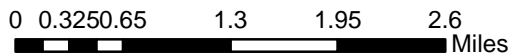
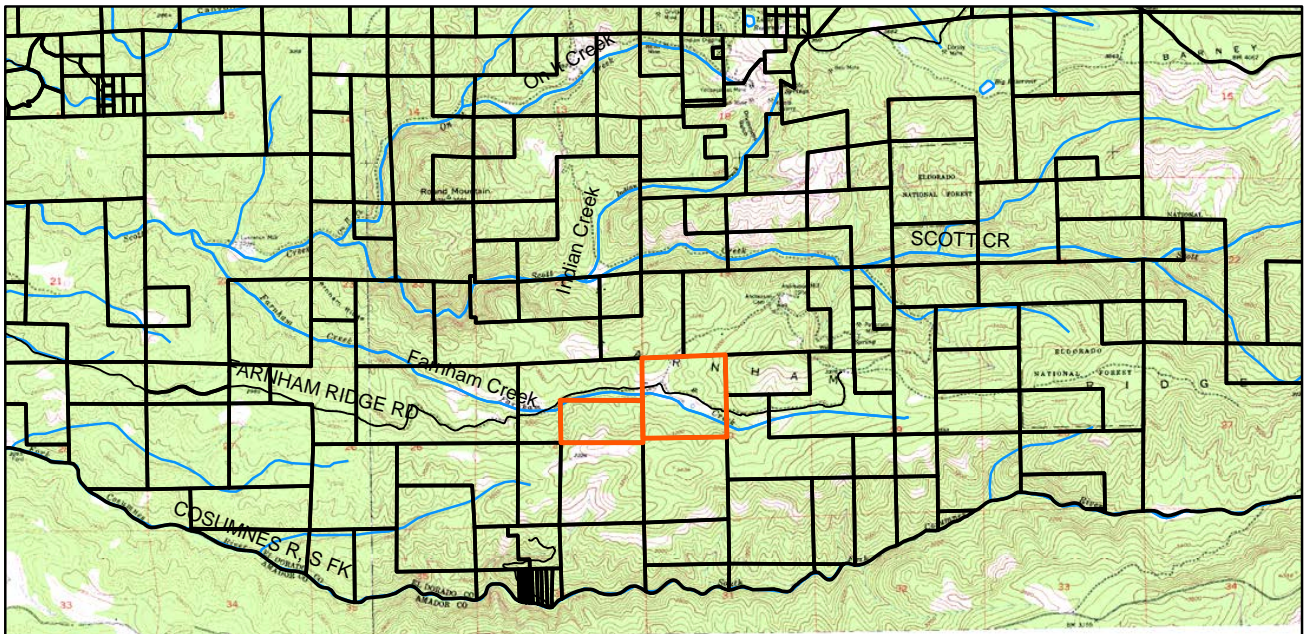
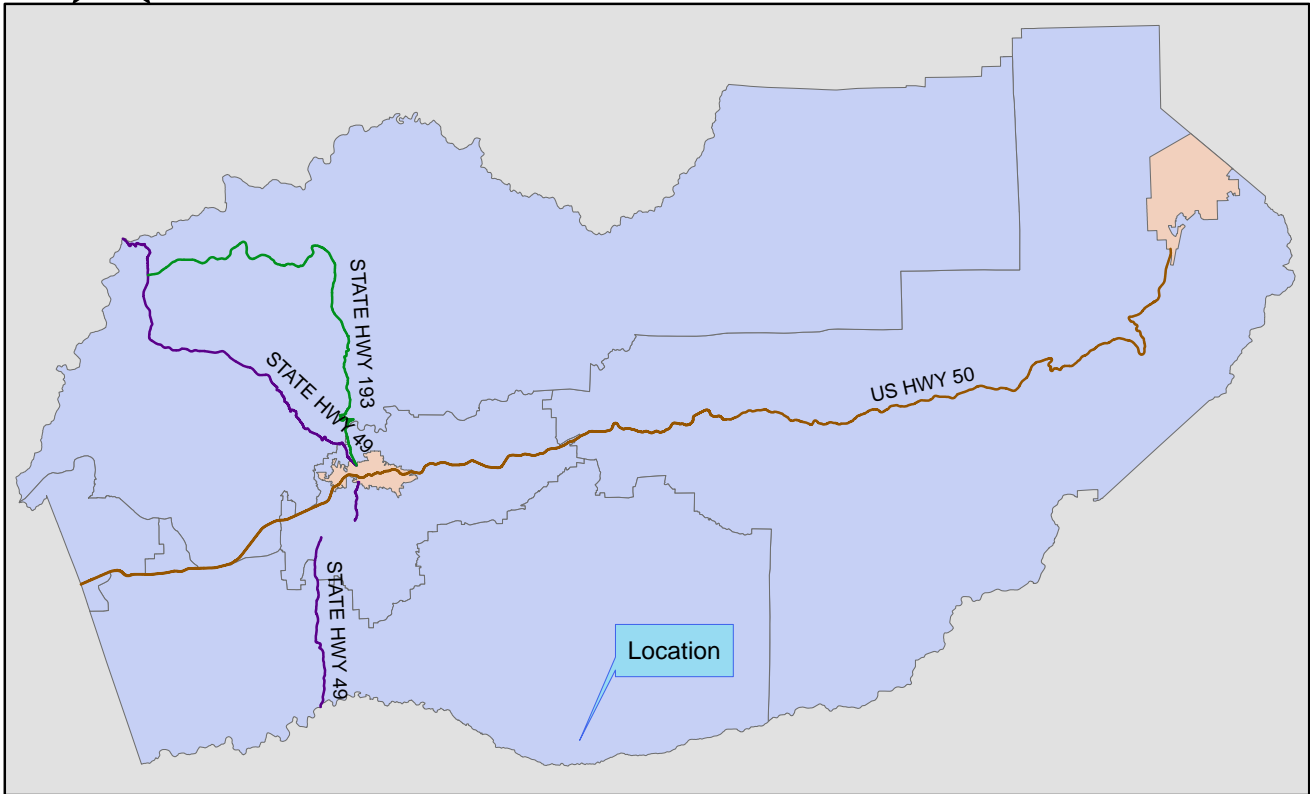


N



Copy right, Airphoto USA, LLC, All Rights Reserved. This Dipiction was compiled from unverified public and private resourses and is illustrative only. No representation as to the accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.



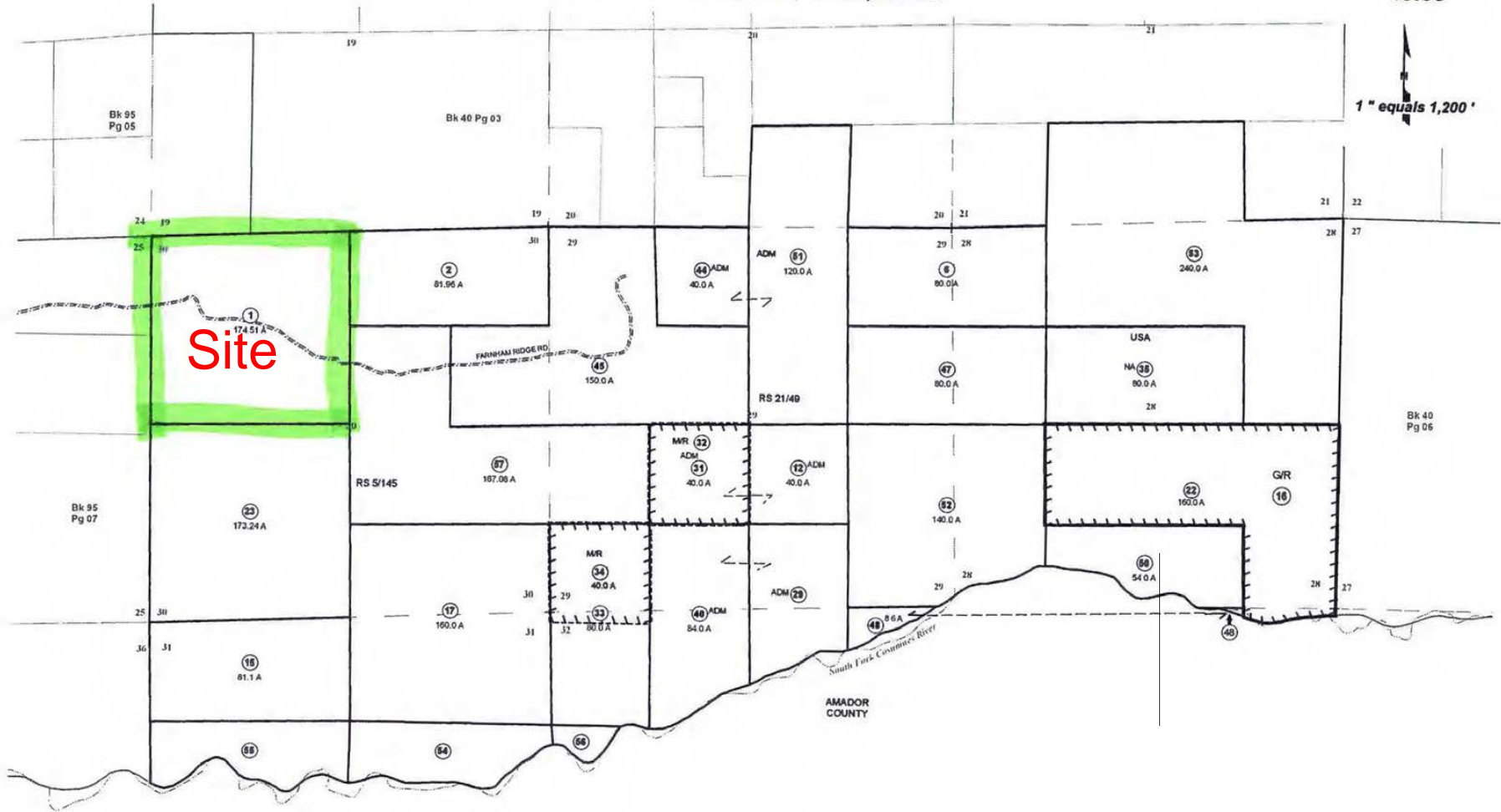
6870Farnham Ridge Rd/040-050-001, 095-070-009

Exhibit A-Location

19-0880 C 1 of 66

SECS. 28 THRU 33, T.8N., R.13E., M.D.M.

40:05



THIS MAP IS NOT A SURVEY. It is prepared by the El Dorado Co. Assessor's office for assessment purposes only. Area calculations and characteristics are not guaranteed. Users should verify same such as dimensions and acreage.

Acreages Are Estimates

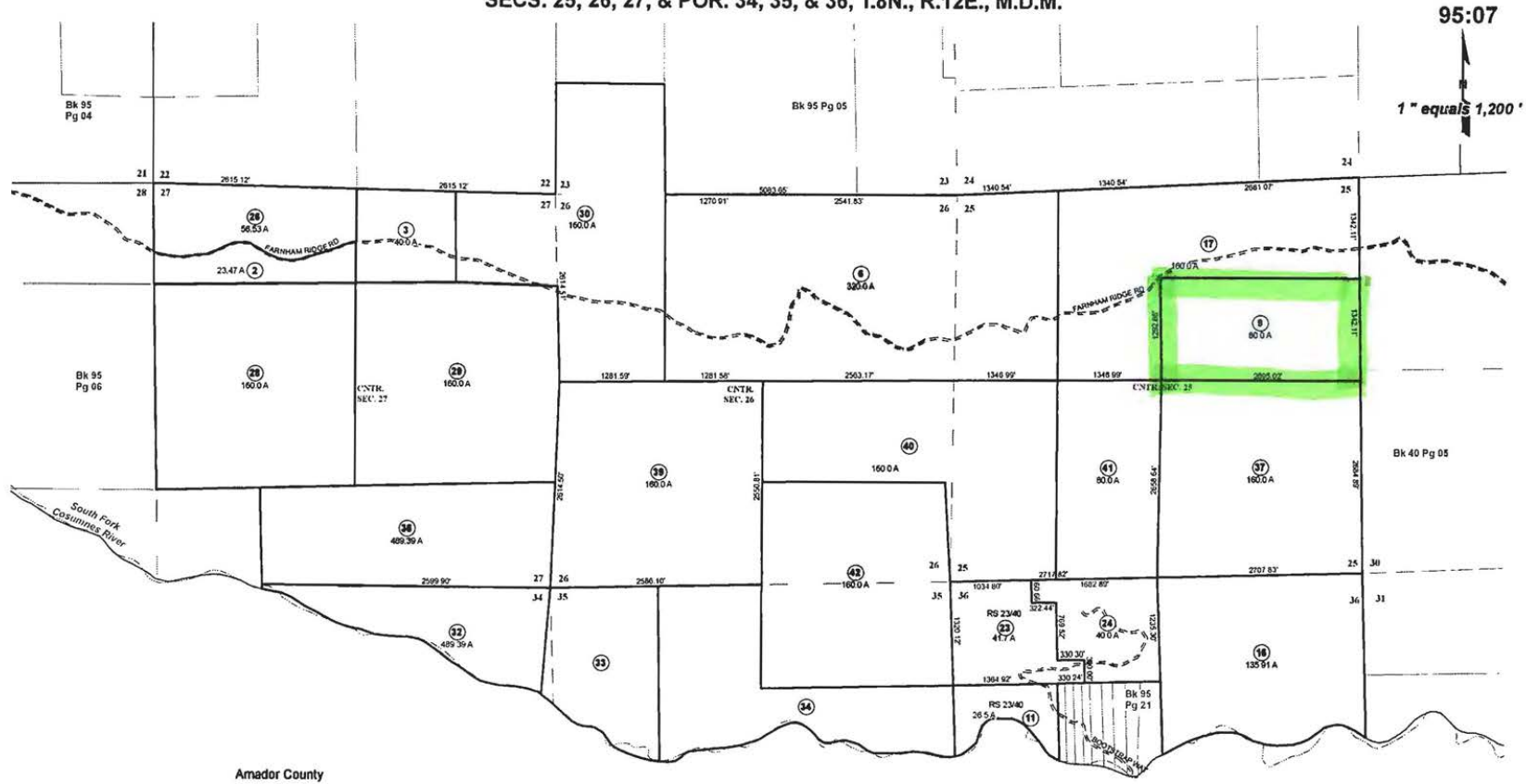
Adjacent Map Pages Shown in Grey Text  
Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles

Rev. Aug. 8, 2007 Assessor's Map Bk. 040, Pg. 05  
County of El Dorado, CA

Exhibit B-Assessor's Parcel Maps

# Site

## SECS. 25, 26, 27, & POR. 34, 35, & 36, T.8N., R.12E., M.D.M.



Amador County

THIS MAP IS NOT A SURVEY. It is prepared by the El Dorado Co Assessor's office for assessment purposes only. Area calculations and characteristics are not guaranteed. Users should verify items such as dimensions and acreage.

Acreages Are Estimates

Adjacent Map Pages Shown in Grey Text  
Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses  
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles

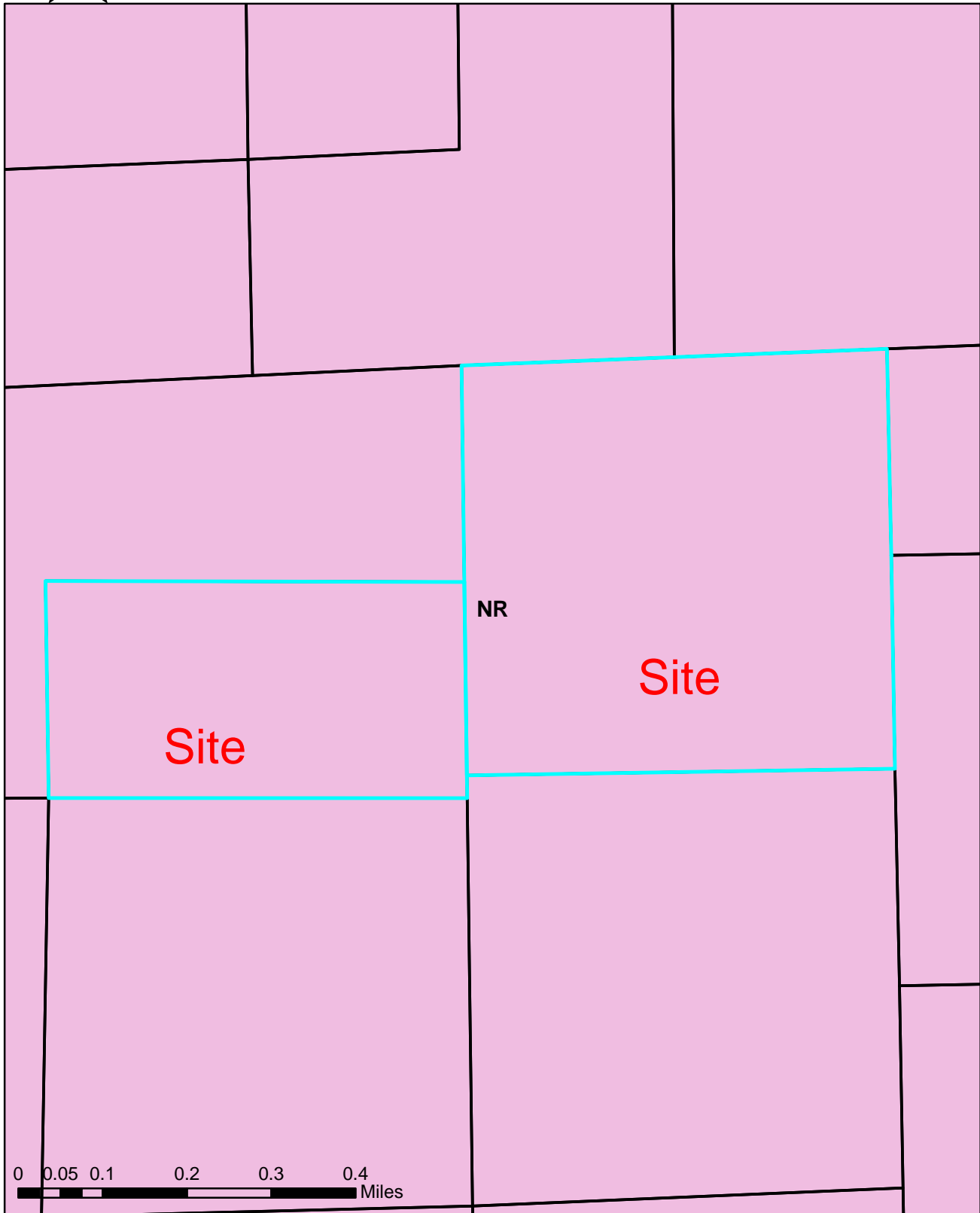
Rev. Aug. 8, 2007

Assessor's Map Bk. 095, Pg. 07  
County of El Dorado, CA

N



Copy right, Airphoto USA, LLC, All Rights Reserved. This Dipiction was complied from unverified public and private resourses and is illustrative only. No representation as to the accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.



