of land conveyed to the County of Humboldt by a grant deed for McKay Tract Community Forest (Phase1) Tract B, Parcels 8 and 10, recorded August 21, 2014 as Instrument No. 2014-014702-19.
  - 4. That portion lying South of the following described line:

COMMENCING at the Quarter corner between sections 13 and 14 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, as said corner is shown on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50, Humboldt County Records;

thence Westerly along the Quarter Section line as said line is shown on Book 16 of Surveys, Page 61, North 87 degrees 33 minutes 05 seconds West, 1150.25 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said line and an unnamed creek, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

thence Southerly and Easterly, downstream, along the centerline of said unnamed creek the following courses:

South 19 degrees 43 minutes 23 seconds East, 11.94 feet;

South 42 degrees 53 minutes 58 seconds East, 136.93 feet;

South 07 degrees 48 minutes 27 seconds West, 83.71 feet;

South 15 degrees 13 minutes 57 seconds East, 84.27 feet;

South 53 degrees 07 minutes 44 seconds East, 62.29 feet;

South 28 degrees 24 minutes 28 seconds East, 44.46 feet; South 73 degrees 25 minutes 02 seconds East, 55.92 feet;

South 46 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds East, 141.57 feet;

South 58 degrees 58 minutes 49 seconds East, 56.77 feet;

South 46 degrees 27 minutes 10 seconds East, 137.24 feet;

South 48 degrees 09 minutes 23 seconds East, 137:24 feet;

South 34 degrees 59 minutes 04 seconds East, 106.41 feet;

South 51 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds East, 44.27 feet;

South 69 degrees 08 minutes 58 seconds East, 31.34 feet;

South 33 degrees 16 minutes 33 seconds East, 27.28 feet;

Page 17

JTMP 16-004 Case No.:

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.:

015, 303-012-019

```
North 04 degrees 44 minutes 24 seconds East, 23.63 feet;
North 43 degrees 35 minutes 53 seconds East, 34.05 feet:
North 69 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds East, 55.48 feet;
North 45 degrees 29 minutes 20 seconds East, 87,27 feet:
North 82 degrees 47 minutes 05 seconds East, 34.82 feet;
North 56 degrees 37 minutes 55 seconds East, 65.47 feet:
North 34 degrees 52 minutes 07 seconds East, 121.54 feet:
North 71 degrees 22 minutes 05 seconds East, 123.20 feet;
North 39 degrees 48 minutes 03 seconds East, 74.01 feet;
North 80 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds East, 46.96 feet;
North 43 degrees 44 minutes 19 seconds East, 40,15 feet:
North 76 degrees 15 minutes 08 seconds East, 32.09 feet;
North 52 degrees 44 minutes 25 seconds East, 29.95 feet:
North 69 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds East, 25.67 feet;
South 85 degrees 50 minutes 58 seconds East, 27.58 feet:
South 69 degrees 36 minutes 03 seconds East, 24.98 feet;
South 89 degrees 27 minutes 18 seconds East, 18.19 feet;
South 60 degrees 06 minutes 10 seconds East, 60.16 feet;
South 84 degrees 54 minutes 48 seconds East, 30.20 feet;
South 57 degrees 06 minutes 04 seconds East, 101.20 feet;
South 53 degrees 13 minutes 03 seconds East, 52.52 feet;
South 77 degrees 17 minutes 16 seconds East, 18.51 feet:
South 58 degrees 09 minutes 16 seconds East, 80.86 feet;
South 52 degrees 15 minutes 46 seconds East, 55.39 feet;
South 59 degrees 36 minutes 10 seconds East, 21.35 feet;
South 85 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds East, 22.78 feet;
South 69 degrees 10 minutes 25 seconds East, 23.00 feet;
South 87 degrees 22 minutes 09 seconds East, 25,23 feet:
South 45 degrees 25 minutes 55 seconds East, 18.20 feet;
South 73 degrees 01 minutes 31 seconds East, 30.94 feet;
South 27 degrees 09 minutes 21 seconds East, 38.81 feet;
South 71 degrees 40 minutes 24 seconds East, 21.07 feet;
South 51 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds East, 35.35 feet;
South 65 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds East, 21.34 feet;
South 12 degrees 08 minutes 01 seconds East, 21.70 feet;
South 01 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East, 19.89 feet;
South 26 degrees 27 minutes 58 seconds East, 42.20 feet;
South 04 degrees 31 minutes 23 seconds West, 11.77 feet;
South 37 degrees 54 minutes 48 seconds West, 23,25 feet;
South 01 degrees 03 minutes 11 seconds West, 41.79 feet;
South 32 degrees 28 minutes 01 seconds East, 39.84 feet;
South 21 degrees 46 minutes 58 seconds East, 46.41 feet;
South 07 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds West, 166.51 feet;
```

South 27 degrees 07 minutes 57 seconds East 76.14 feet, more or less, to the centerline of a truck road commonly known as the R-7-2 Road on Green Diamond Resource Company maps, as said road is described in Instrument No. 2014-014702-19.

Note, it is the intent that the legal boundary of parcels described herein as "along the centerline" of a creek or gulch follow the natural meanderings of said creek. Courses along said centerline are informational and are to be considered secondary to the physical location of called for creeks.

The bearings in this description are based on Book 71 of Surveys, Pages 44 through 50.

Prepared by:

Michael J. O'Hern

Case No.:

APN No.:

JTMP 16-004

303-012-019

303-012-005, 303-012-015,

Page 14 Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

LS 4829 Dated:

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-015,

APN No.: \_ 303-012-019

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

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

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

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

Page 16 Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

Case No.:

JTMP 16-004

303-012-005, 303-012-

APN No.:

015, 303-012-019

Green Diamond Resource Company, a Washington corporation fka Simpson Resource Company, a Washington corporation

By: Douglas S. Reed, President

CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT
A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.
Washington STATE OF CALIFORNIA  COUNTY OPHIMBOLDI  On this 7th day of September 2017, before me, Kaliforn Lunive (Foll Public Notary, personally appeared Douglas S. Reed who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name (s) (is) are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity (jes), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.  I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Witness my hand and official seal.  Kathlen Fruit Cloud (seal)  Signature
A PUBLIC AND A PUB

# ATTACHMENT B

Copy of the Green Diamond Resource Company Joint Timber Management Plan and Guide



California Timberlands Division

P.O Box 1089, Arcata, California 95518 T (707) 668-4400 F (707) 668-3710 greendiamond.com



# Eggert Joint Timber Management Plan

Prepared by Craig A. Compton Registered Professional Forester #2663

Craig A. Compton

Date

<u>Table of Contents</u>					
Timber Management Guide					
1. Current Property Owner	2				
2. Project Description	2				
3. Management Objectives	3				
4. Legal Description	9				
5. Location and Access	9				
6. Physical Description	9				
7. Timber Harvest History	14				
8. Inventory Cruise Methodology	14				
9. Inventory Volume Calculations and Stand Description	. 14				
10. Growth and Yield	16				
11. Harvest Methods	18				
12. Silvicultural Recommendations	18				
13. Conservation and Protection Measures	18				
14. Management Plan Updates	23				
15. Management Cost	23				
16. Legal Requirements	24				
17. References	24				
Timber Management Plan					
1. Current Property Owner	25				
2. Timber Management Plan Contents	25				
3. Project Description	25				
4. Access, Roads and Boundary Management Areas for JTMP Management Units	26				
5. Minimum Stocking Standards	28				
6. Appendix 1	31				
7. Appendix 2	32				

# **Timber Management Guide**

# 1. Current Property Owner

Green Diamond Resource Company Callfornia Timberlands Division P.O. Box 1089 Arcata, CA 95518 (707) 668-4400

# 2. Project Description

California Government Code Section 51119.5 specifies that parcels zoned as Timber Production Zone (TPZ) may not be divided into parcels containing less than 160 acres unless the original owner prepares a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) prepared or approved as to content by a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) for the parcels to be created. Per California Government Code Section 511014(i) "Parcel" means that portion of an Assessor's parcel that is timberland, as defined.

