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Summary of Timberland Conversion within Mad River Family Farms LLC Parcels

APN 208-221-008

APN 208-221-015

APN 208-221-016

Landowner Mad River Family Farms LLC holds three adjacent parcels along the Mad River, north of Dinsmore, California (see General Location Map). Each parcel possesses a separate Humboldt County cultivation permit. Brita Rustad of Timberland Resource Consultants reviewed and assessed all three parcels during the site visit on March 19th, 2019 and prepared a Timberland Conversion Evaluation Report for each parcel. Below is a summary of the unauthorized timberland conversion that has occurred within the three parcels. The conversion timeline described in each report was established using aerial imagery and landowner testimony. Dates of occurrences are approximate as access to aerial imagery is relatively limited before 2014.

APN	Humboldt County Panning Project Apps#	Total Acreage	Purchase Date	Total Unauthorized Conversion Within Parcel	Total Unauthorized Conversion Prior to Purchase (Acres)	Total Unauthorized Conversion After Purchase (Acres)
208-221-008	11730	40	11/30/2016	2.08	2.08	-
208-221-015	11727	40	12/20/2007	0.32	-	0.32
208-221-016	11728	40	12/13/2006	1.74	-	1.74
TOTAL CONVERSION WITHIN CONTIGUOUS OWNERSHIP (acres)						2.06

California Forest Practice Rules, 14 CCR 1104.1 (a): "This conversion exemption is applicable to a conversion of timberland to a non-timber use only, of less than three acres in one contiguous ownership, whether or not it is a portion of a larger land parcel...This conversion exemption may only be used once per contiguous land ownership. No person, whether acting as an individual, acting as a member of a partnership, or acting as an officer or employee of a corporation or other legal entity, may obtain more than one exemption pursuant to this section in a five-year period."

Mad River Family Farms LLC - Timberland Conversion Evaluation General Location Map

APNs: 208-221-008, 208-221-015, 208-221-016

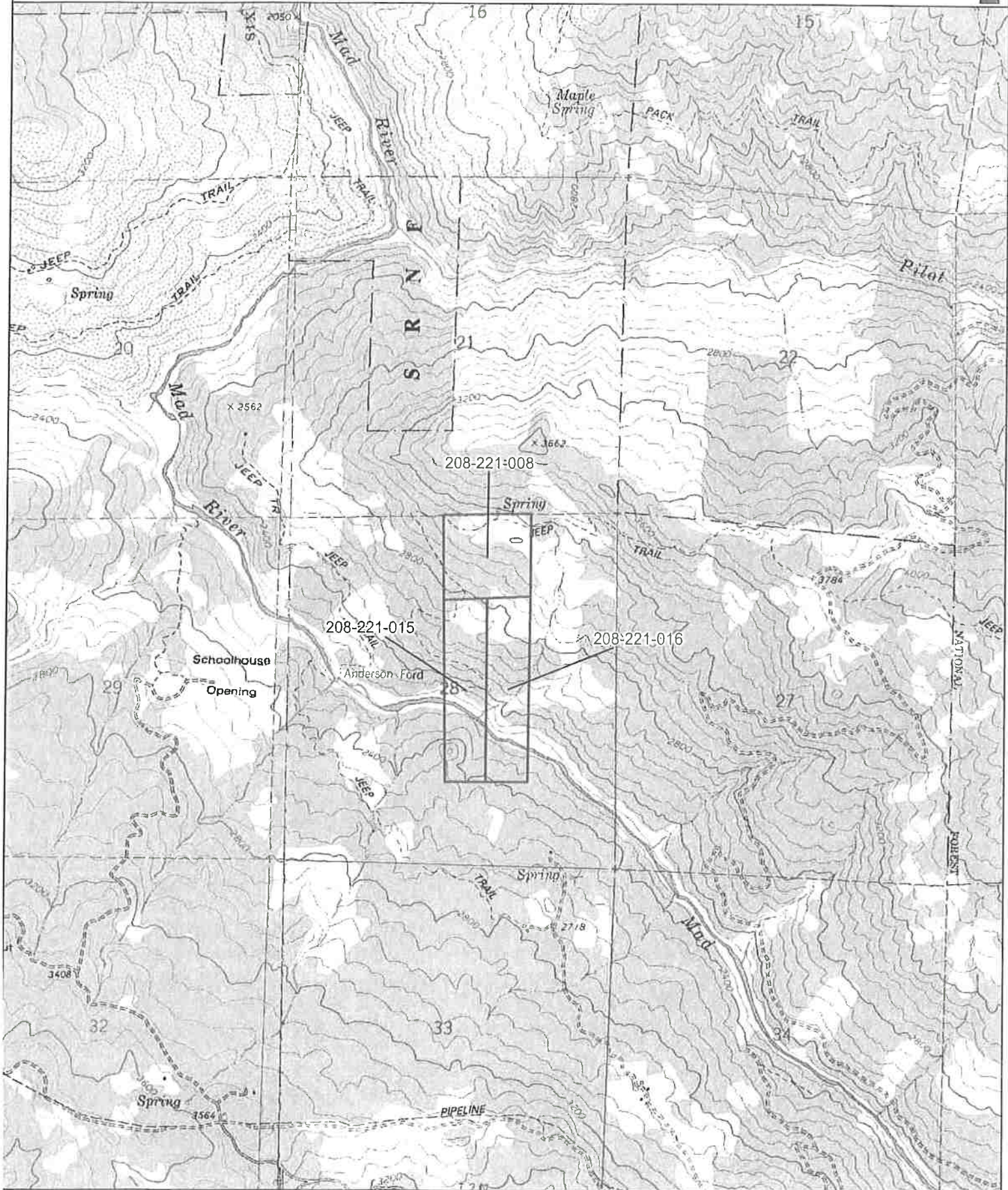
Revised: 04/08/19

Portion of Sec. 28, T2N, R5E;
HB&M, Humboldt County
USGS 7.5' Quad: Blake Mountain
Map Scale: 1" = 2,000'

Property
Boundary*



*The property boundary depicted is adapted from the Humboldt County Assessor's Parcel Map and the 1600 Topo Map. This mapped boundary may not precisely align with the geographic boundary on the ground. The RPF is not responsible for surveying property boundaries.





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April 12, 2019

Mad River Family Farms LLC
P.O. Box 4312
Arcata, CA 95518-4312

Dear Mad River Family Farms LLC:

The following is an evaluation of potential timberland conversion on the cannabis cultivation sites and associated area included in the Humboldt County Cannabis Permit Application (Apps #11727) for APN 208-221-015. Please accept this letter as the RPF's written report required by Humboldt County Code, Ordinance No. 2559 (Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use), Section 55.4.12.2.4, cited below:

"Where existing or proposed operations occupy sites created through prior unauthorized conversion of timberland, if the landowner has not completed a civil or criminal process and/or entered into a negotiated settlement with CALFIRE, the applicant shall secure the services of a registered professional forester (RPF) to evaluate site conditions and conversion history for the property and provide a written report to the Planning Division containing the RPF's recommendation as to remedial actions necessary to bring the conversion area into compliance with provisions of the Forest Practices Act. The Planning Division shall circulate the report to CAL-FIRE for review and comment."

Timberland Resource Consultants (TRC) inspected and evaluated the cultivation sites and associated area contained within the application on March 19th, 2019. The RPF and his designees have exercised due diligence in reviewing all sites and available resources to fully assess potential timberland conversion and consequential impacts. This report evaluates the cultivation sites and associated areas for timber operations only. The scope of this report does not include: all other land alteration (such as grading, construction, and other permit-regulated activities), all property features and sites unrelated to cultivation activities, or any proposed, planned, or absent cultivation-related project sites. All findings are summarized in the report below.

Project Location

APN: 208-221-015

Acreage: 40.0 acres

Legal Description: W ½ of SW ¼ of NE ¼ & W ½ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 28
Township 2 North, Range 5 East,
Humboldt Base & Meridian, Humboldt County

Located on USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Blake Mountain

Humboldt County Zoning: FR-B-5(40)

Site Address: None

Landowner/Timber Owner: Mad River Family Farms LLC, P.O. Box 4312, Arcata, CA 95518-4312

Project Location Description: The property is located approximately 2.0 air miles north-northwest of Dinsmore, CA, and 3.7 air miles west of the Humboldt-Trinity County line. To access the potential conversion area from eastbound CA Highway 36, turn left onto US Forest Service Road 1. Continue for approximately 0.2 miles, then turn left onto County Line Creek Road. Continue for approximately 4.2 miles, then County Line Creek Road turns into Salyer Mad River Road. Continue on Salyer Mad River Road for 4.9 miles. Keep straight onto an unnamed jeep trail road. Continue for approximately 1.57 miles to arrive at the project area.

Parcel Description & Timber Harvest History

Note: The property background has been summarized using personal accounts of the current landowner, digital orthographic quadrangle (DOQ) imagery, Humboldt County Web GIS, CAL FIRE Watershed Mapper v2, and historic aerial imagery.

The property consists of a single 40.0-acre parcel known as APN 208-221-015. The parcel consists of a Douglas-fir-dominated timber stand with minor components of other conifers, including incense cedar and Ponderosa pine, as well as hardwoods, such as live oak species, tanoak, and Pacific madrone. The Douglas-fir stand averages approximately 50-60 years old and is scattered with older, remnant trees. The parcel contains a segment of the Mad River (a Class I watercourse) as well as segments of unnamed Class II, III, & IV watercourses. The parcel also contains two manmade Class IV ponds. The property's road network consists of rocky permanent roads, seasonal roads, and ATV trails.

The parcel has experienced logging entries in the last century as evidenced by historic skid roads. Historic aerial imagery reveals that harvesting occurred in the early to mid-1960s. CALFIRE has not documented any commercial timber harvesting on the parcel in the past 25 years (*CALFIRE Watershed Mapper v2*). Parcel ownership as well as timber ownership was sold to Mad River Family Farms LLC on December 20, 2007 (*Parcel Quest*).

Project Description

This parcel is one of three adjacent parcels owned by Mad River Family Farms LLC. Additional parcels include 208-221-008 and 208-221-016. All three parcels were assessed during the site visit on March 19th, 2019. Each parcel possesses a separate Humboldt County cultivation permit and, therefore, requires a separate Timberland Conversion Evaluation Report. A summary of the overall timberland conversion within the three parcels is included in the enclosures with this report.

Four cultivation sites and one associated area were inspected during the field assessment within APN 208-221-015. See detailed site descriptions below.

Cultivation Sites/Associated Areas	Total Acreage	Conversion?	Converted Acreage
Cultivation Site 1	0.18	No	-
Cultivation Site 2	1.04	No	-
Cultivation Site 3	0.16	Yes	0.16
Cultivation Site 4	0.15	Yes	0.15
Materials Storage Area	0.01	Yes	0.01
TOTAL			0.32

Cultivation Site 1

Cultivation Site 1 is a 0.18-acre area located in the northwestern portion of the property (see Photo 1). Cultivation-related activities observed included one greenhouse. Review of aerial imagery from 1947 shows that the site lies within a historic natural grassland opening. No trees were removed to construct this site, and no remnant slash or woody debris was observed. The site does not occupy productive timberland; therefore, it does not constitute a timberland conversion. Though this site is not regulated by the CFPRs, the site must abide by the regulations set forth in the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559, State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, and Humboldt County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Ordinance.

Cultivation Site 2/Orchard

Cultivation Site 2/Orchard is a 1.04-acre area located in the northeastern portion of the property (Photo 2). This area contained terraces of planted fruit trees. No cultivation-related activities were observed at this location during the site visit; however, according to the landowner, this area is clearly intended to be interspersed with cannabis plants to create a cultivation site in the near future. California Department of Fish and Wildlife has viewed this site and suggests that all cultivation activities from environmentally inferior sites on the parcel (Cultivation Sites 1 and 4) be condensed into this site. Review of aerial imagery from 1947 shows that the site lies within a historic natural grassland opening. No trees were removed to construct this site, and no remnant slash or woody debris was observed. The site does not occupy productive timberland; therefore, it does not constitute a timberland conversion. Though this site is not regulated by

Project Description cont'd

Cultivation Site 2/Orchard cont'd

the CFPRs, the site must abide by the regulations set forth in the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559, State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, and Humboldt County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Ordinance.

