

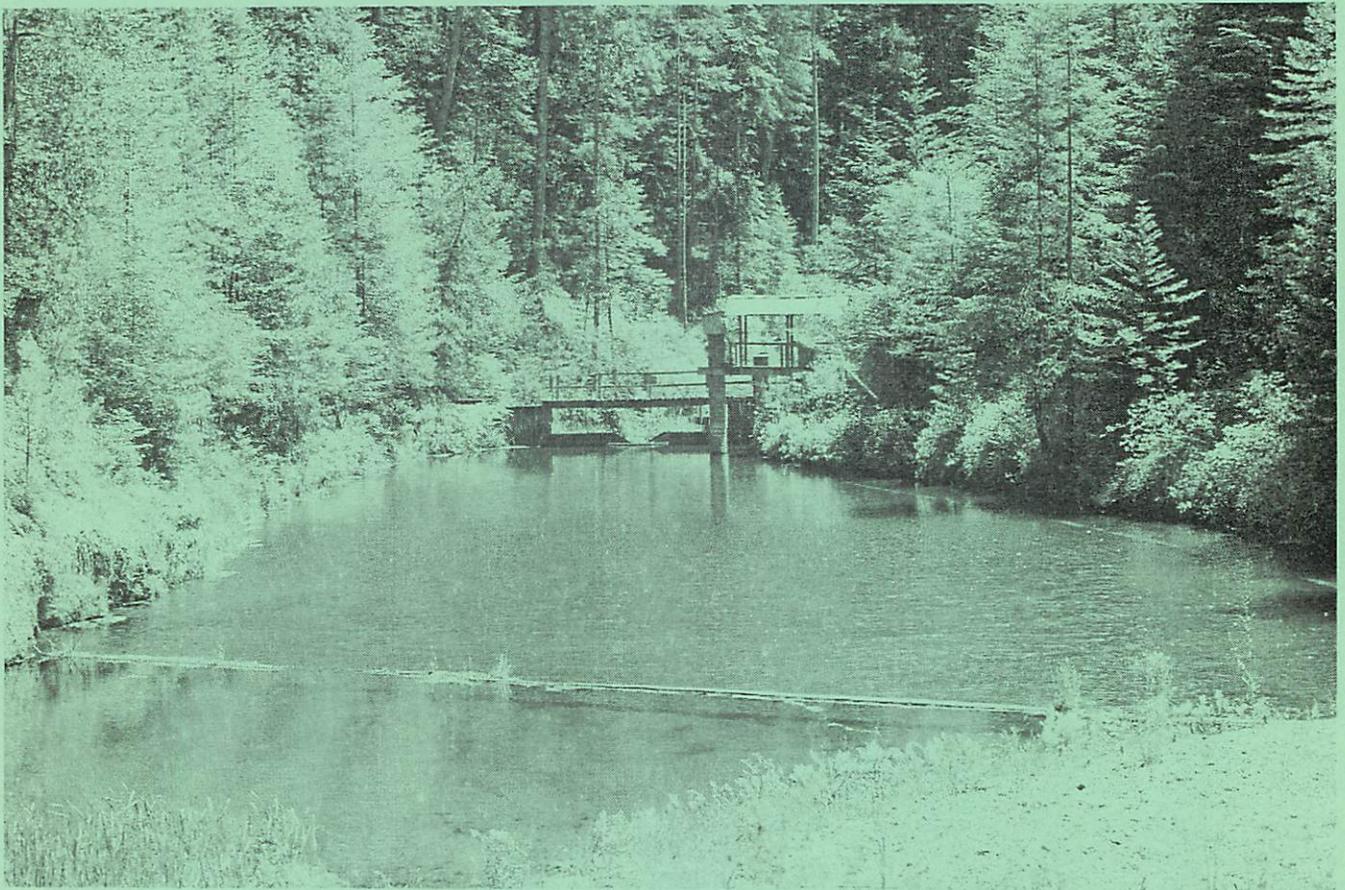
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PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS REGISTRATION
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LICENSING NEWS

Vol. 17 No. 1

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Cover Photo: Weir settling pond located at the bottom of the North Fork of Caspar Creek in Mendocino County. The pond is used to quantify bedload and sediment discharge within this watershed and is a component of the Caspar Creek Watershed Study. This study of paired watersheds, located on the Jackson Demonstration State Forest and initiated in 1962, is the longest running research project quantifying the effects of logging and road building on streamflow, sedimentation and bedload in the western United States. Photo courtesy of Pete Cafferata.

LICENSING NEWS

Table of Contents

Board of Forestry	2
A. Executive Officer Appointment	
B. Executive Officer - Professional Foresters Registration Appointment	
C. Board of Forestry Membership	
D. Range Management Advisory Committee Membership	
E. Monitoring Study Group Update	
F. Bark Beetle Zone of Infestation Modified	
G. Native American Advisory Committee Publication	
CDF and Resource Agency Activities	5
A. New Rule Package Takes Effect	
B. 1997 THP Summary	
C. 1998 to Date THP Summary	
D. 1997 Fire Season Summary	
E. Landslide Mapping Update	
F. Revised THP Checklist Available	
G. Pitch Canker Guidelines	
Federal Issues	11
A. Two ESA Listings for Steelhead Deferred, One Species Listed	
B. Endangered Species Summary	
C. USFS California Spotted Owl Committee Reviews Previous Findings	
RPFs and CRMs	15
A. RPF Examination Results	
B. CRM Examination Results	
C. Lost in the Woods	
D. Condolences	
Professional Foresters Examining Committee	17
A. Professional Foresters Examining Committee Membership	
B. Status of RPF Licensing Cases	
C. Disciplinary Actions	
Awards	20
A. The Annual Trowel Award	
Continuing Education	21
A. Watershed Academy	
B. Calendar of Courses and Conferences	
Appendix	24
A. Bark Beetle Resolution and Map	
B. Landslide Mapping Survey	
C. Revised THP Checklist	

I. Board of Forestry

A. Board Appoints Executive Officer

Christopher P. Rowney, RPF #1694, has been appointed the new Executive Officer of the State Board of Forestry effective January 6, 1998. Chris replaces Dean Cromwell who recently retired after over 20 years of service as the Board's Executive Officer.

Chris had most recently held the position of Executive Officer for Professional Foresters Registration since 1995. Prior to that time, Chris had worked in the private sector of the forestry profession, primarily with Louisiana-Pacific Corporation. During that period he was active in the California Forestry Association on both its Forest Practice and Legislative Committees.

Chris received his Bachelor of Science in Forest Management from Humboldt State University in 1972. He is a member of the California Licensed Foresters Association and the Society of American Foresters. He has served on the Board of Directors of CLFA and the Board of Directors of CFA. He is presently on the Board of Directors of the Ukiah Valley Fire District in Mendocino County.

B. Board Appoints Executive Officer for Foresters Licensing

Daniel R. Sendek, RPF #2285, has been appointed as the new Executive Officer of Professional Foresters Registration effective April 15, 1998. Dan is replacing Christopher Rowney who had been the Executive Officer since 1995 and recently was appointed to the position of Executive Officer of the Board of Forestry.

Dan has worked primarily in the private sector of the forestry profession. Previous employment includes forester positions with Louisiana-Pacific Corporation in Mendocino County and, most recently, Hi-Ridge Lumber Company in Siskiyou County. His duties have covered a broad spectrum of responsibilities including preparation of Timber Harvesting Plans, timber appraisal and purchase, federal contract administration, logging supervision, and forest research.

Dan received his Bachelor of Science in Forest Science in 1980 and his Master of Science in Natural Resources in 1984, both from Humboldt State University. He is a member the California Licensed Foresters Association (CLFA) and the Society of American Foresters. He has served on the Board of Directors for CLFA, the Redwood Region Logging Conference, and the South Yreka Fire Protection District. He has also been active on the Public Resources Committee of the California Forestry Association.

C. Governor Wilson Makes Reappointments to the Board of Forestry

Governor Wilson announced the following appointments to the Board of Forestry on February 11, 1998:

Nicole A. Clay, of San Diego, has served on the Board since 1994 and has served as vice chair since 1997. She is a partner with Carpi & Clay Government Relations, where she has worked since 1995. Previously, she was the senior vice president of Stoorza, Ziegas & Metzger, Inc., a San Diego public relations firm, from 1986 to 1995. Ms. Clay earned her bachelor's degree in liberal arts and a master's degree in public administration from San Diego State University, and represents the public member category.

William E. Snyder, RPF #1760, of Sonora, has served on the Board since 1995. He has been a silviculturist for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation since 1994. Previously, he was the chief forester for Fiberboard Corporation from 1973 to 1994. Mr. Snyder earned his bachelor's degree in forestry from Humboldt State University and represents the forest products member category.

These appointments are subject to Senate confirmation.

D. Board Appointments to the Range Management Advisory Committee

Henry Giacomini, CRM #6, was appointed to the Range Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) by the Board of Forestry at its March 1998 meeting. Henry is a cattle rancher in the Hat Creek area as well as President of the Big Valley Cattleman's Association and the Fall River Joint Unified School District. He is also a member of the Fall River Resource Conservation District and a member of the Shasta County Farm Bureau. With his appointment to the RMAC he will represent the California Farm Bureau.

Jim (J.R.) McCollister, RPF #674, was also appointed to the RMAC by the Board of Forestry at its meeting in May. Jim is a third generation cattleman, a member of the California Cattleman's Association, the Society of American Foresters, and the Society of Range Management. Along with his cattle operation, Jim has worked for CDF for the past 40 years and retired as a Ranger Unit Chief. With his appointment to the RMAC, Jim will represent the General Public on the Committee.

E. Monitoring Study Group Update

This report is an update on monitoring activities that the Monitoring Study Group (MSG) has been involved in over the past several months. The MSG was formed by the Board of Forestry (BOF) to develop and implement a long-term monitoring program (LTMP) to assess the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules in protecting water quality.

CDF and the BOF began the LTMP with hillslope monitoring on the North Coast in 1996. CDF contracted with the Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties, who in turn hired RPFs to collect field data on 25 randomly selected THPs in each county. These plans had over-wintered from 1-4 years. The RPFs completed quantitative random sampling on roads, skid trails, landings, watercourse crossings, and WLPZs. As part of the quantitative sampling, transects were established and both problem and non-problem features were recorded, to put problems in proper perspective. Where problems were noted, their impact to water quality was determined and implementation of pertinent Forest Practice Rules were rated. This data has been input into our hillslope monitoring database. We have developed most of the queries for the implementation and effectiveness data, but some work remains to be completed by our database consultant.

In 1997, CDF hired a contractor to complete hillslope monitoring on 50 randomly selected THPs located throughout the state. About 40 percent of the THPs were evaluated before the end of the field season last year; the remainder to the plans will be visited this summer. Additionally, CDF has developed a second state-wide hillslope monitoring contract for another 50 THPs that will be reviewed during the summer of 1998. By the end of this summer, we expect to have 150 THPs completed with hillslope monitoring data. We expect to have all the needed queries developed and the data summarized for a BOF report.

Instream monitoring is also part of the LTMP. The Department of Fish and Game has developed an Instream Monitoring Handbook for CDF and we have printed 100 copies of this document; copies can be obtained by contacting Pete Cafferata at (916) 653-9455 or email at pete_cafferata@fire.ca.gov. The Garcia River Cooperative Monitoring Watershed Project is the MSG's pilot basin for instream monitoring. The goal here is to look at long-term trends in instream conditions. CDF has a contract with Mendocino County RCD for this project. Dr. Fred Euphrat has completed the first phase of the project, developing a watershed assessment and an instream monitoring plan for the Garcia basin. Copies of Fred's report can be obtained by contacting Pete Cafferata. The second phase of the project will deal with coordinating data collection, data storage, and data analysis. The MCRCD is in the process of hiring a project manager to: 1) coordinate monitoring activities between timber companies, other landowners, and organizations, 2) ensure that teams collecting data are properly trained and using proper protocols, and 3) implement a QA/QC program. Work on the second phase of the project should begin early this summer.