The Eggert JTMP is being prepared by Green Diamond Resource Company (GDRCo) in conjunction with the submittal of a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) involving four Assessor parcels, APN 303-012-005, 304-021-002, 303-012-017 and APN 303-012-015. Assessor Parcels 303-012-005 and 303-012-015 are coincident with the underlying legal parcels, however Assessor parcel 303-012-017 is comprised of, and coincident with, two separate underlying legal parcels, and Assessor parcel 304-021-002 is comprised of five separate underlying legal parcels (Figures 1 & 2). A Determination of Status has been completed for all legal parcels associated with the LLA, the results of which are substantiated in Certificates of Subdivision Compliance as follows:

Certificate of Subdivision Compliance	Assessor Parcel Number	Acreage
2014.02141	303-012-017 (ptn.)	109.49
2014.02141	303-012-015	198.09
2011,18875	303-012-005 🗸	318.59
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	80.88
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	79.56
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	154.59

The affected Assessor parcels are predominantly zoned TPZ except for an approximately 35.9 acre portion of Assessor parcel 303-012-005 which is zoned Agricultural Grazing (AG) (Figure 3). The LLA will result in the creation of four new legal parcels, only two of which will be divided and contain less than 160 acres of TPZ. As presented above, Assessor parcel 303-012-017 is comprised of, and coincident with, two underlying legal parcels, both of which are zoned TPZ. The merger of portions of Assessor

parcels 303-012-005 and 303-012-015 to a portion of Assessor parcel 303-012-017, as part of the LLA, will result in a larger legal parcel all of which will remain TPZ. The boundaries of the LLA, and associated Notice of Merger, are intended to generally follow existing topographic features such as creeks, ridges, and roads to facilitate timber management. The LLA, and associated Notice of Merger, will result in the creation of four legal parcels, or Management Units, (Figures 4 & 5). The Management Units and corresponding acreage are as follows:

Management Unit	Acres (TPZ)	Acres (AG)	Total Acres)
1	65,37	35	100,37
2	153.28	0.93	154,21
3	350.6		350.6
4	140.8		140.8
5	194.7		194.7
•			940.68

In accordance with the applicable California Government Code Sections, This JTMP is being submitted to demonstrate it will be possible to manage the resulting substandard TPZ Assessor parcels, which are being divided and will contain less than 160 acres (Management Unit 1 and Unit 2), for ongoing timber production. The core requirements that must be demonstrated are that the parcel be adequately stocked with commercial timber, have road access to the timber stands and that there is a feasible logging system that could be employed to harvest the timber. The components of the JTMP which document the viability of management include the "Timber Management Guide" and the "Timber Management Plan." The Timber Management Guide provides a description of the land and its timber management potential. The Timber Management Plan identifies the access to the parcel and the minimum stocking requirements described in the Forest Practice Rules.

This ITMP assumes that the County Assessor, subsequent to approval of the LLA, will assign Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) based upon the County's traditional book and page numbering system, which may or may not coincide with legal parcels due to parcels overlapping Sections and/or Tax Rate Areas.

# 3. Management Objectives

The timber management objectives are to achieve a Maximum Sustained Production of high quality timber products while retaining aesthetic, recreational, watershed, wildlife and fisheries resources. The JTMP area is stocked with conifers and hardwoods and will be managed using a combination of intermediate, uneven-aged, or even-aged regeneration methods. The retention of aesthetic, recreational, watershed, wildlife and fisheries resources shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Forest Practice Rules and Act and other applicable state and federal regulations. The long-term goal for the JTMP is to balance growth and harvest over time to obtain a sustainable periodic return.

Figure 1. Existing Legal Parcels within JTMP

GREEN DIAMOND RESOURCE COMPANY Eggert JTMP: Legal Parcels & Management Units Lineal Legal Farces (Acre. El Fecciang Non-ber 156,23 2014,021410 vature Committeet JTMP Management Units (Proposed Legal Parcels through LLA) out the 2" of 11 56.62 2014.021410 0.25 0.5 291.46 2014.021408 **→** Miles 109.49 2014.021410 15 154.59 2011-18875 312.97 2011-18875 22 80,88 2011-18875 80.69 2011-18875 159.09 2011-18875 245.08 2011-18875

Figure 2. Portion of lands subject to JTMP requirements.

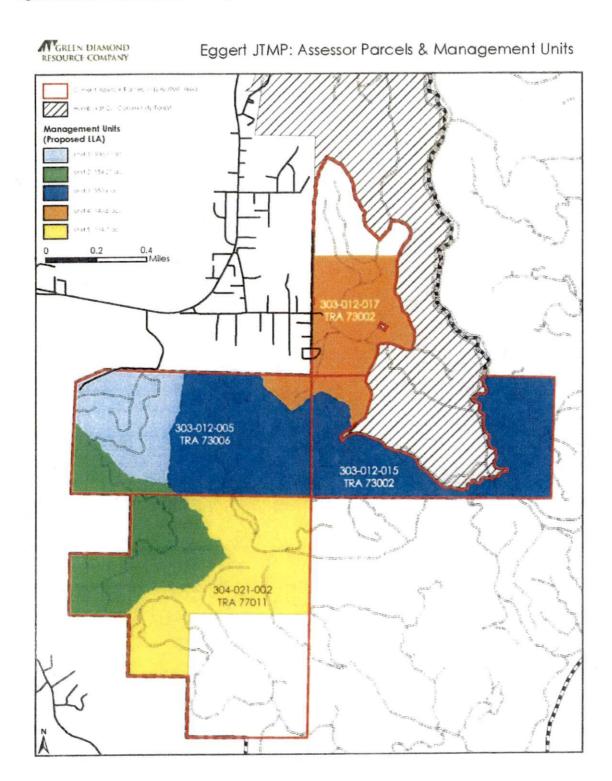


Figure 3. Zoning in JTMP area.



Eggert JTMP: Zoning Map

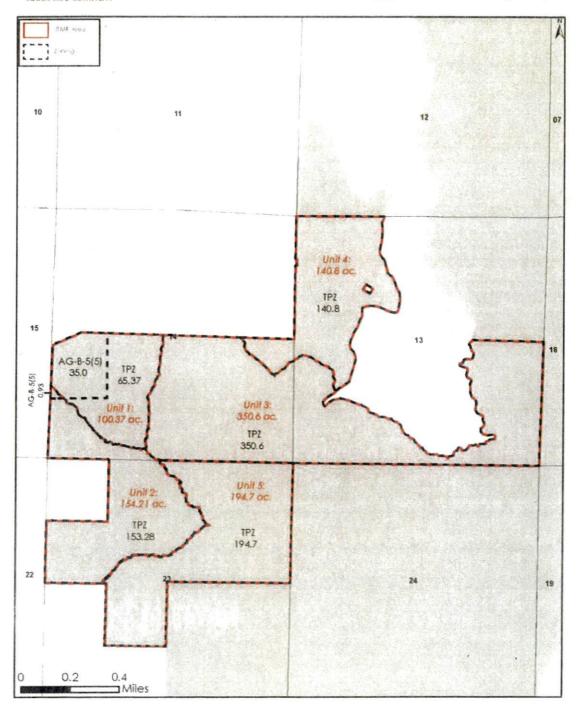


Figure 4. Topographic map of JTMP area.