Cultivation Site 3

Cultivation Site 3 is a 0.16-acre area located in the northwestern portion of the property (see Photos 3 & 4). Cultivation-related activities observed included two greenhouses within two terraced flats, denoted on the Overview Map as Flats A and B. Review of aerial imagery from 1947 and 1972 reveals that the site was logged in the early to mid-1960s and likely contained a skid road. The site naturally revegetated and restocked over time. Between 2005 and 2009, minor clearing occurred within the site to construct one greenhouse or similar structure. Between May 2016 and June 2016, the site was expanded to its current size. The site was cleared of trees, stumps, and vegetation then graded using heavy equipment. Remnant slash and woody debris from the conversion activities was observed along the northwestern edge of the flats. The cultivation activities observed impede the use of this space for current timber growth and harvesting; in this way, the current landowner has effectively converted the single use of this space from timber production to cannabis cultivation.

Cultivation Site 4

Cultivation Site 4 is a 0.15-acre area located in the central portion of the property (see Photos 5 & 6). Cultivation-related activities observed included one greenhouse. Review of aerial imagery from 1947 and 1972 reveals that the site was logged in the early to mid-1960s and likely contained a skid road. The site naturally revegetated and restocked over time. Between 2005 and 2009, minor clearing of trees, stumps, and vegetation occurred within the site to construct a greenhouse or similar structure. Remnant slash and woody debris from the conversion activities was observed along the southwestern edge of the site. The cultivation activities observed impede the use of this space for current timber growth and harvesting; in this way, the current landowner has effectively converted the single use of this space from timber production to cannabis cultivation.

Materials Storage Area

The Materials Storage Area is 0.01-acre associated area located in the northwestern portion of the property (not pictured). This area contains a shed used for cultivation project materials storage. Review of aerial imagery from 1947 and 1972 reveals that the site was logged in the early to mid-1960s and likely occupied a historic landing or skid road. Due to its small size and surrounding canopy, the site's precise date of construction cannot be determined. Only minor tree, stump, and vegetation removal was necessary to construct this site. The shed was likely constructed along with the residence between 2005 and 2009. Remnant slash and woody debris from the conversion activities were observed along the northeastern edge of the site. The cultivation activities observed impede the use of this space for current timber growth and harvesting; in this way, the current landowner has effectively converted the single use of this space from timber production to cannabis cultivation.

Other Mapped Features

The Overview Map shows the location of a residence (see Photo 7). It appears that this house was built between 2005 and 2009 and is used exclusively for personal and recreational purposes, not for cultivation activities. Therefore, it falls outside of the scope of this report and is addressed no further.

The parcel also contains a few small features associated with cultivation activities including singular water storage tanks and propane tanks (see Photo 8). Though minor, if any, tree and vegetation clearing may have occurred to install these features, the surrounding timber stand still meets the stocking standards of the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs). Other features are not identified in the report as they do not occupy productive timberland. Ultimately, these small features do not impede the use of the land for current or future timber growth and harvesting; therefore, they do *not* constitute timberland conversion and addressed no further.

Project Description cont'd

Timberland Conversion Summary

In total, TRC observed approximately 0.32 acres of unauthorized timberland conversion for cultivation-related purposes within APN 208-221-015. This total does not exceed the three-acre conversion exemption maximum.

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities

Watercourses and Water Resources

- 14CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(F): "No timber operations are allowed within a watercourse and lake protection zone unless specifically approved by local permit (e.g., county, city)."
- Humboldt County General Plan, Appendix G Housing Element, G-118: "The County maintains Streamside Management Areas (SMAs) to protect sensitive fish and wildlife habitats and to minimize erosion, runoff, and other conditions detrimental to water quality... The width of the SMA depends on whether or not the stream is perennial or intermittent and whether the area is inside or outside of Urban Development and Expansion Areas. In urban areas, the SMA width is 50 feet on each side of perennial streams and 25 feet for intermittent streams; outside of urban areas, the width is 100 feet for perennial streams and 50 feet for intermittent streams. Development within the SMAs is very restricted and is subject to implementation of numerous mitigation measures designed to protect the habitat quality of the SMA."
- State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-023-DWQ, Cannabis Cultivation Policy: Attachment A, Pg. 24: "Cannabis cultivators shall comply with the minimum riparian setbacks described below for all land disturbance, cannabis cultivation activities, and facilities (e.g. material or vehicle storage, petroleum powered pump locations, water storage areas, and chemical toilet placement)."

REGULATION		TYPE OF WATERCOURSE/FEATURE						
		Class I watercourse or Perennial watercourses or waterbodies • Provides fish habitat • Flows for >9 months per year	Class II watercourse or Intermittent watercourses or wetlands • Provides aquatic invertebrate habitat • Flows 3-9 months per year	Class III watercourse or Ephemeral watercourses • No aquatic habitat • Capable of sediment transport • Flows <3 months per year	Class IV watercourse or Man-made irrigations canals, water supply reservoirs, hydroelectric canals, etc. • No aquatic habitat	Spring	Class II wet area or Perennial wetland	Class III wet area or Seasonal or intermittent wetland
California Forest Practice Rules & Act Equipment Limitation Zone (ELZ) or Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZ) ¹	<30% slope	75-Foot WLPZ ¹	50-Foot WLPZ	30-Foot ELZ	See 916.4(c): "The protection and WLPZ widths for Class IV waters shall prevent the degradation of the downstream beneficial use of water and shall be determined on a site-specific basis."	50-Foot WLPZ	50-Foot WLPZ	30-Foot ELZ
	30-50% slope	100-Foot WLPZ ¹	75-Foot WLPZ	50-Foot ELZ		75-Foot WLPZ	75-Foot WLPZ	50-Foot ELZ
	>50% slope	150-Foot WLPZ ¹	100-Foot WLPZ	50-Foot ELZ		100-Foot WLPZ	100-Foot WLPZ	50-Foot ELZ
Humboldt County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Ordinance (non-TPZ parcels only) Streamside Management Areas (SMA) ²	100-Foot SMA	"Intermittent streams" 50-Foot SMA		None	Defer to widths for perennial wet area or seasonal wet area (depending on nature of spring)	150-Foot SMA (begins at edge of the delineated wetland)	50-Foot SMA (begins at edge of the delineated wetland)	
Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/ State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ Riparian Setbacks (RS) ³	150-Foot RS	100-Foot RS	50-Foot RS	If it supports native aquatic species, must protect Established Riparian Vegetation Zone If It does NOT support native aquatic species, no protection required	150-Foot RS	100-Foot RS	50-Foot RS	

¹ 14CCR 916.4(b)(3): "The width of the WLPZ shall be measured along the surface of the ground from the watercourse or lake transition line or in the absence of riparian vegetation from the top edge of the watercourse bank."
Width of WLPZ varies with characteristics of Class I watercourse (i.e. confined channel, migrating channel, within coastal anadromy zone, etc.) and yarding method. See 14CCR 916.5 Table 1.

² measured as the horizontal distance from the top of bank or edge of riparian drip-line whichever is greater on either side of the watercourse; the width may be extended to 200 feet, measured as a horizontal distance from the top of bank, to include slides, or areas with visible evidence of slope instability. These widths apply to areas "outside of urban areas."

³ measured from the waterbody's bankfull stage (high flow water levels that occur every 1.5 to 2 years) or from the top edge of the waterbody bank in incised channels, whichever is more conservative.

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Watercourses and Water Resources cont'd

Note: Although timber operations are prohibited within the WLPZ, it is possible to maintain sites within watercourse protection buffers. Per 14CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(F), the landowner may apply for a special permit with Humboldt County to keep sites in place within a WLPZ and must enroll as a "high risk" applicant with the State Water Resources Control Board. The State Water Resources Control Board offers a similar exception to cultivation-related sites within riparian setbacks, which requires agency review of the site as well as a fee. Contact the State Water Resources Control Board for more information about this process. The RPF acknowledges that the landowner should strive to comply with the CFPRs and other regulations as much as possible and only pursue exceptions as a last resort.

Cultivation Site 1

Explanation: Cultivation Site 1 violates protective buffers surrounding water resources. A seasonal cutbank seep is located along the northern edge to the site. This seep was exposed when grading occurred to construct the flat and drains to the west through a constructed inside ditch and into a manmade pond. The pond is not hydrologically connected to a higher order stream. The seep and ditch are not characterized by any riparian or obligate plant species and does not provide habitat for native aquatic species; therefore, the seep, drainage ditch, and pond are considered Class IV manmade features. Because the seep, ditch, and pond do not provide habitat and have no potential to drain into a higher order stream, no protections are proposed for these manmade features. Cultivation Site 1 also lies adjacent to an unnamed Class II watercourse to the east. These water resources require the following protections:

- No recommendations per the California Forest Practice Rules & Act - Because this site occupies a natural grassland, not productive timberland, the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs) would not have applied to the construction of this site.
- 50-Foot SMA surrounding the Class II watercourse per Humboldt County General Plan, Grading and Open Space Ordinance - Because the parcel is zoned non-TPZ, the Humboldt County General Plan's Grading and Open Space Ordinance would have applied to the construction of this site, and County review and approval would have been required. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot SMA would have been required surrounding the Class II watercourse east of the site.
- 100-Foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse per the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ - Ultimately, subsequent permitting via Ordinance No. 2559 and State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ will require a minimum 100-foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse east of the site.

Recommendation: The RPF recommends removing all cultivation-related project materials from Cultivation Site 1 within the most protective buffer, i.e. 100-foot riparian setback, of the Class II watercourse east of the site in order to comply with the aforementioned regulations (Recommendation 1). The 1600 Topo Map and discussion with the landowner indicate that all or a portion of the site is intended for removal, and displaced cultivation activities will be consolidated to an environmentally superior location outside of any required protective water resource buffers. According to CDFW, a new channel will be constructed to drain surface flow from the cutbank seep into the Class II watercourse.

Cultivation Site 4

Explanation: Cultivation Site 4 violates protective buffers surrounding water resources. Cultivation Site 4 lies adjacent to an unnamed Class III watercourse to the west. This water resource requires the following protections:

- 50-Foot ELZ per California Forest Practice Rules & Act - Because this site occupies productive timberland, the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs) would have applied to the construction of these sites. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot ELZ (sideslopes more than 30%) would have been required surrounding the Class III watercourse west of the site. Timber operations (including timberland conversion) would have been prohibited within this zone unless specifically approved by local permit.
- 50-Foot SMA surrounding the Class III watercourse per Humboldt County General Plan, Grading and Open Space Ordinance - Because the parcel is zoned non-TPZ, the Humboldt County General Plan's Grading and Open Space Ordinance would have applied to the construction of these sites, and County review and approval would have been required. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot SMA would have been required surrounding the Class III watercourse west of the site.
- 50-Foot riparian setback surrounding the Class III watercourse per the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ - Ultimately, subsequent

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Watercourses and Water Resources cont'd

Cultivation Site 4 cont'd

permitting via Ordinance No. 2559 and State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ will require a minimum 50-foot riparian setback surrounding the seasonal seep/wet area.

Recommendation: The RPF recommends removing all cultivation-related project materials from Cultivation Site 4 within the 50-foot ELZ/SMA/riparian setback of the Class III watercourse in order to comply with the aforementioned regulations (Recommendation 2). Additionally, once the cultivation activities are removed, the RPF recommends replanting the area with conifer seedlings to improve timberland productivity and meet the intent of other rules and regulations promulgated to protect the beneficial uses of water (Recommendation 3). The 1600 Topo Map and discussion with the landowner indicate that all or a portion of the site is intended for removal, and displaced cultivation activities will be consolidated to an environmentally superior location outside of any required protective water resource buffers.

Cultivation Site 2/Orchard

Explanation: Although Cultivation Site 2/Orchard does not constitute timberland conversion and does not presently contain cultivation activities, the site's proximity to water resources should be addressed. Per discussion with the landowner and the TRC representative drafting the 1600 agreement, CDFW has reviewed Cultivation Site 2/Orchard and has classified the area as an "environmentally superior" location where cultivation activities may be consolidated to reduce the potential threats to water quality and improve the overall environmental conditions of the cannabis project. Cultivation Site 2/Orchard is located between two watercourses: an unnamed Class II watercourse west of the site and an unnamed Class II/III watercourse southeast of the site. The RPF suggests no recommendations at this location at this time; however, the landowner should abide by the following protections when installing cultivation activities:

Note: Because this site occupies a natural grassland, not productive timberland, the California Forest Practice Rules (CFPRs) would not have applied to the construction of this site.