F. Bark Beetle Zone of Infestation Modified

At its April 1998 meeting, the Board approved the dissolution the South Sierra Zone of Infestation for Bark Beetles as well as modifying the boundaries of, and renaming, the Central Sierra and Sierra Cascade Zones of Infestation. The modified zone will now be known as the Tahoe Area Zone of Infestation for Bark

Beetles and includes those portions of Placer, El Dorado and Alpine Counties within the boundary of the area designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service as the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. The Board cited the significant decline in bark beetle infestation which initially justified the creation of the South Sierra, Central Sierra and Sierra Cascade Zones of Infestation as leading to this modification.

G. Native American Advisory Committee Publication Available

The Native American Advisory Committee (NAAC) of the Board of Forestry has recently published the "*Native American Guide to Timber Harvesting on Non-Federal Lands in California*". This booklet was developed by the NAAC as an informational guide for the local Native American groups and individuals that receive notification of proposed timber harvesting projects so they can be better informed about the program, and to encourage more widespread participation throughout California.

While not specifically geared to RPFs, a limited number of copies are available for those who are interested in how the process is to be handled by the recipients of notifications of proposed THPs. For a copy, please send your request to:

Board of Forestry
ATTN: NAAC Publication
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

II. CDF and Resources Agency Activities

A. Eight Forest Practice Rule Amendments Effective January 1, 1998

The Board of Forestry adopted ten rule packages amending Forest Practice regulations during 1997. Eight of those packages were approved by the Office of Administrative Law and became effective January 1, 1998. Below is a short summary of those new packages. For more detail, refer to the mass mailing sent out by CDF earlier this year to all RPFs which contains complete rule language.

1. **Archaeology** - The Board made extensive changes to archaeology rules and formally adopted the Confidential Archaeological Addendum (CAA) form.
2. **Modified THP** - The Board repealed the expiration of the Modified THP provisions, thereby making the regulations permanent.
3. **Maximum Sustained Production Option (c)** - The Board adopted a definition of "scattered parcel", the use of Option (c) for scattered parcels,

and extended the ability of land ownerships over 50,000 acres to continue to use Option (c) for one year.

4. **Conforming Language** - The Board adopted language to conform regulations to changes in the Public Resources Code. These involved the fire hazard exemption, rules for special counties, and the effective period of a Sustained Yield Plan.
5. **Watercourse and Lake Protection** - The Board adopted changes to the definitions of "saturated soil conditions" and "winter period", added requirements to Class III watercourse protection, changed rules for the operation of heavy equipment in the WLPZ, changed boundary and tree marking requirements in the WLPZ for coho salmon watersheds, and changed requirements for the use of roads.
6. **Registered Professional Forester Supervised Designee** - The Board made changes for clarity throughout the regulations that made it clear when it was appropriate for a supervised designee to be used by an RPF to perform required actions.
7. **Fuelbreaks** - The Board adopted definitions for "community fuel break" and "public fire agency", and made changes to the silvicultural regulations to allow for the construction and maintenance of community fuelbreaks.
8. **Three Acre Conversion Exemption Slash Disposal** - The Board adopted a definition of "woody debris" and changed the regulations for slash and woody debris disposal on the less than three acre conversion exemption.

B. 1997 THP Summary

CALENDAR YEAR 1997

TIMBER HARVESTING INFORMATION THROUGH DECEMBER

NOTE: This is information for THPs, Exemptions, and Emergencies submitted to the Department during a calendar year. The numbers are the cumulative totals for the calendar year as of the end of specified month.

	COAST CASCADE				SIERRA SOUTH				Total	
	Santa Rosa		Redding		Riverside		Fresno			
	97	96	97	96	97	96	97	96	97	96
THPS RECEIVED	515	569	417	510	3	2	146	223	1,081	1,304
PREHARVEST INSPECTIONS	350	440	372	462	3	2	120	170	845	1,074
THPS NOT FILED (RETURNED)	115	72	69	84	0	0	36	85	220	241
THPS WITH NON-CONCURRENCES	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6
THPS APPROVED	473	542	392	473	3	2	140	225	1,008	1,242
THPS DENIED	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
ACREAGE IN APPROVED THPS	56,803	88,019	137,344	207,543	156	252	29,025	64,130	223,328	360,012
EMERGENCY NOTICES	38	68	132	143	0	0	41	26	211	237
EXEMPTION NOTICES	731	969	1,634	1,911	45	21	921	713	3,331	4,053
NONINDUSTRIAL TMPS RECEIVED	42	36	7	8	0	0	2	3	51	47

EXEMPTIONS

AREA	<3 ACRE CONVERSION	FIRE HAZARD	OTHER
Santa Rosa	92	308	331
Redding	213	664	757
Fresno	104	412	405

C. 1998 to Date THP Summary

CALENDAR YEAR 1998

TIMBER HARVESTING INFORMATION THROUGH APRIL

NOTE: This is information for THPs, Exemptions, and Emergencies submitted to the Department during a calendar year. The numbers are the cumulative totals for the calendar year as of the end of specified month.

	COAST CASCADE				SIERRA SOUTH				Total	
	Santa Rosa		Redding		Riverside		Fresno			
	98	97	98	97	98	97	98	97	98	97
THPS RECEIVED	153	160	84	89	0	2	34	44	271	295
PREHARVEST INSPECTIONS	140	85	78	77	0	2	26	31	244	226
THPS NOT FILED (RETURNED)	42	26	9	17	0	0	11	7	62	50
THPS WITH NON-CONCURRENCES	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
THPS APPROVED	101	97	65	73	0	2	22	30	188	202
THPS DENIED	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ACREAGE IN APPROVED THPS	14,323	11,170	19,974	24,755	0	120	4,085	3,651	38,382	39,696
EMERGENCY NOTICES	5	17	32	26	0	0	6	18	43	61
EXEMPTION NOTICES	225	232	300	713	4	2	189	399	718	1,346
NONINDUSTRIAL TMPS RECEIVED	9	15	3	1	0	0	1	0	13	16

EXEMPTIONS

AREA	<3 ACRE CONVERSION	FIRE HAZARD	OTHER
Santa Rosa	23	89	113
Redding	25	159	116
Fresno	28	102	59

D. CDF 1997 Fire Season Summary

CDF 1997 Fire Season Summary

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF)

	<u>Fires (CDF jurisdiction)</u>	<u>Acres (CDF jurisdiction)</u>
1997	6,835	57,788
1996	7,237	232,624
5 Yr. Avg. (1992-96)	7,194	161,742

CDF Fire Suppression Cost Estimate:
\$52 million (includes Spring 1998)

Dollar Damage Cost (CDF jurisdiction):
\$81,919,419

Structures Destroyed (CDF jurisdiction):
216

Top Five Fires In Acreage Burned (CDF jurisdiction)

<u>Fire</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>Contain</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Structures Destroyed</u>	<u>Cause</u>
State (Pauba)	8/31	9/02	Riverside	7,800	10	Undetermined
Williams	9/27	9/30	Yuba	5,810	85	Vehicle
State (Jackrabbit)	9/24	9/25	Riverside	2,500	0	Smoking
Coffee	9/24	9/24	Tulare	2,420	0	Vehicle
State (Beach)	5/09	5/09	Riverside	2,400	0	Smoking

Top Five Fires In Structures Lost (CDF jurisdiction)

<u>Fire</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>Contain</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Structures Destroyed</u>	<u>Cause</u>
Williams	9/27	9/30	Yuba	5,810	85	Vehicle
State/Pauba	8/31	9/02	Riverside	7,800	10	Undetermined
Priest	7/26	7/27	Tuolumne	250	10	Arson
Calimesa	6/10	6/10	Riverside	377	9	Lawn mower
Wohlford	8/01	8/02	San Diego	457	8	Arson

(All CDF Ranger Units were on fire season by May 26, 1997 and all were off fire season by November 12, 1997.)

**Fire Safe,
California!**



March 17, 1998

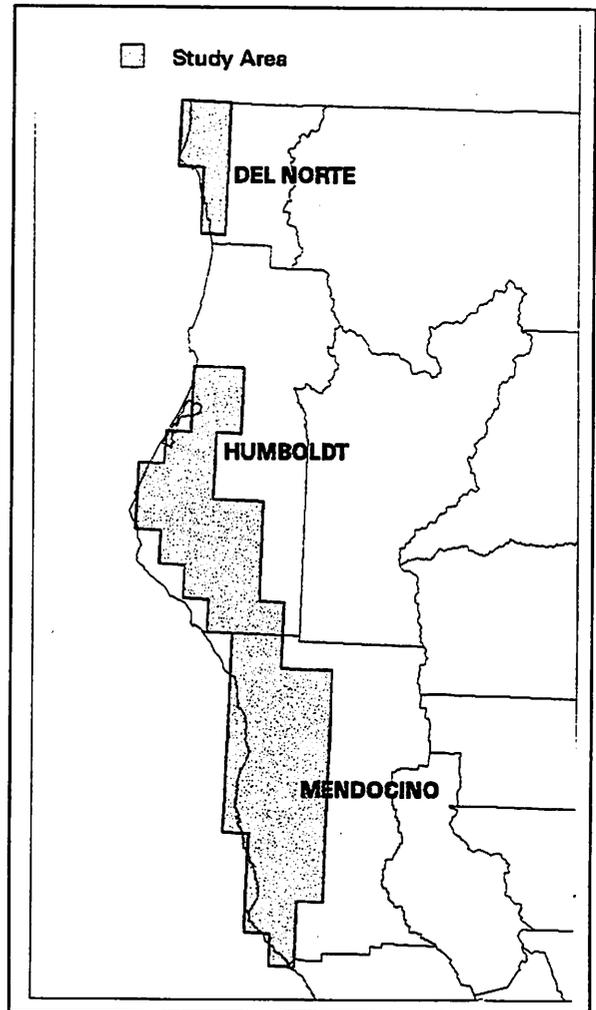
E. Landslide Information Available from Division of Mines and Geology

In the 1980's, the California Division of Mines and Geology (DMG) produced a series of 60 quads titled "*Geology and Geomorphic Features Related to Landsliding*". These hardcopy maps contain useful planning information related to land stability. The 60 quads cover significant portions of the forested private lands in Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties (see map below). Some of you may have used these in preparation of THPs, SYPs, HCPs, and other environmental analyses.

CDF's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP), in cooperation with DMG, is producing a seamless ARC/Info GIS coverage of these 60 quads, which will be completed by June of 1998. FRAP and DMG are also contemplating producing digital quad maps, similar to the hard copy maps currently available from DMG. For your convenience, the information contained in the hard copy maps will soon be available to you digitally. FRAP and DMG would like to know in what form(s) you would like this digital information.

If you have any further questions regarding this project, you may contact Robin Marose at: (916) 227-2656.

In order to better serve you, FRAP and DMG are requesting that RPFs respond to the attached survey found in the back of this issue of Licensing News.



F. California Licensed Foresters Association (CLFA) Releases Revised THP Filing Checklist

CLFA has recently released the most current version of its *THP/Modified THP Filing Checklist*. The purpose of this checklist is to assist those RPFs who prepare Timber Harvesting Plans. This 17 page document is found in this issue of *Licensing News*. Included with this list is a section containing "General Notes from CDF", please note CDFs caution to "...not use this checklist as a substitute for the CDF instructions that accompany the THP form". Additional copies of this checklist may be downloaded from the CLFA website at: <http://www.clfa.org>.

G. Harvesting Timber Within the Coastal Pitch Canker Zone of Infestation

Within the Coastal Pitch Canker Zone of Infestation (October 1997, Licensing News) CDF is requiring that commercial timber operations be conducted in manner that does not spread pitch canker disease and RPFs are being asked to address this issue when preparing THPs.

At present, most commercial timber land within the Zone is not infected with pitch canker. Although the Zone includes 21 counties, most infected trees within the Zone are planted ornamental Monterey pines. The major exception to this is the three native Monterey pine stands at Ano nuevo, Monterey, and Cambria, which are all heavily infected. While virtually all of California's other native pine species, and even Douglas-fir can become infected, pitch canker infections are rare in other native stands. In addition to Monterey pine, pitch canker has been found in native stands of bishop, knobcone, and shore pines.

When harvesting trees within the Zone, it is important to determine if pitch canker is in or nearby the harvest area, i.e. within a 10 mile radius. Be on the lookout for pitch canker anytime pines are being harvested, but particularly if Monterey, bishop, knobcone, or shore pines are within or near the harvest area. Photos of pitch canker symptoms are on the pitch canker website at: http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/pitch_canker. CDF inspectors and plan reviewers may have knowledge of nearby infestations. However, it is highly likely that not all infestations of the disease are known, so be on the lookout when in the vicinity of the harvest area. If pitch canker is present in the harvest area or nearby, mitigation measures will likely be required. Mitigations will be determined on a case by case basis, in consultation with the Department.