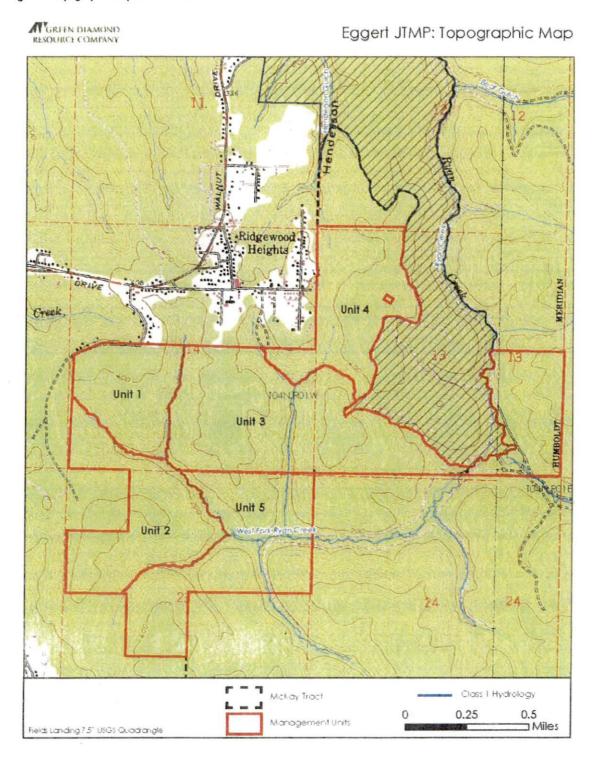
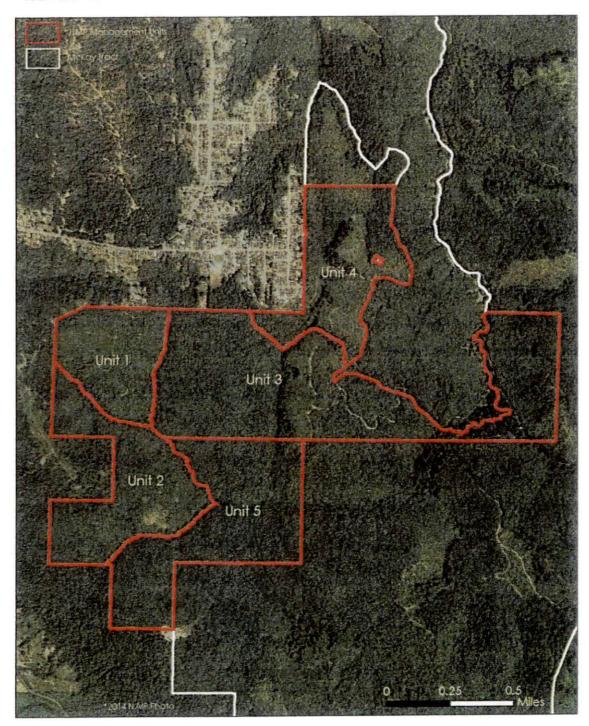


Figure 5. Aerial Photo of JTMP



Eggert JTMP: Aerial Photo



# 4. Legal Description

A detailed legal description will be provided following a field survey and map of the parcels.

#### 5. Location and Access

The JTMP is located immediately south and west of Ridgewood Heights, a community lying south and outside of the Eureka City limits. Access to Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 is from Eggert Road, a paved public road, maintained by the County of Humboldt (Figure 6). Access for Management Unit 2 is reliant on access over Management Unit 1 via the ER-1 Road. The ER-1 Road is a dirt road which will require minor upgrades to be used. Any major road upgrades or new road construction should be permitted under a THP/NTMP or will be subject to the Grading Ordinance of Humboldt County. A separate permit must be obtained from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife under their 1600 program for any project that disturbs the bed or banks of a watercourse such as installing/upgrading stream crossings. No changes or limitations to access for ingress and egress or for timber harvesting will occur to Units 3, 4 and 5 as a result of the LLA.

# 6. Physical Description

The JTMP is located within the Ryan Creek watershed and contains tributaries to Ryan Creek. Table 6.1 provides a summary of physical characteristics associated with the proposed plan area by Management Unit.

Table 6.1			
Management Unit	Slopes	Predominant Aspect	Elevation
1	0-100%	south	156-429 feet
2	0-120%	east	120-429 feet

Soils within the JTMP include the Larabee and the Empire soil series (Figure 7). The Larabee and Empire soil series are developed from soft sedimentary rocks. The estimated sultability of the Larabee and Empire soil series for timber production ranges from high to very high. Table 6.2 provides a summary of characteristics of soils present within the JTMP (DeLap et. al. 1959).

**Eggert JTMP** 

Table 6.2						
Soil Series Symbol	Soil Series Name	Depth Range (inches)	Color of Surface/ Subsurface Soil	Texture of Surface/Subsoil	Permeability	General Drainage
914	Larabee _	40-70	Graylsh brown / strong brown	Loam / clay loam	Moderate	Good
920	Empire -	40-70	Dark grayish brown/reddish brown	Loam / fine sandy clay	Moderate	Good

There are three geologic units within the JTMP area (Figure 8). The geology units are described as follows:

QTwu - Wildcat Group Undifferentiated (Miocene-Late Pleistocene): moderately to poorly indurated, massive to poorly bedded, folded, compact, blue-gray, clayey siltstones with smaller amounts of sandstone, glauconitic and pebbly sandstone, conglomerate, and thin volcanic ash beds. (Kilbourne 1985)

Qh – Hookton Formation (Middle to Late Pleistocene): Well to poorly sorted, gently folded, unindurated marine, grading to non-marine sand, gravel and silt. (Kilbourne 1985)

Qal – Alluvial Deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)- Clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders, deposited in stream beds, alluvial fans, terraces, flood plains and ponds; and soils formed on these deposits. Includes largely Holocene deposits in modern stream channels and on flood plains. (McLaughlin et al. 2000).

Figure 6. Roads and easements within JTMP area.



Eggert JTMP: Management Units

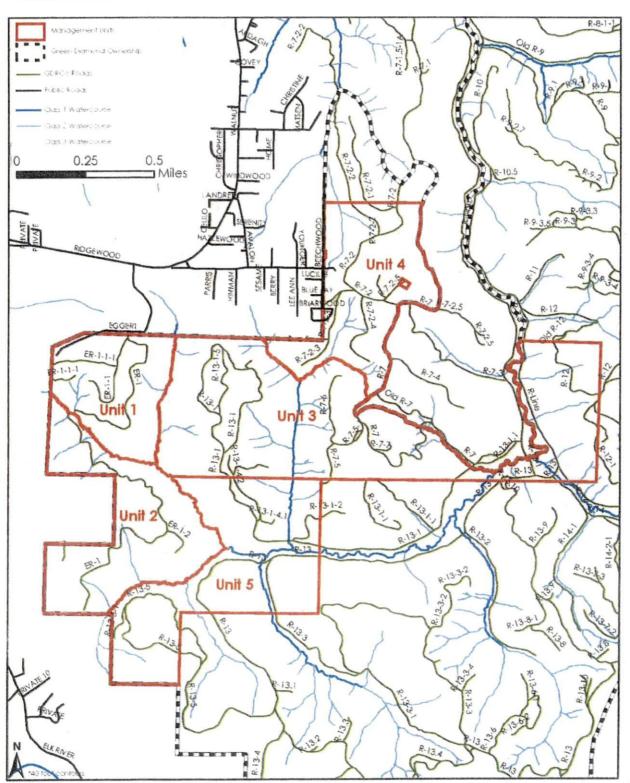


Figure 7. Soil types in the JTMP area (UC Davis 1965).