6870Farnham Ridge Rd/040-050-001, 095-070-009

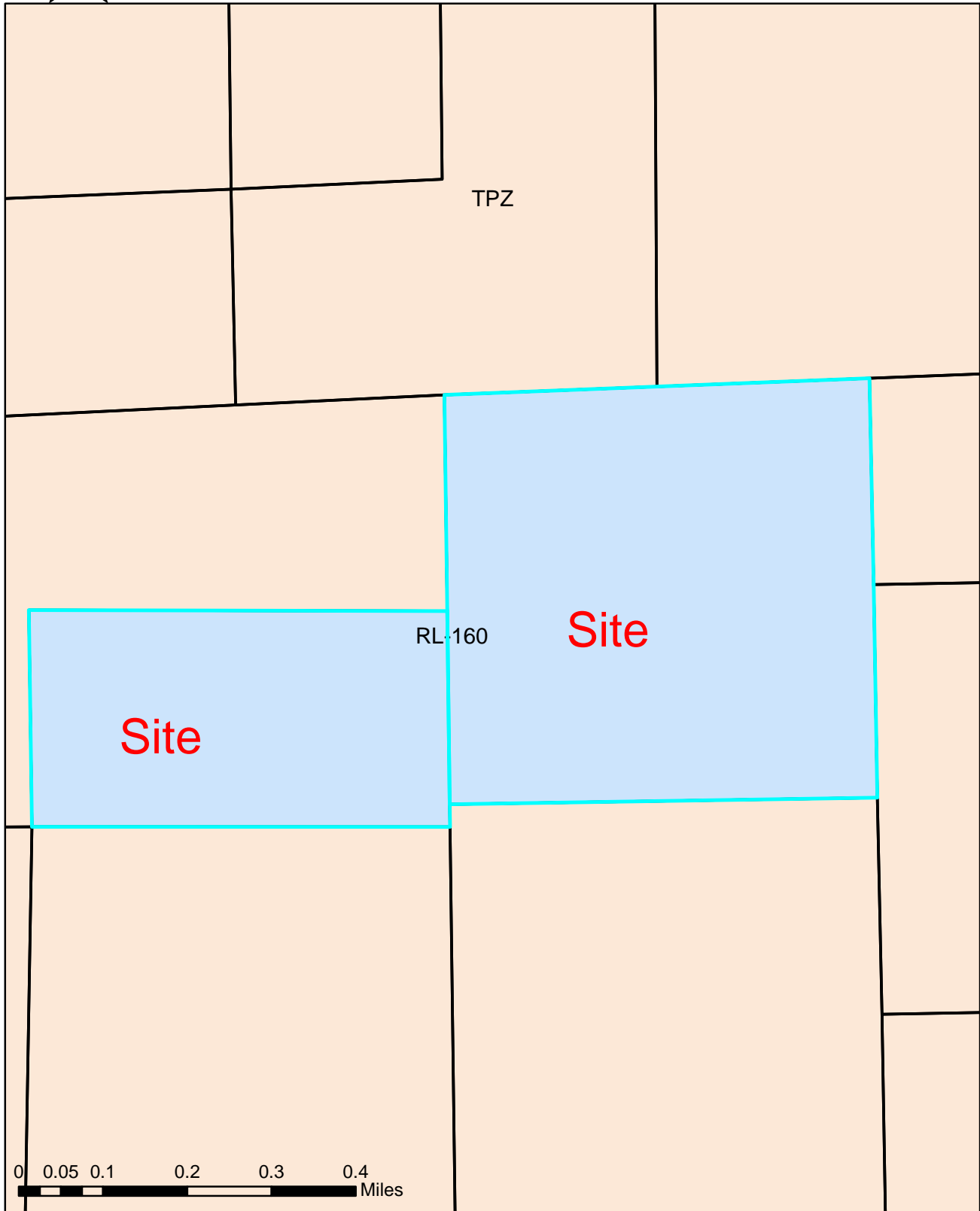
Exhibit C-General Plan Land Use

19-0880 C 4 of 66

N



Copy right, Airphoto USA, LLC, All Rights Reserved. This Dipiction was compiled from unverified public and private resourses and is illustrative only. No representation as to the accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.



6870Farnham Ridge Rd/040-050-001, 095-070-009

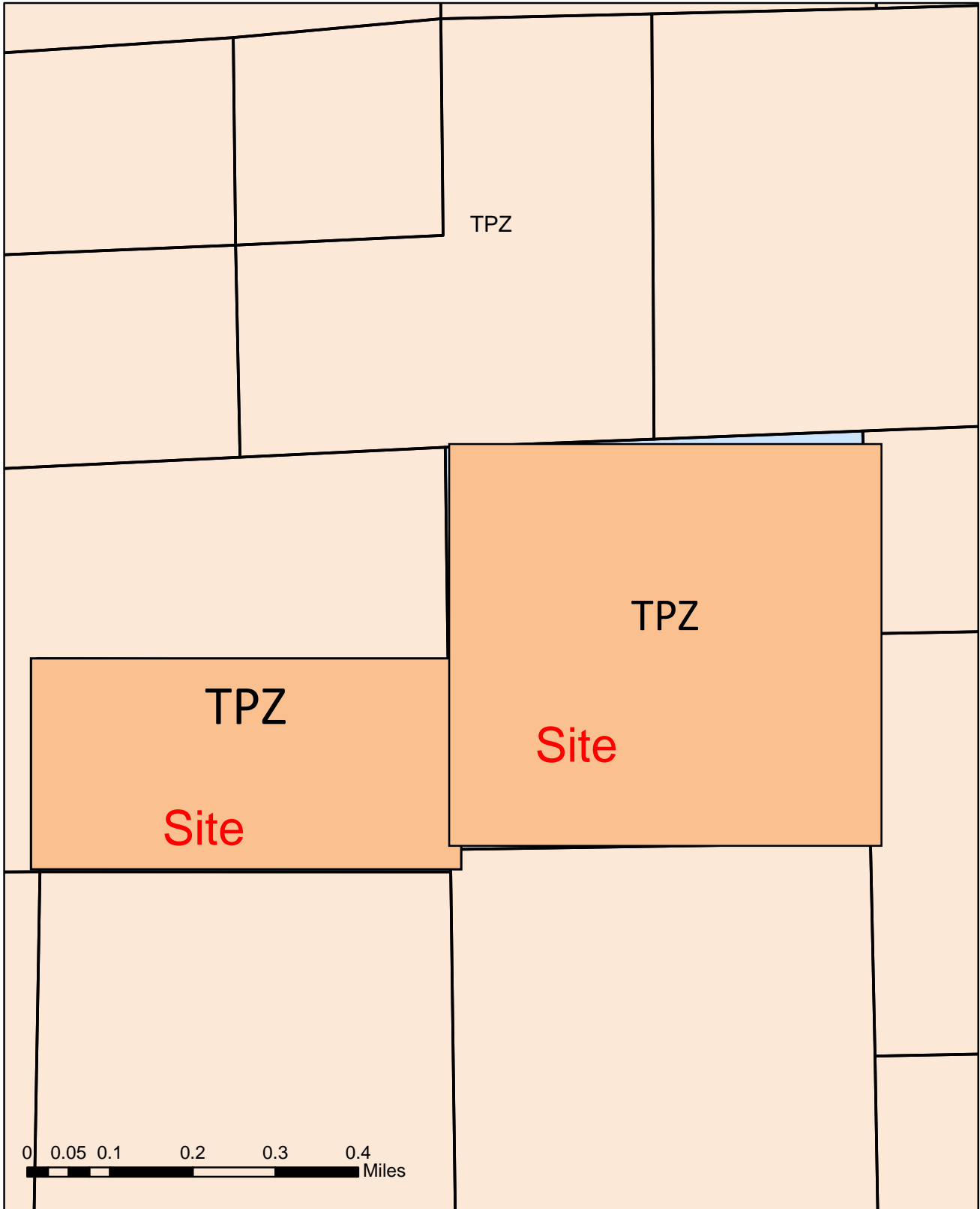
Exhibit D-Current Zoning

19-0880 C 5 of 66

N



Copy right, Airphoto USA, LLC, All Rights Reserved. This Dipiction was complied from unverified public and private resourses and is illustrative only. No representation as to the accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.



6870Farnham Ridge Rd/040-050-001, 095-070-009

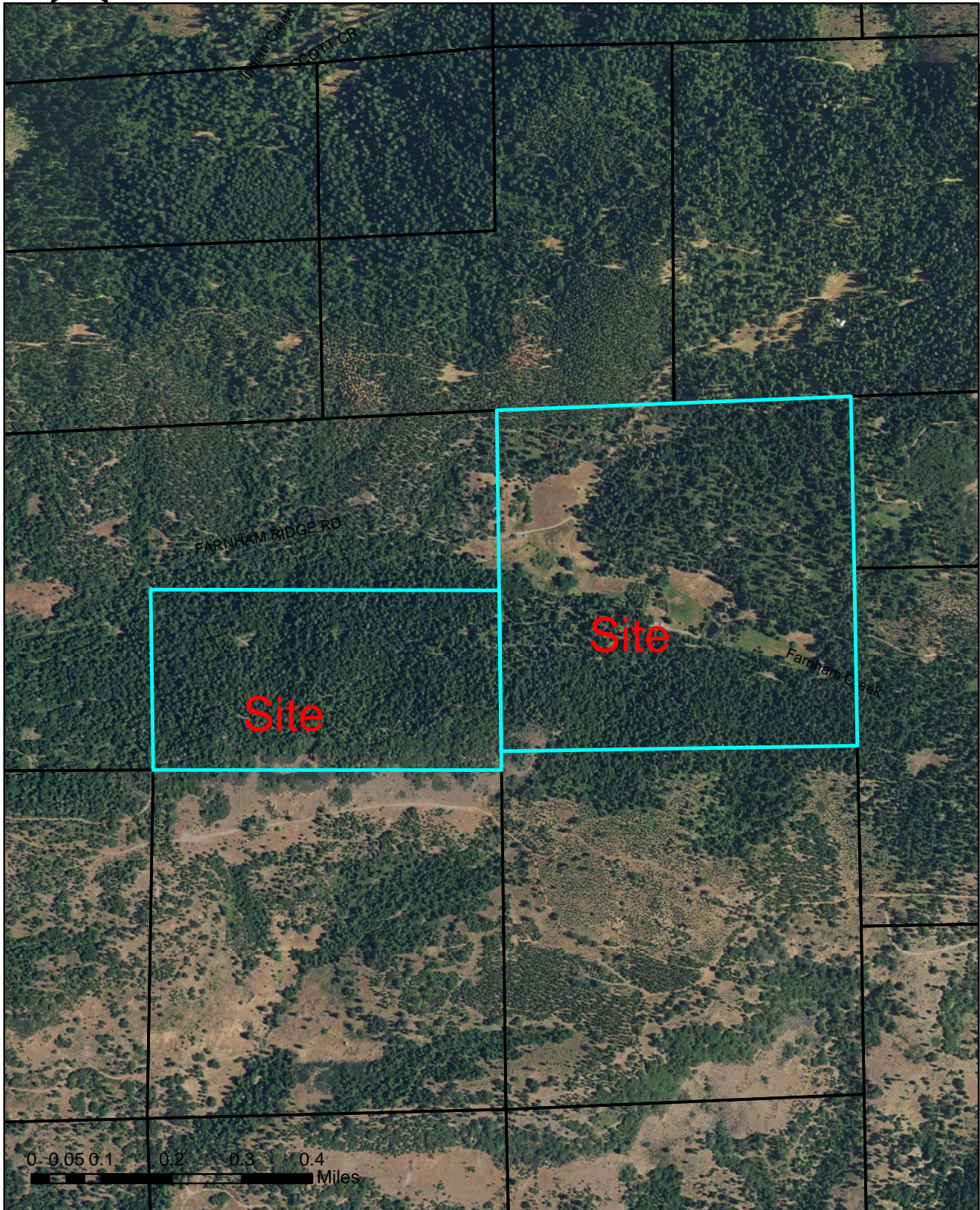
Exhibit E-Proposed Zoning

19-0880 C 6 of 66

N



Copy right, Airphoto USA, LLC, All Rights Reserved. This Dipiction was complied from unverified public and private resourses and is illustrative only. No representation as to the accuracy of this information. Parcel boundaries are particularly unreliable. Users make use of this depiction at their own risk.



6870Farnham Ridge Rd/040-050-001, 095-070-009

Exhibit F-Aerial  
19-0880 C 7 of 66

RECEIVED

MAR 14 2007

SOUTHERN REGION HEADQUARTERS  
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY  
Amendments-date & S or M

TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

AND FIRE PROTECTION  
RM-63 (01-00)

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

THP No. 4-07-04/ELD-3

RESUBMITTED  
Dates Rec'd March 14, 2007

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_

THP Name: Farnham East II

Date Filed March 20, 2007

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

(In the CDF FPS, this is "THP Description")

Date Approved August 3, 2007

5. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_

If this is a Modified THP, check box: [ ]

Date Expires

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_

Extensions 1) [ ] 2) [ ]

This Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) form, when properly completed, is designed to comply with the Forest Practice Act (FPA) and Board of Forestry and Fire Protection rules. See separate instructions for information on completing this form. NOTE: The form must be printed legibly in ink or typewritten. The THP is divided into six sections. If more space is necessary to answer a question, continue the answer at the end of the appropriate section of your THP. If writing an electronic version, insert additional space for your answer. Please distinguish answers from questions by *font change*, **bold** or underline.

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

This THP conforms to my/our plan and upon approval, I/we agree to conduct harvesting in accordance therewith. Consent is hereby given to the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, and his or her agents and employees, to enter the premises to inspect timber operations for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules.

1. TIMBER OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name Farnham Rev. Tr., Delbert and Cora FARNHAM  
Address P.O. Box 220  
City Fiddletown State CA Zip 95629 Phone (209)245-3607

Signature [Signatures] Date 2-15-07

NOTE: The timber owner is responsible for payment of a yield tax. Timber Yield Tax information may be obtained at the Timber Tax Section, MIC: 60, State Board of Equalization, P.O. Box 942879, Sacramento, California 94279-0060; phone 1-800-400-7115; BOE Web Page at <http://www.boe.ca.gov>.

2. TIMBERLAND OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name Farnham Rev. Tr., Delbert and Cora FARNHAM  
Address P.O. Box 2220  
City Fiddletown State CA Zip 95629 Phone (209)245-3607

Signature [Signatures] Date 2-15-07

3. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): Name J & R Logging Lic. No. A9034  
(If unknown, so state. You must notify CDF of LTO prior to start of operations)  
Address P.O. Box 1  
City Mt. Aukum State CA Zip 95656 Phone (530)620-4423

Signature [Signature] Pres. Date 2-15-07

4. PLAN SUBMITTER(S): Name Delbert Farnham  
Address P.O. Box 220  
City Fiddletown State CA Zip 95629 Phone (209)245-3607

(Submitter must be from 1, 2, or 3 above. He/she must sign below. Ref. Title 14 CCR 1032.7 (a))

Signature [Signature] Date 2-15-07

Exhibit G-Timber Harvest

Exhibit G-Timber Harvest



# PART OF PLAN

5. a. List person to contact on-site who is responsible for the conduct of the operation. If unknown, so state and name must be provided for inclusion in the THP prior to start of timber operations.

Name Robert D'Agostini, Jr.

Address P.O. Box 1

City Mt. Aukum State CA. Zip 95656 Phone (530)620-4423

- b.  Yes  No Will the timber operator be employed for the construction and maintenance of roads and landings during conduct of timber operations? If no, who is responsible?

c. Who is responsible for erosion control maintenance after timber operations have ceased and until certification of the Work Completion Report? If not the LTO, then a written agreement must be provided per 14 CCR 1050 (c).

LTO

6. a. Expected date of commencement of timber operations:

date of THP conformance, or  \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

- b. Expected date of completion of timber operations:

3 years from date of THP conformance, or  \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

7. The timber operation will occur within the:

COAST FOREST DISTRICT

The Tahoe Regional Planning Authority Jurisdiction

Southern Subdistrict of the Coast F. D.

A County with Special Regulations, identify:

SOUTHERN FOREST DISTRICT

High use subdistrict of the Southern F. D.

Coastal Zone, no Special Treatment Area

Special Treatment Area(s), type and identify:

NORTHERN FOREST DISTRICT

Other

8. Location of the timber operation by legal description:

Base and Meridian:  Mount Diablo

Humboldt

San Bernardino

Section Township Range Acreage

County

Assessor's Parcel Number (Optional)

30 T8N R13E 128

El Dorado

040-050-01

25 T8N R12E 70

El Dorado

095-070-09

TOTAL ACREAGE 198 (Logging Area Only)

Planning Watershed: CALWATER Version, Identification Number, and Name: 6532.240601 Farnham Creek

9.  Yes  No Has a Timberland Conversion been submitted? If yes, list expected approval date or permit number and expiration date if already approved.

10.  Yes  No Is there an approved Sustained Yield Plan for this property? Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date app.

Yes  No Has a Sustained Yield Plan been submitted but not approved? Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date sub.

11.  Yes  No Is there a THP or NTMP on file with CDF for any portion of the plan area for which a Report of Satisfactory Stocking has not been issued by CDF?

If yes, identify the THP or NTMP number(s):

Yes  No Is there a contiguous even aged unit with regeneration less than five years old or less than five feet tall? If yes, explain. Ref. Title 14 CCR 913.1 (933.1, 953.1) (a)(4).

12.  Yes  No Is a Notice of Intent necessary for this THP?

Yes  No If yes, was the Notice of Intent posted as required by 14 CCR 1032.7 (g)?

13. RPF preparing the THP: Name Gary E. Gould RPF Number 1517

Address P.O. Box 1713

City Placerville State CA. Zip 95667 Phone (530)626-0236

a.  Yes  No I have notified the plan submitter(s), in writing, of their responsibilities pursuant to 14 CCR 1035 of the Forest Practice Rules.

Yes  No I have notified the timber owner and the timberland owner of their responsibilities for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and rules, specifically the stocking requirements of the rules and the maintenance of erosion control structures of the rules.

~~SUPERSEDED~~ <sup>W/S</sup>

## PART OF PLAN

- b.  Yes  No I will provide the timber operator with a copy of the portions of the approved THP as listed in 14 CCR 1035 (e). If "no", who will provide the LTO a copy of the approved THP?

I or my supervised designee will meet with the LTO prior to commencement of operations to advise of sensitive conditions and provisions of the plan pursuant to 14 CCR 1035.2.

- c. I have the following authority and responsibilities for preparation and administration of the THP and timber operation. (Include both work completed and work remaining to be done):

By agreement, I have the authority to prepare and submit this THP for approval. I have the responsibility to conduct the required archaeological survey, check for classified watercourses and to mark harvest trees. I am also to be present to represent this THP at the PHI. I am responsible for the administration of this THP and represent the landowner in all forestry matters. I am not responsible for the administration of the timber operations. I also have the authority to submit amendments to this THP if necessary.

- d. Additional required work requiring an RPF, which I do not have the authority or responsibility to perform:  
None known at this time.

- e. After considering the rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the mitigation measures incorporated in this THP, I have determined that the timber operation:

- will have a significant adverse impact on the environment. (Statement of reasons for overriding considerations contained in Section III).
- will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Registered Professional Forester: I certify that I, or my supervised designee, personally inspected the THP area, and this plan complies with the Forest Practice Act, the Forest Practice Rules and the Professional Foresters Law. If this is a Modified THP, I also, certify that: 1) the conditions or facts stated in 14 CCR 1051 (a) (1) - (16) exist on the THP area at the time of submission, preparation, mitigation, and analysis of the THP and no identified potential significant effects remain undisclosed; and 2) I, or my supervised designee, will meet with the LTO at the THP site, before timber operations commence, to review and discuss the contents and implementation of the Modified THP.

Signature

Gary S. Gould

Date 2-15-07

# PART OF PLAN

## SECTION II - PLAN OF TIMBER OPERATIONS

**NOTE: If a provision of this THP is proposed that is different than the standard rule, the explanation and justification should normally be included in Section III unless it is clearer and better understood as part of Section II.**

14. a. Check the Silvicultural methods or treatments allowed by the rules that are to be applied under this THP. Specify the option chosen to demonstrate Maximum Sustained Production (MSP) according to 14 CCR 913 (933, 953) .11. If more than one method or treatment will be used show boundaries on map and list approximate acreage for each.

Clearcutting \_\_\_ ac.       Shelterwood Prep. Step \_\_\_ ac.       Seed Tree Seed Step \_\_\_ ac.

Shelterwood Seed Step \_\_\_ ac.       Seed Tree Removal Step 15 ac.  
 Shelterwood Removal Step \_\_\_ ac.

Selection \_\_\_ ac.       Group Selection 117 ac.       Transition 66 ac.

Commercial Thinning \_\_\_ ac.       Road Right of Way \_\_\_ ac.       Sanitation Salvage \_\_\_ ac.

Special Treatment Area \_\_\_ ac.       Rehab. Of \_\_\_ ac.       Fuelbreak \_\_\_ ac.  
Understocked Area

Alternative \_\_\_ ac.       Conversion \_\_\_ ac.       Non-Timberland Area \_\_\_ ac.