Per the Class II watercourse west of the site:

- 50-Foot SMA surrounding the Class II watercourse per Humboldt County General Plan, Grading and Open Space Ordinance – Because the parcel is zoned non-TPZ, the Humboldt County General Plan's Grading and Open Space Ordinance would have applied to the construction of this site, and County review and approval would have been required. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot SMA would have been required surrounding the Class II watercourse west of the site.
- 100-Foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse per the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ - Ultimately, subsequent permitting via Ordinance No. 2559 and State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ will require a minimum 100-foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse west of the site.

Per the Class II watercourse segment east of the site:

- 50-Foot SMA surrounding the Class II watercourse per Humboldt County General Plan, Grading and Open Space Ordinance – Because the parcel is zoned non-TPZ, the Humboldt County General Plan's Grading and Open Space Ordinance would have applied to the construction of this site, and County review and approval would have been required. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot SMA would have been required surrounding the Class II watercourse east of the site.
- 100-Foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse per the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ - Ultimately, subsequent permitting via Ordinance No. 2559 and State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ will require a minimum 100-foot riparian setback surrounding the Class II watercourse east of the site.

Per the Class III watercourse segment southeast of the site:

- 50-Foot SMA surrounding the Class III watercourse per Humboldt County General Plan, Grading and Open Space Ordinance – Because the parcel is zoned non-TPZ, the Humboldt County General Plan's Grading and Open Space Ordinance would have applied to the construction of this site, and County

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Watercourses and Water Resources cont'd

Cultivation Site 2/Orchard

review and approval would have been required. Therefore, a minimum 50-foot SMA would have been required surrounding the Class III watercourse southeast of the site.

- 50-Foot riparian setback surrounding the Class III watercourse per the Humboldt County Ordinance No. 2559/State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ - Ultimately, subsequent permitting via Ordinance No. 2559 and State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2017-0023-DWQ will require a minimum 50-foot riparian setback surrounding the Class III watercourse southeast of the site.

No other cultivation sites or associated areas exist within WLPZs or EEZs on the property. Overall, no conversion activities appear to have negatively impacted water resources.

Slash, Woody Debris, and Refuse Treatment

- 14 CCR 914.5(b): "Non-biodegradable refuse, litter, trash, and debris resulting from timber operations, and other activity in connection with the operations shall be disposed of concurrently with the conduct of timber operations."
- 14CCR 1104.1(a)(2)(D) – "Treatment of Slash and Woody Debris
 - 1) Unless otherwise required, slash greater than one inch in diameter and greater than two feet long, and woody debris, except pine, shall receive full treatment no later than April 1 of the year following its creation, or within one year from the date of acceptance of the conversion exemption by the Director, whichever comes first.
 - 2) All pine slash three inches and greater in diameter and longer than four feet must receive initial treatment if it is still on the parcel, within 7 days of its creation.
 - 3) All pine woody debris longer than four feet must receive an initial treatment prior to full treatment.
 - 4) Initial treatment shall include limbing woody debris and cutting slash and woody debris into lengths of less than four feet, and leaving the pieces exposed to solar radiation to aid in rapid drying.
 - 5) Full treatment of all pine slash and woody debris must be completed by March 1 of the year following its creation, or within one year from the date of acceptance of the conversion exemption by the Director, whichever comes first.
 - 6) Full slash and woody debris treatment may include any of the following:
 - a) Burying;
 - b) Chipping and spreading;
 - c) Piling and burning; or
 - d) Removing slash and woody debris from the site for treatment in compliance with (a)-(b). Slash and woody debris may not be burned by open outdoor fires except under permit from the appropriate fire protection agency, if required, the local air pollution control district or air quality management district. The burning must occur on the property where the slash and woody debris originated.
 - 7) Slash and woody debris, except for pine, which is cut up for firewood shall be cut to lengths 24 inches or less and set aside for drying by April 1 of the year following its creation. Pine slash and woody debris which is cut up for firewood shall be cut to lengths 24 inches or less and set aside for drying within seven days of its creation.
 - 8) Any treatment which involves burning of slash or woody debris shall comply with all state and local fire and air quality rules."

Much of the slash and woody debris generated from the conversion activities has been effectively treated; however, remnant slash and woody debris still exist along the northwestern edge of Cultivation Site 3, Flats A and B; along the southwestern edge of Cultivation Site 4; and along the northeastern edge of the Materials Storage Area. All remaining slash and woody debris shall be treated according to the CFPRs (see Recommendation 4).

Erosion Control for Logging Roads and Landings

- 14CCR 923.5(b): "Drainage facilities and structures shall be installed along all logging roads and all landings that are used for timber operations in sufficient number to minimize soil erosion and sediment transport and to prevent significant sediment discharge."
- 14CCR 923.5(q)(2): "In addition to the provisions listed under 14 CCR § 923.2(d)(2), all permanent and seasonal logging roads with a grade of 15 percent or greater that extend 500 continuous feet or more shall have specific erosion control measures stated in the plan."

New road construction and/or road maintenance associated with timberland conversion in question should (at a minimum) meet or exceed requirements stated in the California Forest Practice Rules despite its non-timber use. Compliance with Humboldt County's grading ordinance, Regional Water Board Order No. 2015-0023, and other regulations may require even higher standards. Therefore, this report shall assess the road system connecting cultivation sites and associated areas to the standards of logging roads and landings.

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Erosion Control for Logging Roads and Landings cont'd

It does not appear that any new permanent or seasonal road construction or noticeable maintenance occurred concurrently with timberland conversion. It appears from aerial imagery and field observations that most roads on the parcel were constructed during historic logging events.

Design and Location of Logging Roads and Landings

- 14CCR 923.2(a)(2): "All logging roads and landings shall avoid unstable areas and connected headwall swales to the extent feasible and minimize activities that adversely affect them."
- 14CCR 923.2(a)(5): "All logging roads and landings shall be hydrologically disconnected from watercourses and lakes to the extent feasible to minimize sediment delivery from road runoff to a watercourse and reduce the potential for hydrologic changes that alter the magnitude and frequency of runoff delivery to a watercourse."
- 14CCR 923.2(a)(6): "All logging roads and landings shall include adequate drainage structures and facilities necessary to avoid concentrating and diverting runoff, to minimize erosion of roadbeds, landing surfaces, drainage ditches, sidecast and fills, to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment transport, and to prevent significant sediment discharge."
- 14CCR 923.4(h): "Waste organic material, such as uprooted stumps, cull logs, accumulations of limbs and branches, and unmerchantable trees, shall not be buried in logging road or landing fills. Wood debris or cull logs and chunks may be placed and stabilized at the toe of fill to restrain excavated soil from moving downslope."
- 14CCR 923.4(j), which states: "Where constructed fills will exceed three feet in vertical thickness, fill slopes shall be inclined no greater than 65 percent."
- 14CCR 923.5(l): "Bare soil on logging roads or landing cuts, fills, transported spoils, or sidecast that is created or exposed by timber operations shall be stabilized to the extent necessary to minimize soil erosion and sediment transport and to prevent significant sediment discharge."
- 14CCR 923.5(o): "Soil stabilization treatments shall be in place upon completion of operations for the year of use or prior to the extended wet weather period, whichever come first. An exception is that bare areas created during the extended wet weather period shall be treated prior to the start of rain that generates overland flow, or within 10 days of the creation of the bare areas(s), whichever is sooner, or as agreed to by the Director."

While it is recognized that the cultivation sites and associated area are not currently used as log landings, the design and location of the graded flats should (at a minimum) meet or exceed similar requirements stated in the California Forest Practice Rules for log landings. Compliance with Humboldt County's grading ordinance, Regional Water Board Order No. 2015-0023, and other regulations will require even higher standards. Therefore, this report shall assess the cultivation sites and associated areas' graded flats to the standards of a log landing.

Review of CGS-CDF's Geomorphic Features Map (North Coast Watersheds Mapping, DMG CD 99-002, 1999) and California Department of Conservation Data Viewer shows no geologic features within the property. Based upon the California Licensed Foresters Association's "Guidelines to Determining the Need for Input from a Licensed Geologist During THP Preparation", the RPF determined that the timberland conversion areas would not have necessarily required consultation with a licensed geologist. Additionally, it does not appear that any cultivation sites or associated areas are located within close proximity to unstable areas or connected headwall swales.

All fillslopes appear stable and do not exceed 65 percent in slope. All fillslopes appear devoid of organic materials and employ proper erosion control measures. All other cultivation sites and associated areas exhibit proper erosion control treatments including seeding, mulching, straw wattle placement, jute netting, rock armored buttressing, etc.

Biological Resources and Forest Stand Health

- 14 CCR 1104.1 (2)(H): "No sites of rare, threatened or endangered plants or animals shall be disturbed, threatened or damaged and no timber operations shall occur within the buffer zone of a sensitive species as defined in 14 CCR 895.1"
- 14 CCR 1038 (i): "No tree that existed before 1800 AD and is greater than sixty (60) inches in diameter at stump height for Sierra or Coastal Redwoods, and forty-eight (48) inches in diameter at stump height for all other tree species shall be harvested unless done so under the conditions or criteria set forth in subsection 1038(h).

A query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) on April 3rd, 2019, revealed observations of three (3) sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern within a 1.3-mile radius biological assessment area (BAA) surrounding the cultivation sites and associated area. The observations and relevancy to the project are as follows:

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Biological Resources and Forest Stand Health cont'd

1. ***Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop.36 – summer-run steelhead trout**
Status: CDFW Species of Special Concern
Observation Details: This observation represents a series of fish samplings conducted from 1980 to 1993 in the Mad River, from Ruth reservoir downstream to Cowan Creek. An average of 65 individuals were reported each year.
Preferred Habitat: These fish prefer cool, swift, shallow water and clean loose gravel for spawning and large pools during the summer.
Potential Impacts to Species: Habitat exists within the southern portion of the parcel in the Mad River, approximately 500 feet downhill from the nearest cultivation site or associated area. Although the watercourses within the parcel eventually drain to the Mad River, it does not appear that conversion activities have had any negative impacts on this species or its habitat.
2. ***Sanicula tracyi* – Tracy's sanicle**
Status: Rare Plant Rank 4.2, USFS Sensitive Species
Observation Details: Two observations of this plant were detected in the query: one observation occurred in 1980 approximately 4,200 feet south of the nearest cultivation site or associated area; the second observation occurred in 1980 and again in 1994 approximately 7,500 feet north-northeast of the nearest cultivation site or associated area.
Preferred Habitat: This plant species prefers montane coniferous forest with dry, gravelly slopes or flats and openings usually in or at the margin of oak woodland.
Potential Impacts to Species: Because habitat exists within the property, it is possible that the conversion activities negatively impacted this species by reducing total available habitat or damaging individuals. Considering its preferred habitat is common throughout the BAA, impacts to this species are likely negligible. Further analysis is necessary to evaluate specific impacts.
3. ***Coptis laciniata* – Oregon goldthread**
Status: Rare Plant Rank 4.2
Observation Details: This observation reports a 2,600-acre "nonspecific area" recorded in 1976 which encompasses the whole of the parcel.
Preferred Habitat: This species prefers north coast coniferous forests, meadows, and seeps with mesic microsites.
Potential Impacts to Species: Because habitat exists within the property, it is possible that the conversion activities negatively impacted this species by reducing total available habitat or damaging individuals. Considering its preferred habitat is common throughout the BAA, impacts to this species are likely negligible. Further analysis is necessary to evaluate specific impacts.

No individuals or evidence of these species were observed during the field assessment. No individuals of other sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern were observed during the TRC field assessment of the project area.

A query of the CNDDDB revealed one (1) known Northern Spotted Owl Activity Centers (NSO AC) within a 1.3-mile radius BAA surrounding the cultivation sites and associated areas. This AC, known as HUM0019, was established in 1991 and is located approximately 4,800 feet northeast of the Cultivation Site 2/Orchard. The last recorded positive response occurred in 2001. No evidence of NSO individuals was observed during the TRC field assessment though habitat exists on the property.

The property is located within Humboldt County, a Zone of Infestation (ZOI) for Sudden Oak Death (SOD). According to UC Berkeley's Mobile SOD Map, no trees have been sampled within a one-mile radius of the cultivation sites and associated area. No risk assessment was made at the property. The conversion activities do not appear to have directly impacted forest health, but all future timber management should comply with CFPRs to prevent potential spread of SOD infection. No other major forest health issues were observed during the field assessment.