For further information, contact your local CDF Forest Practice office or Don Owen ((530) 224-2494, e-mail: don_owen@fire.ca.gov) or David Adams ((530) 758-0306, e-mail: david_adams@fire.ca.gov).

III. Federal Issues

A. Two Endangered Species Act Listings for steelhead trout determined to be Not Presently Warranted, one steelhead population listed as "Threatened" in California

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announced on March 13, 1998 that it had completed an agreement with the state of California to develop conservation plans to protect two species of west coast steelhead trout. One Evolutionarily Significant Unit lies along the northern California coast while the other is centered in the Klamath Mountain Province of California and Oregon. The Fisheries Service is also listing, as "threatened", one population of west coast steelhead trout in California on the Endangered Species List.

In California, steelhead are getting help from a new state-federal partnership that combines species protection and state control. The state is expected to provide properly functioning aquatic habitat for the long-term survival of salmon and steelhead in California.

This is the third time NMFS has subscribed to a state plan in lieu of an Endangered Species Act (ESA) listing. Last December, NMFS deferred a listing of Atlantic salmon and accepted a comprehensive conservation plan by the state of Maine. Last April, the agency also accepted Oregon's conservation plan for coho salmon and refrained from listing that fish along the state's central and northern coast.

"Accepting California's conservation strategy for both the Klamath Mountain Province and the North Coast steelhead populations is possible because of the combined actions and commitments made by the state to improve habitat in order to reduce the level of risk faced by these steelhead," said Dr. Bill Hogarth, NMFS Southwest Regional Administrator. Hogarth further noted that the agreed upon conservation measures address the factors of decline identified by the Biological Review Team which assesses the steelhead status. Hogarth also pointed out that the California Legislature's SB 271 funding initiative, passed in 1997, is adding \$43 million to the state's fish and game Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Account over the next six years. These monies will be targeted to habitat and watershed restoration planning and projects.

California has committed to a review of its forest practice rules in cooperation with NMFS and a scientific advisory panel established under the Governor's executive order on watershed restoration. California has committed to make changes that are determined to be warranted in order to achieve properly functioning habitat for anadromous salmon.

Unlike the two coastal California steelhead populations, the Central Valley steelhead no longer have access to their historical range, contributing to their current low numbers. NMFS has determined, however, that the strong CalFed process allows this population to be listed as "threatened" instead of "endangered". Under the ESA, a "threatened" species is likely to become endangered in the near future; an "endangered" species is likely to become extinct.

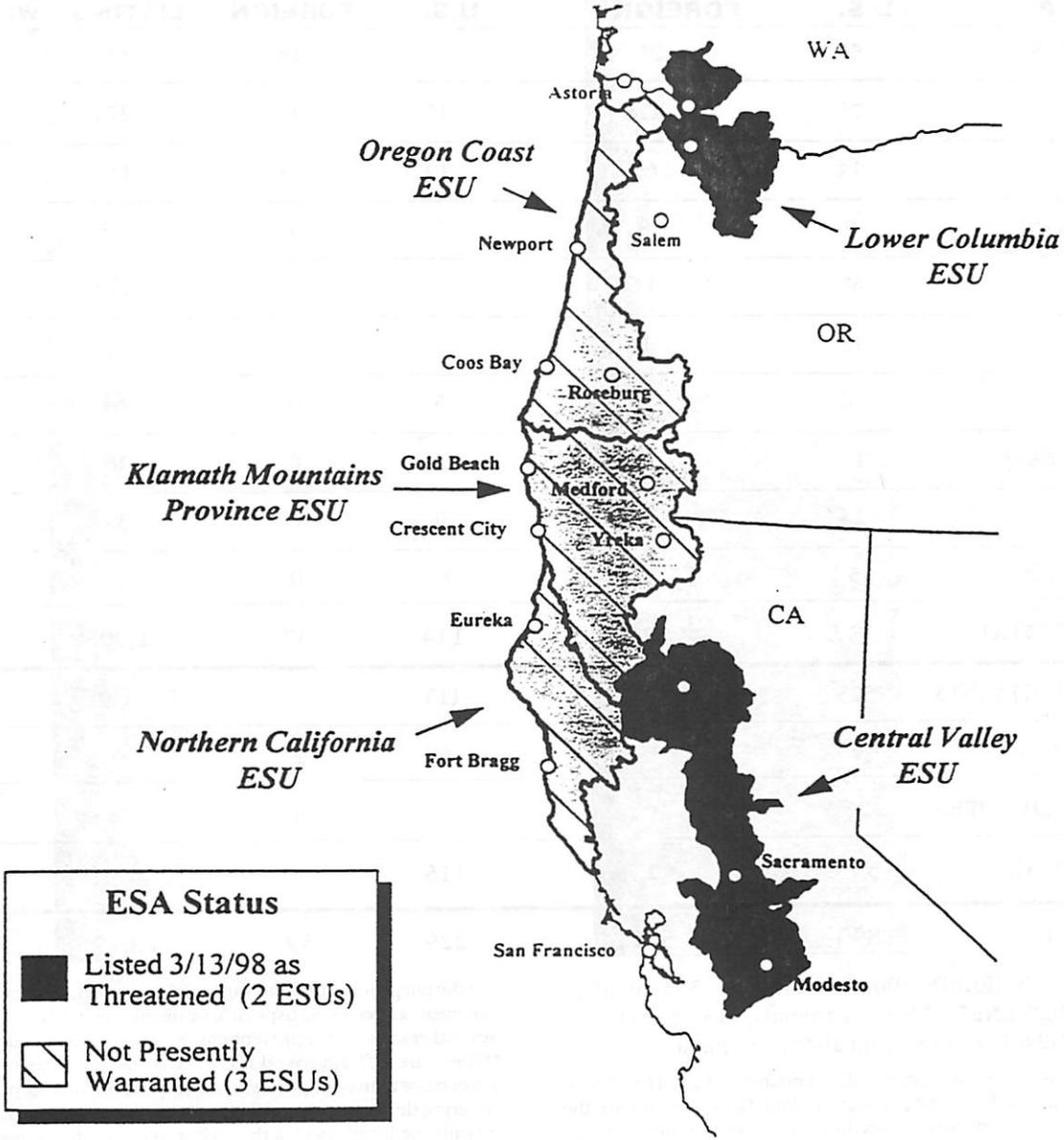
In total, there are now seven steelhead populations protected under the federal ESA and three by state conservation plans.



National
Marine
Fisheries
Service

Steelhead Scientific Findings March 13, 1998

Today's Announcements
*5 ESUs**



ESA Status

- Listed 3/13/98 as Threatened (2 ESUs)
- Not Presently Warranted (3 ESUs)

* An Evolutionarily Significant Unit or ESU is a distinctive group of Pacific salmon (salmon, steelhead or sea-run cutthroat trout).

B. Endangered Species Summary

BOX SCORE

Listings and Recovery Plans as of November 30, 1997

GROUP	ENDANGERED		THREATENED		TOTAL LISTINGS	SPECIES W/ PLANS
	U.S.	FOREIGN	U.S.	FOREIGN		
 MAMMALS	57	251	7	16	331	41
 BIRDS	75	178	15	6	274	74
 REPTILES	14	65	19	14	112	30
 AMPHIBIANS	9	8	7	1	25	11
 FISHES	67	11	41	0	119	78
 SNAILS	15	1	7	0	23	19
 CLAMS	56	2	6	0	64	45
 CRUSTACEANS	15	0	3	0	18	7
 INSECTS	24	4	9	0	37	21
 ARACHNIDS	5	0	0	0	5	4
ANIMAL SUBTOTAL	337	520	114	37	1,008	330
 FLOWERING PLANTS	525	1	113	0	639	390
 CONIFERS	2	0	0	2	4	1
 FERNS AND OTHERS	26	0	2	0	28	22
PLANT SUBTOTAL	553	1	115	2	671	413
GRAND TOTAL	890	521	229	39	1,679	743**

TOTAL U.S. ENDANGERED: 890 (337 animals, 553 plants)

TOTAL U.S. THREATENED: 229 (114 animals, 115 plants)

TOTAL U.S. LISTED: 1119 (451 animals***, 668 plants)

*Separate populations of a species listed both as Endangered and Threatened are tallied once, for the endangered population only. Those species are the argali, chimpanzee, leopard, Stellar sea lion, gray wolf, piping plover, roseate tern, green sea turtle, saltwater crocodile, and olive ridley sea turtle.

For the purposes of the Endangered Species Act, the term "species" can mean a species, subspecies, or distinct vertebrate population. Several entries also represent entire genera or even families.

**There are 477 approved recovery plans. Some recovery plans cover more than one species, and a few species have separate plans covering different parts of their ranges. Recovery plans are drawn up only for listed species that occur in the United States.

***Five animal species have dual status in the U.S.

C. Forest Service California Spotted Owl Committee Releases Draft Report for Management on 12 National Forests

The California Spotted Owl Federal Advisory Committee, appointed by Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman to review a proposed forest management plan for 12 National forests in the Sierra Nevada, released its draft report for public review on November 13, 1997.

The report, compiled by 11 scientists with diverse perspectives and expertise, is highly critical of several elements of the 1996 Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement (RDEIS). Among the problems, the panel found that the California Spotted Owl would not be adequately protected, certain furbearers would have a high probability of extinction in the Sierra, fire hazards would not be reduced, certain resource assessments regarding roads and stream protection were flawed, timber volumes were overestimated, and some key assumptions were undocumented.

The California Spotted Owls and some other species are currently protected by interim guidelines designed to conserve sensitive species across this region under federal jurisdiction. The Forest Service's 1996 RDEIS was intended to replace the interim strategy with a permanent set of guidelines for protecting the habitat for owls and other species. The effort has been in progress for several years.

"The Committee's review is powerful medicine," Pacific Southwest Regional Forester Lynn Sprague said. "I and Pacific Forest and Range Experiment Station Director Hal Salwasser intend to take the final recommendations and implement them to produce a science-based conservation strategy that will ensure ecological sustainability of these valuable public resources. As [Forest Service] Chief Dombeck has said many times, we cannot meet the needs of people without first securing the health, productivity and diversity of the land".

The final report of the Advisory Committee will be published after a scientific peer and public reviews are complete.

IV. RPFs and CRMs

A. RPF Examination Results

The second RPF examination of 1997 took place on October 17, 1997. Of the 34 applicants taking the examination, 12 (35%) were successful. Congratulations to those who passed! The Board of Forestry approved the following as Registered Professional Foresters at its January 1998 meeting:

Shane Cunningham	RPF #2599	Christy Daugherty	RPF #2600
Timothy Metz	RPF #2601	Angela Peterson	RPF #2602

Daniel Craig	RPF #2603	Chad Arseneau	RPF #2604
Rick Holub	RPF #2605	Claralynn Nunamaker	RPF #2606
Thomas Blair	RPF #2607	John Finlay	RPF #2608
Dale Meese	RPF #2609	Richard Eliot	RPF #2610

B. Certified Rangeland Managers

The examination for Certified Rangeland Managers was also given on October 17, 1997. Of the 4 applicants taking the examination, all were successful. Congratulations! The Board of Forestry approved the following certifications:

Lawrence D. Ford	CRM #70	Jay M. Hinshaw	CRM #71
Leonard Jolley	CRM #72	Stephanie Larson	CRM #73

Additionally, the Board issued certifications to the following:

Richard Delmas	CRM #69	Robert A. Pearce	CRM #74
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C. Lost in the Woods

The following RPFs have moved and not notified us of their new addresses as required by section 1606, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14CCR). If you know of their whereabouts, contact Foresters Licensing or have them contact us at (916) 653-8031.