Total acreage 198 ac.: Explain if total is different from that in 8. MSP option chosen: (a)  (b)  (c)

b. If Selection, Group Selection, Commercial Thinning, Sanitation Salvage or Alternative methods are selected the post harvest stocking levels (differentiated by site if applicable) must be stated. Note mapping requirements of 1034 (x) (12). Group Selection is one of the silviculture prescriptions for this plan. Post harvest stocking levels shall be 100 sq. ft. of basal area per acre for site I land, 75 sq. ft. of basal area per acre for site II/III lands. Title 14 CCR 953.2(a)(2)(B)(1-4): 1. At least 80% of the stocked plots must meet the Basal Area stocking standard of 14 CCR 953.2(a)(2)(A). 2. Not more than 20% of the stocked plots may met stocking standards utilizing the 300 point count standard with trees that are at least 10 (ten) years old. 3. An RPF or supervised designee may offset up to 8 plots per 40 plots where those plot centers are initially placed within small group clearings created during the current harvest. Unless substantially damaged by fire, the RPF or supervised designee shall not exclude small group clearings created by previous timber harvesting from the stocking survey. 4. Unless the plan submitter demonstrates how the proposed harvest will achieve MSP pursuant to 14 CCR 953.11 (a) or (b), the residual stand shall contain sufficient trees to meet at least the basal area, size, and phenotypic quality of tree requirements specified under the seed tree method.

c.  Yes  No Will evenage regeneration step units be larger than those specified in the rules (20 acres tractor, 30 acres cable)? If yes, provide substantial evidence that the THP contains measures to accomplish any of subsections (A) - (E) of 14 CCR 913 (933, 953) .1 (a) (2) in Section III of the THP. List below any instructions to the LTO necessary to meet (A) - (E) not found elsewhere in the THP. These units must be designated on map and listed by size.

d. Trees to be harvested or retained must be marked by or marked under the supervision of the RPF. Specify how the trees will be marked and whether harvested or retained.

Harvest trees will be marked with blue or orange tree marking paint both above and below the cut line.

Yes  No Is a waiver of marking by the RPF requirement requested? If yes, how will LTO determine which trees will be harvested or retained? If yes and more than one silvicultural method, or Group Selection is to be used, how will LTO determine boundaries of different methods or groups?

e. Forest products to be harvested: Sawlogs, Chiplogs and Firewood

f.  Yes  No Are group B species proposed for management?

Yes  No Are group B or non-indigenous A species to be used to meet stocking standards?

Yes  No Will group B species need to be reduced to maintain relative site occupancy of A species?

If any answer is yes, list the species, describe treatment, and provide the LTO with necessary felling and slash treatment guidance. Explain who is responsible and what additional follow-up measures of manual treatment or herbicide treatment

# PART OF PLAN

are to be expected to maintain relative site occupancy of A species. Explain when a licensed Pest Control Advisor shall be involved in this process.

Black Oak is the Group B species proposed for management in the Group Selection and Transition silvicultural area. Black Oak trees that pose a safety hazard to the logging crew and landowner and are marked by the RPF are proposed harvest. Harvest trees shall be felled toward openings to minimize damage to the residual stand. Material longer than 10 feet and larger than 10 inches shall be yarded to the landing for disposal. Slash created by the black oaks shall be lopped to generally 30 inches in height. There are no additional follow-up measures proposed. The landowner has no plans to treat the black oak with herbicide.

g. Other instructions to LTO concerning felling operations.

Directional fell to avoid damage to residual stand and avoid falling trees on improvements and adjacent property.

h.  Yes  No Will artificial regeneration be required to meet stocking standards?

i.  Yes  No Will site preparation be used to meet stocking standards? If yes, provide the information required for a site preparation addendum, as per 14 CCR 915.4 (935.4, 955.4).

j. If the rehabilitation method is chosen provide a regeneration plan as required by 14 CCR 913 (933, 953) .4 (b).

NA

## PESTS

15. a.  Yes  No Is this THP within an area that the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has declared a Zone of Infestation or Infection, pursuant to PRC 4712 - 4718? If yes, identify feasible measures being taken to mitigate adverse infestation or infection impacts from the timber operation. See 14 CCR 917 (937, 957) .9 (a).

b.  Yes  No If outside a declared zone, are there any insect, disease or pest problems of significance in the THP area? If yes, describe the proposed measures to improve the health, vigor, and productivity of the stand(s).

Mistletoe and western gall rust on mature Ponderosa pine occurs throughout the plan area but is considered less than significant. Ponderosa pine trees of good form and vigor other than minor amounts of mistletoe will be retained for aesthetics and stocking where necessary. Those Ponderosa pine trees heavily infested with these diseases or showing obvious signs of stress due to disease will be harvested. Removal of the majority of the infested trees should increase the health and vigor of the stand.

## HARVESTING PRACTICES

16. Indicate type of yarding system and equipment to be used:

GROUND BASED\*

CABLE

SPECIAL

a.  Tractor, including end/long lining

d.  Cable, ground lead

g.  Animal

b.  Rubber tired skidder, Forwarder

e.  Cable, high lead

h.  Helicopter

c.  Feller buncher

f.  Cable, Skyline

i.  Other

\* All tractor operations restrictions apply to ground based equipment.

17. Erosion Hazard Rating: Indicate Erosion Hazard Ratings present on THP. (Must match EHR worksheets)

Low

Moderate

High

Extreme

If more than one rating is checked, areas must be delineated on map down to 20 acres in size (10 acres for high and Extreme EHRs in the Coast District).

18. Soil Stabilization: In addition to the standard waterbreak requirements describe soil stabilization measures or additional erosion control measures to be implemented and the location of their application. See requirements of 14 CCR 916.7 (936.7, 956.7), and 923.2 (943.2, 963.2) (m), and 923.5 (943.5, 963.5) (f).

Landings shall be slightly outslomed and crossed drained post harvest.

The following soil stabilization treatments shall be accomplished by mulching with straw to 2" to provide 80% coverage upon initial application. The LTO is responsible for the application of straw mulch.

Title 14 CCR(963.2(m)) Sidecast material created during operations that extends more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of a roadbed which has access to a class I or II watercourse shall be treated as specified above to reduce soil erosion. Treatment shall occur prior to October 15, or within 10 days if created after October 15, during each year of operation.

Title 14 CCR(963.5(f)(4)) Sidecast material created during operations that extends more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of a landing and which has access to any watercourse shall be treated as specified above to reduce soil erosion.

Treatment shall occur upon completion of operations at that landing, or by October 15, which ever occurs first during each year of operation.

## PART OF PLAN

All exposed soil created from the skidding of trees bridged within the WLPZ of watercourse 2 at Map Point 1 shall be hand waterbarred and covered with native slash at a rate to cover a minimum of 90%.  
Undisturbed areas or energy dissipaters shall be used to control and disperse concentrated runoff from roads, landings, tractor roads, fire breaks, and erosion control facilities.

Comply with Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR 954.6; waterbreaks as follows:

1. All waterbreaks shall be installed no later than October 15 of the current year of timber operations.
2. Waterbreaks shall be constructed immediately upon the conclusion of the use of the tractor roads, roads, and landings which do not have permanent and adequate drainage facilities or drainage structures.
3. Waterbreaks shall be maintained during the entire period of timber operations and shall be constructed and maintained in effective working condition to provide erosion protection for at least 1 year following the issuance of a completion report.
4. Waterbreaks shall be located to allow water to be discharged into some form of vegetative cover, slash, rocks or less erodible material and shall be constructed to provide for unrestricted discharge at the lower end of the waterbreak so that water will be discharged and spread in such a manner that erosion shall be minimized.
5. Waterbreaks shall be cut diagonally a minimum of 6 inches into the firm roadbed or skid trail and shall have a continuous firm embankment of at least 6 inches in height at the lower edge of the waterbreak cut.
6. Distances between waterbreaks shall be determined by the erosion hazard rating of low, moderate, and high and the road or skid trail gradient as shown below:

% road or trail gradient	Maximum distance between waterbreaks		
	Low EHR	Moderate EHR	High EHR
10% or less	300 feet	<b>200 feet</b>	150 feet
11% -25%	200 feet	<b>150 feet</b>	100 feet
26%-50%	150 feet	<b>100 feet</b>	75 feet
50% or more	100 feet	<b>75 feet</b>	50 feet

\*EHR relevant to this THP is in bold type.

19.  Yes  No Are tractor or skidder constructed layouts to be used? If yes, specify the location and extent of use:
20.  Yes  No Will ground based equipment be used within the area(s) designated for cable yarding? If yes, specify the location and for what purpose the equipment will be used. See 14 CCR 914.3 (934.3, 954.3) (e).
21. Within the THP area will ground based equipment be used on:
- a.  Yes  No Unstable soils or slide areas? Only allowed if unavoidable.
  - b.  Yes  No Slopes over 65%?
  - c.  Yes  No Slopes over 50% with high or extreme EHR?
  - d.  Yes  No Slopes between 50% and 65% with moderate EHR where heavy equipment use will not be restricted to the limits described in 14 CCR 914 (934, 954) .2 (f) (2) (i) or (ii)?
  - e.  Yes  No Slopes over 50% which lead without flattening to sufficiently dissipate water flow and trap sediment before it reaches a watercourse or lake?

If a. is yes, provide site specific measures to minimize effect of operations on slope stability below. Provide explanation and justification in section III as required per 14 CCR 914 (934, 954) .2 (d). CDF requests the RPF consider flagging tractor road locations if "a." is yes.

If b., c., d. or e. is yes:

- 1) the location of tractor roads must be flagged on the ground prior to the PHI or start of operations if a PHI is not required, and
- 2) you must clearly explain the proposed exception and justify why the standard rule is not feasible or would not comply with 14 CCR 914 (934, 954).

The location of heavy equipment operation on unstable areas or any use beyond the limitations of the standard rules must be shown on the map. List specific instructions to the LTO below.

22.  Yes  No Are any alternative practices to the standard harvesting or erosion control rules proposed for this plan? If yes, provide all the information as required by 14 CCR 914 (934, 954) .9 in Section III.  
 List specific instructions to the LTO below.

# PART OF PLAN

## WINTER OPERATIONS

23. a.  Yes  No Will timber operations occur during the winter period? If yes, complete "b, c, or d." State in space provided if exempt because yarding method will be cable, helicopter, or balloon.
- b.  Yes  No Will mechanical site preparation be conducted during the winter period? If yes, complete "d".
- c.  I choose the in-lieu option as allowed in 14 CCR 914 (934, 954) .7 (c). Specify below the procedures listed in subsections (1) and (2), and list the site specific measures for operations in the WLPZ and unstable areas as required by subsection (3), if there will be no winter operations in these areas, so state.
- d.  I choose to prepare a winter operating plan per 14 CCR 914 (934, 954) .7 (b).  
Timber operations may occur during the winter period. Any logging conducted during the winter period shall meet the requirements of 14 CCR 954.7(c) specifically:
1. Tractor operations will only take place during dry, rainless periods where soils are not saturated.\*
  2. Erosion control structures shall be installed on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to the end of the day if the US Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain before the next day, and prior to weekend or other shutdown periods.
  3. Operations shall not occur, other than directionally falling of harvest trees away from the classified watercourses, within the WLPZ or EEZ of any classified watercourse. There are no known unstable areas within or immediately adjacent to the operating area.

\* "Saturated Conditions" means that site conditions are sufficiently wet that timber operations displace soils in yarding or mechanical site preparation areas or displace road and landing surface materials in amounts sufficient to cause a turbidity increase in drainage facilities that discharge into Class I, II, III or IV waters, or in downstream Class I, II, III or IV waters that is visible or would violate applicable water quality requirements.

In yarding and site preparation areas, this condition may be evidenced by: a) reduced traction by equipment as indicated by spinning or churning of wheels or tracks in excess of normal performance, b) inadequate traction without blading wet soil, c) soil displacement in amounts that cause visible increase in turbidity of the downstream waters in a receiving Class I, II, III or IV waters, or in amounts sufficient to cause a turbidity increase in drainage facilities that discharge into Class I, II, III or IV waters, or d) creation of ruts greater than would be normal following a light rainfall.

On logging roads and landing surfaces, this condition may be evidenced by a) reduced traction by equipment as indicated by spinning or churning of wheels or tracks in excess of normal performance, b) inadequate traction without blading wet soil, c) soil displacement in a amounts that cause visible increase in turbidity of the downstream waters in receiving Class I, II, III or IV waters, on in amount sufficient to cause a turbidity increase in drainage facilities that discharge into Class I, II, III or IV waters, d) pumping of road surface materials by traffic, or e) creation of ruts greater than would be created by traffic following normal road watering, which transports surface material to a drainage facility that discharges directly into a watercourse.

Soils or road and landing surfaces that are hard frozen are excluded from this definition. Title 14 CCR 895.1 Hard Frozen Conditions: means those frozen soil conditions where loaded or unloaded vehicles can travel without sinking into the road surfaces to a depth of more than six inches over a distance of more than 25 feet.

**NOTE: "Winter period" means the period between November 15 and April 1, except as noted under special County Rules at Title 14 CCR 925.1, 926.18, 927.1, and 965.5... (a) except as otherwise provided in the rules: (1) All waterbreaks shall be installed no later than the beginning of the winter period of the current year of timber operations. (2) Installation of drainage facilities and structures is required from October 15 to November 15 and April 1 to May 1 on all constructed skid trails and tractor roads prior to sunset if the National Weather Service forecast is a "chance" (30% or more) of rain within the next 24 hours.**

## ROADS AND LANDINGS

24. Will any roads be constructed?  Yes  No, or reconstructed?  Yes  No. If yes, check items "a." through "g."
- Will any landings be constructed?  Yes  No, or reconstructed?  Yes  No. If yes, check items "h." through "k."
- a.  Yes  No Will new or reconstructed roads be wider than single lane with turnouts?
- b.  Yes  No Are logging roads proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide-prone areas?
- c.  Yes  No Will new roads exceed a grade of 15% or have pitches of up to 20% for distances greater than 500 feet? Map must identify any new or reconstructed road segments that exceed an average 15% grade for over 200 feet.
- d.  Yes  No Are roads to be constructed or reconstructed, other than crossings, within the WLPZ of a watercourse? If yes, completion of THP Item 27 a. will satisfy required documentation.
- e.  Yes  No Will roads be located across more than 100 feet of lineal distance on slopes over 65%, or on slopes over 50% which are within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ?

# PART OF PLAN

- f.  Yes  No Will any roads or watercourse crossings be abandoned?
- g.  Yes  No Are exceptions proposed for flagging or otherwise identifying the locations or roads to be constructed?
- h.  Yes  No Will any landings exceed one half acre in size? If any landing exceeds one quarter acre in size or requires substantial excavation the location must be shown on the map.
- i.  Yes  No Are any landings proposed in areas of unstable soils of known slide prone areas?
- j.  Yes  No Will any landings be located on slopes over 65% or on slopes over 50% which are within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ?
- k.  Yes  No Will any landings be abandoned?

25. If any section in "item 24" above is answered yes, specify sites measures to reduce adverse impacts and list any additional or special information needed by the LTO concerning the construction, maintenance, and/or abandonment of roads or landings, as required by 14 CCR Article 12. Include required explanation and justification in THP Section III.  
Two new segments of seasonal road are proposed that will be approximately 700 feet in length. One road is approximately 550 feet in length and the other is approximately 150 feet. Water truck shall be used during road construction for optimum road compaction. These roads shall have waterbars placed at a minimum spacing of 150 feet and the road surface slightly outsloped. No inside ditches shall be constructed and outside berms shall be removed. The plan area is proposed for mechanical harvesting where a large amount of slash is generated at the landing. Landings may be larger than ¼ acre but will be less than ½ acre in size. Landings shall be slightly outsloped for drainage and crossed drained.

WATERCOURSE AND LAKE PROTECTION ZONE (WLPZ) AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION MEASURES

26. A.  Yes  No Are there any watercourses or lakes which contain Class I through IV waters on or adjacent to the plan area? If yes, list the class, WLPZ or ELZ width, and protective measures determined from Table I and/or 14 CCR 916 (936, 956) .4 (c) of the WLPZ rules for each watercourse. Specify if Class III or IV watercourses have WLPZ, ELZ or both.

WATERCOURSE	CLASS	WLPZ AND EEL or ELZ WIDTH		PROTECTION MEASURES
		Sideslope		
		<30%	30%-50% >50%	
1(Farnham Creek)	I	75'	100'(WLPZ)	BDG*(956.5)
2(Farnham Creek)	II	50'	75'	BEI*(956.5)
3	II	50'	75'	BEI
4	II	50'	75'	BEI
5	II	50'	75'	BEI
6(Spring)	II	50'	75'	BEI
7	III	25'	50'	CFH*(956.5)
8	III	25'	50'	CFH
9	III	25'	50'	CFH
10	III	25'	50'	CFH
11	III	25'	50'	CFH
12	III	25'	50'	CFH
13	III	25'	50'	CFH
14	III	25'	50'	CFH
15	III	25'	50'	CFH
16	III	25'	50'	CFH
17(off-site spring)	II	50'	75'	BEI

956.5

B: WLPZ will be clearly identified on the ground the RPF representing the plan submitter or this designee, with blue and white striped "WLPZ" flagging, prior to the start of timber operations.

D: To ensure retention of shade canopy filter strip properties of the WLPZ and the maintenance of a multi-storied stand for protection of values described in 14 CCR 956.4(b), a base mark below the cutline of harvest trees within the zone will be dome in advance of prepares inspection by the RPF who prepared the plan, or supervised designee.

G: To protect water temperature, filter strip properties, upslope stability, and fish and wildlife values, at least 50% of the overstory and 50% of the understory canopy covering the ground and adjacent waters will be left in a well distributed multi-storied stand composed of a diversity of species similar the that found before the start of operations. The residual overstory canopy will be composed of at least 25% of the existing overstory conifers. Species composition may be adjusted consistent with the above standard to meet on-site conditions when agreed to in the THP by the RPF and the Director.

E: To ensure retention of shade canopy filter strip properties and the maintenance of wildlife values described in 14 CCR 956.4(b), a base

JUN 30 2007

## PART OF PLAN

more than 30 inches above the ground except where a specific rule provides another standard.

B.  Yes  No Are any alternatives to the rules for slash treatment along roads and within 200 feet of structures requested? If yes, RPF must explain and justify how alternative provides equal fire protection. Include a description of the alternative and where it will be utilized below.

31.  Yes  No Will piling and burning be used for hazard reduction? See 14 CCR 917.1-.11, 937.1-.10, or 957.1-.10, for specific requirements. Note: LTO is responsible for slash disposal. This responsibility cannot be transferred.

Slash generated at the landings are the only piles anticipated to require burning for Hazard Reduction. Landing slash piles shall be constructed with equipment giving clearance to residual trees and vegetation. Piles shall be sufficiently free of soil and other non-combustible material for effective burning. The piles shall be burned between late fall or early spring, or other safe period following piling and according to laws and regulations. Piles and concentrations that fail to burn sufficiently to remove the fire hazard shall be further treated to eliminate the hazard. Title 14 CCR 957.2(a) Slash to be treated by piling and burning shall be treated not later than April 1 of the following its creation or within 30 days following climatic access or as justified in the plan. The area forester shall be notified in advance of the time and place of any burning of logging slash.

### BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

32. a.  Yes  No Are any plant or animal species, including their habitat, which are listed as rare, threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or a sensitive species be a the Board, associated with the THP area? If yes, identify the species and the provisions to be taken for the protection of the species.

Red-Legged Frog: The project area is below 4,500' in elevation and may be potential RLF habitat. Conversations with Roberta Gerson of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that this area is not known for containing the RLF. According to the 2005 F&WS guidelines, no breeding habitat is present within the plan area. By following the THP as approved there will be no impacts to the rlf during the summer operations. The following protections measures are proposed for operations during the winter months in case of possible rlf migration.

1. No equipment operations within 200' of class II watercourses for the 72 hours period following a storm event of 0.25 inches or more
2. Burning of slash piles will take place during the winter period. Piles shall be lit from one side to allow escape. No petroleum products shall be used to initiate burning. No slash piles shall be created within a WLPZ of a class II watercourse.