The conversion areas did not include late successional stands, late seral stage forests, or old growth trees. The conversion area did not include any trees that existed before 1800 A.D. and are greater than sixty (60) inches in diameter at stump height for Sierra or Coastal Redwoods, and forty-eight (48) inches in diameter at stump height for all other tree species.

Cultural Resources

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

No archeological or historical sites were observed during the TRC field assessment. The RPF's designee conducted pre-field research for the project's geographic location and closely surveyed the converted sites and surrounding undisturbed areas for presence or evidence of prehistoric or historic sites. The archaeological survey was conducted by Brita Rustad, a certified archaeological surveyor with current CALFIRE Archeological Training (Archeological Training Course #161). The survey consisted of examining boot scrapes, rodent disturbances, natural and manmade areas of exposed soils, and road and

Limitations and Considerations for Timberland Conversion Activities cont'd

Cultural Resources cont'd

cultivation site surface. Per 14 CCR 1104.2(2)(I), all required Native American tribes and organizations have been notified of the project location and are encouraged to respond with any information regarding archaeological sites, cultural sites, and/or tribal cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area (see attached Tribal Contacts List and Example Native American Notification Letter).

Recommendations/Restoration Plan

In summary, a total of 0.32 acres of unauthorized timberland conversion has occurred within APN 208-221-015 for cultivation-related purposes. This total does not exceed the three-acre conversion exemption maximum. The conversion activities conducted on the property do *not* comply with the standards set forth in the California Forest Practice Act and the California Forest Practice Rules. The RPF recommends the following measures for the converted areas:

- 1) Remove cultivation from Cultivation Site 1 within 100-foot Riparian Setback of the Class II watercourse: Remove all cultivation infrastructure, materials, and waste (including all cannabis plants, structures, soils spoils, fence line, and any other cultivation-related project materials) within 100 feet of the bank of the unnamed Class II watercourse east of the site.
- 2) Remove cultivation from Cultivation Site 4 within 50-Foot ELZ/SMA/Riparian Setback of the Class III watercourse: Remove all cultivation infrastructure, materials, and waste (including all cannabis plants, structures, soils spoils, fence line, and any other cultivation-related project materials) within 50 feet of the bank of the unnamed Class III watercourse west of the site.
- 3) Replant Cultivation Site 4 within 50-Foot ELZ/SMA/Riparian Setback of Class III watercourse: Replant native trees to CFPRs stocking standards (14 CCR 1071) within 50 feet of the unnamed Class III watercourse west of the site. Though restoration methods may vary, the RPF recommends the following:
 - i) Replant locally-sourced Group A commercial species (Douglas-fir seedlings, CA Seed Zone 303, Elevation 2,200-2,800 feet recommended) at a level of 450 trees per acre (approximately 10-foot uniform spacing between seedlings). Follow planting techniques in Appendices A-D. Replanting approximately **0.06 acres** at this site requires approximately **30 seedlings**.
 - ii) Monitor growth and success of planted seedlings to ensure a 300-point count stocking level (i.e. 300 trees per acre) is maintained 2-3 years after planting.
 - (1) If seedling success is less than 55%, repeat the replanting process.
 - (2) Consider consulting an RPF for continued timber management in this area.
- 4) Slash and Woody Debris Treatment: Nearby Cultivation Site 3, Cultivation Site 4, and the Materials Storage Area, treat all slash piles and woody debris as soon as possible (and during an appropriate time of year) using one of the following methods: burying, chipping and spreading, piling and burning, or removal from site.

Sincerely,



Chris Carroll, RPF #2628
Timberland Resource Consultants
165 South Fortuna Blvd, Suite 4
Fortuna, CA 95540
(707) 725-1897
trc@timberlandresource.com

Enclosures

General Location Map

Overview Map

DOQ Map

1600 Topo Map (prepared by TRC)

Mad River Family Farms LLC (APN 208-221-015) – CNDDDB Map

Mad River Family Farms LLC (APN 208-221-015) – NSO Map

“Multiple Occurrences per Page” CNDDDB Species List

Tribal Contacts List

Example Native American Notification Letter

Appendix A-D: Planting Techniques

Photos

References

Summary of Timberland Conversion within Mad River Family Farms LLC Parcels

Mad River Family Farms LLC - Timberland Conversion Evaluation

General Location Map

APN: 208-221-015

Revised: 03/22/19

W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 & W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of

Sec. 28, T2N, R5E; HB&M, Humboldt County

USGS 7.5' Quad: Blake Mountain

Map Scale: 1" = 2,000'



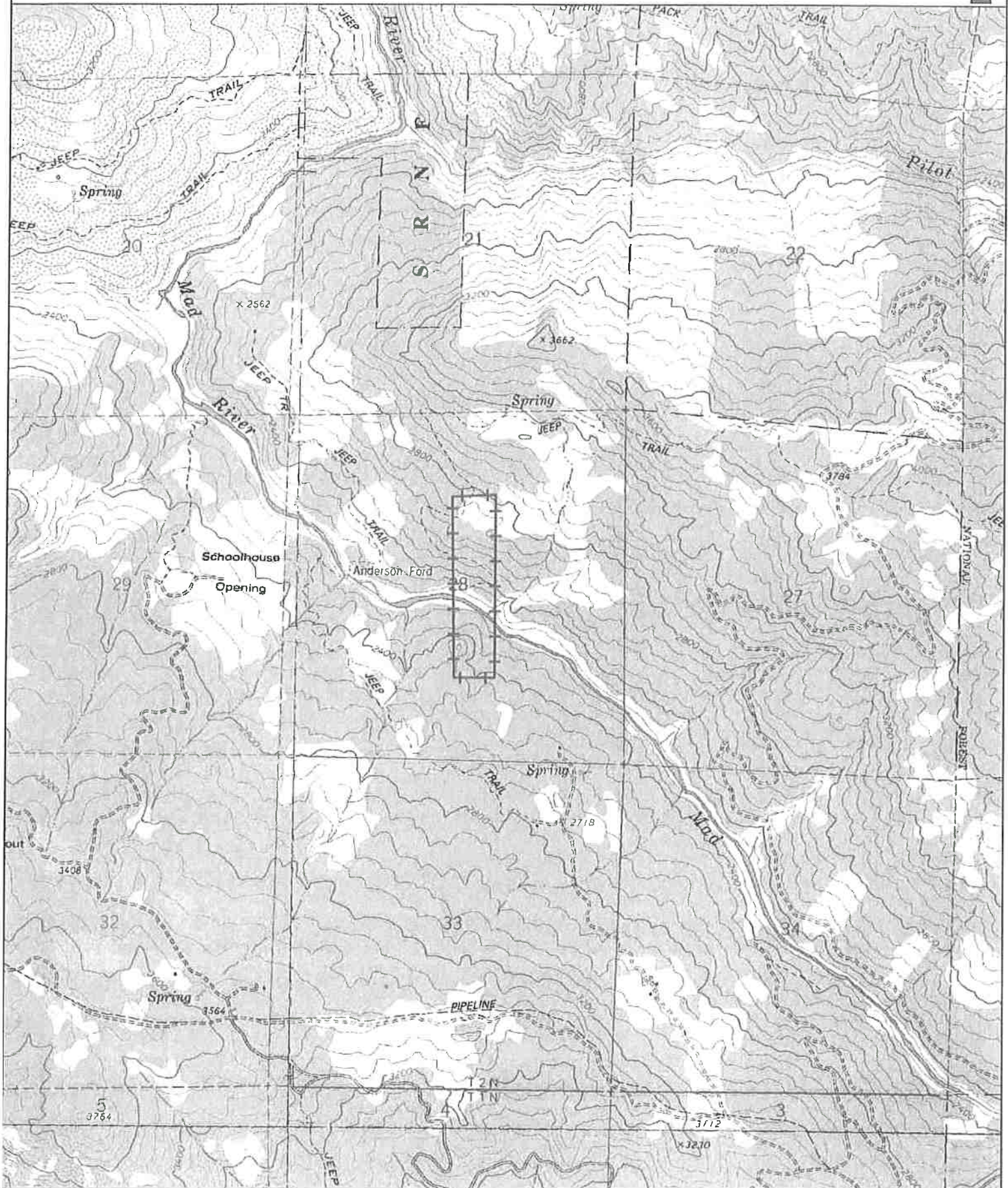
Property Boundary*



Timberland
Resource
Consultants



*The property boundary depicted is adapted from the Humboldt County Assessor's Parcel Map and the 1600 Topo Map. This mapped boundary may not precisely align with the geographic boundary on the ground. The RPF is not responsible for surveying property boundaries.



Mad River Family Farms LLC- Timberland Conversion Evaluation Overview Map

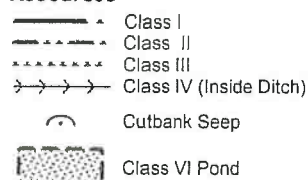
APN: 208-221-015

W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 & W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 28
T2N, R5E; HB&M, Humboldt County
USGS 7.5' Quad: Blake Mountain
Map Scale: 1" = 250'
Contour Intervals = 40'

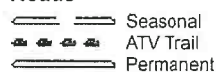
Property Features



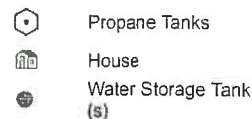
Watercourses & Water Resources



Roads

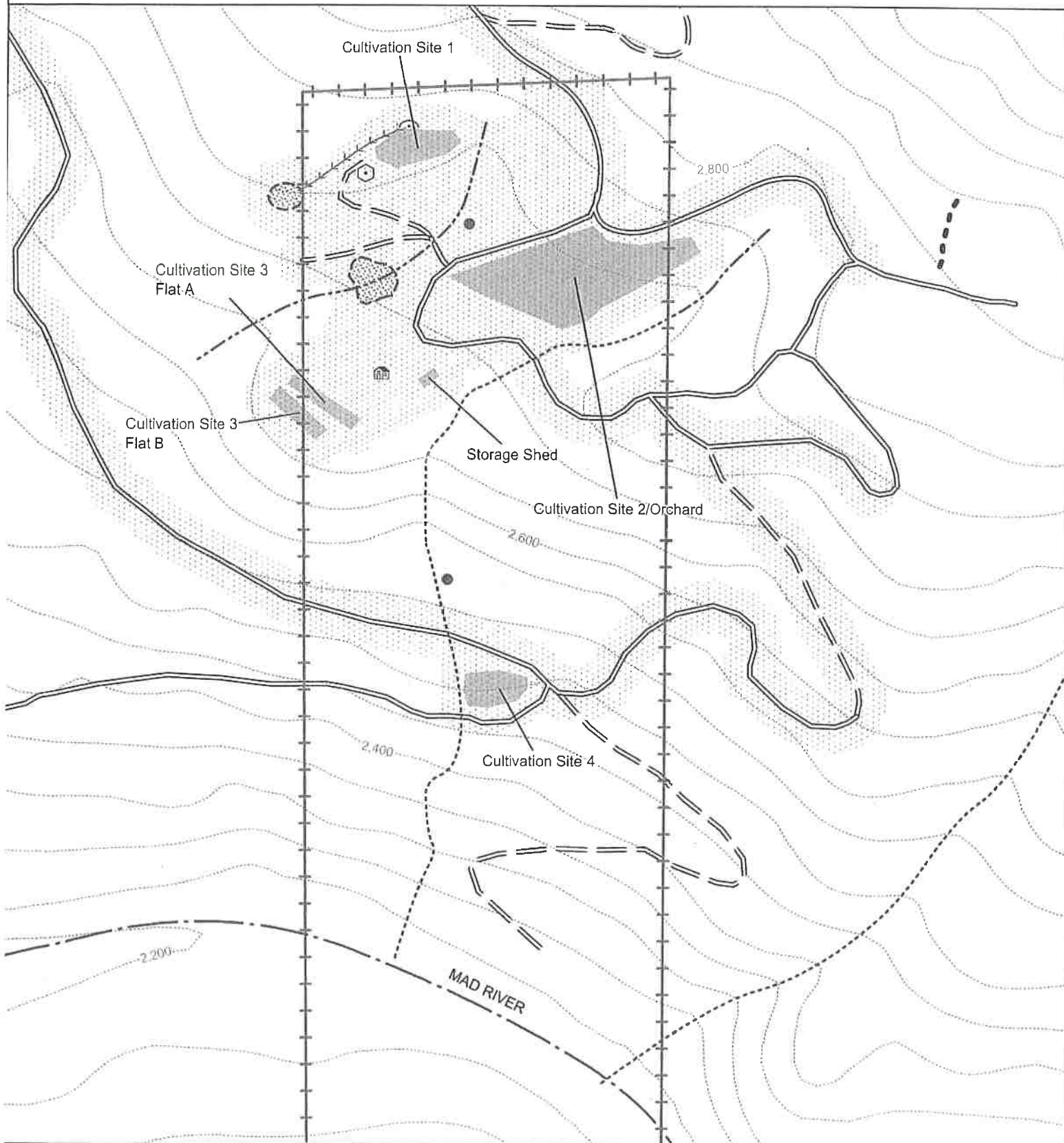


Other Features



*The property boundary depicted is adapted from the Humboldt County Assessor's parcel map and 1600 Topo Map. This mapped boundary may not precisely align with the geographic boundary on the ground. The RPF is not responsible for surveying property boundaries.