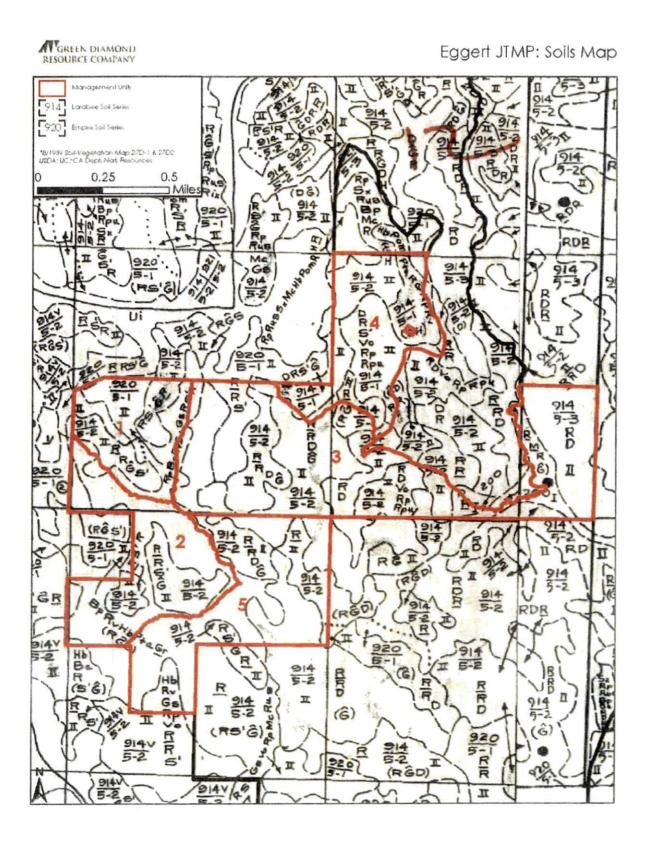
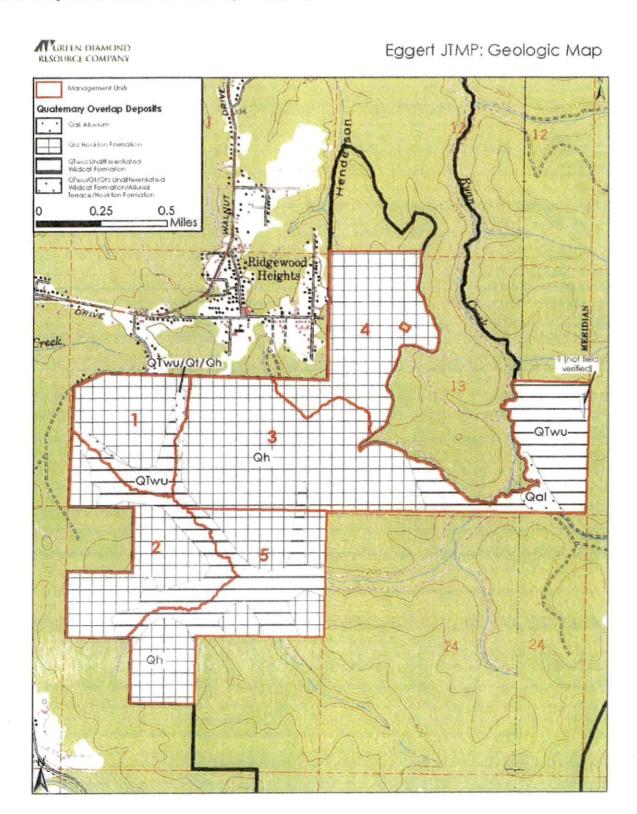


Figure 8. Geologic units in the JTMP area from McLaughlin et al. (2000).



## 7. Timber Harvest History

Old-Growth timber in the McKay Tract was logged between 1884 and 1950. Approximately two-thirds of the second growth timber was commercially thinned between 1968 and 1983. Second-growth timber was clearcut between 1970 and 2015.

## 8. Inventory Cruise Methodology

GDRCo inventory cruising consists of establishing sample plots to measure individual tree parameters such as diameter and height. Plots are generally set on a square grid to ensure proper coverage across a stand. Cruise plot intensity varies depending primarily on stand size and averages approximately one plot per 3 acres. Tree measurements taken on the plot include species, diameter, total height, merchantability, log quality and form. The target number of trees measured per plot is 4 to 8 to ensure a representative sample. The statistical sampling objective is to estimate stand volume to a standard error of 10%.

## 9. Inventory Volume Calculations and Stand Description

This report relies on data developed by GDRCo as to the current stand conditions for the JTMP area. GDRCo utilizes the Forest Projection and Planning System (FPS), version 7.3.1 from the Forest Biometrics Research institute (FBRI). Forest Projection and Planning System (FPS) a forest stand-based relational database actively linked to a forest-wide GIS mapping system, developed by the Forest Biometrics Research Institute (FBRI). All parameters for tree volume, weight, biomass and carbon content are provided in a separate, stand-alone, proprietary digital database library.

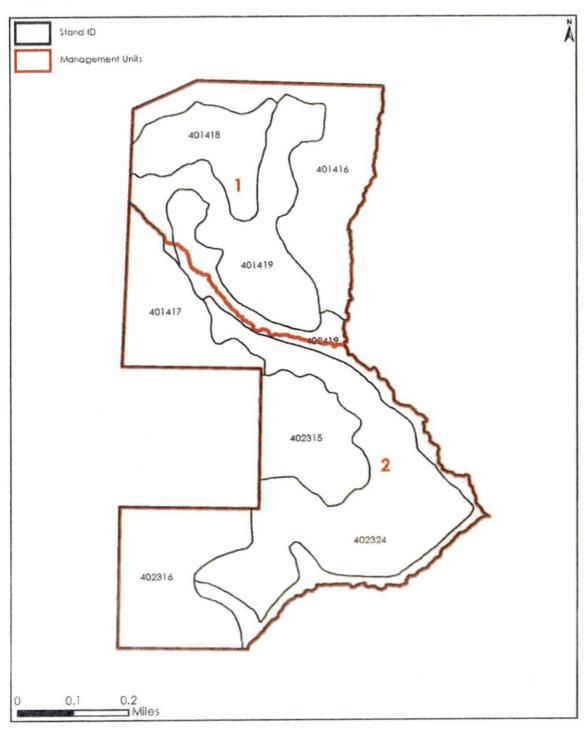
The stand-based inventory provided for Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 were derived from variable radius plots installed in 2010 and then grown forward to January 1, 2016 utilizing FPS. All board foot volumes are reported as net Scribner short log scale. All conifer volumes are reported based on heights from a one-foot stump to a 6-inch diameter inside bark (dib.) Hardwood volumes are based on heights from a one-foot stump to an 8-inch dib top for Alder and 10-inch dib top for other hardwoods. Nominal log length in FPS is 18 feet for redwood and 20 feet for Douglas-fir and other whitewoods to reflect actual utilization standards. Minimum log length is 12 feet.