If during the life of the THP any visual detection (under, in, or immediately above the canopy) during the critical period or direct physical evidence of nesting/denning by any listed species (defined pursuant to 14 CCR 895.1, FGC 2068) is discovered, operations on the plan will be stopped. CDF shall be notified and the Department of Fish and Game shall be contacted to initiate a consultation. Habitat for Mariposa Lily and Red Hill Soaproot occurs within the plan area, but none were found during surveys taken for these species. If the Mariposa Lily or Red Hill Soaproot is identified during operations, CDF and DFG shall be notified within 14 days. During the critical breeding period for raptors, all trees 18 inches and greater shall be surveyed 14 days prior to the start of operations. If a bird of prey, its nest, or eggs are discovered in the plan area, timber harvesting operations within 500' shall be stopped, and DFG shall be contacted to initiate a consultation; or maintain a temporary 500' disturbance buffer until the young are capable of sustained flight and can take prey independently; August 15; or the nest has failed after June 1 as determined by a wildlife biologist familiar with raptor biology. This 500' temporary disturbance buffer may be reduced by the RPF if an existing topographical feature provides a buffer from visual or auditory disturbance created by operations.

b.  Yes  No Are there any non-listed species which will be significantly impacted by the operation? If yes, identify the species and the provisions to be taken for the protection of the species.

Any identified populations of sensitive plants shall be protected a by a 50' no-operations buffer. Trees bordering the buffer must be directionally fallen away from the interior of the buffer.

**NOTE: See THP Form Instructions or the CDF Mass Mailing, 07/02/1999, section on "CDF Guidelines for Species Surveys and Mitigations" to complete these questions.**

33.  Yes  No Are there any snags which must be felled for fire protection or safety reasons? If yes, describe Which snags are going to be felled and why.

Those snags that pose a safety hazard to the landowner and/or logging crew will be felled.

34.  Yes  No Are any Late Succession Forest Stands proposed for harvest? If yes, describe the measures to be implemented by the LTO that avoid long-term significant adverse effects of fish, wildlife and listed species known to be primarily associated with late succession forests.



**PART OF PLAN**

- 35.  Yes  No Are any other provisions for wildlife protection required by the rules? If yes, describe.
- 36. a.  Yes  No Has an archaeological survey been made of the THP area?  
 b.  Yes  No Has a current archaeological records check been conducted for the THP area?  
 c.  Yes  No Are there any archaeological or historical sites located in the THP area? Specific site locations and protection measures are contained in the Confidential Archaeological Addendum in Section VI of the THP, which is not available for general public review.
- 37.  Yes  No Has any inventory or growth and yield information designated "trade secret" been submitted in a separate confidential envelope in Section VI of this THP?
- 38. Describe any special instructions or constraints that are not listed elsewhere in Section II.  
Precautionary "Log Truck" signs shall be placed at the west end of Cedar Creek Road and 300' in both directions of the intersection of Farnham Ridge Road and Bridgeport School Road-Tyler Road to warn local residents during operations only. These signs shall be placed during hauling operations by the LTO.  
Red or Pink Timber Harvest Boundary flagging is being used to designate the plan boundary as shown on the THP map. Blue and white stripped "Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone" flagging is being used for watercourse protection. Orange and white stripped "Special Treatment Area" flagging shows special treatment sites. Solid blue flagging shows boundaries of site class. Solid orange is being used to show new road construction. Yellow "Skid Trail" flagging is being used for skid trails.  
The road leading to the water hole to be used only for emergency use only (fire water hole) shall not be used for operations.  
The channel for watercourse #14 shall be re-established from the road to the meadow during operations.  
Each calendar year, within 15 days before, and not later than the day of the start up of a timber operation, the Timber Harvesting Plan Submitter, unless the THP identifies another person responsible, shall notify CDF of the start of timber operations. The notification shall be directed to CDF area forester by telephone or mail: CDF Area Forester, 11600 Highway 49, Sutter Creek, Ca. 95685. Phone (209) 267-5229.

**DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

This Timber Harvesting Plan conforms to the rules and regulations of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Forest Practice Act:

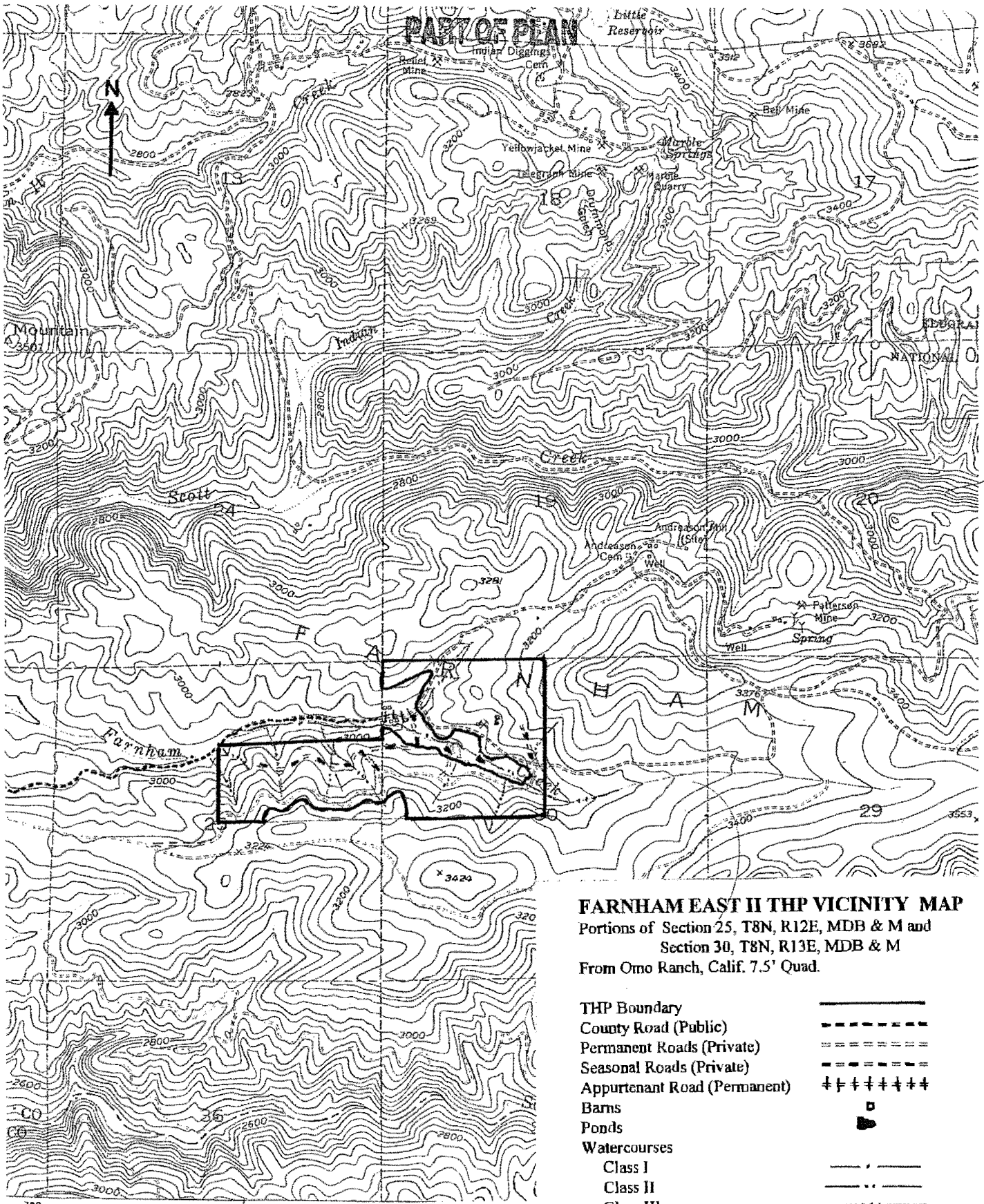
By: William E. Schultz  
(Signature)

(Date) **AUG - 3 2007**

WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ, RPF #1974  
(Printed Name)

(Title) **DEPUTY CHIEF  
FOREST PRACTICE**

**JUN 30 2007**

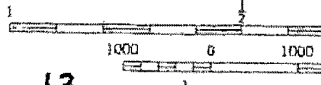


**FARNHAM EAST II THP VICINITY MAP**

Portions of Section 25, T8N, R12E, MDB & M and  
 Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDB & M  
 From Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5' Quad.

- THP Boundary
- County Road (Public)
- Permanent Roads (Private)
- Seasonal Roads (Private)
- Appurtenant Road (Permanent)
- Barns
- Ponds
- Watercourses
  - Class I
  - Class II
  - Class III
  - Spring

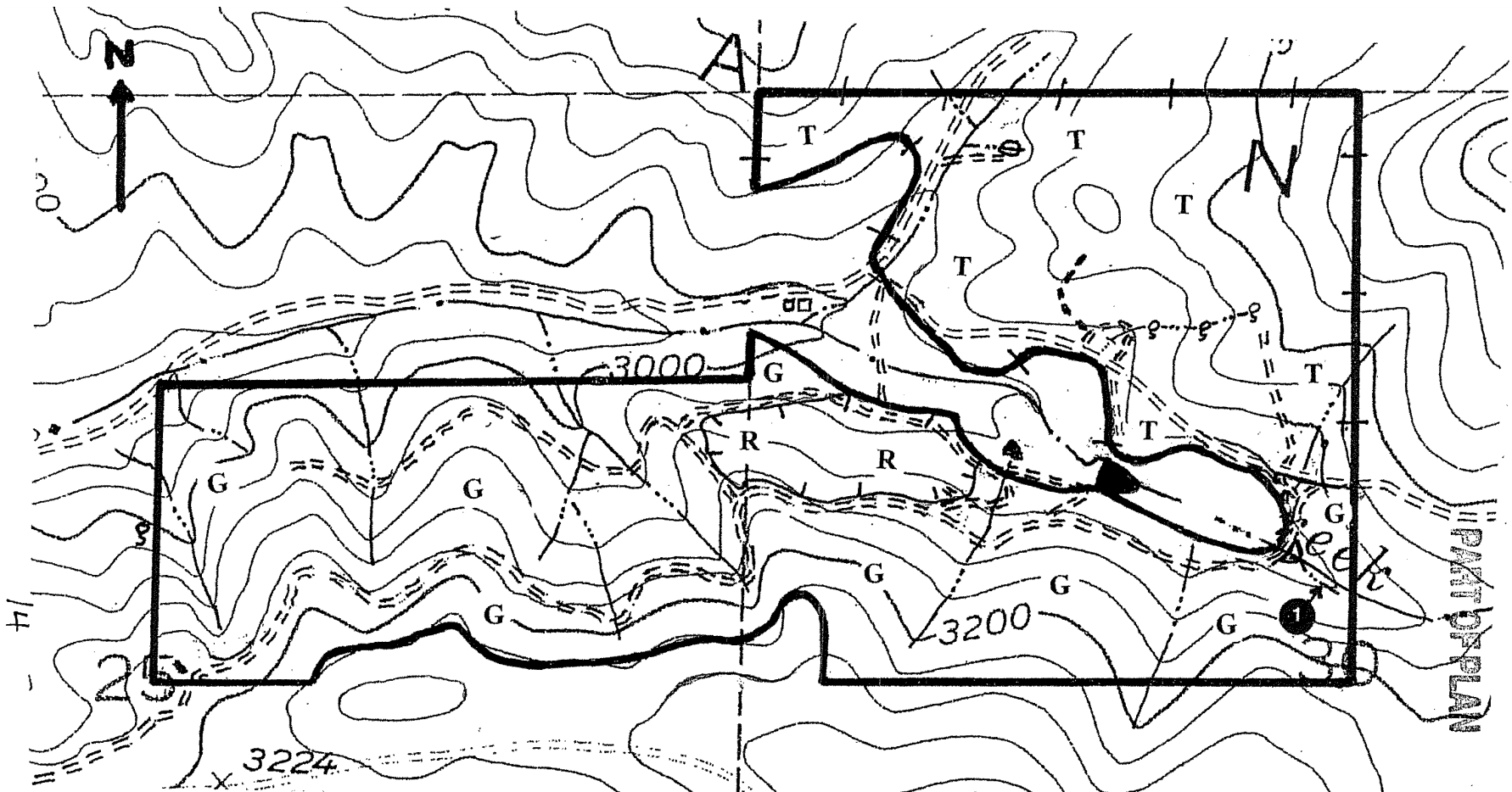
Published by the Geological Survey  
 U.S.G.S.  
 Photostereograms by multiplex methods



13

Scale

1.5 inches = 1 mile



**FARNHAM EAST II THP MAP C**

Silviculture - Map Points

S½ NE¼ of Section 25, T8N, R12E &

NW¼ of Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDM

From Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5' Quad. (photorevised 1973)

THP Boundary

Silvicultural Methods

Group Selection

Transition

Seed Tree Removal Step



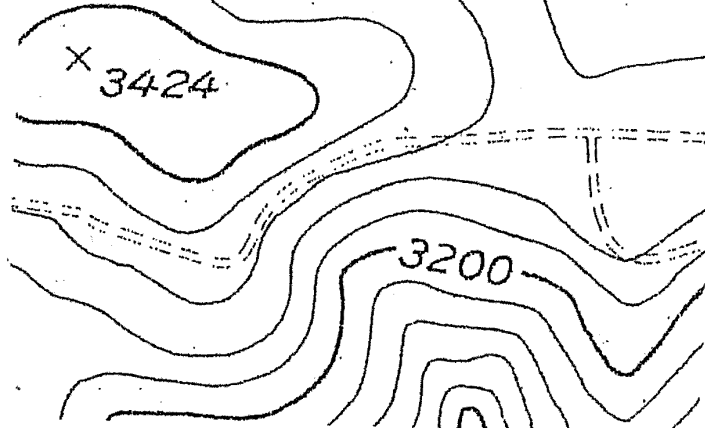
Map Point

Bridging Trees

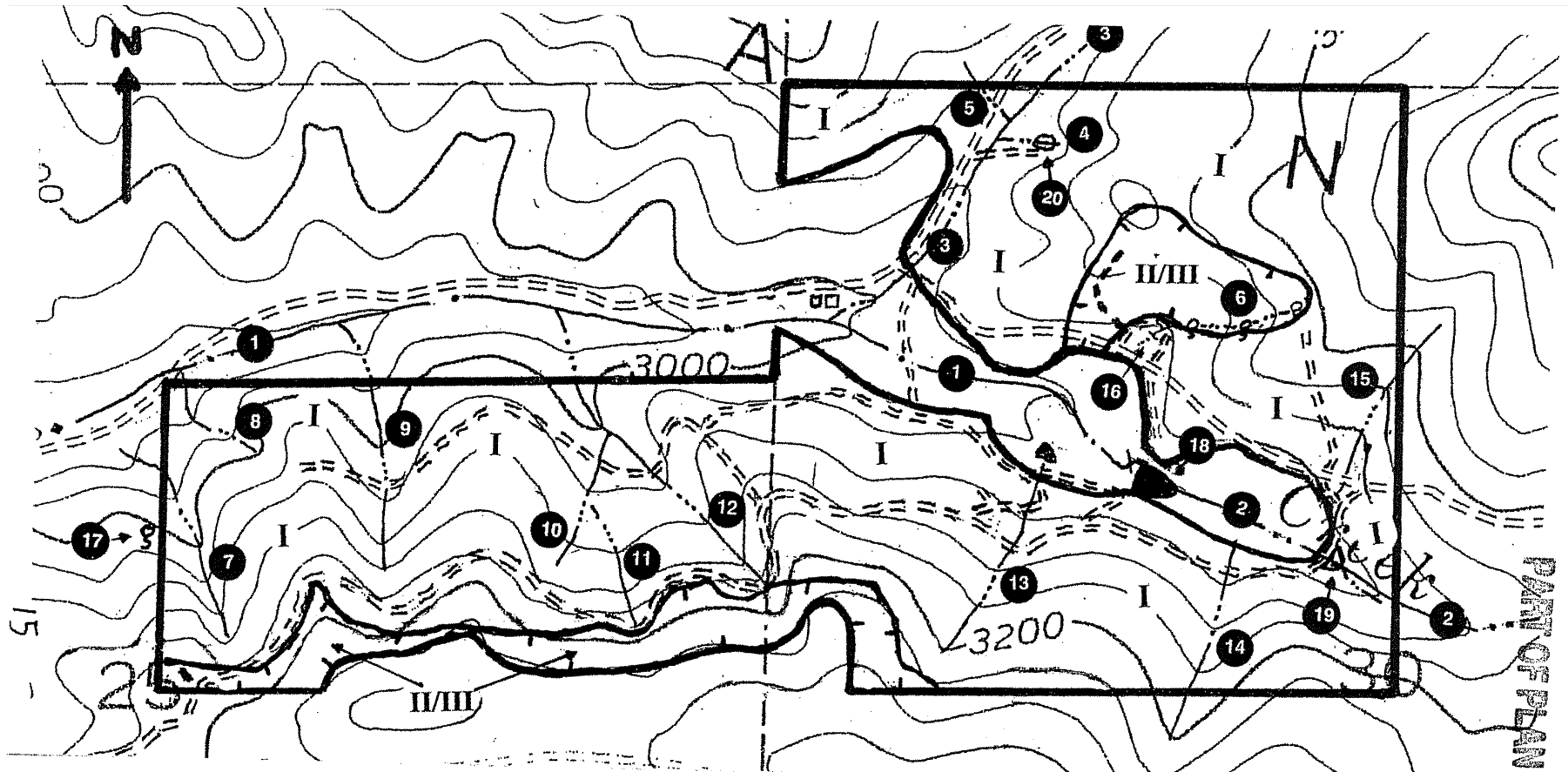


Scale

1 inch = 660 feet



APR 19 2007



**FARNHAM EAST II THP MAP B**

Watercourses - Site Class

½ NE¼ of Section 25, T8N, R12E &

NW¼ of Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDM

from Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5' Quad (photorevised 1973)

THP Boundary

Watercourses

Class I

Class II

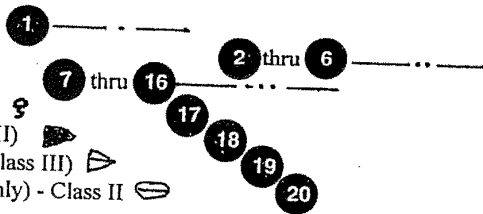
Class III

Spring (Class II)

Reservoir (Class II)

Seasonal Pond (Class III)

Waterhole (fire only) - Class II

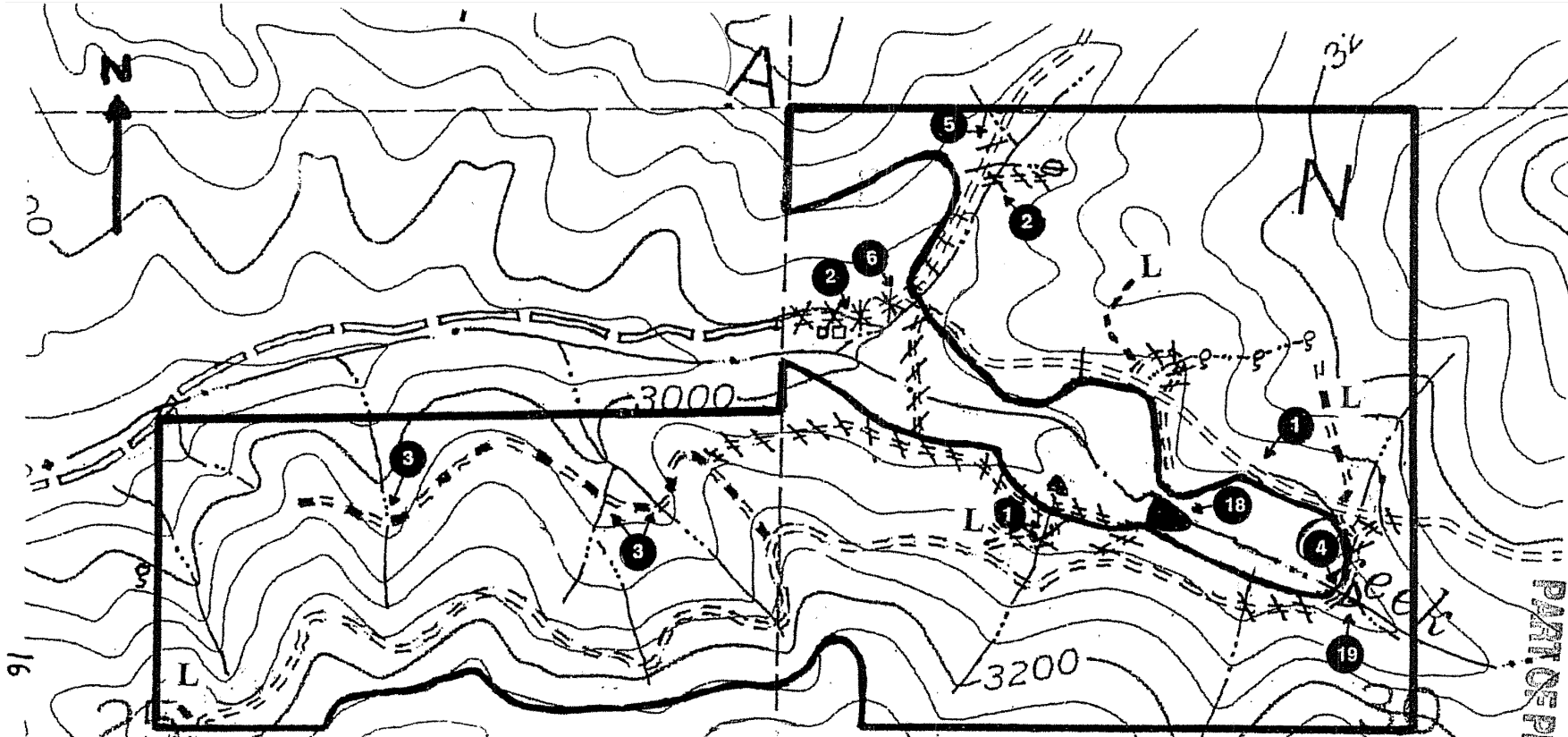


Site Class

Site I

Site II/III

Scale 1 inch = 660 feet



**FARNHAM EAST II THP MAP A**

**Road - Culverts - Map Points**

S½ NE¼ of Section 25, T8N, R12E &

NW¼ of Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDM

From Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5' Quad. (photorevised 1973)