**The shaded area represents the extent of the inspected area. All watercourses and landscape features within the shaded area are mapped to the best of the RPF's ability. All features mapped outside of the inspected area are adapted from the Quadrangle and 1600 Topo Map; accuracy may vary.



Mad River Family Farms LLC - Timberland Conversion Evaluation DOQ Map

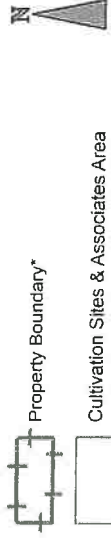
APN: 208-221-015

W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 & W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 28
T2N, R5E; HB&M, Humboldt County
USGS 7.5' Quad: Blake Mountain
Map Scale: 1" = 300'

*The property boundary depicted is adapted from the Humboldt County Assessor's parcel map and Plot Plan. This mapped boundary may not precisely align with the geographic boundary on the ground. The RPF is not responsible for surveying property boundaries.



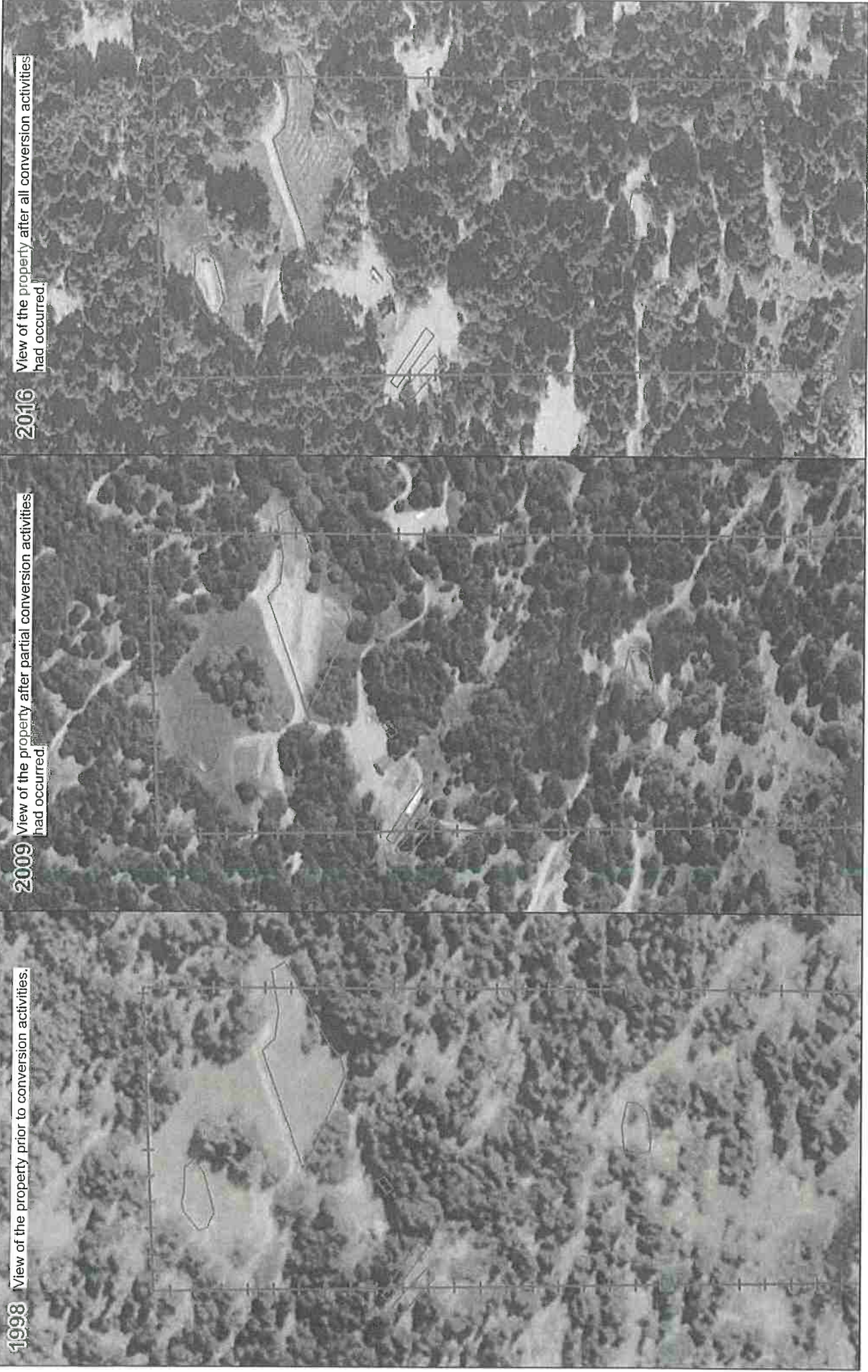
Revised: 04/04/19



1998 View of the property prior to conversion activities.

2009 View of the property after partial conversion activities had occurred.

2016 View of the property after all conversion activities had occurred.



Mad River Family Farms LLC (APN 208-221-015) - CNDDB Map

Unprocessed Data from
CNDDB Online Field
Survey Form [ds1002]

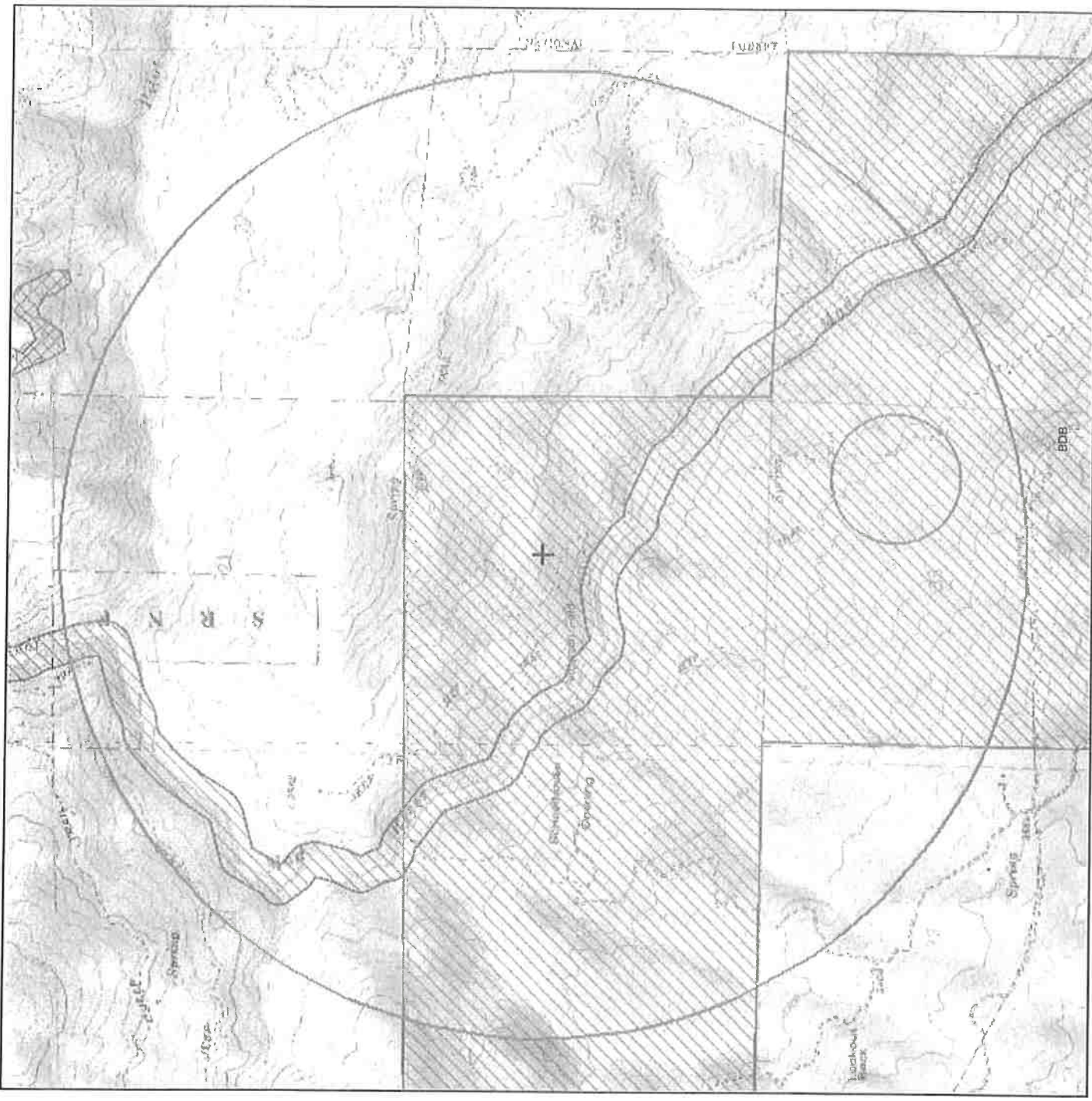
- ▲ Animal
- ▲ Plant

California Natural Diversity
Database (CNDDB) Commercial
[ds85]

- Plant (80m)
- Plant (specific)
- Plant (non-specific)
- Plant (circular)
- Animal (80m)
- Animal (specific)
- Animal (non-specific)
- Animal (circular)
- Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
- Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- Multiple (specific)
- Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)
- Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)



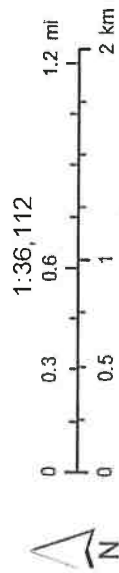
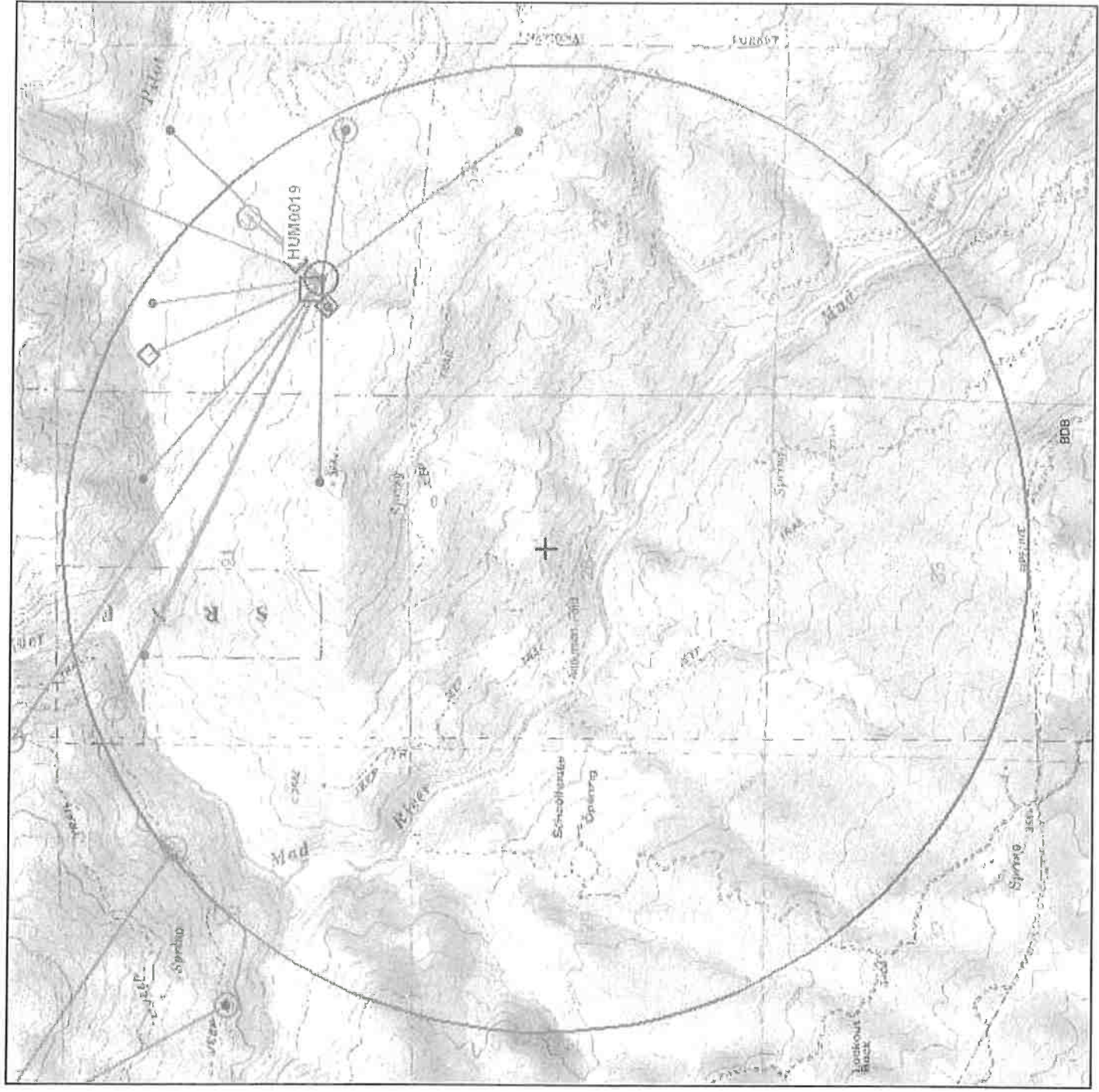
April 3, 2019