The JTMP area is 254.58 acres, comprised of 2 Management Units. Management Unit 1 is 100.37 acres, of which 65.37 acres is zoned TPZ zoning and 35.00 acres is zoned AG. Management Unit 2 is 154.21 acres, of which 153.28 acres is zoned TPZ and 0.93 acres is zoned AG. Regardless of current zoning, Management Unit 1 and Unit 2 are comprised entirely of timberland as defined by the Z'Berg Nejdley Forest Practice Act (PRC 4526) and the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982 (GCS 51104). As such, the timber stand descriptions and volume summaries are provided for the entirety of Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Stands in the JTMP area



Eggert JTMP: Stand ID



Management Unit 1

Stand ID	Avg conifer diameter (inches) QMD	Avg . hardwood dlameter (inches) QMD	Average conifer ba/acre (sq ft)	Average hardwood ba/acre (sq ft)	Conifer volume/acr e (BF)	Hardwood volume/ac re (BF)	Age	Total Avg BA	Total Avg TPA	Total acres
401416	10.13	6.50	207.64	35	12,119	2,271	30	243	524	37.40
401418	3.58_	0.00	9.08	0	0	0	11	9	130	19.02
401419	7.07	2.40	120.73	1	3,014	0	17	122	489	34.62
402419	15.28	6.77	290.73	22	52,023	795	105	313	318	9.34

100.37

Management Unit 2

Stand	Avg conifer diameter (inches)	Avg hardwood diameter (Inches)	Average conifer ba/acre (sq	Average hardwood ba/acre (sq	Conifer volume/acr	Hardwood volume/ac		Total	Total Avg	Total
) Stallu	QMD	QMD	ft)	. ft)	e (BF)	re (BF)	Age	Avg BA	TPA	acres
401417	8.48	5.49	256.52	32	10,997	0	28	289	849	22.65
401419	7.07	2.40	120.73	1	3,014	0	17	·122	489	0.35
402315	10.61	7.56	277.31	18	20,569	327	30	295	508	21.57
402316	11.14	5.91	161,20	19	11,874	500	28	181	340	31.73
402324	7.70	0.00	153.07	0	4,509	0	23	153	474	60.02
402419	15.28	6.77	290.73	22	52,023	795	105	313	318	17,88

154.21

Species composition for Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 is as follows:

Management Unit 1

	% Species Composition			
Stand ID	DF	нwр	Other WW	RW
401416	0.16	14.52	10.84	74.48
401418	13.96	0.00	5.08	80.96
401419	18.87	1.18	6.66	73.29
402419	13.08	7.18	2.76	76.98

Management Unit 2

	% Species Composition			
Stand ID	DF	HWD	Other WW	ŔW
401417	19.50	11.11	7.83	61.56
401419	18.87	1.18	6.66	73.29
402315	1.44	5,99	25.41	67.16
402316	3.96	10.77	3.49	81.79
402324	15.41	0.00	10.98	73.62
402419	13.08	7.18	2.76	76.98

## 10. Growth and Yield

Growth has been projected with the Forest Projection System (FPS 7.3.1, FBRI) using a proprietary Northern California Library. For all stand polygons for which there is inventory cruise data the volume is computed by the Forest Projection System (FPS 7.3.1, FBRI) and grown to the current year. Volumes provided are for conifers > 12" dbh to a 6 inch top.

Management Unit 1

Year	Stand ID	Total MBF Volume	BF Vol/Acre	Acres
2016	401416	464.27	12655.08	37.40
	401418	0.00	0.00	19.02
	401419	103,87	3014.19	34.62
	402419	485.46	51968.85	9.34
2026	401416	874.38	23834.07	37.40
	401418	0,00	0.00	19.02
	401419	324.98	9430.46	34.62
	402419	551.20	59006.01	9.34
2036	401416	1217.55	33188.21	37.40
	401418	. 111.80	5878.63	19,02
	401419	633.42	18381.17	34.62
	402419	651.69	69763.48	9.34
2046	401416	1531.69	41751.20	37.40
.	401418	292.68	15389.56	19.02
	401419	1039,92	30177.42	34.62
· '	402419	741.52	79380.56	9.34

Management Unit 2

Year	Stand ID	Total MBF Volume	BF Vol/Acre	Acres
2016	401417	162,52	7174.83	22.65
1	401419	1.06	3014.19	0,35
	402315	402.06	18637.70	21.57
	402316	321.85	10142.03	31.73
Ĭ	402324	246.42	4105.66	60.02
	402419	925.60	51968.85	17.88
2026	401417	324.73	14336.28	22.65
	401419	3.33	9430.46	0.35
	402315	657 <i>.</i> 93	30498.79	21.57
	402316	551.11	17366.39	31.73
, 1	402324	832.01	13862.39	60.02
	402419	1050.94	59006.01	17.88
2036	401417	522.42	23063.60	22.65
}	401419	6.49	18381.17	0.35
} .	402315	898.80	41664.44	21.57
	402316	806.01	25398.60	31.73
	402324	1641.38	27347.41	60,02
	402419	1242.54_	69763.48	17.88
2046	401417	641.50	28321.04	22.65
	401419	10.65	30177,42	0.35
	402315	1105.03	51224.54	21.57
	402316	1034.69	32604.54	31.73
] [	402324	2485.88	41417.91	60.02
	402419	1413.83	79380.56	17.88

#### 11. Harvest Methods

Management Unit 1 and Unit 2 may be harvested using a combination of ground based tractor and cable logging systems. The area was previously tractor logged and the existing network of skid trails may be re-used to the extent allowable under the current Forest Practice Rules.

### 12. Silvicultural Recommendations

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

## 13. Conservation and Protection Measures

#### **Erosion Control**

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

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

It does not appear that many new roads will need to be constructed due to the density of existing roads and skid trails. Most skid trails that will need to be used for management access in the upslope areas already exist from previous harvesting.

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

The landowners should continue to improve upon and maintain existing erosion control features on all roads, trails, and landings, including waterbars, culverted crossings, cross drains, and inside ditches. Monitoring and maintenance during the winter period is essential. All erosion control structures should be checked each year before the beginning of the rainy season and periodically throughout the winter, in particular before and after storm events.

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

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

#### Fish & Wildlife

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

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

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

- Retain all snags unless marked as a hazard by the RPF or his supervised designee.
- Mark Legacy or Wildlife trees for snag recruitment and to eventually become downed woody debris; on average 2-4 dominant trees per acre.
- Existing downed logs and cull logs produced during timber operations should be left in the
  woods for coarse woody debris recruitment wherever possible, except when utilized for
  firewood or building. Some fuel modification will be necessary to reduce fire hazard.

- All logs in stream zones should be retained. Management will provide for a continuous supply of coniferous coarse woody material to improve, maintain and restore vital stream functions, including salmonid habitat structure and bank stability.
- Retain all nest trees.
- Near-stream vegetation in tributaries should be maintained at a high level as determined by the RPF.
- No operation of heavy equipment within any stream zones except at prepared truck or tractor road crossings, in order to further safeguard against sediment and mass wasting effects on aquatic habitat.
- Log and rock hauling and skidding operations should cease before turbid water may flow across the road surface or in a roadside ditch which has the ability to enter a watercourse.
- Rock watercourse crossings whenever possible.

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

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

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

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

#### Fire Protection

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

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

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

The main access road to the JTMP area, Eggert Road and the ER-1 Road, are compatible with access by firefighting equipment; no modifications to these roads would be required.

#### General fire safety recommendations are:

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

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

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

#### Insects & Diseases

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

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

If insects or disease do become a significant problem, specific measures will be taken. Infestation zones may be cut to remove epidemic levels of pathogens. Chemical insecticides and herbicides, or broadly accepted biological controls may be used in conformance with the desires of the landowner and RPF and depending on the intensity and threat of any outbreak.

The best preventative treatment for the aforementioned insect and disease problems is to maintain a healthy, vigorous stand through timely thinning and harvesting. A healthy tree is less likely to be infested with insects or disease, or to succumb to these destructive agents if infested, than an unhealthy tree. It is expected that through the management actions prescribed in this plan, a healthier, more vigorous forest will develop, and hence be more resistant to pest outbreaks. The RPF or landowner may wish to contact the County Agricultural Commissioner or UC Extension Advisor for additional information on pests and disease outbreaks.