THP Boundary

County Graveled Rd. (Public)

Permanent Roads (Private)

Seasonal Roads (Private)

New Seasonal Roads (Private)

WLPZ Roads

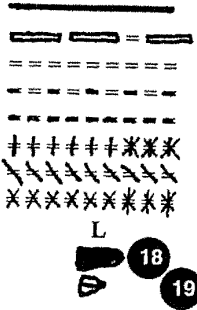
Non Haul Roads (Seasonal)

Appurtenant Roads (Permanent)

New landings

Reservoir

Seasonal Reservoir



**Culverts**

- 12" CMP 1
- 18" CMP 2
- 24" CMP 3
- 30" CMP 4
- 12" Cement 5
- 10" plastic 6

APR 19 2007

Scale 1 inch = 660 feet

## PART OF PLAN

### SECTION III-FARNHAM EAST II THP

#### Project Description

This block of land under ownership by the Farnham Rev. Tr. consists of 240 acres of which 198 acres are proposed for harvest under this THP. The land is located in the southern portion of El Dorado County in a portion of the Farnham Creek Watershed. This land has been in the family since the early 1860s and under active management for several different agricultural crops. Included in the ownership is approximately 30 acres of grassland/orchard associated with Farnham Creek that has conifers encroaching. This grassland/meadow where the class I portion of Farnham Creek flows is excluded from the THP. Access to the property is southeast from Aukum on Cedar Creel Road to Bridgeport School Road to Farnham Ridge Road which leads to the plan area. This property was last harvested approximately 10 years ago leaving an uneven aged stand on the south side of the meadow and an unbalanced stand on the north side. The topographic map coverage for the plan area is provided by the Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle. The plan area is planned for tractor and skidder yarding as well as mechanical harvesting. New road construction will be limited to two segments, one approximately 550 feet in length and the other 150 feet. Four new landings will be required as well as expanding the existing landings to accommodate mechanical harvesting equipment. The plan area is surrounded by land owned by Wetsel-Oviatt Lumber Company and a large block of land owned by John Andreason. The entire area has a long history of harvesting timber, mining and ranching. The elevation of the is 3,000 feet to 3,280 feet. The topography is gentle to moderate with slopes generally not exceeding 45% with an average of approximately 25%.

#### **Watercourses**

There are ten class III watercourses, four class II watercourses, one class I watercourse and two springs located within or associated with the plan. An in-lieu practice is proposed to remove sanitation salvage trees from a small island between a class II watercourse (Farnham Creek and flow from a spring located in the WLPZ. Two class II watercourses originate from old gold mines within the project area but harvesting and heavy equipment shall be excluded from the mines areas. Mapped class II springs are not associated with mining. No culvert installations are required for this project. All unnamed watercourses are tributary to Farnham Creek. The protection Zone for the class IIIs varies from 25' for 0 to 30% slopes to 50' for 30 to 50% slopes. The protection zone for the class II watercourse is 75 to 100'. The class I and II watercourses are in well defined channels with good filtration zones, gentle gradients (0 to 5%) and stable banks. The shade canopy is moderate except for portions of Farnham Creek that flows through open grassland.

#### **Vegetation and Stand Conditions**

The plan area is composed of a mixed conifer second growth stand, with moderate amounts of hardwoods and brush. Conifer species are primarily Ponderosa pine, Incense cedar, Douglas fir, Sugar pine and White fir. Black oak is the primary hardwood species. Stand conditions differ within the plan area depending on past management and natural occurrences like fire. The silvicultural methods to be employed on the plan include Group Selection, Seedtree-Removal and Transition.

#### **Soils**

The soil types for this plan are Cohasset cobbly loam and Josephine very rocky silt loam. The vegetation on these soil types is mainly coniferous forest and associated brush and hardwoods, The average annual precipitation, including snow, is 35 to 60 inches. Pest and disease hazards are slight to moderate, and the hazard of wind throw is slight to moderate. These soils are suitable for intensive timber management. These soils are used for woodland and agriculture cropland. Cohasset soils consist of well drained soils underlain by weathered andesitic conglomerate at a depth of more than 40 inches. Permeability is moderate and surface runoff is medium to rapid. Josephine soils consist of well drained soils that are underlain by vertically tilted schists, slates and contact metamorphic rocks at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Permeability is moderate and surface runoff is medium.

Site was determined to be mostly site I with areas of site II/III. Dominant trees were selected to measure for height and age. These trees were selected based on location in the stand, estimated growing conditions in the past (amount of competition), and health (signs of pests and disease free). Information for site taken from "Site Classification for the Mixed Conifer Selection Forests of the Sierra Nevada" 1942, out of the Log Scaling and Timber Cruising by Dilworth.

This timber harvest plan is located within the Farnham Creek planning watershed. Farnham Creek and its tributaries are tributary to South Fork Cosumnes River. This area has a long history of logging, mining and recreation as well as historic homesteading and ranching. Early logging and ranching significantly impacted the watershed by poor erosion control practices and reduced stream side canopy cover. Recreational use in the are is light to moderate due to the amount of private ownership and number of

## PART OF PLAN

gates in the area. Recreational gold panning and small gold dredging still occurs in South Fork Consumnes River and its tributaries. Logging also still occurs within the watershed, but is regulated on private land by the Board of Forestry and the Forest Practice Rules. The watershed has significantly recovered from the early logging and ranching practices and continues to support fish and other aquatic organisms. Canopy cover, where capable of growing, along the watercourse has increased to 50% or more shade cover. From information available to the RPF and areas available for visual inspection it appears Farnham Creek is in good condition, is well vegetated and stable, with moderate to high stream bed shading.

### Project Times

A Timber Harvest Plan (THP) once approved by CDF is good for three(3) years. The plan can be extended for one year, twice. So the period of time a THP can be effective is up to five years under certain circumstances. Depending on the size of harvesting operation selected for this project, this project could take from one week to over one month to complete. The start date depends on the landowner and the timber market. Work toward the plan has to start within the first 3 year period in order to get an extension.

#7 Operation will only occur within the Southern Forest District.

#10 There is no Sustained Yield Plan for this property nor has a SYP been submitted.

#11 There is no THP or NTMP on file with the CDF.

#13 This THP, with included mitigation measures, will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

#14 There are four (4) silvicultural methods proposed for this THP.

#### Group Selection: 117 acres

This mixed conifer unevenaged timber stand has a average preharvest basal area of approximately 190 sq. ft. per acre. A minimum of 100 sq. ft. per acre shall be retained on site I land, 75 sq. ft. of basal area per acre on site II and III land and 50 sq. ft. of basal area on site IV land. Species composition is 42% Incense cedar, 8% White fir, 23% Douglas fir, 14% Ponderosa pine, 3% Sugar pine and 10% Black Oak. The post harvest stand will see reduction in the Incense cedar as an attempt is being made to promote pine and fir. The post harvest species will be approximately 29% cedar, 16% Ponderosa pine, 5% Sugar pine, 11% White fir, 29% Douglas fir and Black Oak 15%. Trees selected for harvest are those mature trees with poor form, disease, injuries from past logging and slow growth due to over crowding. Trees will be removed from all size and age classes, and the removal of small groups (0.5 to 2.5 acres) for the purpose of establishing regeneration. Harvest levels will vary from acre to acre depending on the preharvest timber stand. Black Oak is the Group B species proposed for management. Harvest of Black Oak will be limited to those trees that pose a safety hazard to the logging crew and landowner. All harvest trees will be marked under the supervision of an RPF prior to felling operations. The percentage of the stocking requirements met with Group A species shall be no less than the percentage of the stand basal area they comprised before harvesting. Group B species (Black Oak) will be used up to 10% to meet stocking standards. Large non-merchantable trees will be retained if safe to do so to provide a diversity of wildlife habitat.

#### Seedtree- Seed Tree Removal Step: 15 acres

The preharvest species composition is 18% Ponderosa pine, 4% Sugar pine, 29% Douglas fir, 30% White fir, 11% Incense cedar and Black Oak 8%. Black Oak is not proposed for management in this silvicultural unit. The preharvest basal area is approximately 75 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. Post harvest basal area will be approximately 20 sq. ft. per acre. The understory conifer reproduction is 5 to 30 years old and averages more than the 300 point count necessary to meet stocking and is well distributed and is similar in composition to the overstory except for the few Sierra Sequoia that the landowner has planted. This area is being managed for the production of Christmas Trees and was cut as a Seedtree – Seed Tree Leave step last entry approximately 10 year ago.

#### Transition: 66 acres

The transition silvicultural prescription will be used to maintain and enhance the uneven-aged stand structure. Trees will be removed from all age and size classes, and the removal of small groups (0.5 to 1 acre) for the purpose of establishing regeneration. Damaged, diseased and mistletoe-infected individuals and small groups of trees will be the priority for harvest. Overstocked groups of immature, thrifty trees should be thinned. The preharvest species composition is 14% Incense cedar, 76% Ponderosa pine, 2% Sugar pine and 2% Douglas fir and Black Oak 6%. The preharvest basal area is approximately 110 sq. ft. per acre for site I land. The preharvest basal area is approximately 85 sq. ft. per acre for site II/III land. The estimated post harvest basal area will be no less than 85 sq. ft. basal area per acre for site I land and no less than 50 sq. ft. per acre basal area for site II/III land. Black Oak is the Group B species proposed for management. Harvest of Black Oak will be limited to those trees

## PART OF PLAN

that pose a safety hazard to the logging crew and landowner. All harvest trees will be marked under the supervision of an RPF prior to felling operations. The percentage of the stocking requirements met with Group A species shall be no less than the percentage of the stand basal area they comprised before harvesting. Group B species (Black Oak) will be used up to 6% to meet stocking standards. Title 14 CCR 953.2(b)(5 & 6): 5. Immediately following the completion of timber operations, the minimum basal area standards in 14 CCR 952.7(b)(2) shall be met. 6. The post harvested residual stand shall contain at least 15 square feet of basal area per acre of seed trees at least 12 inches dbh or greater for timber sites I, II or III. Unless obviously stocked, these basal area requirements will be determined from sampling averaged across each harvested area required in 14 CCR 953.2(b)(1). Unless the plan submitter demonstrates how the proposed harvest will achieve MSP pursuant to 14 CCR 953.11(a) or (b), where present in the preharvest stand, disease free, undamaged seed trees 18 inches dbh or greater shall be retained post harvest until the stand exceeds the minimum seed tree requirements of 14 CCR 953.1(c)(1)(A). The seed trees shall be full crown, capable of seed production and representative of the best phenotypes available in the present stand.

#15 El Dorado County has not been declared a zone of infestation by the Board of Forestry.

#18 The following soil stabilization treatments shall be accomplished by mulching with straw to 2" to provide 80% coverage upon initial application. The LTO is responsible for the application of straw mulch.  
 Title 14 CCR(963.2(m)) Sidecast material created during operations that extends more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of a roadbed which has access to a class I or II watercourse shall be treated as specified above to reduce soil erosion. Treatment shall occur prior to October 15, or within 10 days if created after October 15, during each year of operation.  
 Title 14 CCR(963.5(f)(4)) Sidecast material created during operations that extends more than 20 feet in slope distance from the outside edge of a landing and which has access to any watercourse shall be treated as specified above to reduce soil erosion. Treatment shall occur upon completion of operations at that landing, or by October 15, which ever occurs first during each year of operation.  
 All exposed soil created from the skidding of trees bridged within the WLPZ of watercourse 2 at Map Point I shall be hand waterbarred and covered with native slash at a rate to cover a minimum of 90%.  
 Undisturbed areas or energy dissipaters shall be used to control and disperse concentrated runoff from roads, landings, tractor roads, fire breaks, and erosion control facilities.

Comply with Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 CCR 954.6; waterbreaks as follows:

1. All waterbreaks shall be installed no later than October 15 of the current year of timber operations.
2. Waterbreaks shall be constructed immediately upon the conclusion of the use of the tractor roads, roads, and landings which do not have permanent and adequate drainage facilities or drainage structures.
3. Waterbreaks shall be maintained during the entire period of timber operations and shall be constructed and maintained in effective working condition to provide erosion protection for at least 1 year following the issuance of a completion report.
4. Waterbreaks shall be located to allow water to be discharged into some form of vegetative cover, slash, rocks or less erodible material and shall be constructed to provide for unrestricted discharge at the lower end of the waterbreak so that water will be discharged and spread in such a manner that erosion shall be minimized.
5. Waterbreaks shall be cut diagonally a minimum of 6 inches into the firm roadbed or skid trail and shall have a continuous firm embankment of at least 6 inches in height at the lower edge of the waterbreak cut.
6. Distances between waterbreaks shall be determined by the erosion hazard rating of low, moderate, and high and the road or skid trail gradient as shown below:

% road or trail gradient	Maximum distance between waterbreaks		
	Low EHR	Moderate EHR	High EHR
10% or less	300 feet	<b>200 feet</b>	150 feet
11% -25%	200 feet	<b>150 feet</b>	100 feet
26%-50%	150 feet	<b>100 feet</b>	75 feet
50% or more	100 feet	<b>75 feet</b>	50 feet

\*EHR relevant to this THP is in bold type.

#20 There will be no tractor or ground based equipment operating in cable yarding areas.



## PART OF PLAN

- #21 a. Ground based equipment will not operate on unstable soils or slide areas. There are no unstable soils or slide areas within the THP area.
- b. Ground based equipment is **not** proposed for use on slopes over 65%.
- c. Ground based equipment is **not** proposed for use on slopes over 50% with high EHR.
- d. Ground based equipment will not operate on slopes between 50% and 65% with moderate EHR where heavy equipment use will not be restricted to the limits described in Title 14 CCR 954.2(f)(2)(i) or (ii).
- e. Ground based equipment will not operate on slopes over 50% which lead without flattening to sufficiently dissipate water flow and trap sediment before it reaches a watercourse or lake.
- There are no slopes greater than 50% within the plan area.

- #22 There are no alternate practices to the standard harvesting or erosion control rules proposed for this THP. Waterbars will be constructed per Title 14 CCR 954.6. No additional erosion control measures are needed.

- #24 New road construction will be limited to 700 feet of seasonal road. Four new landings are required and reconstruction of existing landing to accommodate mechanical harvesting equipment.

- a. No roads will be wider than single lane with turnouts.
- b. New road construction is not proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide-prone areas.
- c. No new roads will exceed a grade of 15%.
- d. No new roads within the protection zone of a classified watercourse.
- e. No new roads on slopes over 50%.
- f. No roads or watercourse crossings shall be abandoned.
- g. No exceptions are proposed for the flagging or otherwise identifying the location of road construction.
- h. No landings shall not exceed 1/2 acre in size.
- i. No landings are located or proposed in areas of unstable soils or known slide-prone areas.
- j. No landings will be located on slopes over 65% or on slopes over 50% which are within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ.
- k. No landings will be abandoned.

- #25 See item #18 part II and III.

Two new segments of seasonal road are proposed that will be approximately 700 feet in length. One road is approximately 550 feet in length and the other is approximately 150 in length. These roads shall have waterbars placed at a minimum spacing of 150 feet and the road surface slightly out-sloped. No inside ditches shall be constructed and outside berms shall be removed. The plan area is proposed for mechanical harvesting where a large amount of slash is generated at the landing. Landings may be larger than 1/4 acre but will be less than 1/2 acre in size. Landing shall be slightly out-sloped for drainage and crossed drained.

- #26 a. Ten class III watercourses, one class II spring and four class II watercourses are located in the plan area as well as a class I watercourse and one class II spring adjacent to the area. See THP Map for watercourse classification and location. The topographic map is correct in its location of the watercourses.
- b. There are existing watercourse crossings that require mapping per 14 CCR 1034(x)(7). These crossings are shown on the THP map.
- c. Tractor road watercourse crossings will not involve the use of a culvert.
- d. The THP review process will **not** be used to meet Department of Fish and Game CEQA review requirements.

Watercourse classification was determined from the definition of watercourses as stated in section Title 14 CCR 956.5, the chart for determining the widths of WLPZ's.

27c: Where watercourse 2 enters the plan along the east boundary a spring enters the watercourse from the south. This spring is located in the WLPZ for watercourse 2 and creates an island approximately 20 to 75 feet wide and 140 feet long. Trees are proposed to be directionally felled from this island across the watercourse where they can be end-lined from the WLPZ.

## PART OF PLAN

- a. Standard Rules: 956.1(a) the in-lieu practice must provide for the protection of the beneficial uses of water to the standards of 956.3 and 954.4(b). 956.3(e) Trees cut within the WLPZ shall be felled away from the watercourse by pulling or other mechanical methods if necessary, in order to protect the residual vegetation in the WLPZ.
- b. The proposed practice is to bridge trees marked for harvest that are located between the main channel of Farnham Creek (class II) and a spring. Trees shall be directionally felled to openings in the canopy and to minimize damage to riparian vegetation.
- c. In this situation, in order to remove trees from this small island, bridging is the only way. The rules do not provide for this situation.
- d. The location of the proposed in-lieu practice is where watercourse 2 enters the east boundary of the plan. The spring is located along the south side of the watercourse, starting near the plan boundary and extending west and merging with watercourse 2 approximately 200 feet downstream at a man-made seasonal pond that is incapable of holding water for most of the year. The location is identified on the THP Map as Map Point 1.
- e. Only sanitation-salvage trees are to be harvested from this island and shall be marked prior to the PHL. Trees to be bridged shall be directionally felled across the watercourse at approximate right angle and using openings in the vegetation. Trees/logs shall be endlined from the WLPZ without turning. Woody debris created from the proposed bridging shall be removed from the watercourse channel immediately. All exposed soil created from the skidding of trees bridged within the WLPZ of watercourse 2 at Map Point 1 shall be hand waterbarred and covered with native slash at a rate to cover a minimum of 90%. As per 956.3(a), felling of trees proposed for bridging shall be deferred until equipment is available for their removal. This in-lieu practice will allow for the removal of hazard trees, prevent future streambed and flow modification caused by large woody debris and also capture merchantable material that would normally be lost for use as sawlogs.

The above in-lieu practice will allow the landowner to manage the property for a variety of land uses while providing equal benefits to the beneficial uses of water as the standard rules.

#28 The downstream landowner within 1000 feet of the plan boundaries was notified by letter requesting information regarding domestic water supplies. A sample letter is included in part V of this THP. There was no response from the letter that require mitigations beyond the Forest Practice Rules and Regulations.

A notice requesting information regarding domestic water supplies was published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area on August 14, 2006. There were no responses to the published notice. Proof of publication is included in section V of this THP.

#29 This THP is not within a Sensitive Watershed as designated by the Board of Forestry.