Mad River Family Farms LLC (APN 208-221-015) - CNDDDB Map

Unprocessed Data from
CNDDDB Online Field
Survey Form [ds1002]

- ▲ Animal
- ▲ Plant
- Spotted Owl Observations [ds704]
 - Nest
 - + Young
 - ◇ Pair
 - Other Positive Observation
 - Negative Observation
 - Activity Center
 - Abandoned Activity Center
 - ✕ Not Valid Activity Center
- Spotted Owl Observations Spider Diagram [ds705]



April 3, 2019



Multiple Occurrences per Page
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: BIOS selection

Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 36

Element Code: AFCHA0213B

summer-run steelhead trout

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **CNDDDB Element Ranks:** **Global:** G5T4Q
State: None **State:** S2
Other: CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern
Habitat: **General:** NO. CALIF COASTAL STREAMS SOUTH TO MIDDLE FORK EEL RIVER. WITHIN RANGE OF KLAMATH MTNS PROVINCE DPS & NO. CALIF DPS.
Micro: COOL, SWIFT, SHALLOW WATER & CLEAN LOOSE GRAVEL FOR SPAWNING, & SUITABLY LARGE POOLS IN WHICH TO SPEND THE SUMMER.

Occurrence No. 4 **Map Index:** 34055 **EO Index:** 29600 **Element Last Seen:** 1993-XX-XX
Occ. Rank: Unknown **Presence:** Presumed Extant **Site Last Seen:** 1993-XX-XX
Occ. Type: Natural/Native occurrence **Trend:** Fluctuating **Record Last Updated:** 1996-10-23

Quad Summary: Ruth Reservoir (4012334), Sportshaven (4012344), Dinsmore (4012345), Blake Mountain (4012355), Showers Mtn. (4012356), Board Camp Mtn. (4012366), Mad River Buttes (4012367), laqua Buttes (4012368), Maple Creek (4012377), Korbel (4012378)

County Summary: Humboldt, Trinity

Lat/Long: 40.57839 / -123.65256 **Accuracy:** nonspecific area
UTM: Zone-10 N4492160 E444770 **Elevation (ft):** 2200
PLSS: T02N, R05E, Sec. 06 (H) **Acres:** 3332.2

Location: MAD RIVER, FROM RUTH RESERVOIR DOWNSTREAM TO COWAN CREEK, SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST.

Detailed Location: HOLDING POOLS ON THE MAD RIVER FROM COWAN CREEK UPSTREAM TO RUTH RESERVOIR.

Ecological: STREAM SECTION MAPPED INCLUDES SUMMER STEELHEAD (OVER SUMMER) HOLDING AREAS. HOLDING POOLS ARE NOT EVENLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE AREA & THERE MAY BE SEGMENTS WITH NO HOLDING POOLS.

General: SAMPLING WAS DONE FROM 1980 TO 1993, POPULATION ESTIMATES RANGED FROM A HIGH OF 188 FISH IN 1984, TO A LOW OF 16 FISH IN 1980, AVERAGE WAS 65 FISH/YEAR.

Owner/Manager: USFS-SIX RIVERS NF, PVT



Multiple Occurrences per Page
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Sanicula tracyi

Element Code: PDAP11Z0K0

Tracy's sanicle

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **CNDDB Element Ranks:** **Global:** G4
State: None **State:** S4
Other: Rare Plant Rank - 4.2, USFS_S-Sensitive
Habitat: **General:** CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, UPPER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.
Micro: DRY GRAVELLY SLOPES OR FLATS, USUALLY IN OR AT THE MARGIN OF OAK WOODLAND WITH SCATTERED TREES. IN OPENINGS. 100-1585 M.

Occurrence No. 12 **Map Index:** 07291 **EO Index:** 2156 **Element Last Seen:** 1978-05-27
Occ. Rank: Unknown **Presence:** Presumed Extant **Site Last Seen:** 1980-09-01
Occ. Type: Natural/Native occurrence **Trend:** Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1995-09-20

Quad Summary: Blake Mountain (4012355)

County Summary: Humboldt

Lat/Long: 40.51050 / -123.61148 **Accuracy:** 1/5 mile
UTM: Zone-10 N4484600 E448194 **Elevation (ft):** 2800
PLSS: T02N, R05E, Sec. 33, NE (H) **Acres:** 0.0

Location: MCKEOWN RANCH ROAD, BETWEEN DINSMORE AND ANDERSON CROSSING ABOUT 0.5 MILE NW OF MCKEOWN HOUSE.

Detailed Location: MAPPED ABOUT 1 MILE SOUTHEAST OF ANDERSON FORD ON THE MAD RIVER.

Ecological: DRY NORTHEAST SLOPE IN AN OAK/DOUGLAS-FIR WOODLAND.

General: SITE KNOWN FROM THREE COLLECTIONS BY NELSON AND NELSON IN 1980; #5248, 5260, AND 6064 HSU.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Coptis laciniata

Element Code: PDRAN0A020

Oregon goldthread

Listing Status: **Federal:** None **CNDDB Element Ranks:** **Global:** G4?
State: None **State:** S3?
Other: Rare Plant Rank - 4.2
Habitat: **General:** NORTH COAST CONIFEROUS FOREST, MEADOWS AND SEEPS.
Micro: MESIC SITES SUCH AS MOIST STREAMBANKS. 0-1000 M.

Occurrence No. 6 **Map Index:** 68125 **EO Index:** 68266 **Element Last Seen:** 1976-05-XX
Occ. Rank: Unknown **Presence:** Presumed Extant **Site Last Seen:** 1976-05-XX
Occ. Type: Natural/Native occurrence **Trend:** Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2007-02-14

Quad Summary: Blake Mountain (4012355), Showers Mtn. (4012356)

County Summary: Humboldt

Lat/Long: 40.51660 / -123.61630 **Accuracy:** nonspecific area
UTM: Zone-10 N4485280 E447790 **Elevation (ft):**
PLSS: T02N, R05E, Sec. 28 (H) **Acres:** 2602.0

Location: NORTH OF DINSMORE, T2N, R5E SEC. 28, 29, 33, 34.

Detailed Location: MAPPED TO ENCOMPASS T2N, R5E SEC 28, 29, 33, 34. BETTER LOCATION INFORMATION NEEDED.

Ecological:

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1976 COLLECTION BY NELSON AT HSC.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

TRIBAL CONTACTS – HUMBOLDT COUNTY
(Southern Division – Loleta to Mendocino County Line)

Updated January 2, 2019

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd., Room 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
FAX (916) 373-5471
Attn: Ms. Gayle Totton gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov

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

InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council
Hawk Rosales, Executive Director
P. O. Box 1523
Ukiah, CA 95482
Tribal Affiliation: Mattole, Sinkyone
(707) 468-9500

Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
Patricia Rabano, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
77826 Covelo Road, Hwy 162
Covelo, CA 95428
Tribal Affiliation: Yuki, Pit River, Achomawi, Pomo, Conkow, Wailaki, Nomlaki, Wintu
(707) 983-6194 / (707) 983-6128 Fax
Cell: (707) 472-8668
sbritton@rvit.org

Wailaki Tribe
Louis Hoaglin Sr., Chairman
P.O. Box 684
Laytonville, CA 95454
Tribal Affiliation: Wailaki
(707) 223-6366
(707) 223-6367

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



165 South Fortuna Boulevard, Fortuna, CA 95540

707-725-1897 • fax 707-725-0972

trc@timberlandresource.com

April 1, 2019

Native American Heritage Commission
Attn: Ms. Gayle Totton
1550 Harbor Blvd., Room 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Dear Ms. Gayle Totton:

As the Registered Professional Forester preparing a potential Conversion Exemption per 14CCR 1104.1 for Mad River Family Farms LLC on APN 208-221-015, I am required by the California Forest Practice Rules to notify all Native Americans of this proposed operation with the following information:

1. TIMBER OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Mad River Family Farms LLC

Address: PO Box 4312

City: Arcata State: CA Zip: 95518 Phone: (707) 298-5760

2. TIMBERLAND OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Mad River Family Farms LLC

Address: PO Box 4312

City: Arcata State: CA Zip: 95518 Phone: (707) 298-5760

3. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): TBD

4. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER PREPARING NOTICE: Name Chris Carroll RPF Number 2628

Address Timberland Resource Consultants, 165 South Fortuna Blvd, Suite 4

City Fortuna State CA Zip 95540 Phone (707) 725-1897

5. AGENCY OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY RESPONSIBLE FOR LAND USE CHANGES: Humboldt County Planning Department

6. PROJECT LOCATION: Located approximately 2.0 air miles north-northwest of Dinsmore, CA, and 3.7 air miles west of the Humboldt-Trinity County line, in the W ½ of SW ¼ of NE ¼ & W ½ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 28, Township 2 North, Range 5 East, Humboldt County, APN 208-221-015, located on the Blake Mountain USGS 7.5' Quadrangle. To access the potential conversion area from eastbound CA Highway 36, turn left onto US Forest Service Road 1. Continue for approximately 0.2 miles, then turn left onto County Line Creek Road. Continue for approximately 4.2 miles, then County Line Creek Road turns into Salyer Mad River Road. Continue on Salyer Mad River Road for 4.9 miles. Keep straight onto an unnamed jeep trail road. Continue for approximately 1.57 miles to arrive at the project area. No site address listed.

7. TYPE OF CONVERSION: This is a potential conversion from timberland to agriculture and the maximum size of the conversion is less than 3 acres.