Sidney Aune	RPF #1112	Joseph Ligman	RPF #1969
Franklin Burch	RPF #2193	Donald McGuigan	RPF #665
William Busch	RPF #1002	David McHardy	RPF #1589
Robert Dalleske	RPF #1442	Robert Miller	RPF #1573
Warren Dick, Jr.	RPF #263	Brian Minter	RPF #1123
Bernard Galusky	RPF #1043	James Peckham	RPF #1335
Robert Flynn	RPF #1125	Albert Stoll	RPF #450
George Kenline	RPF #1553	Leroy Taylor	RPF #424
Arnold Krogh	RPF #415	James VandeWeg	RPF #901
Robert Leatherman	RPF #12	Robert Hutcheson	RPF #2302
Troy Moore	RPF #1693	John Anderson	RPF #2503
John Mincks	RPF #1057	Frederick Duddleston	RPF #193
Carlton Leland	RPF #2097		

D. Condolences

For those of you who have not heard, some of our fellow RPF's have passed away since the last issue of "Licensing News". Our sympathy to the family and friends of each.

Richard Brown
Richard Toutges

RPF #576
RPF #162

Glen Pinoli
Will Ellington

RPF #2002
RPF #68

V. Professional Foresters Examining Committee

A. Board Appointments to the Professional Foresters Examining Committee

The Board of Forestry made the following appointments at its January 1998 meeting:

Otto P. van Emmerik, RPF #2110, was appointed to the Professional Foresters Examining Committee replacing Tharon O'Dell, and represents the RPF-Industry category. Otto is a logging superintendent for Simpson Timber Company in Humboldt County. Additionally, Otto is a member, and former board member, of the California Licensed Foresters Association as well as a board member of the Redwood Region Logging Conference.

Gary Rynearson, RPF #2117, was re-appointed to a second term on the PFEC and represents the RPF-Consultant category. Gary is president of Natural Resources Management Corporation in Eureka and currently serves as chairman of the PFEC. Gary is also a member, and past president, of the California Licensed Foresters Association.

B. Status of RPF Licensing Cases

There were 16 cases from previous years carried over, with an additional 17 new cases brought to the attention of the PFEC in 1997. During 1997, 17 cases had an action taken. To date, 10 new cases have been initiated in 1998. Licensing case dispositions over the past four years are summarized as follows:

Disciplinary Action	1994	1995	1996	1997
Revocations (stipulated)	2	0	0	0
Suspension & probation	2	4	2	5
Probation only	1	0	0	0
BOF Reprimand	2	0	2	2
PFEC Letter of Concern	2	0	2	0
Exoneration	5	6	1	1
Notice of requirements to be licensed, case combined with other actions, or referred to CDF for LTO review.	4	3	13	9

C. Disciplinary Actions

CASE NUMBER:

210

Allegation:

The complaint alleges the RPF failed in his responsibility to provide complete and accurate THPs (14 CCR §1035.1) over an extended period of time. The alleged failures, which addressed several THPs over a 3- period, included:

1. Failure to provide an adequate description of a proposed alternate prescription.
2. Failure to provide an accurate Notice of Intent.
3. Failure to provide an adequate cumulative effects analysis.
4. Failure to provide an adequate Archaeological Addendum.
5. Failure to properly describe site conditions including streams, proposed road locations, and stand conditions.

Discipline:

The PFEC's investigation and evaluation sustained some of the allegations and found others to have no foundation. Several THPs submitted by the RPF did fail to comply with 14 CCR §1035.1, in that they were inaccurate or incomplete.

On recommendation of the PFEC, the Board of Forestry voted in Executive Session to issue a **Private Board Reprimand** pursuant to its authority defined in Public Resources Code §777. In the opinion of the Board, the RPF did not protect the public interest as a result of his failure to submit complete and accurate THPs and not complying with appropriate standards for filing those THPs.

The Board determined the RPF had failed in his professional responsibility, but on recommendation of the PFEC, chose to issue a lesser level of discipline due to the following mitigating factors:

1. There was no environmental damage.
2. Most of the problems were clerical in nature and no pattern of failure indicated incompetence in professional forestry.
3. The recent THP submissions by the RPF have not had failures in preparation that required the THPs to be returned unfiled.

CASE NUMBER:

219

Allegation:

The complaint alleged that the RPF had prepared a THP with the knowledge that the primary purpose of the plan was to construct roads for purposes other than timber management and to circumvent a local grading ordinance. In addition,

improper methods for evaluation of the timber removed, incorrectly described the condition of the slash remaining after the timber operation, and incorrectly advised the landowner regarding the potential for bark beetle infestation.

Discipline:

The PFEC, after investigation and evaluation of the allegations, and recommended that the RPF be **Exonerated** of the charges filed against his license.

The landowner originally hired a civil engineer, qualified to perform property line surveys, who did establish the line survey and then recommended use of the RPF to establish the value of the timber removed. The PFEC found no fault with the methods used by the RPF to establish value, nor was there a finding that the RPF misstated or misrepresented the site conditions or the risk of insect infestation.

VI. Awards

A. Annual Trowel for Excellence in Archaeology

Beginning in 1989, the Board of Forestry, in conjunction with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, has presented an annual award to recognize superior accomplishments in archaeological site stewardship. The purpose of this award, the *Annual Trowel Award for Excellence in Archaeological Stewardship*, is a recognition of outstanding achievements in the identification, documentation, and protection of California's archaeological resources. Timberland owners, foresters, fire fighters, loggers and other forestry personnel are eligible to receive this Award. Past recipients include consulting foresters, foresters employed by the timber industry, CDF foresters and one CDF Battalion Chief.

The Board presented the 1997 Award to three individuals at the November 1997 Board meeting in Sacramento. Those foresters honored for their outstanding archaeological work in the field of forestry were: Jim Gamble, David Levy Forestry, and Mark Stewart

Mervin (Jim) Gamble, RPF #2115, is a forester deserving of recognition for outstanding archaeological work. Accumulating a decade long record of making important archaeological discoveries in northwestern California, Jim works in a region which most archaeologists agree is the toughest place in California to locate sites. Not a year has gone by without Jim finding at least twelve new sites and posing a dozen interesting questions about each one. Over the years, Jim has discovered Pomo Indian housepit villages, midden sites, chert quarries, ridgetop campsites and numerous isolated artifacts. In October 1997, Jim discovered the front page of the January 27, 1918, *San Francisco Examiner*

inside an old loggers cabin which helped date that cabin. Jim also deserves credit for his style of management through avoidance and protection, and for defending the worthiness of these efforts to his clientele.

David Levy Forestry, is the first consulting firm to receive this award. Three staff members, including David Levy, RPF #1976, Jim Calvert, RPF #2146, and Lucky Gillette, work together as an archaeology team during forestry projects. This team has been responsible for the discovery and recordation of hundreds of sites over the past five years. Their discoveries range from spectacular prehistoric rock art panels, thought to be some 4000 years old, to more mundane types of historic mining sites found in the Sierra Nevada. The outstanding quality of their archaeological survey documentation, particularly site records, has made a large contribution towards changing the inaccurate perception that work conducted by persons other than professional archaeologists is unreliable or of poor quality. The work submitted by David Levy Forestry has gone a long way towards shattering this false view, and has increased the recognition which is due the 1600 archaeologically trained resource professionals working in California.

Mark Stewart, RPF #2308, the final recipient in 1997, has demonstrated a remarkable ability to locate prehistoric archaeological sites in the woods. In 1989, Mark started working as a forester for Bohemia Lumber Company. In the three years that Mark worked there, the discovery of sites on fee land THPs rose from 7% to 40%. Mark attributes the remarkable increase of discovered sites to the implementation of the CDF Archaeological Training program for Foresters. When Mark began consulting in 1992, one of his first projects was to record the 15-20 previously discovered but unrecorded sites on Wetsel-Oviatt Lumber Company land. Since that time, he has discovered and recorded over 100 sites on THPs throughout California. On the previous 50 THPs he has prepared, Mark has found and recorded at least one site on over 60% of them. A truly remarkable record.

VII. Continuing Education

A. Watershed Academy

The next Watershed Academy for RPFs will be held September 21-24, 1998 at Jackson Demonstration State Forest, Fort Bragg. Instructors will include the Stillwater Sciences group that has been working on SYPs for Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and Jackson Demonstration State Forest, Dr. Bill Dietrich of UC-Berkeley, Bill Weaver and Danny Hagans of Pacific Watershed Associates and Dr. Tim Lisle of the US Forest Service. The academy will focus on practical applications of watershed science to timber harvest planning. It will be about 25% lecture/discussions, 25% mapping and aerial photo exercises and 50% field.

A nominal fee (probably \$50 or less) will be charges for the academy.
ENROLLMENT WILL BE LIMITED TO THE FIRST 30. To secure a place, send your name and address and contact information to: Richard Harris, 164 Mulford Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3114, (510) 642-2360, fax (510) 643-5438, e-mail rrharris@nature.berkeley.edu. The deadline for enrollment is August 1, 1998.

B. Calendar of Courses and Conferences

Date	Program	Location/Sponsors	Contact Telephone
1998			
July	Stand Management Cooperative Worksop: Silviculture and Mensuration Workshop	University of Washington	206-543-0867
July 13	#53 Arcaeological Training 3-Day class	Redding	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323
July 13-14	Council on Forest Engineering Workshop and Field Trip	University of Washington	206-543-0867
July 16	#54R Archaeological Training 1-Day Refresher Class	Redding	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323
August 9	9 th North American Forest Soils Conference	Tahoe City	Dr. Dev Joslin <djjoslin@tva.gov>
August 27	CLFA Geology/Mass Wasting Workshop	Fortuna	510-643-5429
September 1	GIS for Resource Managers & Professionals	Sacramento	1-800-752-0881
September 19	National Society of American Foresters Convention	Traverse City, MI	517-275-5151
September 27	7 th Workshop on oak physiology & growth problems in oak plantings	South Lake Tahoe	510-643-5429
October 2	Norcal SAF Fall Field Tour	High Sierras, Fresno	1-800-738-8733
October 5	#56R Archaeological Training - 1 Day refresher	Sonora	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323
October 6	#57 Archaeological Training - 1 Day Refresher Class	Ukiah	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323
October 19	Western Watersheds: Science, Sense & Strategies "What we	Boise, Idaho	208-422-0722

	can learn from each other"		
November 3	Vegetation Management	Corvallis, Oregon	541-737-2329
November 6	CLFA Boundary Law Workshop	Redding	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323
November 16	The Role of Information Technology in Fire Management	San Diego	530-757-8948
December 9-10	Native Plant Propagation	Corvallis, Oregon	541-737-2329
1999			
January 15	Norcal Society of American Foresters Annual Winter Meeting	TBA	510-834-8953
January 19	20 th Forest vegetation management conference: Healthy forests for the 21 st century, new technologies & integrated management	Redding	530-224-4902
March 4-6	CLFA Spring Workshop/Conference	Sacramento	Hazel Jackson 209-293-7323

VIII. Appendixes

RESOLUTION

DISSOLUTION OF THE SOUTH SIERRA ZONE OF INFESTATION AND BOUNDARY AMENDMENT AND RENAMING OF THE CENTRAL SIERRA AND SIERRA CASCADE ZONES OF INFESTATION TO:

TAHOE AREA ZONE OF INFESTATION FOR BARK BEETLES

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code, Article 5, Section 4712 through Section 4717 provides that whenever the Director determines that there exists an area which is infested or infected with insect pests injurious to timber or forest growth and that the infestation or infection is of such a character as to be a menace to the timber or timberlands of California, the Director, with the approval of the State Board of Forestry, may declare a zone of infestation and describe and fix its boundaries; and

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code, Article 5, Section 4718 provides that whenever the director determines that insect control work within the designated zone of infestation is no longer necessary or feasible he shall, with the approval of the State Board of Forestry, dissolve the zone; and

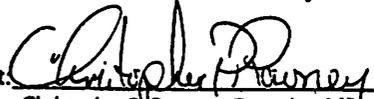
WHEREAS, bark beetle populations and their resulting damage to timber and forest growth have significantly declined in many areas from levels which justified the creation of the South Sierra, Central Sierra and Sierra Cascade Zones of Infestation; and

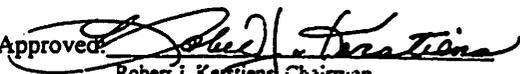
WHEREAS, the director has determined that there still exists an infestation of bark beetles injurious to timber or forest growth on lands within the vicinity of Lake Tahoe as described below:

Those portions of Placer, El Dorado and Alpine Counties within the boundary of the area designated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service as the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Board of Forestry in Regular Meeting in Sacramento, California on April 8, 1998, that said Board does hereby approve the dissolution of the South Sierra Zone of Infestation and amendment to the Central Sierra and Sierra Cascade Zones of Infestation along with the name change to the Tahoe Area Zone of Infestation for Bark Beetles within the area described above; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director is hereby authorized to use such funds as have been or may become available for the purpose of controlling said infestation in accordance with the established policy of the State Board of Forestry.