#30 a. Farnham Ridge Road cuts across the northwest corner of the plan area in section 25. This public road leaves the property then ends at a gate, becoming a permanent private road. The current regulation, Title 14 CCR 957.2(b) reads as follows: Within 100 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of public roads, slash created by timber operations shall be treated by lopping for fire hazard reduction.

There are no permanently located structure maintained for human habitation located within the plan boundaries or within 200 feet of the plan boundaries.

895.1 Lopping for fire hazard reduction means severing and spreading slash so that no part of it generally remains more than 30 inches above the ground except where a specific rule provides another standard.

#31 Slash generated at the landings are the only piles anticipated to require burning for Hazard Reduction.

Landing slash piles shall be constructed with equipment giving clearance to residual trees and vegetation. Piles shall be sufficiently free of soil and other non-combustible material for effective burning. The piles shall be burned between late fall or early spring, or other safe period following piling and according to laws and regulations. Piles and concentrations that fail to burn sufficiently to remove the fire hazard shall be further treated to eliminate the hazard. Title 14 CCR 957.2(a) Slash to be treated by piling and burning shall be treated not later than April 1 of the year following its creation or within 30 days following climatic access or as justified in the plan. The area forester shall be notified in advance of the time and place of any burning of logging slash.

#32 a. There are no known rare, threatened or endangered plant or animal species associated with the THP area. Observations by the RPF, information from the USFS and BLM, information from other THP's in the area, information from landowner, information from SPI foresters, Martell office and information from the Natural Data Diversity Base for the Omo Ranch, Calif. 7.5' Quad was used to determine the lack of known rare, threatened or endangered plant or animal species on the plan area. Additionally, during the current THP layout and timber marking, which entailed investigation of timber stands and observations Farnham East II THP

## PART OF PLAN

of surrounding areas, the RPF looked for animals, plants, and pre-historic or historic cultural resources of concern to supplement or update the NDDB. Also, nest and roost trees were looked for, as well as concentrations of bird droppings were looked for on the ground and lower branches of trees. No nest, roost trees, concentrations of bird droppings on the ground or lower branches of trees or plucking posts were observed during field work. Field work for this plan started during the fall of 2006.

A listed species is a plant or animal species that is listed as rare, threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or considered a sensitive species by the Board of Forestry. The project area is within the range of the following listed species: bald eagle, golden eagle, great blue heron, great egret, Northern goshawk, osprey, peregrine falcon, Red-Legged Frog, Yellow-Legged Frog and Great Gray Owl. Currently, there are no known occurrences of any listed plant species within the project area. Each species is briefly discussed below.

1. **BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)**

Status: State and Federally Endangered and BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key habitat: "Requires rivers with abundant fish, and adjacent snags or other perches" (CDF&G 1990).

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: There are no current known occurrences of Bald eagles within the BAA. A key habitat feature for this species is a large body of water with abundant fish supply. This habitat is not present in the plan area or BAA.

Mitigation's: Not applicable. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

2. **GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*)**

Status: BOF "Sensitive Species."

Key Habitat: "Needs open terrain for hunting...Nests on cliffs...and in large trees in open areas...Builds large platform nests...open habitats with canyons and escarpments used most frequently for nesting" (CDF&G 1990). Essential habitat components for golden eagles include favorable nest sites (large tree or cliff), a dependable food supply (medium to large mammals and birds), and large stretches of open country for foraging (Johnsgard 1990).

Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: There are no recorded occurrences of this species in the BAA. No golden eagles were seen in the vicinity of this THP.

Mitigation's: No Mitigation's are specifically proposed for the protection of this species. The proposed land management activities are unlikely to negatively affect this species. Consequently, no significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.

3. **NORTHERN GOSHAWK (*Accipiter gentilis*)**

Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species".

Key Habitat: Hall (1984) examined 10 nest sites in northwestern California to determine suitable habitat for goshawks.

Mature Douglas-fir stands with a scattered hardwood component appeared to be suitable habitat for this species.

Additionally, goshawk nests were found in dense single stage stands with a park-like understory, typical of stand conditions commonly found in inland and eastern California. Several other studies have identified consistent nest site characteristics as; northern aspects, on moderate slopes, located beneath the canopy, and associated with streams and larger mature trees (Shuster 1980, Reynolds 1982). Goshawks also appear to be associated with large contiguous blocks of unmanaged timber (Crocker-Bedford 1990).

Occupance and Status Inside Assessment Area: Habitat for the Northern goshawk is present on the plan area and adjacent land. Nest and roost trees were looked for, as well as concentrations of bird droppings were looked for on the ground and lower branches of trees. No nest, roost trees, concentrations of bird droppings on the ground or lower branches of trees or plucking posts were observed during field work. Visual and acoustical surveys were performed by the RPF on at least 6 different days starting in early February through mid March throughout the THP area. These surveys started prior to sunrise and continued throughout the day. Visual and acoustical surveys will continue until the start of operations and will take place on a weekly basis once operations start.

A nest site was identified northwest of the plan area in section 24 T8N R12E MDM in 1994 by SPI biologists. This nest site has been monitored and considered abandoned for the last 8 years.

Mitigation's: The proposed land management activities are unlikely to negatively affect this species.

4. **GREAT BLUE HERON (*Ardea herodias*)**

Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species".

Key Habitat: Fairly common in shallow estuaries, fresh and saline emergent wetlands (CDF&G 1990). Usually nest in

## PART OF PLAN

- colonies, in secluded trees or snags. Sensitivity to forest management is related to impacts of such "rookery trees."  
Occupance and Status Inside Assessment Area: Occurs throughout this region. However, no heron rookery trees were observed inside this assessment area.  
Mitigation's: Not applicable. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.
5. **GREAT EGRET (*Casmerodius albus*)**  
Status: California Board of Forestry (BOF) "Sensitive Species".  
Key Habitat: Feeds in shallow water and along shores of estuaries, lakes ditches and slow-moving streams (CDF&G 1990).  
Nests colonially, in large secluded trees that must be isolated from human disturbance. Sensitivity to forest management is related to impacts on "rookery trees."  
Occupance and Status Inside Assessment Area: The project area is on the edge of this species range. No egret rookery trees were observed on the property.  
Mitigation's: Not applicable. No significant impacts to this species are expected as a result of this THP.
6. **OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*)**  
Status: BOF "Sensitive Species".  
Key Habitat: Nests on stick platforms at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, or cliffs. Uses large snags and open trees near large bodies of water (CDF&G 1990).  
Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: Osprey populations are rebounding and nesting ospreys are becoming a common sight in parts of California, particularly on the north coast. No ospreys, or osprey nests, were observed in the vicinity of the THP.  
Mitigation's: Not applicable. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.
7. **AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)**  
Status: State and Federally Endangered and BOF "Sensitive Species".  
Key Habitat: Breeds near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water. Nests on high cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds (CDF&G 1990).  
Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: There are no known occurrences of this species in the vicinity of the project or on the property.  
Mitigation's: Not applicable. No significant impact to this species is expected as a result of this THP.
8. **GREAT GRAY OWL (*Strix nebulosa*)**  
Status: California Endangered, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive  
Occurrence and Status Inside Assessment Area: There are no known occurrences of this species within the one mile radius biological assessment area. There has been report of a nesting pair west of the plan area in Farnham Creek watershed at approximately the 2400 foot elevation. This species is known to use open meadows for foraging. The location of the plan area and elevation is not normally the range of this species.  
Mitigation's: Mitigations and measures are proposed in this plan to restore and increase the meadow habitat.
9. **RED-LEGGED FROG:** Red-Legged Frog: The project area is below 4,500 feet in elevation and may be potential RLF habitat. Conversations with Roberta Gerson of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that this area is not known for containing the RLF. According to the 2005 F&WS guidelines, no breeding habitat is present within the plan area. By following the THP as approved there will be no impacts to the rlf during the summer operations. The following protections measures are proposed for operations during the winter months in case of possible rlf migration.
1. No equipment operations within 200' of class II watercourses for the 72 hours period following a storm event of 0.25 inches or more.
  2. Burning of slash piles will take place during the winter period. Piles shall be lit from one side to allow escape. No petroleum products shall be used to initiate burning. No slash piles shall be created within a WLPZ of a class II watercourse.
10. **YELLOW-LEGGED FROG:** The plan area was assessed for the presence of ylf. Aquatic habitat for this species is not present within the plan area.
- b. There are no known non-listed species which will be significantly impacted by the operation.
1. California Spotted Owl: Habitat is present on the plan area for CSO. Visual surveys were performed during field work during the winter and spring months. There were no observations of the CSO. Information provided by Sierra Pacific Industries staff indicates no owls present in the last 8 years for the CSO identified in section 24 T8N R12E MDM.

## PART OF PLAN

The following management guilds have been identified as potentially affected by the proposed management; Wet-Site-Aquatic, Ground/Brush Foragers, Snag/Bole Foragers and Cavity Nesters, Canopy/Aerial Foragers, Large Raptorial Birds and Large Mammals. Vascular plants have been considered in addition to wildlife species.

**Wet Site-Aquatic Guild** - The presence of water has been found to be of imperative importance in determining individual species occupancy and the overall species richness in coniferous forest communities. Vertebrates that require open water or very moist sites, such as the California Red-Legged Frog (*Rana Aurora drayutoni*) and northwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata marmorata*) make up this guild. Potential habitat for California Red-Legged Frog and northwestern pond turtle does exist in the assessment area. Farnham Creek and its class II tributaries provide the habitat required by this guild. This guild is represented within the plan area by the class II watercourses and springs.

The protection measures contained in the forest practice rules and in this THP provide adequate protection to species in this guild. Significant impacts to wet site-aquatic guild species are not expected as a result of this THP.

**Ground/Brush Foraging Guild** - This guild contains both avian and terrestrial vertebrates that feed on the forest floor, or in the brush layer overhead. Many of the species in this group have been positively correlated with early successional stands and are apparently able to take advantage of the increase in beneficial forage plants and cover that this vegetation type offers. Reptile species have been shown to be especially common in early seral types and apparently decline with stand age. Avian guild members such as the mountain quail (*Oreortyx pictus*) are associated with early successional stands, as are many neotropical migrants normally associated with alpine or chaparral habitat.

Although the proposed management is not likely to impact the habitat for most species in this guild, selectively removing portions of the forest structure will likely impact habitat for the forest interior sub-section of this guild. In addition, habitat for this species group is not lacking in the watershed. No significant impacts to any members of this guild are expected.

**Snag/Bole Foragers and Cavity Nesters** - This guild emphasizes those species nesting in tree cavities or feeding on tree boles. This group is of special concern because it has been demonstrated that intensively managed timber-lands are typically deficient in key habitat for these guild members. Consequently, much research has been dedicated to investigating relationships between snags and the animals that utilize them. As the proposed management involves removal of many overstory conifers, habitat for snag/bole foragers and cavity nesters may be affected in the THP area. As large trees and snags are distributed throughout the assessment area, significant cumulative impacts to species in this guild are not expected to occur as a result of this THP.

**Canopy/Aerial Foraging Guild** - A variety of insectivorous birds such as warblers and flycatchers, as well as arboreal mammals, make up this guild. Riparian forests are of particular importance for species such as the yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*) and yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*).

Although proposed timber harvesting will remove portions of this project areas canopy cover, adequate canopy cover will be retained post management in the surrounding area and watershed. Further more, habitat for foliage gleaners is not lacking in the watershed. Significant cumulative effects to these guild species are not expected as a result of this THP.

**Predatory Bird Guild** - A number of predatory birds are listed and have been addressed in the sections of this THP dealing with such species. However, there are also many other avian predators commonly occurring in forested areas that are not considered threatened, which can range in size from the Northern Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium gnoma*) to the Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). Forest interior species, such as the sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) and the Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*), apparently require mid seral forest with a closed canopy closure. Others, such as the black-shouldered kite (*Elanus caeruleus*) nest in trees but

## PART OF PLAN

forage in meadows and open areas.

Although the species in this guild have wide differences in habitat use and foraging strategies, they have a consistent need for a suitable prey base. Research on small mammals has indicated that certain species increase significantly in abundance after timber management. For many predatory birds this increase would result in a beneficial rise in prey base species.

Proposed management will result in a reduction of the existing overstory conifer canopy. Hardwood trees will be retained throughout the project area. Although a short term decrease in habitat potential for forest interior raptors may be expected, there is not a lack of closed canopy mid seral forest in the watershed. No significant cumulative effects to these guild members are anticipated as a result of this THP.

**Large Mammals** - Common species of larger mammals such as black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) and black bear (*Ursus americanus*) are considered economically important harvest species of great concern to the public. There is abundant grass and brush forage, and water and hiding cover in brush and conifer thickets. Hardwoods, which provide a mast crop important to deer and other species, will be retained as part of the operations. As deer habitat is maintained in the area, the mountain lion population should remain stable. Significant effects to these species are not expected to occur as a result of this THP.

### Non-Listed Plant Species

Non listed plant species have been categorized by habitat types in order to address the potential impacts to botanical resources. No sensitive plant species were identified within the project area. The following habitat type is present in the project area; Lower montane conifer forest, Chaparral, Riparian Forest and Meadows and Seeps.

**Lower Montane Conifer Forest** - This habitat accounts for all of the plan area and includes the hot and dry ponderosa pine type. The Pleasant valley mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus*), Stebbins' lomatium (*Lomatium stebbinsii*), and Stebbins' phacelia (*Phacelia stebbinsii*) have the potential for occurring within the timbered areas of the THP. The Pleasant Valley mariposa lily is known to occur within this assessment area. The populations can be found on rocky (often volcanic) exposed and open canopy sites. During the last 10 years, the RPF has surveyed suitable habitat for the Pleasant Valley mariposa lily on lands in El Dorado County during the blooming season. This species has not been found within the plan area. Informal surveys have been made over the years by the RPF while employed as a forester with Wetsel-Oviatt Lumber Co. on adjacent lands. Surveys for this species were done approximately 10 years ago for the previous THP with negative results. The landowner, a retired Amador County Farm Advisor, has informally surveyed the property over the past 15 years while managing the property. Stebbins' phacelia and Stebbins' lomatium are not known to occur in the vicinity of the project.

**Chaparral** - This habitat is sporadically distributed in the project area, generally as small patches intermixed within the timbered areas. Nissenan manzanita (*Arctostaphylos nissenana*), Parry's horkelia (*Horkelia parryi*) and Stebbins' lomatium (*Lomatium stebbinsii*), may occur in this habitat type. There are no reported occurrence of these species biological area. Nissenan manzanita is also shown on the NDDB map for the Garden Valley quad. The preferred habitat Nissenan manzanita is very low site. No plants of this species were found and harvest operations are not likely to take place on its preferred habitat.

During the last 6 years, the RPF has surveyed suitable habitat for the Red Hills Soaproot on lands in El Dorado County during the growing season. Suitable habitat for Red Hills Soaproot does exist at locations intermittently scattered along the south boundary of the plan area. The areas considered potential habitat were randomly traversed to visually scan for the presence of the plants, avoiding areas of conifer thickets and heavy manzanita. Surveys of the areas considered potential habitat was done in September 2006. Red hills soaproot (*Chlorogalum grandiflorum*) was not found on the plan area.

The habitat for Layne's ragwort is normally associated with serpentine or gabbroic soils which are not found within the THP area.

The habitat for Brandegees' clarkia is normally associated with cismontane woodland and often found on

## PART OF PLAN

roadcuts. This THP area does not include cismontane woodland habitat. Roadcut habitat within the plan area was surveyed for plants and none were found on the dates mentioned above.

**Riparian Forest** - This habitat type is located within the WLPZ's of larger watercourses in the project area. The species that may be located in this habitat type are typically associated with unique non-timber producing micro-sites. These species are Oregon fireweed (Epilobium oregonum) which occur in bogs and along streams and the saw-toothed lewisia (Lewisia serrata) which occurs on wet cliffs and gorges.

**Meadows and Seeps** - This habitat type is a treeless herbaceous habitat associated with a perennial or seasonal water source. Stebbins' phacelia (Phacelia stebbinsii) has the potential for occurring within this habitat type, however, no timber operations are likely to occur in this type.

The above information, along with consultations with Don Smith(Dec'd), amateur Botanist and charter member of the California Native Plant Society, determined that there will be no significant impacts to non-listed species from this timber operation. Other factors used to determine no significant impacts to non-listed species were:  
No unusual or unique habitats on this property or on adjacent properties that would be significantly changed by this harvest operation and there are no connective corridors through the property that will be significantly changed.

The above information, along with consultations with Don Smith(Dec'd), amateur Botanist and charter member of the California Native Plant Society, determined that there will be no significant impacts to non-listed species from this timber operation. Other factors used to determine no significant impacts to non-listed species were:

No unusual or unique habitats on this property or on adjacent properties that would be significantly changed by this harvest operation and there are no connective corridors through the property that will be significantly changed.

#33 All snags that are considered a hazard to the logging operation or landowner will be felled.

#34 No late successional forest stands are proposed for harvest.

#35 There are no other provisions for wildlife protection required by the rules.

#36 Archaeological information included in the Confidential Archaeological Addendum.

# PART OF PLAN

## PART IV: CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT FARNHAM EAST II THP

Description of Project Area

See beginning of Par III.

### CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

(1) Do the assessment area(s) of resources that may be affected by the proposed project contain any past, present, or reasonably foreseeable probable future projects?

Yes   X              No       

If the answer is yes, identify the project(s) and affected resource subject(s).

(2) Are there any continuing, significant adverse impacts from forest land use activities that may add to the impacts of the proposed project.

Yes                   No   X  

If the answer is yes, identify the activities and affected resource subject(s).

(3) Will the proposed project, as presented, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects identified in items (1) and (2) above, have a reasonable potential to cause or add to significant cumulative impacts in any of the following resource subjects?

	<u>Yes, after Mitigation(a)</u>	<u>No, after Mitigation(b)</u>	<u>No reasonably potential significant effects(c)</u>
1. Watershed	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>	<u>      </u>
2. Soil Productivity	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
3. Biological	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>	<u>      </u>
4. Recreation	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
5. Visual	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>
6. Traffic	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>	<u>      </u>
7. Other (Archaeology)	<u>      </u>	<u>  X  </u>	<u>      </u>

- a) Yes, means that potential significant adverse impacts are left after application of the forest practice rules and mitigation or alternatives proposed by the plan submitter.
- b) No after mitigation's means that any potential for the proposed timber operation to cause significant adverse impacts has been substantially reduced or avoided by mitigation measures or alternatives proposed in the THP and application of the forest practice rules.
- c) No reasonable potential significant effects means that the operations under the THP do not have a reasonable potential to join with the impacts of any other project to cause cumulative impacts.



## PART OF PLAN

(4) If column (a) is checked in (3) above, describe why the expected impacts cannot be feasibly mitigated or avoided and what mitigation measures or alternatives were considered to reach this determination of impacts. If column (b) is checked in (3) above, describe what mitigation measures have been selected which will substantially reduce or avoid reasonably potential significant cumulative impacts except for those mitigation measures or alternatives mandated by application of the rules of the Board of Forestry.

(5) Provide a brief description of the assessment area used for each resource subject.

(6) List and briefly describe the individuals, organizations, and records consulted in the assessment of cumulative impacts for each resource subject. Records of the information used in the assessment shall be provided to the Director upon request.

Records checked: Soil Survey of El Dorado Area, California. USGS Topographical Maps. Natural Diversity Data Base. Past THP's, Fresno and Mt. Danaher office area files, Camino, CA. Precipitation Intensity Maps. Archaeological Records Check of North Central Information Center. California Native Plant Society's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California. California Wildlife and Their Habitats: Western Sierra Nevada, a USFS publication. El Dorado County Assessment Records and Official Records. Placerville, CA. 1887 topography map prepared by Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey.

Organization and individuals checked: Delbert Farnham, landowner. Robert Allen, RPF and local consulting forester. SPI forestry staff, Martell office. Clay Warren, forestry technician.