Sincerely,



Chris Carroll, RPF #2628
Timberland Resource Consultants

Mad River Family Farms LLC - Timberland Conversion Evaluation

General Location Map

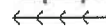
APN: 208-221-015

Revised: 03/22/19

W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 & W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of
Sec. 28, T2N, R5E, HB&M, Humboldt County
USGS 7.5' Quad. Blake Mountain
Map Scale: 1" = 2,000'



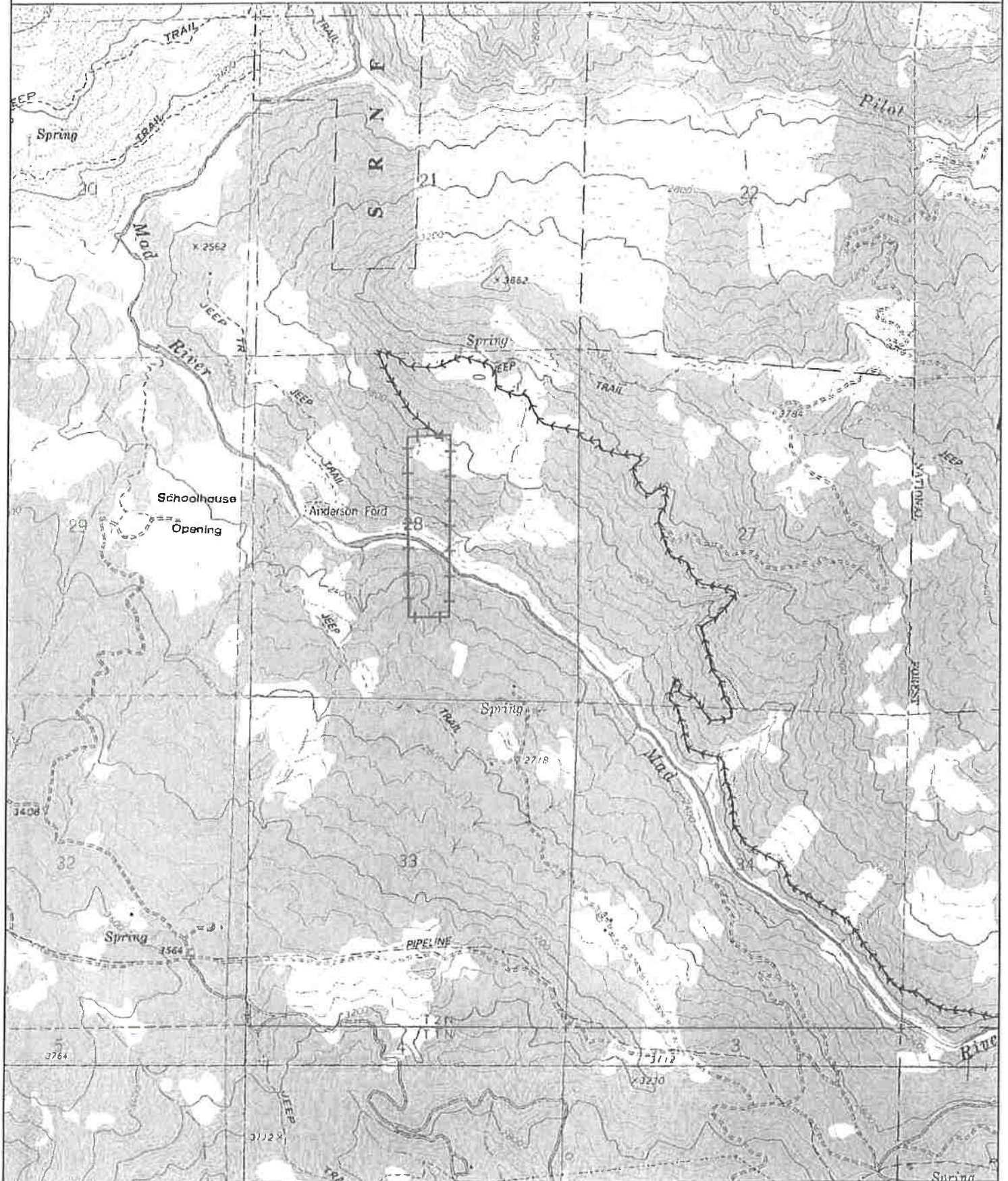
Property Boundary*



Access to Property

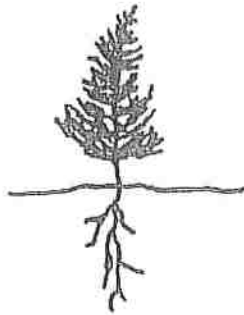


*The property boundary depicted is adapted from the Humboldt County Assessor's Parcel Map and the 1600 Site Map. This mapped boundary may not precisely align with the geographic boundary on the ground. The RPF is not responsible for surveying property boundaries.



APPENDIX A

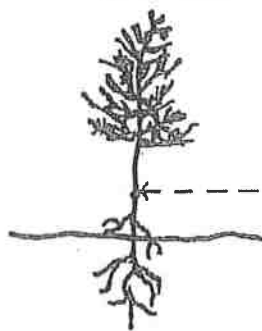
CORRECT METHOD OF SEEDLING PLANTING



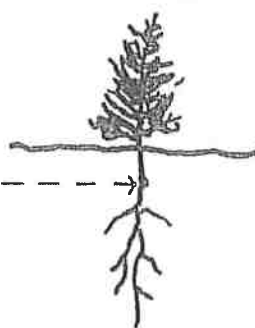
- Soil firmly packed around roots.
- No air pockets.
- Roots straight with no J or L bends.
- Root collar at or slightly below ground level.
- Root not pruned.

ERROR IN PLANTING

Too shallow



Too Deep



Root Collar

- Hole not deep enough.
- Root collar and upper roots exposed.
- Roots dry out.

- Hole is too deep.
- Root collar buried.

J or L Roots



Air Pockets



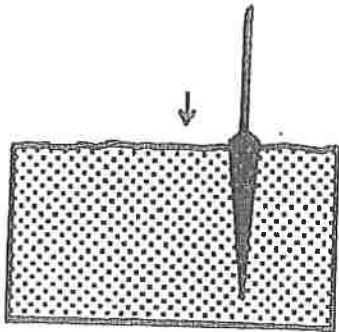
Root Collar

Hole is not deep enough — planting in rocky soil.
Roots cannot effectively take up water.
Tree not wind-firm.

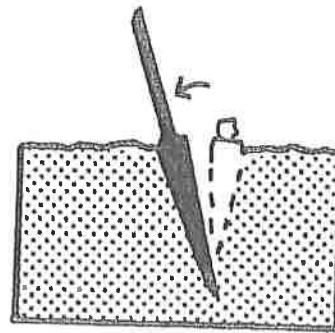
- Soil not firmly packed around roots.
- Air pocket forms.
- Roots dry out.

APPENDIX B
PLANTING WITH A FLAT BAR

1. Insert flat bar straight down.

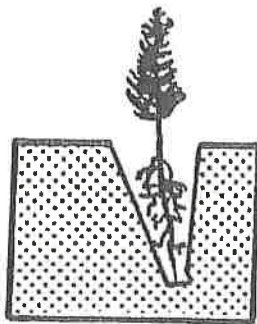


2. Pull flat bar backward to open hole.

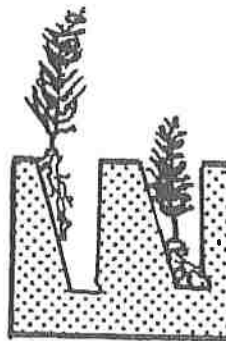


3. Remove flat bar and place seedling at correct depth with root collar at or slightly below ground level.

Correct

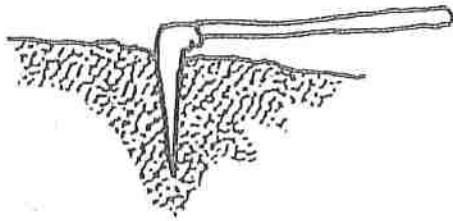


Incorrect

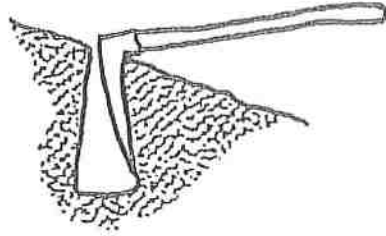


APPENDIX C
PLANTING WITH A HOE

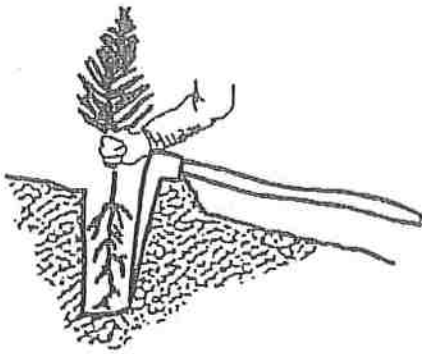
1. Swing hoe to get full penetration.



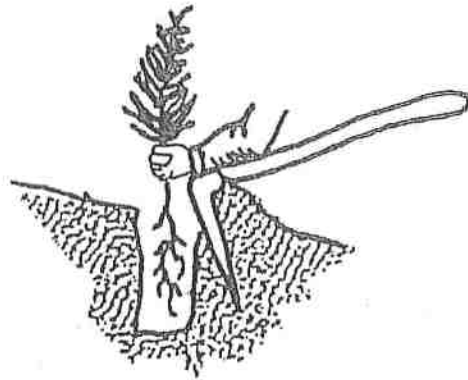
2. Lift handle and pull up to widen hole.



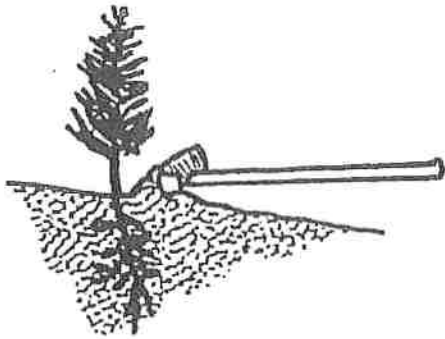
3. Place seedling while using hoe to hold back soil.



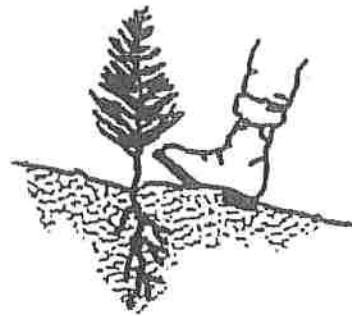
4. Use hoe to pack soil at bottom of hole.



5. Use hoe to pack soil at top hole.



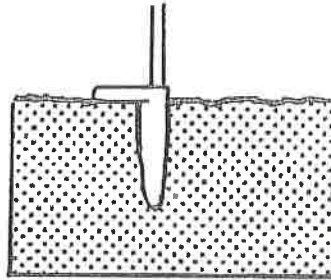
6. Firm soil around seedling with feet.



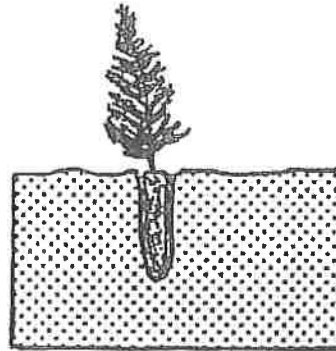
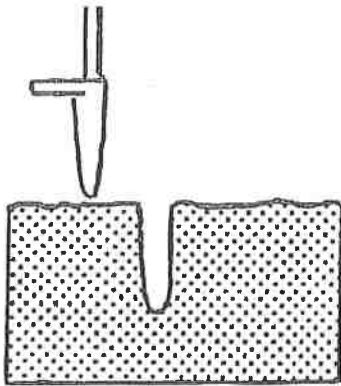
APPENDIX D

PUNTING WITH A PLUG BAR

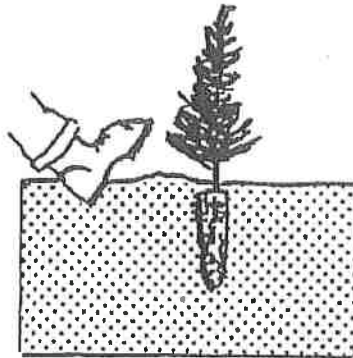
1. Insert plug bar straight down until plug bar footrest is level with ground.



2. Remove plug bar and place seedling in hole.



3. Firm soil around seeding with heel of boot.



Photos

The following photos were taken by Brita Rustad of Timberland Resource Consultants at APN 208-221-015 during the field inspection on March 19th, 2019.