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

## Sudden Oak Death

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

There is currently a dramatic and sudden dieback of tanoaks, coast live oak, and black oak trees in several areas of coastal California with tanoak being the most affected. Since 1995, trees from these species have been reported dying in large numbers in several coastal Counties. The extent of the

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

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

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

No evidence of SOD has been found on the property and there are few, if any, tanoaks within the JTMP area. The closest confirmed location of SOD to the McKay Tract is the Redwood Creek Valley, northeast of the property. Regardless, bole-host species (tanoak, black oak and laurel) cannot be transported into non infected counties (Del Norte and Trinity); and, Douglas-fir and redwood logs must have all branches with needles removed.

## 14. Management Plan Updates

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

### 15. Management Cost

Costs that will be incurred for management activities could include but are not necessarily limited to the following: harvest plan development & application fees, road maintenance, road construction, surveying, tree planting, timber stand improvement, logging costs, and wildlife surveys. These costs

could range from \$20,000 to \$35,000 initially and will be ongoing after that. Landowners should be prepared for these costs that are necessary to maintain a productive, healthy forest ecosystem, which is capable of producing some economic return for the landowner.

## 16.Legal Requirements

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

## 17.References

- Kilbourne, R. 1985. Geology and Geomorphic Features Related to Landsliding, Fields Landing 7.5'

  Quadrangle, Humboldt County, California. OFR 85-4 SF
- Mayer, Kenneth E. and William F. Laudenslayer Jr. et. al., 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California.
- McLaughlin, R.J., Ellen, S.D., Blake, Jr., M.C., Jayko, A.S., Irwin, W.P., Aalto, K.R., Carver, G.A., and Clarke, Jr., S.H., 2000, Geology of the Cape Mendocino, Eureka, Garberville, and Southwestern part of the Hayfork 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangles and Adjacent Offshore Area, Northern California, Miscellaneous Field Studies MF-2336, Version 1.0. University of California and County of Humboldt. 1965. Soils of Western Humboldt County California. Department of Soils and Plant Nutrition, University of California, Davis and County of Humboldt, California.

## <u>Timber Management Plan</u>

## 1. Current Property Owner

Green Diamond Resource Company California Timberlands Division P.O. Box 1089 Arcata, CA 95518 (707) 668-4400

## 2. Timber Management Plan Contents

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

## 3. Project Description

California Government Code Section 51119.5 specifies that parcels zoned as Timber Production Zone (TPZ) may not be divided into parcels containing less than 160 acres unless the original owner prepares a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) prepared or approved as to content by a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) for the parcels to be created. Per California Government Code Section 511014(i) "Parcel" means that portion of an Assessor's parcel that is timberland, as defined.

The Eggert JTMP is being prepared by Green Diamond Resource Company (GDRCo) in conjunction with the submittal of a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) involving four Assessor parcels, APN 303-012-005, 304-021-002, 303-012-017 and APN 303-012-015. Assessor Parcels 303-012-005 and 303-012-015 are coincident with the underlying legal parcels, however Assessor parcel 303-012-017 is comprised of, and coincident with, two separate underlying legal parcels, and Assessor parcel 304-021-002 is comprised of five separate underlying legal parcels. A Determination of Status has been completed for all legal parcels associated with the LLA, the results of which are substantiated in Certificates of Subdivision Compliance as follows:

Certificate of Subdivision Compliance	Assessor Parcel Number	Acreage
2014.02141	303-012-017 (ptn.)	109,49
2014.02141	303-012-015	198.09
2011.18875	303-012-005	318.59
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	80.88
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	79.56
2011-18875	304-021-002 (ptn.)	154.59

The affected Assessor parcels are predominantly zoned TPZ except for an approximately 35.9 acre portion of Assessor parcel 303-012-005 which is zoned Agricultural Grazing (AG). The LLA will result in the creation of four new legal parcels, only two of which will be divided and contain less than 160 acres of TPZ. As presented above, Assessor parcel 303-012-017 is comprised of, and coincident with, two underlying legal parcels, both of which are zoned TPZ. The merger of portions of Assessor parcels 303-012-005 and 303-012-015 to a portion of Assessor parcel 303-012-017, as part of the LLA, will result in a larger legal parcel all of which will remain TPZ. The boundaries of the LLA, and associated Notice of Merger, are intended to generally follow existing topographic features such as creeks, ridges, and roads to facilitate timber management. The LLA, and associated Notice of Merger, will result in the creation of four legal parcels, or Management Units. The Management Units and corresponding acreage are as follows:

Management Unit	Acres (TPZ)	Acres (AG)	Total Acres)
1	65.37	35	100.37
2	153.28	0.93	154.21
3	350.6		350.6
4	140.8		140.8
5	194.7		194.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		940.68

in accordance with the applicable California Government Code Sections, This JTMP is being submitted to demonstrate it will be possible to manage the resulting substandard TPZ Assessor parcels, which are being divided and will contain less than 160 acres (Management Unit 1 and Unit 2), for ongoing timber production. The core requirements that must be demonstrated are that the parcel be adequately stocked with commercial timber, have road access to the timber stands and that there is a feasible logging system that could be employed to harvest the timber. The components of the JTMP which document the viability of management include the "Timber Management Guide" and the "Timber Management Plan." The Timber Management Guide provides a description of the land and its timber management potential. The Timber Management Plan identifies the access to the parcel and the minimum stocking requirements described in the Forest Practice Rules.

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

Access to Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 is from Eggert Road, a paved public road, maintained by the County of Humboldt. Access for Management Unit 2 is reliant on access over Management Unit 1, via the ER-1 Road, for ingress and egress as shown on the JTMP Map. As cable harvesting methods are likely to be utilized for both Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 a reciprocal slope easement will be required where a watercourse establishes a common boundary between Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2. Uses allowed in the reciprocal slope easement would include the use of tailholds and establishment of cable corridors within 200 feet of the centerline

of the associated watercourse. No changes or limitations to access for ingress and egress or for timber harvesting will occur to Units 3, 4 and 5 as a result of the LLA.

In the event that Management Unit 1 is sold as a separate parcel, access for Ingress and egress shall be reserved over Management Unit 1 benefitting Management Unit 2 and the reciprocal slope easement created. The location of the reserved access easement and reciprocal slope easement should be generally in the form as shown in Appendix 1.

In the event that Management Unit 2 is sold as a separate parcel, access for ingress and egress shall be granted over Management Unit 1 and the reciprocal slope easement created. The location of the grant of access easement and reciprocal slope easement should be generally in the form as shown in Appendix 2.

In the event that Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 are conveyed together to a common owner, no easement shall be required between Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2, However, for so long as the JTMP remains in full force and affect, Management Unit 1 and Management Unit 2 would be subject to the easements described above if either Management Unit 1 or Management Unit 2 is separately conveyed.

## 5. Minimum Stocking Standards

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

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

(a) Rock outcroppings, meadows, wet areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall

not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

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

(1) An area contains an average point count of 300 per acre on Site I, II and III lands or 150 on site

IV and V lands to be computed as follows:

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

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

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

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

(D) [Northern] Sprouts over 1 foot in height will be counted, counting one sprout for each 6

inches or part thereof of stump diameter to a maximum of 4 per stump.

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

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

classification shall be determined by the RPF who prepared the plan.