### Checklist Discussion

#### (1) **Past Projects:**

Past 10 years: (Private)

\*THP #4-97-144/ELD / Sec. 25 T8N R12E and Sec. 30 T8N R13E MDM / Alternative, Selection, Seedtree Removal, Sanitation Salvage / 189 acres / Tractor / Complete and Stocked

THP #4-99-110/ELD / Secs 16 and 17 T8N R12E MDM / Alternative and Rehabilitation / 160 acres / Tractor Complete and Stocked

\*THP #4-04-15/ELD / Sec. 19 T8N R13E and Secs. 27, 26, 24, 23, 22, 17, 16, 14 and 13 T8N R12E MDM / Sanitation Salvage, Selection, Shelterwood-Removal Step / 1277 acres / Tractor / Open

\*THP #4-04-45/ELD / Secs. 36, 35, 34, 33, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 21 and 20 T8N R12E MDM / Selection and Shelterwood Removal / 2908 acres / Tractor / Open

\*THP #4-04NTMP-03/ELD / Secs. 19, 20 and 30 T8N R13E MDM / Commercial Thin, Group Selection 325 acres / Tractor / Open

#### **Present Projects**

Private: Continued maintenance of established plantations and establishment of new plantations.

Timber marking and other field work for logging of open THPs as listed above.

Historic levels of management for agriculture land is anticipated.

Public: No known present projects.

#### **Future Projects**

Private: Future logging is anticipated in the area on private land, but it is unknown at this time the exact location and time of any future harvest operations.

Public: No known future projects.

(2) See Checklist.

(3) See Checklist.

(4) (Discussion, #3):

**3.1 Watershed** The assessment area is portions of Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 26, and 27 Township 8N Range 12E and Sections 19, 28, 29 and 30 Township 8N Range 13E MDM; comprising the Farnham Creek watershed and a portion of Scott Creek Watershed from the merger of Farnham Creek to the merger with Cedar Creek. This assessment area consists of a portion of the planning watershed identified as Farnham Creek #6532.240601 that may be impacted due to harvest operations. The watershed assessment area is approximately

## PART OF PLAN

3,600 acres of which the plan area is approximately 5%. The boundary was based on natural topography following prominent ridgelines and watercourses to include the portion of Farnham Creek watershed that may be impacted from this THP and to evaluate the cumulative impacts to the watershed from information available to the RPF. The elevation of the assessment area is 2,000 feet at the west boundary to approximately 3,600 feet at the east portion of the assessment area. Rational for establishing this assessment area for watershed analysis is to determine the cumulative impacts of this timber harvest with other land use projects. The size and location of the assessment area is a reasonable area which can be researched for cumulative impacts. The topographic map coverage for the assessment area is provided by the Camino 15 minute quadrangle.

Farnham Creek enters the plan area from the east as a class II watercourse and flows in a west direction through the property. Farnham Creek leaves the west side of the plan area as a class I watercourse. The upper portion of meadow portion of the property is included in the plan this harvest because the landowner would like to remove the conifers that are encroaching along the watercourse and into the meadow and restore the meadow back to early 1900 conditions. An unnamed class II watercourse enters the plan from the north and is tributary to Farnham Creek. All the class III watercourses within the plan area are tributary to Farnham Creek. Farnham Creek is a tributary to Scott Creek which is eventually tributary to South Fork Cosumnes River. Farnham Creek and its tributaries were heavily impacted by mining in the 1800's and early 1900's which resulted in gravel deposits in the flat, broad areas of the drainage. These deposits are now well vegetated with riparian species. The vegetation along and within the WLPZ is composed of conifers, alders, maples, blackberries, and open grass land, providing moderate(winter) to heavy(summer) shade canopy. This plan does not propose new culvert installations.

Crossings of the class III watercourses are proposed while dry. The protection zones for the class III watercourses are 25 feet for slopes under 30% and 50 feet for slopes over 30%. The protection zones for the class II watercourses are 50 feet for slopes under 30% and 75 feet for slopes over 30%. The WLPZ for the class I portion of Farnham Creek is 75 feet for slopes under 30% and 100 feet for slopes over 30%.

Farnham Ridge Road, a permanent county road crosses Farnham Creek at the northwest corner of the plan area with a constructed concrete bridge. All existing culverts within the plan area appear functional.

The majority of vehicle traffic in this area is associated with timberland management. The main county road is a permanent rocked road with the side roads being seasonal and gated. New road construction for this project will be limited to approximately 550 feet in one location and 150 feet in another. Four new landing will be constructed and the existing landings will require enlarging to accommodate mechanical harvesting equipment.

The beneficial uses of water include contact and non-contact recreation, agriculture use, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, domestic use, water truck drafting stations and visual qualities. Potential impacts from this project include the following:

1. **Sediment Deposition:** Soil disturbance is generally the result of road and landing construction and yarding. Erosion and sediment delivery related to roads and landings are a concern for this THP. The current forest practice rules as well as continuing a long term maintenance program on the existing and proposed road system will help insure there are no significant sediment impacts from this THP. To mitigate the possibility of sediment deposition main skid trails will be kept to a minimum and existing skid trails will be used whenever possible. Constructed landings shall be slightly outsloped to prevent ponding and drained to a sediment filtration area post harvest. No significant adverse cumulative impacts relating to sediment production are anticipated as a result of the proposed operations.
2. **Water Temperature:** The class I and II watercourses/springs associated with this THP exhibit a high degree of shade canopy cover (range of 30 to 90% - averaging 50% and higher). Streamside vegetation in the THP area will not be reduced below 50% canopy cover by the proposed management. Equipment limitations within WLPZs will protect the understory vegetation and limited timber harvest will protect the overstory. In addition, the vegetation retention measures incorporated herein for the WLPZs will provide for a shade canopy to maintain water temperatures. These retention measures are described in Section II - Item #26. The retention or removal of canopy cover adjacent to the class III watercourses is unlikely to affect water temperature because these watercourses are dry during the warmest periods of the year when water temperatures are most likely to be highest. Water temperature of the downstream offsite watercourses are not expected to be affected by this timber harvest. No significant adverse cumulative impacts relating to water temperature are anticipated as a result of the proposed timber harvest.
3. **Organic Debris:** There is currently a light to moderate amount of large organic debris (LOD) within the Class I and II watercourses. The presence of LOD in a watercourse can have a beneficial effect. Size and location of pools in streams are strongly influenced by the position, location, and flow of water around large woody material. Large woody material also provides valuable habitat for aquatic vertebrates and insects and also acts to buffer the channel against rapid changes in sedimentation. Forest management can influence the amount and distribution of organic

## PART OF PLAN

debris in and adjacent to watercourses. The protection provided in the Forest Practice Rules and mitigations incorporated into this plan should ensure that significant quantities of organic debris are not introduced into watercourses during operations.

As proposed, this operation will not affect the amount of organic debris entering the THP area watercourses by significant amounts. There is a significant amount of fine organic debris that naturally enters the watercourses through leaf and detritus fall. Various stages of decomposition of organic matter were observed in the watercourses. Where any accidental introduction of organic debris into the class I or II watercourses occurs, such debris will be removed. Retention of existing large woody debris in the WLPZ and retention of conifer and hardwood leave trees within the WLPZ will provide for the continued interaction of natural organic debris in the watercourse system. No significant adverse cumulative impacts relating to organic debris are expected as a result of the proposed operations.

4. **Chemical Contaminants:** Any dust abatement for the access and haul road and landing will be done with water or approved dust abatement material only. The potential source of chemical contamination associated with this THP is accidental releases of equipment fuels and oils. The risk associated with contamination by fuels and lubricants will be minimized by following the proper refueling, maintenance, and fuel storage procedures. Care shall be taken in fueling and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil or fuel spills. Used rags, broken equipment parts, broken hydraulic lines and used filter will be disposed of properly.

The use of herbicides other than possible use by the landowner for road maintenance is not anticipated.

There were no mine tailing piles seen during field work for this plan in the plan area.

No significant adverse cumulative impacts relating to chemical contamination are anticipated as a result of the proposed timber harvest.

5. **Peak Flows:** The potential for effects on peak flow can be related to a loss of soil infiltrative capacity, reduced interception of precipitation by the canopy, and the accumulation of snow in open areas where rain-on-snow events will generate substantial overland flows. The physical properties of soil should not be altered by harvesting and yarding methods to the degree that infiltrative capacity will be effected. The gentle to moderate slopes of the plan area should reduce the chances of overland flow of substantial snow melt from a rain on snow event. The most likely potential for change in peak flow would be a small increase until new growth on residual trees balances the transpiration loss from the present stand. This possible increase would be short-term.

Forest Practice Rules and best management practices require that skid trails are to be kept to the minimum necessary for the removal of harvested trees. No operation during wet rainy periods will reduce the potential for soil compaction and increased runoff hazards in freshly disturbed soils. Correct waterbar placement and spacing will reduce the probability of peak flow increases as a result of concentrated runoff down skid trails or roads. By following the forest practice rules and other mitigation's in the plan, no significant adverse impacts relating to peak flows are anticipated.

By following the Forest Practice Rules and Regulations and this timber harvest plan after final approval, this timber harvest will not combine with other land disturbances in the area to significantly impact the watershed resources.

Improperly managed timber harvests can degrade watersheds by increasing sediment loads, raising water temperature by decreasing stream shading through inadequate stream buffer zones and the removal or damage of riparian vegetation, and increasing peak flow events. By the application of the Forest Practice Rules and the RPF's selection of silvicultural methods, significant adverse impacts will be substantially reduced or avoided both on site and off site. This THP as presented will not combine with other timber harvest or land disturbances in the assessment area to produce a significant negative impact greater than individual impacts acting alone.

**3.2 Soil Productivity** The assessment area is within the THP boundary. Rational for establishing this assessment area for soil productivity analysis is to determine the cumulative impacts of this timber harvest with other land use projects. Timber harvest operations, except for the hauling of logs to the mill, will not take place outside of the THP boundary. For this reason, the area within the THP boundary is the only area that could potentially be directly impacted from this timber harvest and the area is consistent with the assessment area recommended by the Board of Forestry in Technical Rule Addendum #2. Possible impacts to soil productivity include the following: Organic matter loss, surface soil loss, soil compaction and growing space loss.

1. **Organic Matter Loss:** The organic matter present on the soil surface provides for soil fertility, helps maintain soil moisture, and supports nutrient recycling. The displacement of organic matter may be a result of skidding or other heavy equipment use. The use of existing skid trails to the extent feasible will minimize the displacement of organic matter. The majority of slash created from this proposed timber harvest will be generated at the landings as mechanical harvesting will be employed and whole tree yarding. Nutrient loss from biomass removal should not be

## PART OF PLAN

significant because most of the nutrients available to the site are contained in the top soil and the foliage of the existing vegetation and it is not likely to be effected by the proposed operation. There are moderate amounts of hardwoods that shall be retained except for safety reasons.

**2. Surface Soil Loss:** Loss of topsoil can significantly reduce soil productivity as the highest nutrient content is contained in the top layer of soil. Existing skid trails will be used to the extent feasible. Existing road and landing system are to be used with new road and landing construction proposed where required for mechanical harvesting operations. The proposed silvicultural methods will retain moderate to high levels of canopy cover on most of the plan area and will reduce the risk of erosion on the gentle to moderate slopes. Forest litter and other debris remaining on site will help to slow the velocity of surface flowing waters on the plan area. The loss of topsoil will be minimized by proper installation and long term maintenance of erosion control structures. The flagged watercourse protection zones will prevent soil disturbance within the zones caused by heavy equipment during the timber harvest operation.

**3. Soil Compaction:** Compaction due to operations of heavy equipment on the growing site could result in significant productivity losses if soil moisture conditions are high enough to facilitate compaction. Operations will not take place during wet rainy periods and winter operations are proposed for extended rainless periods during the winter period. Use of existing skid trails, roads and landings will minimize losses due to compaction.

**4. Growing Area Loss:** There will be no significant loss of growing area due to this harvest operation. The existing road and landing system along with the minimum new road and landing construction required for mechanical harvesting operations are to be used. The new road and landings will provide better long term management for the property.

Considering all of the above, no significant adverse cumulative impacts to soil productivity are anticipated.

**3.3 Biological:** Due to the type of forest within the THP area, the type of land use for surrounding property, available information from the Sierra Pacific Industries forestry staff and the Natural Diversity Data Base overlay map and text and prescription being proposed, the assessment area is the THP boundary plus a one mile radius surrounding the THP boundary. Rational for establishing this assessment area for biological analysis is the size and location of the assessment area is a reasonable area which can be researched for cumulative impacts and the area is consistent with the assessment area recommended by the Board of Forestry in Technical Rule Addendum #2. . By following the forest practice rules and mitigations proposed for in-lieu practices, the aquatic and near-water habitat conditions within the assessment area will not be significantly affected by this timber operation. Meadow habitat will be increased by the removal of encroaching conifers. Stream course crossings are permanent and existing. This timber harvest will not have a significant adverse cumulative impact on the future recruitment of large woody debris, shade canopy and water temperature.

There will be no negative impacts to habitat conditions along the downstream class I watercourse due to this THP.

The number of snags/den trees on the plan area and immediate surrounding area is moderate to low. Most of the surrounding private land has been recently harvested with diseased trees, hazard snags and merchantable snags harvested for safety reasons. Within the assessment area, the trees which are potential den trees are conifer seed trees and hardwoods located within the draws and along watercourses. Black Oaks of all ages and sizes are being managed as an important species to be retained in the stand for wildlife and aesthetic reasons.

There is currently moderate amounts of downed large woody debris within the plan area. This debris occurs over the plan area and is mostly left from past logging slash, winter storm damage and naturally occurring mortality. It is anticipated that most of the existing woody debris will be broken up and mixed in with the duff and top soil during operations. Remaining large woody debris considered a fire hazard will be removed to the landing. Recruitment of future large woody downed material will be future storm damage and natural mortality throughout the plan area.

Group Selection is proposed for the majority of the plan with trees of all sizes and ages being removed thus retaining the multi-story characteristics of the stand within the plan area. Retention of conifers and hardwoods of all sizes and ages throughout the plan area will help maintain multi-story diversity. With a wide range in management goals of landowners in the assessment area from managing for maximum timber production to managing for multiple use to no management, diversity is not lacking within the assessment area. Because of the size of the plan and the different land owners with different land management objectives within the assessment area, stand diversity will be maintained.

## PART OF PLAN

New road construction will be approximately 550 feet in one location and 150 feet in another. These roads will be seasonal and dead end at new landings. Four new landings are required for this plan along with the existing landings requiring enlarging to accommodate mechanical harvesting equipment. Traffic on the permanent private roads within the area is mainly for timberland management use. Traffic on the permanent public roads within the area is mainly for residential access and land management.

No significant adverse cumulative impacts associated with road densities are anticipated as a result of the proposed operations.

Hardwood cover is light to moderate in both the overstory and understory within the plan area and in the BAA. The primary species of hardwood present is black and live oak in the overstory and understory with madrone present. The age and size of hardwoods in the immediate area range from young saplings to large decadent overstory trees. The hardwoods present within the assessment area provide structural and habitat diversity.

Technical Rule Addendum #2(C)(4)(e) - Deciduous oak sustainability

Black oak basal area varies from 0 sq. ft./acre to more than 75 ba. ft./acre. Black oak is represented by seedlings, saplings, small trees, mature trees and over mature trees. Reducing the stocking levels of the overstory conifer allows light to reach the forest floor and an opportunity for seeds of all plant species present to germinate and grow. Those species with the ability to produce a long taproot in a short period of time have an advantage and are more likely to survive. As stated earlier in the THP, this plan proposes ground based equipment for skidding operations on the plan area. Skidding operations will expose bare mineral soil and allow the opportunity for the seeds to come in contact with the soil. The proposed silviculture method allows for this process to take place. The silviculture method also allows for the growing space occupied by mature black oaks to be cleared of competing conifers. No significant adverse cumulative impacts to hardwood cover are anticipated as a result of the proposed timber harvest.

The habitat present on the plan area and surrounding land does not have the characteristics of late seral forest. No rare and endangered plants have been observed in the THP area.

From observations during field work preparing this THP and the previous plan for this property, observations from field work for previous adjacent THPs, conversations with landowner, reviewing THPs for adjacent land, observations from other RPFs who have prepared THPs in the area, and conversations with other longtime residents of the area, there are no species of concern that will be negatively impacted from this timber harvest.

Impacts on non-sensitive species resulting from operations should be marginal. There is good habitat for deer and other small mammals and birds. These will be altered in character after the harvest but should still provide good continued habitat.

This THP will have no negative impact on the above-mentioned plant and wildlife resources by following the Forest Practice Rules and mitigations proposed in this THP. This proposed timber harvest will not significantly impact the biological resource nor will it combine with other land disturbance activities in the area to have a cumulative impact on the biological resource.

**3.4 Recreation:** The assessment area is the plan area plus 300 feet. Rational for establishing this assessment area for recreation analysis is to determine the impacts of this timber harvest on recreation resources in the area. Ownership status, access and land use on adjacent land was the determining factors in establishing the assessment area and the area is consistent with the assessment area recommended by the Board of Forestry in Technical Rule Addendum #2. The ownership is surrounded by private property being managed for timber and wildlife resources. This property is gated with a very limited number of persons having access, mainly Sierra Pacific Industries employees and adjacent landowner. Recreational use in the area is by written permission by the landowners only. There is a wide variety of recreational opportunities in the Hwy. 88 and Iron Mnt. Road corridor area and this timber harvest will have no impact on the recreational resource.  
Mitigation: None

**3.5 Visual:** Includes all areas up to three miles away, from which the property is readily visible to significant numbers of people. This area was selected because it is consistent with the assessment area recommended by the Board of Forestry in Technical Rule Addendum #2 and provides the opportunity to assess visual impacts to

## PART OF PLAN

significant numbers of people.

The plan area is not visible to a significant number of people who are within three miles of the site. It is visible from some gated timber industry lands surrounding the plan area. The surrounding lands are limited to woods workers and very few individuals with a permit to hunt. Other private landowners in the area are familiar with or have participated in timber harvest activities. After operations are completed, the THP area will be a well stocked, healthy, young growth stand. Due to the size, location, ownership pattern, silvicultural methods selected and topography, this harvest will have a minimal impact on the visual resource. Visual impacts are determined to be low and will continue to be reduced over time as areas of disturbed soils becomes revegetated and covered with forest litter.

Mitigation's: None

**3.6 Traffic** The traffic assessment area involves the first roads not part of the logging area on which logging traffic must travel. The assessment area is the county roads extending from the THP area to County Hwy. E16. The first 5.7 miles leaving the operation is Farnham Ridge Road, a permanent county road. The next 2.7 miles is Bridgeport School road which is a county paved two lane road. The next 1.3 miles is Cedar Creek Road which is another county paved two lane road. This leads to hwy. E16 and Aukum, then either south or north on Highway E16 depending on the final destination of the logs. The THP will cause only a very short term impact on the traffic and should not have any significant cumulative impacts on traffic in the general area. The private and public roads are capable of handling all the local, recreation, and logging traffic and has done so for many years with no significant impacts. Precautionary "Log Truck" signs shall be placed at the west end of Cedar Creek Road and 300 feet in both directions of the intersection of Farnham Ridge Road and Bridgeport School Road – Tyler Road to warn local residents, during operations only. These signs shall be placed during hauling operations by the LTO. No adverse cumulative impacts to traffic are expected from this harvest operation with the mitigation of the traffic signs.

**3.7 Archaeology:** Descriptions and protection measures are discussed in the confidential section (Part VI) of this THP.