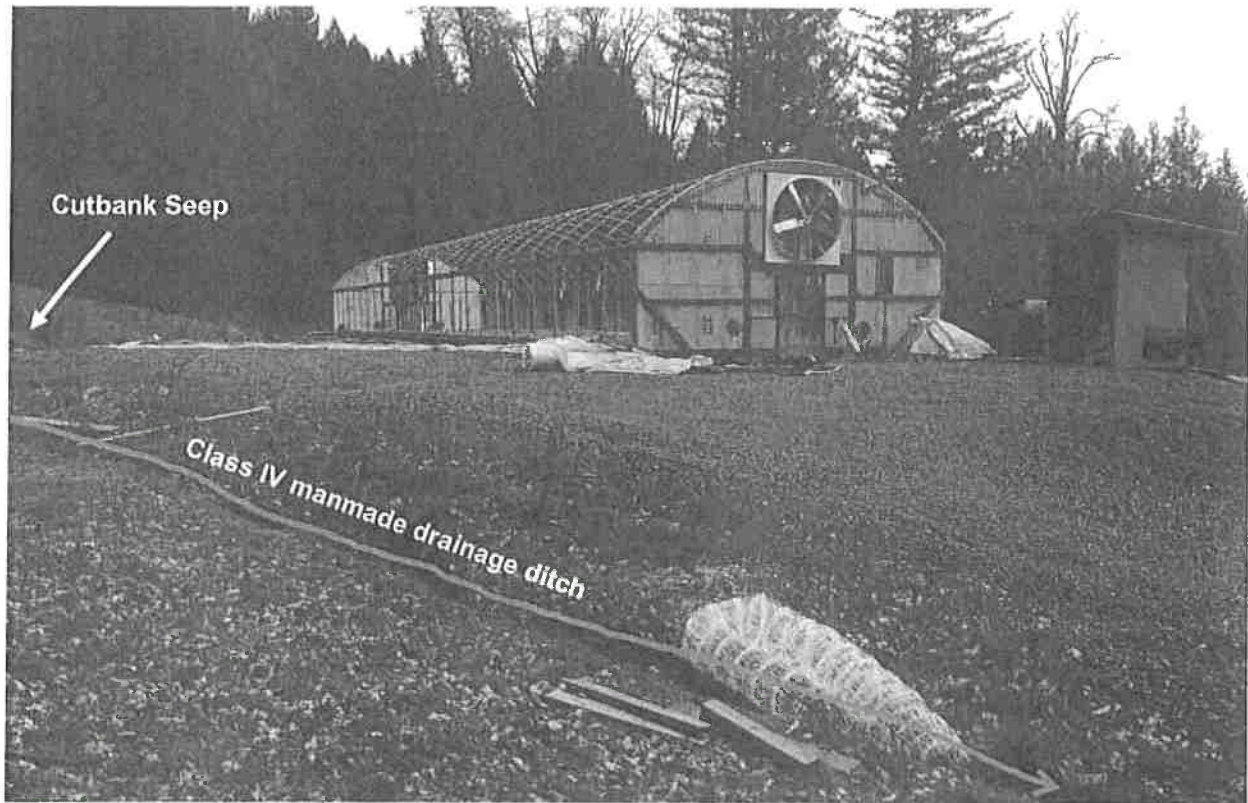
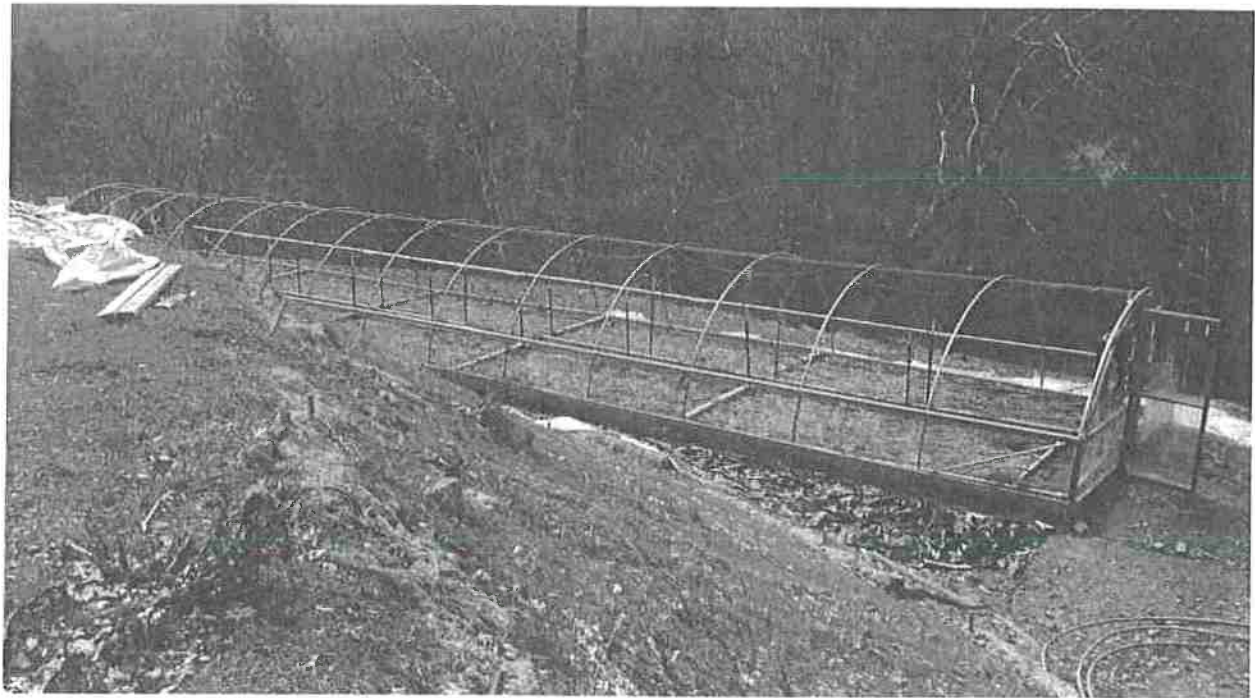
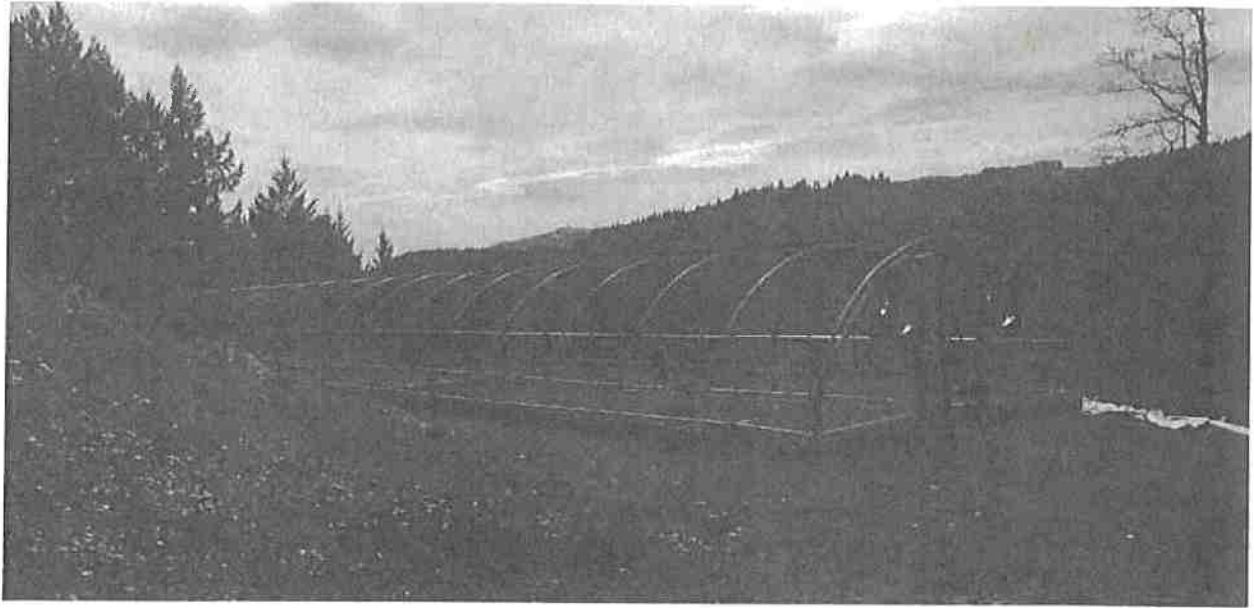


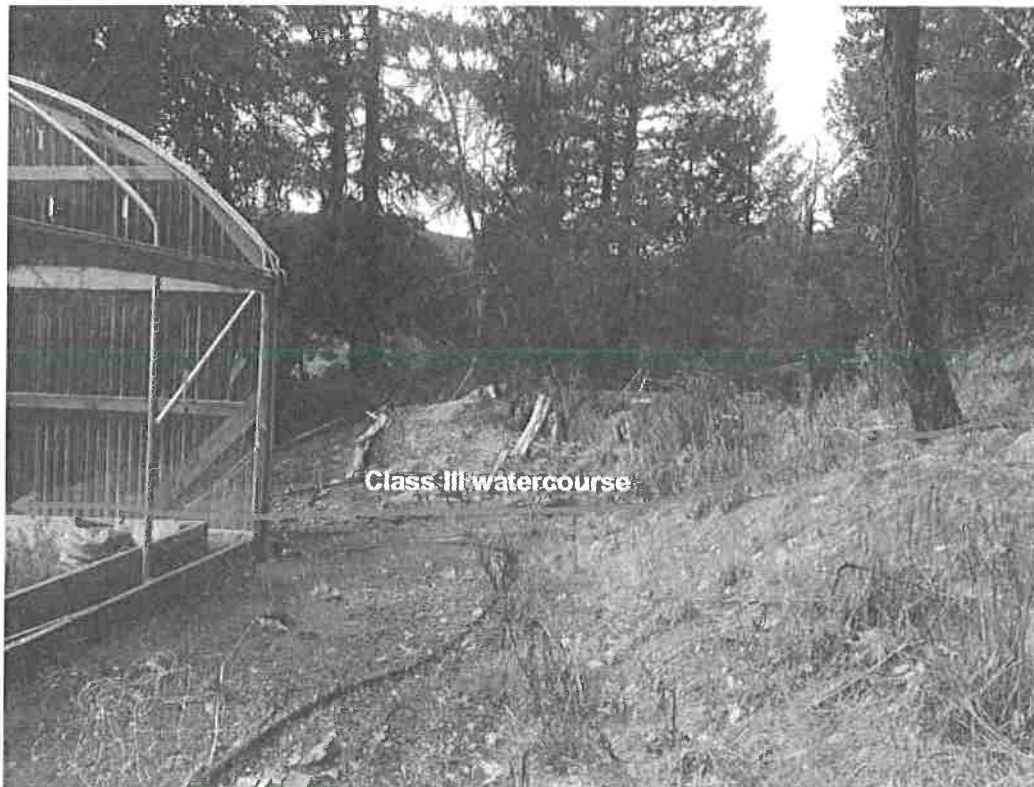
Photo 1: View of Cultivation Site 1 facing east. Notice the small manmade ditch adjacent to the site.



Photo 2: View of Cultivation Site 2/Orchard facing north (orange shaded area).



Photos 3 & 4: View of Cultivation Site 3, Flat A facing southeast (top photo) and Flat B (bottom photo) facing southeast.



Photos 5 & 6: Views of Cultivation Site 4 facing east west. The unnamed Class III watercourse flows directly adjacent to the site as shown in the bottom photo.



Photo 7: View of the residence facing southwest.

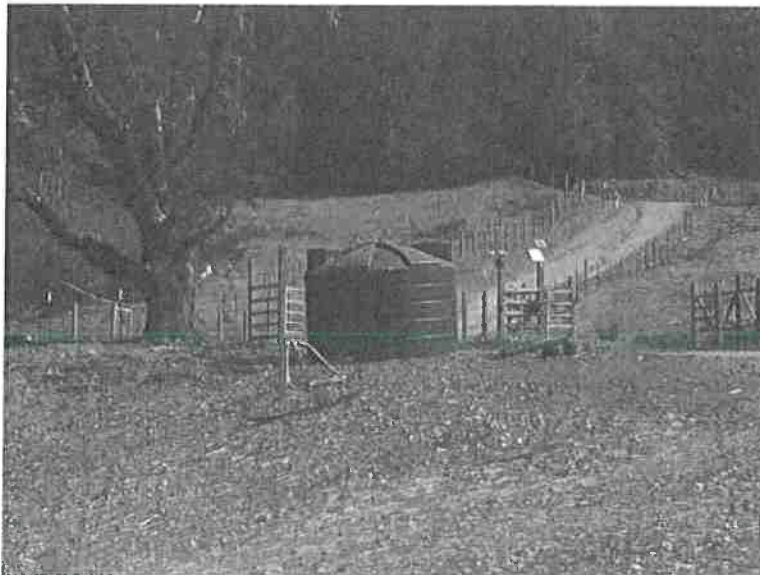


Photo 8: Example of singular water storage tank not considered timberland conversion.



Photos 9 & 10: Examples of remnant slash and woody debris. The landowner is in the process of splitting the wood products into firewood for personal use.

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