Attest: 
Christopher P. Rowney, Executive Officer
State Board of Forestry

Approved: 
Robert J. Kerstiens, Chairman
State Board of Forestry
4/08/98

**FRAP / DMG LANDSLIDE INFORMATION
SURVEY**

1. Do you currently use DMG's "Geology and Geomorphic Features Related to Landsliding" hardcopy maps in your work?

Yes No

If not, please explain briefly why:

2. Would this landslide map information be useful to you in digital form?

Yes No

3. In which form would you prefer this information?

GIS Coverage
 Digital Graphics Files
 Both

4. How would you prefer to receive this digital information?

On-line (free)
 CD ROM (possible nominal charge)

5. On which basis would you prefer this information?

7½ Minute Quads
 Planning Watersheds

Please mail or FAX this form to: CDF, Fire and Resource Assessment Program
ATTN: Marjorie Steele
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244
[FAX] (916) 227-2672

California Licensed Foresters Association

THP/MODIFIED THP FILING CHECKLIST

Revised February 1998

NOTE: 14 CCR 1037 states "Within ten days of the receipt of a plan, the Director shall determine if the plan is accurate, complete and in proper order, and if so, the plan shall be filed." The purpose of this checklist is to assist the THP preparer to assure that all the required items are addressed so that the THP is complete and can be filed. It is CDF policy that if a THP is not filed (returned), the reason for the return shall be for an item contained within this checklist. CDF however has reserved the right to return a THP if the THP is inaccurate and out of proper order such that it cannot be properly reviewed. If a THP is judged to be inaccurate and not in proper order CDF policy is that the decision to return the plan shall be guided by the principles of practicality and reasonableness.

___ If this is a modified THP, check the box at the top of the form

___ THP Item #1 - Timber Owner(s) If operations involve more than one timber owner then all names/addresses must be provided. 1034(a), 1034(u).

___ THP Item #2 - Timberland Owner(s) If operations will occur on more than one timberland owner then all names/addresses must be provided(e.g. multiple owners, adjacent owners if using their skid trail or landing, etc.) 1034(b), 1034(u).

Pursuant to PRC 4582, if the timberland owner(s) do not sign the plan, the timberland owner(s) must be notified by certified mail, and the RPF must certify that mailing to the Department. To verify to CDF compliance with PRC 4585, place a copy of the letter in section 6 along with a copy of the certified mail receipt. A copy of the letter is encouraged, but not required for filing. The certified mail receipt is not necessary if the RPF "certifies" in the THP that the letter was mailed by certified mail.

___ THP Item #3 - Timber Operator - If a LTO(s) is listed, must have a valid license. A LTO does not have to be listed prior to THP approval. Signature optional except for WLPZ amendments - see [914.9(a)(3), 934.9(a)(3), 956.9(a)(3)] and [916.6(a)(3), 936.6(a)(3), 956.6(a)(3)], 1034(c)

___ THP Item #4 - Plan Submitter - A plan submitter's address/phone must be listed. If the submitter's name is different than items 1, 2, or 3 the RPF must provide explanation of authority as per 1032.7(a). and 1034(e) See also 1035. Plan submitter must sign the plan.

___ THP Item #5a - On-site Contact - State on-site contact. If unknown, so state, however, it must be provided prior to start of timber operations. See 1034(d) Road and erosion control maintenance responsibilities are stated in 923.7, 943.7,963.7, and 1050(c).

___ THP item #5b - Answer the question.

___ THP item #5c - This is normally the LTO, however if not, then provide a separate written agreement signed by the person assuming this responsibility. Read 1050(c).

___ THP Item #6a - Expected Commencement Date - Commencement date must not be before expected approval date. Probably best to check "date of THP conformance." 1034(k)

___ THP Item #6b - Expected Completion Date - Completion date not more than 3 years from date of approval. Probably best to check "3 years from date of THP conformance." 1034(k)

___ THP Item 7 - Forest District - Mark appropriate Forest District [1034(h), 1041]. Special Treatment Areas (STAs) Identify any STAs as defined by 895.1 (i.e. within 200 feet of public parks, designated wild & scenic rivers, and scenic highways/corridors; within key habitat for R, T&E species or Coastal Commission designated STA)

___ THP Item 8 - Legal Description [1034(g)]

___ Correct base and meridian marked.

___ Correct legal description listed - must be consistent with THP map and Notice of Intent.

___ Total acreage addition must be correct and match approximate acreage on THP map.

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

Note: The notation by "TOTAL ACREAGE _____ (logging area only)" does not mean to include acres within 100 from the edge of roads as described in 14CCR 895.1 under "logging area."

If you know which planning watershed you're in, please list. This is optional.

_____ THP Item 9 - Conversion Permit [1034(i), 1103.1(b)] - If a conversion permit is in effect, the plan preparer must list permit number and expiration date. If exemption from permit for approved subdivision, then still check yes, and it would be helpful to CDF if you attach a copy of CDF exemption letter. If not approved yet, list expected approval date. Expected approval date may be obtained from the Sacramento CDF office. NOTE: PRC 4622 states that a THP for a conversion need not be prepared by a RPF. Note: Per 14 CCR 1106.2, a THP may be submitted concurrently with the conversion permit application.

_____ THP Item 10 - Sustained Yield Plan. If either of the boxes are checked yes, fill in the requested information. Completion of this item is not mandatory for filing however completion would expedite review if you have an optional SYP.

_____ THP Item 11 - Satisfactory Stocking - If any portion of the plan area has not met stocking from a previous THP, the THP or NTMP number must be identified. 1034(j)

_____ THP Item #12 - Notice of Intent (NOI) is required when there are adjacent ownerships within 300 feet of plan boundary. (For purposes of accepting THP's for filing, the "latest equalized assessment role" is that role prepared annually by the county Assessor, and becomes official each July 1. The counties also have an unofficial "Role being prepared" which has more current information. RPFs are encouraged to use this information where possible. 1032.7. If you posted the NOI on a public road as required by 14CCR 1032.7(g), state YES. It is also helpful if you state where you posted the NOI.

NOTE: When "USA", "Vacant", or "BIA" is shown on the assessor's map, the RPF should try to determine what government agency has jurisdiction so that the correct government agencies can be properly notified.

If THP item #12 is answered yes, then the following information is required to be contained in the NOI. A copy of the NOI and map must accompany the THP and be posted pursuant to 1032.7(g). The NOI, the NOI map, and the address list is to be stapled separately from the THP document.

- _____ 1. List of names and address of adjacent property owners.
- _____ 2. If the Notice of Intent submitted with the Plan:
 - _____ A. Name of timberland owner, plan submitter and RPF who prepared the plan.
 - _____ B. Location of the plan area.
 - _____ Section, township and range
 - _____ County
 - _____ Direction and distance from nearest community or landmark.
 - _____ C. Name of and distance from nearest perennial stream and major watercourse. (Provide the name and shortest distance shown on the most current USGS quadrangle map to the closest named watercourse flowing through or downstream from the plan site.)
 - _____ D. Acres proposed to be harvested.
 - _____ E. The regeneration method(s) and/or intermediate treatment(s) to be used.
 - _____ F. The estimated earliest date (specific date needed) that the Director may approve the plan. (Earliest possible is 15 days from receipt of the THP by CDF.)
 - _____ G. A statement that the public may review the plan.
 - _____ H. A map which provides the approximate boundary of the THP area, a legend and scale.
 - _____ I. A statement that questions or concerns regarding the plan should be directed to the applicable CDF Regional office.
 - _____ J. A statement of whether there is a known overhead electric power line on the proposed plan area except lines from transformers to service panels.

_____ THP Item #13 - RPF - The RPF name/address/phone and RPF number must be listed.

_____ THP Item #13a - Check appropriate boxes. See PRC 4582, 1032.7(b), 1034(p), 1034(u), 1035.1(b). Things to consider include: site preparation: PRC 4551.7, 935.4; stocking and work completion: PRC 4585, 4587, 912.7, 913; maintenance of roads, landings, and erosion control facilities and structures: 914.6, 923.3, 923.4, 923.6, 923.8, 1050.

___ THP Item #13b - Check as appropriate. 1034(q). A no answer is acceptable. Pursuant to 1035(e) the plan submitter is responsible for providing a copy of certain portions of the approved plan. These include General Information (Section 1), Plan of Operations (Section 2), plus the THP map(s), Yarding system map(s), Erosion Hazard Rating map(s), and any other information deemed by the RPF to be necessary for timber operations.

___ THP Item #13c and 13d - Answer as appropriate (1035.1). If you want to be able to amend the plan in the future, you should include this authority in 13c.

___ THP Item #13e - Answer as appropriate. Be sure to sign your name.

SECTION II

SILVICULTURE

___ THP Item 14a - The proposed silvicultural prescription(s) must meet the intent of 897.

___ Box(es) checked must match addendum (if provided), Notice of Intent and THP map. Because silvicultural systems may overlap, the individual acreages may add up to greater than the total. In any event the total acres should match the acres on the Notice of Intent and THP item 8. Note: acreages by each method are requested for evaluation and database tracking. This information is not required for filing, but may be requested during plan review.

Evenaged Management:

Even aged regeneration steps (clearcut, seed tree seed step, shelterwood seed step) have the following restrictions:

- ___ Age limitations per 913.1(a)(1) [933.1(a)(1), 953.1(a)(1)]. (50-60-80 years)
- ___ Size limitations per 913.1(a)(2) [933(a)(2), 953(a)(2)]. (20-30 acres with exceptions for 40 acres)
- ___ Spacing constraints per 913.1(a)(3) [933.1(a)(3), 953.1(a)(3)].
- ___ Stocking adjacency constraints per 913.1(a)(4)(A) [933.1(a)(4)(A), 953.1(a)(4)(A)].

(Coast: 5 years of age, or average 5 feet tall and 3 years old
Southern & Northern: 5 years of age or average 5 feet tall)

___ **Clearcut** - Site preparation and slash disposal measures, if necessary for successful regeneration, shall be described in the plan [913.1(b), 933.1(b), 953.1(b)]

___ **Seed Tree, seed step** - Seed tree species and site preparation measures must be specified by the RPF in the plan. 913.1(c)(1)(C) [933.1(c)(1)(C), 953.1(c)(1)(C)]. Retain at least 8 seed trees per acre which are 18.0 inches dbh or greater as per 913.1(c)(1) [933.1(c)(1), 953.1(c)(1)].

___ **Seed Tree, removal step** - No more than 15 predominant trees per acre may be removed; not more than 50 square feet of basal area per acre consisting of predominant trees may be removed per 913.1(c)(2). This step can be used only once in the life of the stand unless otherwise agreed to by the Director. If the extent and intensity of soil and vegetation disturbance caused by the harvest is similar to what would have been caused by a clearcut, the evenaged restrictions of 913.1(a) [933.1(a), 953.1(a)] apply.

___ **Shelterwood Prep step** - At least 16 seed trees per acre which are 18.0 inches dbh or greater shall be retained. At least 100 square feet (125 sq.ft. coast) on site I, 75 sq. feet on site II & III, and 50 sq. ft on site IV and V. The minimum standards of 912.7(b)(1) (minimum stocking standards - point count) shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. Seed tree species shall be specified in the plan.

___ **Shelterwood Seed Step** - At least 16 seed trees per acre which are 18.0 inches dbh or greater shall be retained. Seed tree species and site preparation measures shall be specified in the plan.

— **Shelterwood removal Step [Coast]** - Can only be used once in the life of the stand. The minimum stocking standards of 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 953.7(b)(1)] shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. The size limitations, and separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements of 913.1(a) [933.1(a), 953.1(a)] are applicable unless the post harvest stand, regardless of average diameter, meets the stocking standards of 913.3(a)(1)(A or B). Not more than 32 predominant trees per acre may be removed in the shelterwood removal step. Not more than 100 square feet of basal area of predominant trees per acre may be removed in the shelterwood removal step.