- (3) To the extent hasal area standards are specified in the rules in excess of 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(2) [932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2)], up to 15 square feet of basal area of those standards higher than the minimum may be met by counting snags, and decadent or deformed trees of value to wildlife in the following sizes:
  - (A) 30 inches or greater dbh and 50 feet or greater in height on site I and II lands;
    (B) 24 inches or greater dbh and 30 feet or greater in height on site III lands; and

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

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

productivity or forest health.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

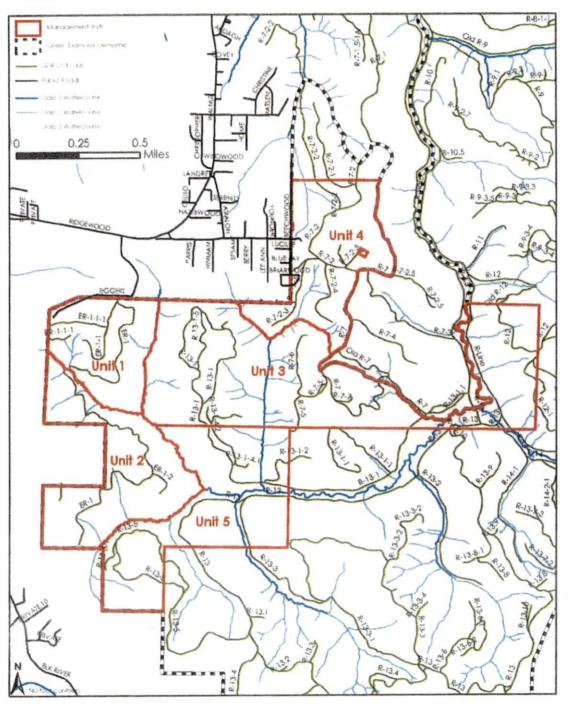
- 912.8 Progeny, Clonal, or Provenance Testing Stocking Standard Exemption [Coast only]
  Pursuant to PRC 4561.7, the following standards shall apply to the request for an exemption from the
  stocking standards of the Act for Progeny, clonal, or provenance testing.
- (a) Any THP submitted pursuant to Sec. 4561.7 of the PRC shall include the following information, in addition to other requirements of the rules of the Board:
  - (1) A specific request for an exemption from stocking standards; and

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

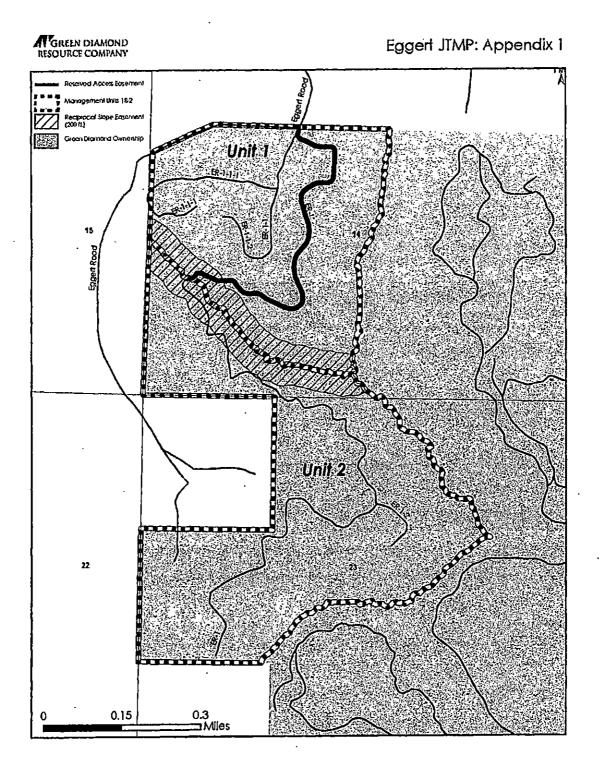
(b) The exemption from stocking shall become effective upon the Director's determination that the timber harvesting plan is in conformance with the rules and regulations of the Board.



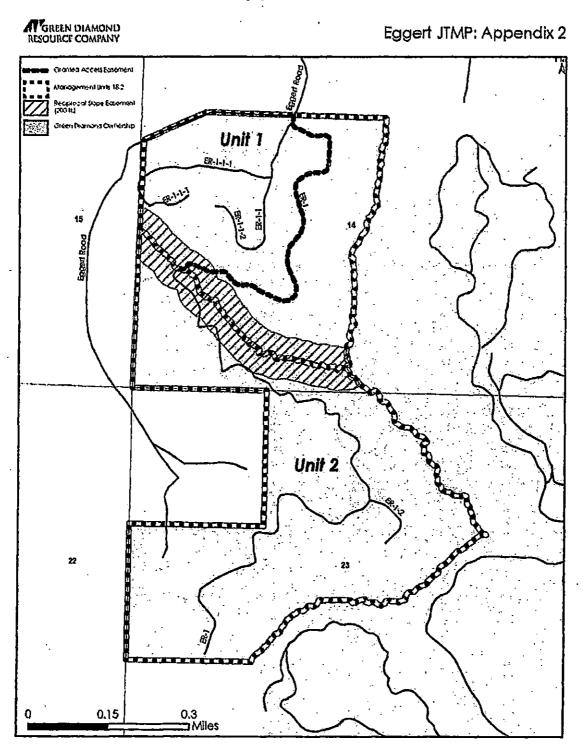
Eggert JTMP: JTMP Map



## Appendix 1



## Appendix 2



## ATTACHMENT C

Draft Minutes of FRC Meeting of March 9, 2017

### **DRAFT Minutes**

## March 9, 2017 Meeting

#### 1. Attendance

FRC Members Present: Charles Ciancio, Gary Rynearson, Ben Hawk, Bill Kleiner, Kurt McCray

FRC Members Absent: Jim Able, Yana Valachovic, Mark Andre, Chris Carroll Staff Present: Trevor Estlow, Planning and Building Department, Cliff Johnson, Planning and Building Department, Michelle Nielsen

The Committee welcomed guests: Alex Powell and Chris Stumpf

- II. Public Appearances: None.
- III. Approval of Minutes from the December 17, 2015 and March 29, 2016 Meeting.

Approval of minutes was deferred to the next meeting.

- IV. New Business (in order of items heard):
  - Green Diamond Resource Company Lot Line Adjustment, Zone Boundary Adjustment, and Joint Timber Management plan Application (9906) Case Numbers: LLA-16-022, ZBA-16-005, JTMP-16-004; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 303-012-005, 303-012-015, and 303-012-019; Eureka area.

Michelle Nielsen provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) between three parcels that are 109.2 acres, 192.7 acres, and 318.8 acres in size. The LLA will result in three parcels that will be 100.3 acres (Parcel 1), 379 acres (Parcel 2), and 141.3 acres (Parcel 3) in size. After the LLA, Parcels 2 and 3 will be entirely TPZ, while Parcel 1 will have approximately 35.9 acres of land zoned Agricultural General with a five-acre minimum parcel size (AG-B-5(5)) and 64.4 acres of TPZ. Also a Zone Boundary Adjustment to adjust the zone boundary between Agricultural General with a five-acre minimum parcel size (AG-B-5(5)) and Timber Production Zone (TPZ) such that it follows the centerline of unnamed creek, which will result in approximately 0.90 acres of land used historically and currently as timberland being zoned TPZ.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee had questions regarding the purpose of the LLA. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Ben Hawk, seconded by Bill Kleiner, the Green Diamond project was approved by a vote of 4-0 (Gary Rynearson abstained).

2. Johanessen Rezone and Lot Line Adjustment Application (12319) Case Numbers: ZR-16-005, LLA-16-034; Assessor Parcel Numbers; 216-133-001, 216-141-006, 216-144-003, 223-013-003, 223-013-004; Garberville area.

Cliff Johnson provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Zone Reclassification of 240 acres of land from Agricultural Exclusive specifying a minimum parcel size of 160 acres into Timber Production Zone (TPZ), along with a Lot

Line Adjustment between two parcels of 160 acres in size to result in a different lot configuration but the parcel sizes will remain 160 acres each. A partial agricultural preserve dis-establishment and immediate cancellation of a portion of a Williamson Act contract is also proposed.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee had questions regarding stocking and stand type. The committee also recommended that the stand tables be revised to clearly demonstrate that the area to be rezoned meets the minimum stocking standards per PRC 4561. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Ben Hawk, seconded by Bill Kleiner, the Johanessen project was conditionally approved by a vote of 5-0. The condition requires the forester to submit revised stand tables to the satisfaction of the Chair.