— **Shelterwood removal Step [Northern & Southern]** - Can only be used once in the life of the stand unless otherwise agreed to by the Director.. The minimum stocking standards of 932.7(b)(1) [952.7(b)(1)] shall be met immediately upon completion of operations. If the extent and intensity of the ground disturbance caused by the harvest is essentially the same as would have been caused by a clearcut or will cause adverse cumulative effects on wildlife as determined by the RPF or Director, the size limitations, and separation (spacing) by logical logging unit requirements of 933.1(a) [(53.1(a)] are applicable unless the post harvest stand, regardless of average diameter, meets the stocking standards of 913.3(a)(1)(A or B) [933.3(a)(1)(A or B), 953.3(a)(1)(A or B)].

Unevenaged Management:

Uneven aged management includes selection, group selection, and transition.

Each system requires retention of eight trees per acre eighteen inches or greater in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Following completion of timber operations using either selection system, not more than 20 percent of the THP area harvested shall be covered by small group clearings. These clearings shall be separated by a logical logging area.

Exceptions to stocking standards for either selection system are possible as per 913.2(a)(5) [933.2(a)(5), 953.2(a)(5)].

— **Selection** - Trees are removed individually or in small groups sized from .25 to 2.5 acres. Must meet basal area standards immediately upon completion. [913.2(a)(2)(A), 933.2(a)(2)(A), 953.2(a)(2)(A)]. Post harvest stand stocking levels shall be stated in the THP. [913.2(a)(2), 933.2(a)(2), 953.2(a)(2)].

— **Group selection** - At least 80% of the stocked plots must meet the basal area stocking standards of 913.2(a)(2)(A) [933.2(a)(2)(A), 953.2(a)(2)(A)].

Not more than 20% of the stocked plots may meet stocking standards utilizing the 300 point count standard with trees that are at least 10 (ten) years old.

Offset plots are allowed per 913.2(a)(B)(3) [933.2(a)(B)(3), 953.2(a)(B)(3)].

— **Transition** - Used to develop an unevenaged stand from a stand that currently has an unbalanced irregular or evenaged structure. [913.2(b), 933.2(b), 953.2(b)]

Can only be used twice.

Stands must have no more than 25 square feet of basal area greater than the selection basal area standards. [913.2(a)(2)(A), 933.2(a)(2)(A), 953.2(a)(2)(A)]

No sooner than ten years following completion of the first entry with this method a second harvest using this method may be conducted.

At the third entry, you must provide the Director sufficient information such as growth and stand description to demonstrate that the standards of the selection method will be met for subsequent selection harvests [913.2(b)(7)(B), 933.2(b)(7)(B), 953.2(b)(7)(B)].

Intermediate Treatments

— Commercial Thinning. Commercial thinning is the removal of trees in a young-growth stand to maintain or increase average stand diameter of the residual crop trees, promote timber growth, and/or improve forest health. [913.3(a), 933.3(a), 953.3(a)]

The RPF must state post harvest stand stocking levels in the THP.

Where the preharvest dominant and codominant crown canopy is occupied primarily with trees greater than 14 inches DBH, follow the standards listed in 913.3(a)(1)(A). [933.3(a)(1)(A), 953.3(a)(1)(A)].

Where preharvest dominant and codominant crown canopy is occupied primarily by trees less than 14 inches DBH, a minimum of 100 trees per acre over 4 inches DBH shall be retained for site I, II and III. For site IV and V - 75 trees per acres over 4 inches DBH shall be retained.

Also please note that within the northern and southern districts basal area requirements are lower in 50% pine stands (by basal area) for site I and II.

Exceptions to these stocking standards may be proposed and explained and justified¹. [913.3(a)(2), 933.3(a)(2), 953.3(a)(2)].

— Sanitation-salvage. Sanitation is the removal of insect attacked or diseased trees in order to maintain or improve the health of the stand. Salvage is the removal of only those trees which are dead, dying, or deteriorating, because of damage from fire, wind, insects, disease, flood, or other injurious agent. Salvage provides for the economic recovery of trees prior to a total loss of their wood product value. Sanitation and salvage may be combined into a single operation [913.3(b), 933.3(b), 953.3(b)].

The THP shall include the expected level of stocking to be retained upon completion of operations. The standards of 912.7 [932.7 952.7] (minimum standards) shall be met immediately upon completion of operations unless explained and justified in the THP.

Special prescriptions

— Special Treatment Area Prescriptions - Special consideration in special treatment areas shall be given to selection of a regeneration method or intermediate treatment compatible with the objective for which the special area was established. Such areas shall be identified in the plan. [913.4(a), 933.4(a), 953.4(a)]

— Rehabilitation of Understocked Area Prescription - Used only where preharvest stocking standards of 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] are not met. A regeneration plan is required. Stocking must meet subsection (1) (2) of 913.4(b) [933.4(b) 953.4(b)]. NOTE: The rules have changed so that now there must be 10 planted countable trees for each tree cut on site 1, 2, and 3; 5 planted countable trees for each tree cut for site 4 and 5. [913.4(b), 933.4(b), 953.4(b)].

The regeneration plan must include site preparation, method of regeneration, and other information appropriate to evaluate the plan.

— Alternative Prescription - [913.6, 933.6, 953.6]

The following must be included in the THP:

— Preharvest stand condition including species composition, and current stocking either in basal area or combination of basal area and point count.

— Estimate of basal area to be removed.

— Description of stand management constraints. If none, so state.

¹ "explain and justify" means to provide sufficient evidence in the record for the Director to reasonably conclude the alternative acceptable. A mere assertion of need is not sufficient.

- ___ The most nearly appropriate or feasible silvicultural method, and an explanation of why it is not appropriate or feasible.
- ___ An explanation of how the proposed alternative prescription will differ from the most nearly feasible method in terms of securing regeneration; protection of soil, water quality, wildlife habitat, and visual appearance; and in terms of fire, insect and disease protection.
- ___ Management objective under which the post harvest stand is to be managed (evenaged, unevenaged, or neither), the desired tree species composition of the post-harvest stand, and the RPF's judgment as to the remaining stocking after harvest expressed as basal area or a combination of basal area and point count.
- ___ Treatment of the stand to be harvested including tree selection criteria and how they will be designated in the field, site prep, regeneration method, and time table for restocking.
- ___ Evenaged restrictions apply if it will have the on the ground effect of a clearcut.
- ___ Must have an effect equal to or more favorable than the most nearly appropriate standard method identified above, in various resource areas.
- ___ Must not reduce the after harvest stocking standards or evenaged prescription limitation below the most closely associated standard, unless the RPF demonstrates that either:
 - ___ The harvest will result in stand conditions that will increase long term sustained yield as compared to the long term sustained yield achieved by utilizing the stocking standards of the most nearly appropriate method or,
 - ___ The yield over 20 years of a "no harvest" alternative would be less than the yield over 20 years of the proposed alternative.
- ___ The alternative cannot lead to a conversion of timberland or result in violations of any other rules.

**Suggested Format for
Alternative Prescription
14CCR 913(933,953).6**

(b)(1)(A): The RPF's professional judgment of the species composition of the stand before harvest

(b)(1)(B): The RPF's professional judgment of the current stocking on the area expressed in basal area or a combination of basal area and point count:

(b)(1)(C): The RPF's estimate of the basal area per acre to be removed from the stand during harvest:

(b)(2): A description of stand management constraints such as animal insect, disease, or other natural damage, competing vegetation, harsh site conditions, or other problems which may affect stand management:

(b)(3): Which silvicultural method in the current District rules is most nearly appropriate or feasible?

Why is this method not appropriate or feasible?

(b)(4): Explain how the proposed alternative prescription will differ from the most nearly feasible method in terms of securing regeneration; protection of soil, water quality, wildlife habitat, and visual appearance; and in terms of fire, insect and disease protection:

(b)(5): Describe the stand expected after completion of timber operations, including the following:

(A) The management objective under which the post-harvest stand is to be managed (even-aged, unevenaged, or neither): _____

(B) The desired tree species composition of the post-harvest stand and the RPF's judgment as to the remaining stocking after harvest expressed as basal area or a combination of basal area and point count:

(b)(6): The treatment of the stand to be used in harvesting including:

(A) The guidelines to be used in determining which trees are to be harvested or left:

(B) The type of field designation to be followed, such as marking, sample marking of at least 20 percent of the trees to be harvested or left, professional supervision of fallers:

(C) The site preparation and regeneration method and timetable to be used for restocking:

(c) Will the alternative have the practical on-the-ground effect of a clearcut, regardless of name or description? YES ___
NO ___

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

If yes, then the acreage limitations, and requirement for separation by typical logging unit, yarding equipment limitations, exceptions, and stocking requirements for the clearcut regeneration method shall apply.

- (d) A waiver of the marking requirements is requested. YES ___ NO ___.

If YES, provide explanation and justification:

- (e)(3) Will this prescription reduce the after harvest stocking standards or evenaged prescription limitation below the most closely associated standard (i.e., (b)(3), above)? YES ___ NO ___ . If yes, RPF must comply with either 913(933,953).6(e)(3) (A) or (B). Note: 913(933,953).6(e)(3) (A) or (B) cannot be used with MSP option C.

___ THP item 14a. Check which silvicultural method(s) apply. "Fuelbreak" applies to the 1998 rules on fuelbreaks. See 14 CCR 895.1 "Community Fuelbreak Area," 913 (d)[933(d), 953(d)], 913.4(c) [933.4(c), 953.4(c)]. Use "non-timbered area" for areas you want to include in the THP but are non-timbered.

___ Check appropriate MSP option. Each THP must conform to option a, b, or c under 913.11, 933.11, 953.11. Option c is only available until December 31, 1998 for persons owning more than 50,000 acres of timberland. Check appropriate box on THP form. NOTE: Those THPs submitted under option A must address 1034(m).

___ THP item 14b. State post harvest stocking standards for the listed methods. See 913.2(a)(2) [933.2(a)(2), 933.2(a)(2)]; 913.3(a)(1)[933.3(a)(1), 953.3(a)(1)]; 913.3(b)(1) [933.3(b)(1), 953.3(b)(1)]; 913.6 [933.6, 953.6].

___ THP item 14c. Answer as appropriate. While not required for filing, itemized designation of units larger than those specified in the rules might be requested by the Department during review of the plan.

Tractor units may be increased to 30 acres where the EHR is low and the slopes are <30%.

The RPF may propose, by meeting one of subsection A through E with substantial evidence, increasing unit size to a maximum of 40 acres. See 913.1(a)(2), [933.1(a)(2), 953.1(a)(2)].

___ THP item 14d. Indicate whether leave trees or harvest trees will be marked.
Everything must be marked prior to harvest except for clearcuts, and special prescriptions.

A sample mark of 10% up to a maximum of 20 acres per stand type is required prior to the PHI.

Exceptions to marking can be requested for thinning, all steps of shelterwood and seed tree, sanitation salvage, and alternative.

See 913.1(a)(5), 913.1(c)(1)(D), 913.1(d)(2)(D), 913.2(a)(1), 913.2(b)(3), 913.3(a)(3), 913.3(b)(3), 913.6(b)(A&B), 913.6(d).

___ THP item 14e. Forest products to be removed. All forest products to be removed must be listed. (e.g. sawlogs, chiplogs, hogfuel, split products, firewood, etc.) See 1034(l)

___ THP item 14f.

___ Part 1: If yes list species, describe treatment, and provide LTO with necessary guidance.

___ Part 2: If yes list species, describe treatment, and provide LTO with necessary guidance.

___ Part 3: If yes list species, describe treatment, and provide LTO with necessary guidance.

Note: Site occupancy of group A cannot be reduced relative to group B unless group A species will likely recapture the site after harvest. Exceptions may be approved by the Director. [912.7(c), 932.7(c), 952.7(c)]. See definition of group A and group B species in 895.1 under *commercial* species.

___ THP item 14g. Answer as appropriate. See also 1035.2

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

- ___ THP item 14h. Yes or No. A regeneration plan is required for rehabilitation of understocked areas. [913.4(b), 933.4(b), 953.4(b)] A preliminary report of stocking is required annually starting two years following completion of logging until stocking is met. [913.5, 933.5, 953.5].
- ___ THP item 14i. Where site preparation will occur on the logging area, the THP shall incorporate a site preparation addendum which includes information required by 915.4 [935.4, 955.4].
- ___ THP item 14j. A regeneration plan is required for rehabilitation of understocked areas. [913.4(b), 933.4(b), 953.4(b)] A preliminary report of stocking is required annually starting two years following completion of logging until stocking is met. [913.5, 933.5, 953.5].

PESTS

- ___ THP item 15a – Answer as appropriate. If in doubt as to whether or not you are in a zone of infestation, contact CDF for clarification. If yes, provide 917.9(a) [937.9(a), 957.9(a)] information. See also Technical Rule Addendum #3 which specifically applies for Bark beetle infestations as per 917.9 [937.9, 957.9].
- ___ THP item 15b – Answer as appropriate.

HARVESTING PRACTICES

- ___ THP item 16 - Yarding Systems.

The box(s) checked must match the THP map and addendum (if provided). Tractor long lining is considered ground based, not cable.

The boxes checked should match the THP map and addendum if provided.

- ___ THP item 17 - Erosion Hazard Rating [912.5, 932.5, 953.5]
 - ___ 1. Box(s) checked must match EHR worksheet calculations.
 - ___ 2. Plan must show EHR areas down to 20 acres in size (10 acres for high and extreme EHRs in the Coast District). Location of areas of high or extreme EHR must be mapped per 1034(x)(8).

- ___ THP item 18 - Soil Stabilization

- ___ 1. WLPZ present
 - ___ A. Where mineral soil has been exposed by timber operations on approaches to watercourse crossings of Class I or II waters, or Class III waters if an ELZ or WLPZ is required, the disturbed area shall be stabilized to the extent necessary to prevent the discharge of soil into watercourses or lakes in amounts deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water. [916.7, 936.7, 956.7].
 - ___ B. Timing - prior to October 15 or 10 days after creation, if disturbed after October 15. [916.7, 936.7, 956.7] Note: when watercourse crossings, other drainage structures, and associated fills are removed, follow standards in 923.3(d)(1&2), [943.3(d)(1&2), 963.3(d)(1&2)] which may require stabilization treatment(s).
- ___ 2. Road Construction with a WLPZ present.
 - ___ A. Provide treatment for sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet which has access to a WLPZ to adequately reduce soil erosion. [923.2(m), 943.2(m), 963.2(m)].
- ___ 3. Landing construction with a watercourse (does not specify a WLPZ).
 - ___ A. Provide treatment for sidecast or fill material extending more than 20 feet which has access to a watercourse to adequately reduce soil erosion. [923.5(f)(4), 943.5(f)(4), 963.5(f)(4)]

Location and mapping of these items is not required, but description of the conditions that would cause these measures to be applied must be addressed.

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

___ THP item 19 – Layouts.

___ THP item 20 - Tractor assist in cable yarding. Explain and justify. [See 914.3(e), 934.3(e) 953.4(e)]

___ THP item 21 a - If Yes and such areas are unavoidable, the RPF shall develop specific measures to minimize the effect of operations on slope instability. These measures shall be explained and justified in the plan and must meet the minimum requirements of 914. CDF requests that the RPF consider flagging tractor road locations if 21a is YES.

If yes to b, c, d, or e:

- 1: The standards of 14 CCR 914.2(f) [934.2(f), 954.2(f)] apply which requires the RPF to clearly explain the proposed exception and justify why application of the standard rule is either not feasible, or would not comply with 14CCR 914 [934, 954].
- 2: The location of tractor roads to be used under such exception shall be flagged prior to the PHI, or if a PHI is not required, prior to the start of timber operations. Also be aware of 14CCR 914.2(f)(2)(i, ii) [934.2(f)(2)(i, ii), 954.2(f)(2)(i, ii)]

NOTE: In the coastal district, for new tractor roads built on slopes between 50% and 65% on moderate EHR, these tractor roads must be shown on the THP map.

___ THP item 22 - If proposed must be addressed per 914.9 [934.9, 954.9] - Alternatives to standard rules.

WINTER OPERATIONS

___ THP item 23a – Answer Yes if there will be any winter period logging. If Yes, then completing c or d is mandatory if using ground based equipment, if using cable, balloon, or helicopter, so state and c or d is NOT required.

___ THP item 23b – Answer as appropriate. If doing mechanical site prep during the winter period, complete d. See 914.7(a) [934.7(a), 954.7(a)].

___ THP item 23c - Note that 914.7(c)(3) [934.7(c)(3), 954.7(c)(3)] requires site specific mitigation measures needed to comply with 914 (934, 954) for operations within a WLPZ and unstable areas during the winter period. If no operations are proposed in the WLPZ or unstable areas during the winter period, it is helpful to CDF if that is stated in the THP in item 23.

___ THP item 23d – Refer to 914.7(b) [934.7(b), 954.7(b)]

Note: New (1998) definition of saturated soil conditions 895.1 and as per 923.4(h) [943.4(h), 963.4(h)] if logging roads will be used from the period of October 15 to May 1, hauling shall not occur when saturated soil conditions exist on the road.

ROADS AND LANDINGS

___ Answer Item 24 questions and follow directions. NOTE: Reconstruction does not include routine or annual maintenance or rehabilitation that does not require substantial change in the original prism of the road.

___ THP item 24a [923.1(g)(1), 943.1(g)(1), 963.1(g)(1)]

___ THP item 24b [923.1(c), 943.1(c), 963.1(c)]. If Yes, the director shall approve an exception if such areas are unavoidable, but the RPF needs to provide and describe and justify site-specific measures to minimize slope instability due to construction. (Reference THP item 21a). Location of any slides or unstable areas must be shown on the THP map per 1034(x)(10).

___ THP item 24c [923.1(e), 943.1(e), 963.1(e)]. NOTE: It must be shown in item 25 that there is no other feasible way to access for harvesting of timber or where (in Northern and Southern Districts) exceeding 20% will serve to reduce soil disturbance.

___ THP item 24d [923.1(h), 943.1(h), 963.1(h)], [916.3(c), 936.3(c), 956.3(c)].

___ THP item 24e [923.1(d), 943.1(d), 963.1(d)]. If answered yes the following must be incorporated into the THP:

- ___ 1. Measures to minimize soil movement

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

- ___ 2. Measures to minimize concentrated surface runoff
- ___ 3. Feasible maintenance provisions for drainage structures to keep road beds and fills stable

___ THP item 24f. Roads to be abandoned must be mapped and methods of abandonment described per 1034(hh) and 1034(ii). Use [923.8, 943.8, 963.8] as a guide.

___ THP item 24g. Note differences between Coast and Northern/Southern. See [923.1(i), 943.1(i), 963.1(i)] for specifics as to details needed for explain and justify requirements.

___ THP item 24h [923.5(d), 943.5(d), 963.5(d)]. Note: All landings over .25 acre or requiring substantial excavation must be shown on the THP map per 923.1(a) [943.1(a), 963.1(a)].

___ THP item 24i [923.1(c), 943.1(c), 963.1(c)]. Location of any slides or unstable areas must be shown on the THP map per 1034(x)(10).

___ THP item 24j [923.1(d), 943.1(d), 963.1(d)] and [923.5(a), 943.5(a), 963.5(a)]. If answered yes the following must be incorporated into the THP:

- ___ 1. Measures to minimize soil movement
- ___ 2. Measures to minimize concentrated surface runoff
- ___ 3. Feasible maintenance provisions for drainage structures to keep road beds and fills stable

___ THP item 24k. Landings to be abandoned must be mapped and methods of abandonment described per 1034(hh) and 1034(ii). Use [923.8, 943.8, 963.8] as a guide.

___ THP item 25. If you answered yes to any items in THP items 24a – k explain and justify the exception. 24d is an inlieu practice and must be addressed per 916.1 {936.1, 956.1}. 24h requires abandonment description., or you can address in THP item 27a.

WLPZ AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION MEASURES

___ THP item 26a - While it may be helpful to uniquely identify each watercourse on the map and addendum, it is not required. At a minimum, list the class, WLPZ width and protective measures determined from table I of the WLPZ rules for watercourses within or adjacent to the THP area. Watercourses listed in this item that do not have a WLPZ should be clearly labeled differently (e.g. EEZ, ELZ, NO ZONE, etc.).

NOTE: Read and know 895.1 for the differences between "Equipment Exclusion Zone" and "Equipment Limitation Zone."

Note the tree retention requirement for large woody debris recruitment per 916.3(g), 916.4

___ THP item 26b – Answer as appropriate. See 14CCR 1034(x)(7).

___ THP item 26c - 914.8(e) [934.8(e), 954.8(e)]. If watercourse crossings involve a culvert, the minimum diameter of culvert shall be stated in the THP.

___ THP item 27 - Answer Yes or No. If Yes, follow with the required discussion. Item 27a-27j are in lieu practices and subject to 916.1 [936.1, 956.1].

___ THP item 27a (1 – 4) - 916.3(c)[936.3(c), 956.3(c)]

___ THP item 27b - 916.3(d) [936.3(d), 956.3(d)]

___ THP item 27c - 916.3(e) and 914.1(a) [936.3(e), 956.3(e)], [936.1(a), 956.1(a)].

___ THP item 27d - 916.4(b)(5) [936.4(b)(5), 956.4(b)(5)].

___ THP item 27e - 916.4(c)(1), (2), (4) [936.4(c)(1), (2), (4); 956.4(c)(1), (2), (4)]

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

- ___ THP item 27f (1-4) - 916.4(d) [936.4(d), 956.4(d)]
- ___ THP item 27g - 916.4(c)(1) [936.4(c)(1), 956.4(c)(1)]. This is new language as of 1-1-98. RPFs should read this rule carefully. This rule requires *designation* of the ELZ in the THP, not necessarily flagged on the ground.
- ___ THP item 27h - 916.5(e)"G" [936.5(e)"G"; 956.5(e)"G"] This refers only to class I streams.
- ___ THP item 27i - 916.5(e)"G", "H", "I" [936.5(e)"G", "H", "I"; 956.5(e)"G", "H", "I"].
"G" refers to class I watercourses
"I" refers to class II watercourses
"H" refers to class III watercourses with declared WLPZs
- ___ THP item 27j - Additional in lieu practices are likewise subject to 916.1 [936.1, 956.1]. Alternative practices are subject to 936.6 [936.6, 956.6].

The following is a suggested format to use for in-lieu practice write-ups.

- a. Reference the standard rule: _____
- b. Explain and describe the proposed practice: _____
- c. How it differs from the standard practice: _____
- d. The specific locations where it shall be applied: _____
(This should include a narrative and per 1034(x)(16), show these areas on a map).
- e. Explain and justify how the protection provided by the proposed practice is at least equal to the protection provided by the standard rule: _____

- ___ THP item 28a - Domestic Water Supply 1032.10. Notification by letter is required only to those landowners within 1000 feet downstream of the THP boundary whose ownership adjoins or includes a class I, II, or IV watercourse(s) which receives drainage from the proposed timber operations. Proof of publication or a copy of the newspaper notice satisfies the publication requirement.
- ___ THP item 28b - Exemption from the notification requirements may be proposed by the RPF and approved by the Director, but must be included in the THP.
- ___ THP item 28c - self explanatory. Note, if you discover domestic use yourself or if you receive a response noting domestic use, the THP shall contain mitigations necessary to protect domestic water use. See 14CCR 1032.10.
- ___ THP item 29 - Sensitive Watershed 916.8 [936.8, 956.8]. If yes, follow all Board approved regulations for that watershed.

HAZARD REDUCTION

- ___ THP item 30a - 917.2 [937.3, 957.2] - Identify areas that require slash treatment and specify distance and treatment.
- ___ THP item 30b - An alternative may be proposed along roads and within 200 feet of structures, see 917.2(d) [937.2(d), 957.2(d)].
- ___ THP Item 31 - 917.5 [937.5, 957.5] If piling and burning is to be used for hazard reduction.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- ___ THP item 32a - Per 895.1. A listed species includes a plant or animal species which is listed as rare, threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or a sensitive species by the Board. The THP must contain information on the presence and protection of known habitat or individuals of any listed species. [1034(w)].

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

_____ THP item 32b – Include information on the presence and protection of non-listed species which may be significantly impacted by the timber operation. [1034(w)]

This is the part of the THP where you should discuss survey work, consultations, and other sources of information related to listed species. Any specific location disclosure of threatened and endangered species should be placed in confidential section V.