3. Jackson Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan Case Number: LLA-16-032, JTMP-17-001; Assessor Parcel Number: 312-043-016; Blue Lake Area.

Cliff Johnson provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a lot line adjustment to result in one parcel of approximately 159.5 acres and one parcel of approximately 40.5 acres, and a Joint Timber Management Plan.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee discussed the access and recommended that the JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements prior to any sale or transfer. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Bill Kleiner, seconded by Kurt McCray, the Jackson project was conditionally approved by a vote of 5-0. The condition requires JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements prior to sale or transfer.

**4. Leland Rock Zone Reclassification Application (11662)** Case Number: ZR-16-004; Assessor Parcel Number; 101-142-002; Ferndale area.

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Zone Reclassification on a portion of APN 101-142-002 from Agriculture Exclusive with a 160 acre minimum parcel size into Timberland Production Zone (TPZ). A portion of the southeast corner is already zoned TPZ and this action will result in the entire parcel being zoned TPZ. Currently, there is a Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan (1-12NTMP-004-HUM) on the entire property.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee recommended that the RPF provide a letter clarifying that the area to be rezoned meets the minimum stocking standards per PRC 4561. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Bill Kleiner, seconded by Ben Hawk, the Rock project was conditionally approved by a vote of 5-0. The condition requires the forester to provide a letter clarifying that the area to be rezoned meets the minimum stocking standards per PRC 4561 to the satisfaction of the Chair.

5. Boyle Forests, LP Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan - Upper Pollack Creek Application (13453) Case Numbers: LLA-17-002, JTMP-17-002; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 215-141-002, 215-144-003, 215-144-003; Briceland area.

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) on approximately 402 acres that is comprised of seven legal parcels with recorded Certificates of Subdivision Compliance on them. Also included is a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) between four parcels of 106 acres, 38 acres, 66 acres and 27 acres resulting in four parcels of 74 acres, 39 acres, 57 acres and 67 acres, respectively.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee discussed the access and recommended that the JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements prior to any sale or transfer. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Bill Kleiner, seconded by Ben Hawk, the Boyle Forests project was conditionally approved by a vote of 5-0. The condition requires JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements prior to sale or transfer.

 Boyle Forests, LP Lot Line Adjustment and Joint Timber Management Plan – Eagle's Nest Application (13454) Case Numbers: LLA-17-003, JTMP-17-003; Assessor Parcel Numbers: 215-142-004, 215-143-001, 215-144-003; Briceland area.

Trevor Estlow provided the staff report and staff recommendations. The project involves a Joint Timber Management Plan (JTMP) on approximately 849 acres that is comprised of four legal parcels with recorded Certificates of Subdivision Compliance on them. Also included is a Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) between the four parcels of 260 acres, 454 acres, 126 acres and 9 acres resulting in four parcels of 259 acres, 454 acres, 69 acres and 67 acres, respectively.

At this time, the Chair opened the meeting to public comments. The committee discussed the access to all adjusted parcels and recommended that the JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements for ingress, egress and timber management prior to any sale or transfer. The Chair then closed the meeting to public comments and returned the discussion to the Committee.

On a motion by Bill Kleiner, seconded by Ben Hawk, the Boyle Forests project was conditionally approved by a vote of 5-0. The condition requires JTMP be amended to include adequate access easements prior to sale or transfer.

## V. Future Agenda Items

No discussion

## VII. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

## ATTACHMENT D

Lot Line Adjustment Findings and Map

## STAFF ANALYSIS OF THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE REQUIRED FINDINGS

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

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

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

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

Parcel	Creation Document	Legal Status
303-012-005 (Parcel 1)	Certificate of Subdivision Compliance Instrument No. 2011-18875-8	Legal parcel
303-012-015 (Parcel 2)	Deed Instrument No. 2014-014702-19 and also Certificate of Subdivision Compliance Instrument No. 2011-18875-8.	Legal parcel
303-012-019 (Parcel 3)	Conveyed by deed from McKay & Company to Oscar Lee Williams, recorded in Book 56 of Official Records, page 356; and also Certificate of Subdivision Compliance Instrument No. 2011-18875-8.	Legal parcel

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

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

Zoning Section	Summary of Applicable Requirement	Evidence That Supports the Zoning Finding			
Agriculture General with a five-acre minimum parcel size (AG-B-5(5))	Principally permitted uses include growing and harvesting of timber.	The project will adjust the parcel lines for the purpose of creating better management units of the existing use of timber production and harvest.			
Timberland Production (TPZ)		,			
Development Standards					
Minimum Parcel Size	AG-B-5(5): 5 acres TPZ: 160 acres; 40 acres if the provisions of California Government Code Section 51119.5 are met	Two of the three resultant parcels will be less than 160 acres after adjustment. A Joint Timber Management Plan per California Government Code (CGC) Section 51119.5 was prepared to demonstrate that the resultant parcels are suitable for continued timber production as permitted under zoning.			
Minimum Lot Width	AG-B-5(5): 60 feet TPZ: n/a	Parcel 1 is split zoned as TPZ; AG-B-5(5) and complies. Parcels 2 and 3 are both zoned TPZ.			
Minimum Yard Setbacks within SRA:	Structures are required to be 30 feet from all property lines	There are no structures proposed with this project.			
Maximum Lot Coverage	AG-B-5(5): 35% TPZ: n/a	The AG-B-5(5)) portion of Parcel 1 is undeveloped. All future development must demonstrate continued conformance with this standard.			

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

Plan Section	Summary of Applicable Goal, Policy or Standard	Evidence Which Supports Making the General Plan Conformance Finding
Land Use:	Timber Production (T)  Agricultural Rural (AR)	All of the parcels are currently utilized for timber production and harvesting which is a use that is in conformance with the goals and policies of both land use designations of the Eureka Community Plan.
Hazards:	New development shall minimize risk to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood and fire hazards.	The site is in an area of relatively stable to moderate instability. The site is located outside any mapped floodplain.
Cultural Resources	New development shall protect cultural, archaeological and paleontological resources.	The project was referred to the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, and the Wiyot Tribe. The NWIC recommended a study, however, further consultation with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), determined that the project did not warrant a study provided the standard condition regarding inadvertent discovery is included. The standard informational note has been included in the Conditions of Approval should archaeological resources be found.
Sensitive and critical habitats	New development shall protect designated sensitive and critical resource habitats.	According to the County's Geographical Information System (GIS) Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) data, the three resultant parcels are part of a forest that has documented positive observations and an activity center of the spotted owl. The proposed Line Adjustment and Zone Boundary Interpretation will not impact this species because there is no associated development or tree harvesting as an element of this proposal. Any future proposals that may impact the species will be analyzed to incorporate the appropriate measures to protect the species.

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

Code Section	Summary of Applicable	Evidence that Supports the Required
	Requirements	Finding
§312-17.1	The proposed development will not adversely impact the environment, and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.	All reviewing referral agencies have approved or conditionally approved the proposed project. The project will not result in changes in land use or density, and will not create a new parcel.
§15061(b)(3) and §15305(a), CEQA	Categorically exempt from State environmental review.	The LLA does not result in a change in land use or density, and is intended to improve existing resource management units. Therefore, the project is exempt pursuant to Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15305(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. 15061(b)(3) applies to projects that can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment and 15305(a) applies to minor lot line adjustments not resulting in the creation of any new parcel.

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