_____ THP item 33 - 919.1 [939.1, 959.1]. If snags are going to be felled describe where and why.

_____ THP item 34 - Late Succession Forest Stands - 919.16 [939.16, 959.16]. If this question is answered yes, further information is required only if such harvest will significantly reduce the amount and distribution of late succession forest stands or their functional wildlife habitat value so that it constitutes a significant adverse impact on the environment as defined in Section 895.1. If the analysis determines that operations will result in long term significant adverse effects on fish, wildlife, and listed species known to be primarily associated with late succession forests (as defined in 895.1), then feasible mitigation measures must be provided.

A waiver may be requested requiring substantial evidence as per 919.16(c) [939.16(c), 959.16(c)].

NOTE: If late seral is present and the RPF determines that if such harvest **WILL NOT** significantly reduce the amount and distribution of late succession forest stands or their functional wildlife habitat value so that it constitutes a significant adverse impact on the environment as defined in Section 895.1., then it is helpful to the CDF if there is an explanation for this conclusion. This is not required for THP filing, but may be asked of the RPF during the review of the THP.

_____ THP item 35 - Other information. 919.4 [939.4, 959.4] If yes, so indicate. This is the place in the THP to discuss non-listed species protection.

Note that the following three questions provide only general non-confidential information to the general public.

_____ THP Item 36a - A qualified field survey must be performed. Previous archeological surveys within the site survey area may also be used to partially or entirely satisfy this requirement. 929.1(a)(3) [949.1(a)(3), 969.1(a)(3)].

_____ THP Item 36b – A current records check must be made - see 929.1(a)(1) [949.1(a)(1), 969.1(a)(1)]

_____ THP Item 36c – If there are archaeological or historical site identified within the THP area, answer YES. 929.1(b)(6) [929.1(b)(6), 929.1(b)(6)]. These also need to be listed in Part VII of the Confidential Archaeological Addendum (CAA).

_____ A separate and confidential Archaeological Addendum (CAA) must be attached. The current CAA form must be used. The latest form as of this revision is 1/1/98. Use the CAA form as guidance for its completion.

NOTE: Pursuant to 1035.2, "...before commencement of operations, the responsible RPF shall meet with ... the LTO..." "The intent of any such meeting is to assure that the LTO is advised of any sensitive on-site conditions requiring special care during operations." Sensitive on-site conditions may include archaeological sites. Also, as agreed to on the Archaeological records check request form, note that the RPF must send a complete copy of the arch report and two copies of any CDF-required site records to the information center within 30 days of THP approval.

_____ THP item 37 - Any inventory or growth and yield information designated "trade secret" should be submitted in a separate confidential envelope with the THP, not in the text of the document. This information goes in section 6 of the THP.

_____ THP item 38 – This is a good place to put information that the operator needs to know. Examples may include instructions about securing road use permits, special instructions for road construction, special mitigations, and the like. RPFs are encouraged to use this portion of the THP also to highlight areas needing special attention.

Also included in Section II should be everything the LTO needs to conduct operations, including addendum information for which space was inadequate and necessary and required maps.

MAPS

CLFA THP filing checklist, revised February, 1998

Per 1034(x), THP Maps must be on titled USGS or equivalent topographic maps of a scale not less than 2" to the mile which a legend showing the meaning of the symbols used. Additional maps may be planimetric to provide information required in the other subsections or show specific details or improve map clarity.

Items shown in "*" must be on the topo map

- ___ 1. * Boundary of the logging area.
- ___ 2. * Boundaries of silvicultural methods.
- ___ 3. * Boundaries of more than one yarding method.
- ___ 4. * Location of public roads and those private roads to be used for timber operations within the plan area, and private roads appurtenant to the timber operations. Also, classification of all proposed and existing logging roads as permanent, seasonal, or temporary. See 1034(x) for details.
- ___ 5. Proposed or existing landings if:
 - ___ A. Within a WLPZ.
 - ___ B. Greater than 1/4 acres in size.
 - ___ C. Construction involves substantial excavation.
- ___ 6. Road failures on existing roads to be reconstructed.
- ___ 7. Location of all watercourse crossing of classified watercourses except temporary crossings of class III watercourses without flowing water during timber operations at that crossing.
- ___ 8. * Location of high or extreme EHR, if more than one.
- ___ 9. * Location of all watercourses.
- ___ 10. Location of known unstable areas or slides.
- ___ 11. * Location of understocked areas prior to timber operations to at least a 20 acre minimum.
- ___ 12. * Location of boundaries of timber site classes needed for determination of stocking standards to be applied, down to at least a 20 acre minimum or as specified in the district rules.
- ___ 13. * Location of main ridge tops suitable for fire suppression efforts.
- ___ 14. Location of special treatment areas (STA).
- ___ 15. Location for which heavy equipment use is proposed on unstable areas, or on areas for which tractor use is proposed beyond the limitations of the standard forest practice rules.
- ___ 16. Location of any in lieu use of heavy equipment and location of roads other than crossings in the WLPZ, marshes, wet meadows, and other wet areas.
- ___ 17. Location of any new or reconstructed road segment(s) that exceed an average 15% grade over 200 feet.

SECTION III

- ___ Included in this section should be non-operational information and mapping helpful or required for review.
- ___ Include a general description of physical conditions must be included (1034(j)).
 - ___ a. General soils.
 - ___ b. Topography
 - ___ c. Vegetation and stand conditions.
 - ___ d. Watershed and stream conditions.
- ___ This is where the project alternatives discussion must be placed. For guidance, see letter to all RPFs from Deputy Director Craig Anthony dated June 13, 1997. Contact CDF if you do not have a copy.

SECTION IV

Cumulative Impact Assessment, Technical Rule Addendum #2.

The information included in the cumulative impacts assessment checklist 912.9 [932.9, 952.9] must be provided:

- ___ 1. Past, present, and future projects must be listed and affected resource subjects must be stated. [Locations of projects must be described (or mapped).]
- ___ 2. Any significant impacts from past land use activities must be listed.
- ___ 3. Any cumulative potential significant effects must be listed for the 6 subject areas.
 - ___ A. If column "A" is marked, there must be a description of why the impacts can't be mitigated and what mitigation measures were considered to reach this determination.
 - ___ B. If column "B" is marked, there must be a description of the mitigations measures selected which will avoid a significant cumulative impact.
- ___ 4. Brief description of the assessment area (and/or map) must be provided for each resource subject along with the rationale used for selection of area.
- ___ 5. A list of individuals, organizations, and records consulted used in the assessment must be included. Name, affiliation, address and phone number must be included for individuals contacted.

In evaluating cumulative impacts, the RPF must consider the factors listed below and include a discussion of these factors to the extent necessary to explain and justify responses to 3(A) and 3(B) above and to comply with 897(b)(3). For purposes of accepting THP's for filing, RPFs should provide site specific supporting justification for conclusory statements. CDF will not reject plans solely on the basis of differences in professional judgment of adequacy of such justifications. According to technical rule addendum No. 2 "RPFs are expected to submit sufficient information to support their findings if significant issues are raised during the Department's review of the THP". Although information used in the assessment of cumulative impacts "may be supplemented during the THP review period", providing a more complete discussion of these factors initially will facilitate THP review, might reduce review time, as well as provide documentation for the RPFs analysis and conclusions.

- ___ A. Watershed Resources:
 - ___ 1. Sediment.
 - ___ 2. Water temperature.
 - ___ 3. Organic debris.
 - ___ 4. Chemical contamination.
 - ___ 5. Peak flow.
- ___ B. Soil Productivity.
 - ___ 1. Organic matter loss.
 - ___ 2. Surface soil loss.
 - ___ 3. Soil compaction.
 - ___ 4. Growing space loss.

- ___ C. Biological Resources.
 - ___ 1. Impact on rare, threatened, endangered species, or species of special concern. Note: Species of special concern is no longer defined in the forest practice rules. The RPF may want to address sensitive species in this evaluation.
 - ___ 2. Any significant wildlife or fisheries (non-listed species) resource concerns within the project or assessment area.
 - ___ 3. The aquatic and near-water habitat conditions on the THP and immediate surrounding area should include:
 - ___ A. Pools and riffles.
 - ___ B. Large woody material in the stream.
 - ___ C. Near-water vegetation.NOTE: other items the RPF may choose to address include future recruitment of large woody debris, shade canopy and water temperature.
 - ___ 4. The biological habitat condition of the THP and immediate surrounding area should include:
 - ___ A. Snags/den trees.
 - ___ B. Downed, large woody debris.
 - ___ C. Multistory canopy.
 - ___ D. Road density.
 - ___ E. Hardwood cover.
 - ___ F. Late seral (mature) forest characteristics.
 - ___ G. Late seral habitat continuity.
- ___ D. Recreation Resources.
 - ___ 1. The recreational activities used by significant number of people in and within 300 feet of the logging area.
 - ___ 2. Any recreational special treatment areas on the plan area or contiguous to the area.
- ___ E. Visual Resources.
 - ___ 1. Any special treatment areas designated because of their visual values.
 - ___ 2. How far (more or less than 300 feet) the proposed timber operation is from the nearest viewing point seen by a significant number of people.
- ___ F. Vehicular Traffic Resources.
 - ___ 1. Identification of public roads used for hauling.
 - ___ 2. Identification of public roads not used recently for hauling.
 - ___ 3. Identification of public roads with traffic or maintenance problems.
 - ___ 4. Identification of how hauling will change amount of traffic on public roads.

SECTION V

Included in this section are any attachments not required somewhere else, such as soil erosion hazard worksheets, written notes, domestic water supply notices, etc.

SECTION VI

___ A separate and confidential Archaeological Addendum (CAA) must be attached. The current CAA form must be used. The latest form as of the printing of this checklist is the CAA revision dated 1/1/98. Use the CAA form as guidance for its completion. Instructions are on the form itself.

___ Any information felt to be "trade secret" status should be submitted in a separate envelope labeled "TRADE SECRET".

General Notes from CDF:

1. Do not use this checklist as a substitute for the CDF instructions that accompany the THP form. (As of this printing [Jan '98] the CDF has not yet revised the CDF THP instructions document for the January 1998 THP form. Most of the old instructions apply to the 1998 form). The instructions used in combination with the checklist should provide nearly all the guidance you will need. If you have questions, please contact your CDF Region office review team chair.

Redding -	Jeff Stephens	530-224-2483
Santa Rosa -	Dennis Hall	707-576-2275
Fresno	Jim Laughlin	209-222-3714 x153

2. If you are using the "electronic" format to write and print your THP, it would be greatly appreciated if the answers or responses to THP questions were printed in bold type, *italics*, or some other font so that your responses stand out from the THP form itself.
3. Section 6 is now the confidential section. It would also be greatly appreciated if, when the plan is submitted, you place a paper clip over section 6, so that the appropriate pages are separated into the separate confidential file.

Keep in mind the page numbering on the THP is to continue through section 5 into section 6.

4. Please note that all pages must be numbered at the bottom of the page. This means every page (including EHR worksheets, maps, etc) must have a unique page number. DO NOT start numbering each Section over with page 1, or number each section such as I-1, I-2, II-1, II-2, etc. Start from the very first page with page 1 and number consecutively through Section 6.

If, during the review of the THP, THP pages need to be amended, deleted, or added, please provide CDF with an "errata" sheet instructing us which pages to insert and/or delete, similar to the system Barclays uses to update the Board's rules. The only way this can work is if all the THP pages are numbered properly in advance and if the "new" pages are numbered appropriately. For example if three additional pages are needed between page 17 and page 18, you can use a numbering system such as page 17.1, 17.2, 17.3.

5. The new form was developed to provide the LTO with necessary operational information. Therefore operational information that the LTO needs to know should be contained in section II, not in a section III addendum.
6. Also note that as stated in the instructions, the Notice of Intent (NOI) is not a part of the THP. The rules require that a map accompany the NOI. You must supply a separate NOI map and adjacent address list. CDF would greatly appreciate submission of mailing labels in addition to the address list, but this is not required.
7. Deputy Director Anthony's mass mailing to RPFs dated April 29, 1997, re: Coho Salmon Considerations, provides a number of guidelines that RPFs are expected to take into consideration during the THP preparation process. The Coho Considerations should directly influence a number of the RPF's choices and decisions during the preparation of the THP. Where the RPF has considered the Coho Guidelines in making his/her decisions, it would be beneficial to state in the THP that the Coho Considerations were taken into account.