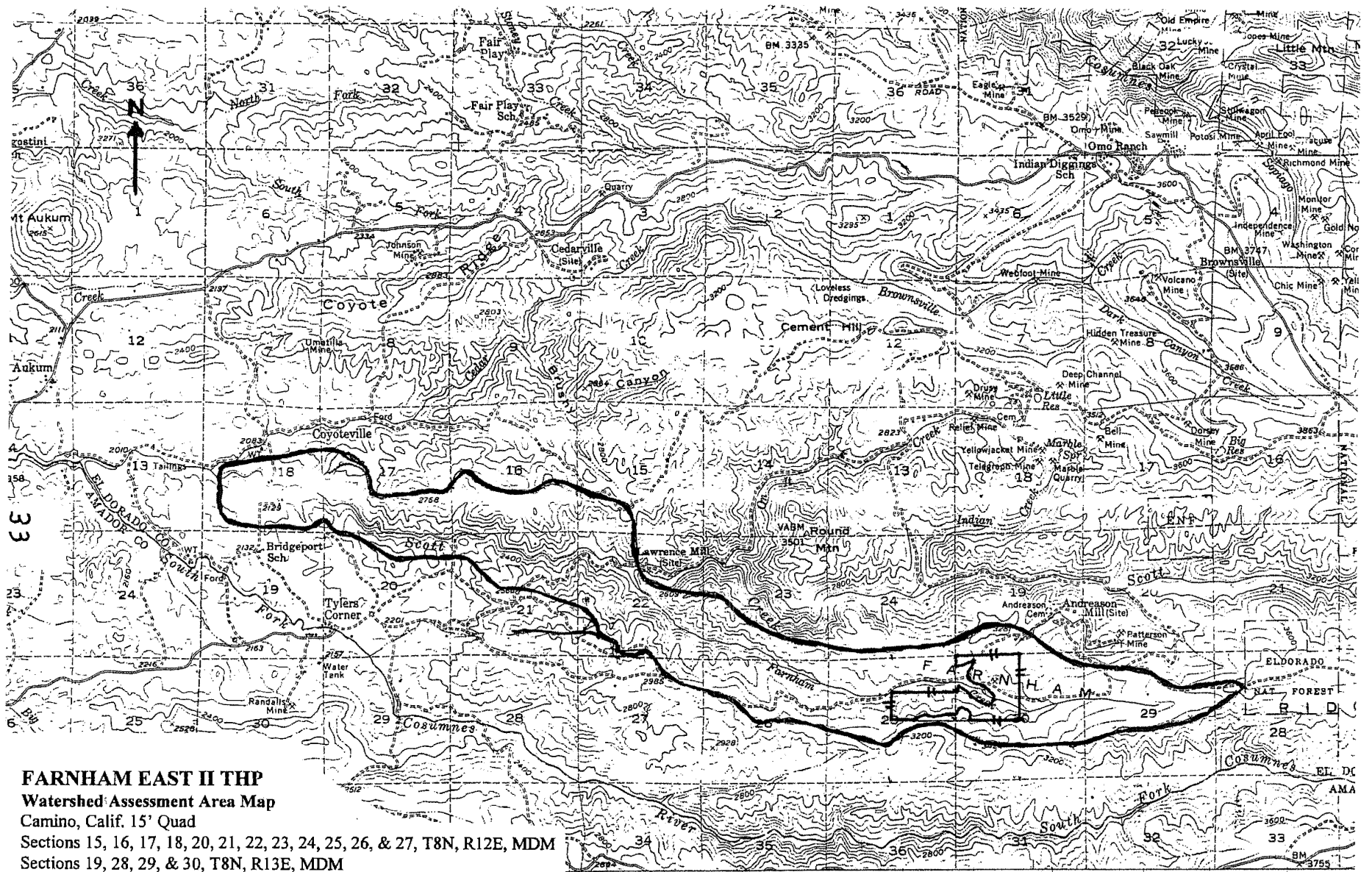
5. Description of assessment area used for each resource subject is included in discussion above.

6. Sources contacted for information pertinent to the project are as follows: See item 6 on checklist.

The planned harvest should not have a major impact on the surrounding area except for a short term disturbance from logging trucks and from the standard noise of timber harvest activity. The proposed harvesting is a legitimate use for private forestland and will conform to the laws of California and El Dorado County. It will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the Department of Forestry and the Forest Practice Act. There will be no abnormal occurrences that would create unusual impacts. After considering the rules of the Board of Forestry and the mitigation measures I have proposed, I have determined that the timber operation will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

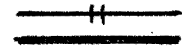
Signed:

Gary E. Gould, Registered Professional Forester #1517

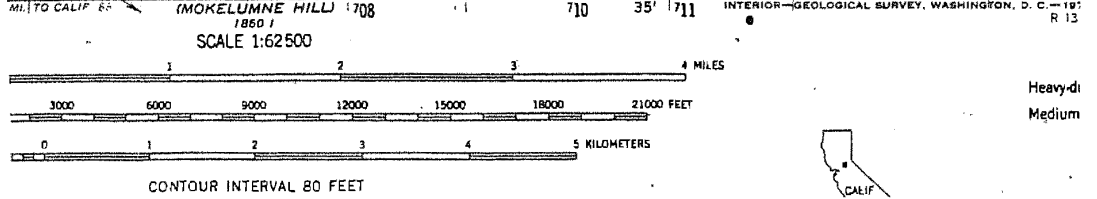


**FARNHAM EAST II THP**  
**Watershed Assessment Area Map**  
 Camino, Calif. 15' Quad  
 Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, & 27, T8N, R12E, MDM  
 Sections 19, 28, 29, & 30, T8N, R13E, MDM

Legend  
 THP Boundary  
 Assessment Area



Scale 1 inch = 1 mile



This watershed information tool provides several ways for the user to view tabular watershed information. Searching by watershed ID, public land survey, or county and watershed name, will return the Calwater version 2.2 number, Evolutionarily Significant Unit status, and average annual rainfall. Users with high speed internet connections may wish to explore this watershed information using our Internet Map Server Project, [Salmon and Watersheds Mapping Tool](#).

**Result:**

**Watershed Name:** Farnham Creek  
**Calwater ID v2.2:** 6532.240601  
**Calwater ID v1.2:** 532.240610  
**Average Annual Rainfall:**41 *Coho Steelhead Chinook*  
**Evolutionarily Significant Units:** No No No

A quick map of the watershed is available here:

[View Map](#)

---

**Enter Calwater ID:** 6532.240601 v2.2 v1.2  
Find by Calwater ID

---

**Enter Public Land Survey:** Meridian: Mount Diablo  Township: 8  North South  
Range: 13  East West  
Section: 30   
Find by Public Land Survey

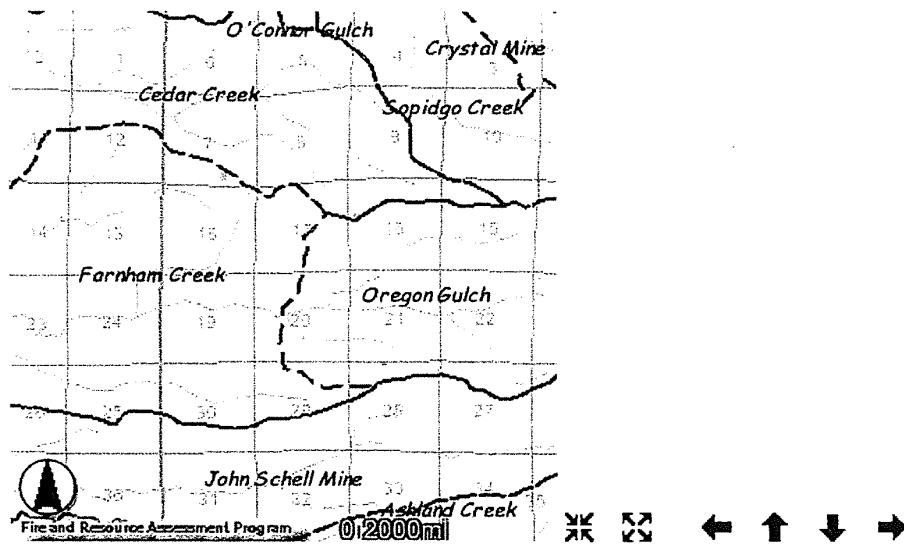
---

**Enter County Name:** El Dorado  **Watershed Name:** Farnham Creel  
Search by Watershed Name

[Clear Selections](#)

---





ESTIMATED SURFACE SOIL EROSION HAZARD

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
BOARD OF FORESTRY

*D. Farnham THP*

SOIL FACTORS <i>CoC - Cohasset cobbly loam</i> <i>JuE - Josephine very rocky silt loam</i>				FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
				CoC	CoC	JuE
SOIL TEXTURE	Fine	Medium	Coarse			
DETACHABILITY	Low	Moderate	High			
Rating	1-9	10-18	19-30	17	17	14
PERMEABILITY	Slow	Moderate	Rapid			
Rating	5-4	3-2	1	2	2	2

DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE LAYER OR BEDROCK

Rating	Shallow	Moderate	Deep	7	7	10
	1" - 19"	20" - 39"	40" - 60" (+)			
	15-9	8-4	3-1			

PERCENT SURFACE COARSE FRAGMENTS GREATER THAN 2 MM IN SIZE INCLUDING ROCKS OR STONES

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	8	8	4	FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
	(-) 10 - 39%	40 - 70%	71 - 100%				CoC	CoC	JuE
	10-6	5-3	2-1				34	34	30
SUBTOTAL									

SLOPE FACTOR

Slope	5 - 15%	16 - 30%	31 - 40%	41 - 50%	51 - 70%	71 - 80%	6	3	8
Rating	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-15	16-25	26-35			

PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	3	2	3
	0 - 40%	41 - 80%	81 - 100%			
	15-8	7-4	3-1			

TWO-YEAR, ONE-HOUR RAINFALL INTENSITY (Hundredths Inch)

Rating	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	12	12	12
	(-) 30 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 80 (+)			
	1-3	4-7	8-11	12-15			
TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS					55	51	53

EROSION HAZARD RATING

<50	50 - 65	66 - 75	>75	M	M	M
Low (L)	Moderate (M)	High (H)	Extreme (E)			
THE DETERMINATION IS						

ESTIMATED SURFACE SOIL EROSION HAZARD

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
BOARD OF FORESTRY

*D. Farnham THP*

SOIL FACTORS <i>JuE - Josephine very rocky silt loam</i>				FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
				<i>JuE</i>		
SOIL TEXTURE	Fine	Medium	Coarse			
DETACHABILITY	Low	Moderate	High			
Rating	1 - 9	10 - 18	19 - 30	<i>14</i>		
PERMEABILITY	Slow	Moderate	Rapid			
Rating	5 - 4	3 - 2	1	<i>2</i>		

DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE LAYER OR BEDROCK

	Shallow	Moderate	Deep			
	1" - 19"	20" - 39"	40" - 60" (+)			
Rating	15 - 9	8 - 4	3 - 1	<i>10</i>		

PERCENT SURFACE COARSE FRAGMENTS GREATER THAN 2 MM IN SIZE INCLUDING ROCKS OR STONES

	Low	Moderate	High				FACTOR RATING BY AREA		
	(-) 10 - 39%	40 - 70%	71 - 100%						
Rating	10 - 6	5 - 3	2 - 1	<i>4</i>			<i>JuE</i>		
SUBTOTAL							<i>30</i>		

SLOPE FACTOR

Slope	5 - 15%	16 - 30%	31 - 40%	41 - 50%	51 - 70%	71 - 80%			
Rating	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 25	26 - 35	<i>5</i>		

PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINING AFTER DISTURBANCE

	Low	Moderate	High			
	0 - 40%	41 - 80%	81 - 100%			
Rating	15 - 8	7 - 4	3 - 1	<i>3</i>		

TWO-YEAR, ONE-HOUR RAINFALL INTENSITY (Hundredths Inch)

	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme				
	(-) 30 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 80 (+)				
Rating	1 - 3	4 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 15	<i>12</i>			
TOTAL SUM OF FACTORS						<i>50</i>		

EROSION HAZARD RATING

	<50	50 - 65	66 - 75	>75		
	Low (L)	Moderate (M)	High (H)	Extreme (E)		
THE DETERMINATION IS					<i>M</i>	

**Mountain Democrat**  
PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

**Proof of Publication of  
PUBLIC NOTICE**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
County of El Dorado

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I'm over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am principal clerk of the printer at the Mountain Democrat, 1360 Broadway, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, in the City of Placerville, County of El Dorado, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court to the County of El Dorado, State of California, under the date of March 7, 1952, Case Number 7258; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy set in type no smaller than non-pareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

01/25

all in the year 2007.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Witness my hand at Placerville, California, this  
day of JANUARY 25, 2007

  
Signature

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
A Timber Harvest Plan is being prepared for portions of Section 25, T8N, R12E, MDM and Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDM. In accordance with Title 14 CCR 1032.20, downstream water users (domestic) within 1,000 feet are hereby notified. Watercourse affected is Farham Creek. If you as a landowner derive domestic water supplies from watercourses within Section 25, T8N, R12E, MDM, a written response within 10 days of the notice publishing date is requested to the following: Plan Submitter, P.O. Box 1713, Placerville, Ca. 95667.  
1/25 02517970

Gary E. Gould  
Consulting Forester  
Registered Professional Forester #1517

P.O. Box 1713  
Placerville, Ca. 95667  
(530) 626-0236

---

February 13, 2007

Mr. Delbert Farnham  
P.O. Box 220  
Fiddletown, Ca. 95629

Dear Mr. Farnham

I would like to inform you that I am about to submit a timber harvest plan for property in El Dorado County for which you are listed as the Plan Submitter. It will be reviewed by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection of compliance before any operations can begin. As the Plan Submitter, I must inform you that the Forest Practice Rules of the California Department of Forestry have certain responsibilities for the plan submitter. They are as follows: Title 14 CCR section 1035.

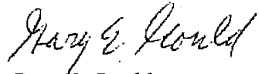
- a. Ensure that an RPF conducts any activities which require an RPF.
- b. Provide the RPF preparing the plan with complete and correct information regarding pertinent legal rights to, interests in, and responsibilities for land, timber, and access as these affect the planning and conduct of timber operations.
- c. Sign the THP certifying knowledge of the plan contents and the requirements of this section.
- d. 1. Retain an RPF who is available to provide professional advice to the LTO and timberland owner upon request throughout the active timber operations regarding; (A) the plan, (B) the Forest Practice Rules, and (C) other associated regulations pertaining to timber operations. 2. The plan submitter may waive the requirements to retain an RPF to provide professional advice to the LTO and timberland owner under the following conditions; (A) the plan submitter provides authorization to the timberland owner is a natural person who personally performs the services of a professional forester and such services are personally performed on lands owned by the timberland owner, (B) the timberland owner agrees to be present on the logging area at a sufficient frequency to know the progress of operations and advise the LTO, but not less than once during the life of the plan, and (C) the plan submitter agrees to provide a copy of the portions of the approved THP and any approved operational amendments to the timberland owner containing the General Information, Plan of Operations, THP Maps, Yarding System Maps, Erosion Hazard Rating Maps and any other information deemed by the timberland owner to be necessary for providing advice to the LTO regarding timber operations. 3. All agreements and authorizations required under Title 14 CCR 1035(d)(2) shall be documented and provided in writing to the Director to be included in the plan.
- e. Within five working days of change in RPF responsibilities for THP implementation or substitution of another RPF, file with the Director a notice which states the RPF's name and registration number, address, and subsequent responsibilities for and RPF required field work, amendment preparation, or operation supervision.
- f. Provide a copy of the portions of the approved THP and any approved operational amendments to the LTO containing the General Information, Plan of Operations, THP Maps, Erosion Hazard Rating Maps and any other information deemed by the RPF to be necessary for timber operations.
- g. Notify the Director prior to commencement of site preparation operations, through an on-the-ground meeting, the location and protection measures for any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if the RPF has submitted written notification to the plan submitter that the plan submitter needs to provide the LTO with this information.

---

The plan submitter will also be billed for a \$850.00 fee by the California Department of Fish & Game for review of the plan.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,



Gary E. Gould  
RPF #1517

**REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER (RPF) RESPONSIBILITY  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**  
(As per Section 1035.1 Title 14, CCR)

**RPF Certified to Provide Professional Advice:**

Name: Gary E. Gould

Street Address/PO Box: P.O. Box 1713 City: Placerville Zip Code: 95667

Telephone Number: (530) 626-0236 RPF Number: 1517

As of January 1, 2001, I have read and understand my responsibility as RPF, as described under 14 CCR 1035.1(a-g). I agree to fulfill my responsibilities as an RPF as they pertain to this plan.

Yes  No I have been retained as the RPF, available to provide professional advice to the licensed timber operator and timberland owner upon request throughout the active timber operations regarding: (1) the plan, (2) the forest practice rules, (3) and other associated regulations pertaining to timber operations.

RPF Signature: *Gary E. Gould*

**PLAN SUBMITTER RESPONSIBILITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**  
(As per Section 1035 Title 14, CCR)

**Plan Submitter**

Name: Delbert Famham

Street Address/PO Box: P.O. Box 220 City: Fiddletown Zip Code: 95629

Telephone Number: (209) 245-3607

As of January 1, 2001, I have read and understand my responsibilities as Plan Submitter as described under 14 CCR 1035. I certify that I have fulfilled my legal obligation as stated in the forest practice rules, and agree to fulfill my responsibility as the plan submitter as it pertains to this plan.

Yes  No I have retained the services of an RPF to provide professional advice to the LTO and timberland owner upon request throughout active timber operations regarding: (1) the plan, (2) the forest practice rules, (3) and other associated regulations pertaining to timber operations.

Yes  No I have authorized the timberland owner, \_\_\_\_\_ to perform the services of a professional forester, understanding that the services will be provided personally on lands owned by the timberland owner.

Plan Submitter Signature: *Delbert Famham*

**TIMBERLAND OWNER RESPONSIBILITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**  
(As per Section 1035(d)(2)(B) Title 14, CCR)

**Timberland Owner**

Name: Famham Rev. Trust Delbert & Cora Famham

Street Address/PO Box: P.O. Box 220 City: Fiddletown Zip Code: 95629

Telephone Number: (209) 245-3607

As of January 1, 2001, I have read and understand my responsibilities as timberland owner as described under 14 CCR 1035(d)(2)(A - C). I certify that I have fulfilled my legal obligation as stated in the forest practice rules, and agree to fulfill my responsibilities as the timberland owner as it pertains to this plan.

I understand that I have been authorized by the plan submitter to perform the services of a professional forester pursuant to the Landowner exception in Public Resources Code Section 757, and such services will be personally performed only on those lands that I own.

Timberland Owner's Signature: *Delbert Famham* *Cora Famham*

### LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR RESPONSIBILITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(As per Section 1035.3 Title 14, CCR)

Harvesting Plan Number: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Licensed Timber Operator Information

Name: J & R Logging

Street Address/PO Box: P. O. Box 1 City: Mt. Aukum Zip Code: 95656

Telephone Number: (530) 620-4423 LTO Number: A9034

As the LTO listed above I acknowledge responsibility for the following:

- 1) Inform the responsible RPF or plan submitter orally or in writing of any site conditions which in The LTO's opinion prevent implementation of the approved plan and amendments.
- 2) Be responsible for the work of his or her employees and familiarize all employees with the intent and details of the operational and protection measures of the plan and amendments that apply to their work.
- 3) Keep a copy of the applicable approved plan and amendments available for reference at the site of active timber operations.
- 4) Comply with all provisions of the Act, Board rules and regulations and the applicable approved plan, and amendments.
- 5) Attend an on-site meeting or discuss archaeological site protection with the RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions.
- 6) To inquire of the plan submitter, timberland owner or their authorized agent, RPF who wrote the plan, or the supervised designee, if any mitigation measures or specific operating instructions are contained in the Confidential Archaeological Addendum or any other confidential addendum to the plan.
- 7) Provide the RPF responsible for professional advice throughout the timber operations, the name, address and phone number of an on-site contact employee authorized by the LTO to receive RPF advice.
- 8) Keep the RPF responsible for professional advice throughout the timber operations advised of the status of timber operation activity.
- 9) Within 5 days before, and not later than the startup of timber operations, notify the RPF of the start of timber operations.
- 10) Within 5 days before, and not later than the shutdown of a timber operation, the LTO shall notify the RPF of the shutdown of timber operations.
- 11) Cease operations, except for emergencies and operations needed to protect water quality, upon receipt of written notice of an RPF's withdrawal of professional services from the plan. The LTO shall not resume operations until written notice is received from the plan submitter that another RPF has visited the site and accepts responsibility for providing advice regarding the plan as the RPF of record.

In addition to the above, I have specific responsibilities for the following: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I have read and understand my responsibilities as the Licensed Timber Operator summarized above and specifically described in 14 CCR 1035.3. I certify that I will fulfill my legal obligation as stated in the forest practice rules, and agree to fulfill my responsibilities as described above.

LTO Signature: *John A. D...* Title: Owner

#### Responsible On-Site Contact (if different)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address/PO Box #: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_



---

**FARNHAM EAST II THP LIST OF DOWNSTREAM LANOWNERS**

095-070-17      Wetsel-Oviatt Lumber Co.  
P.O. Box 496014  
Redding, Ca. 96049-6014

Gary E. Gould  
Consulting Forester  
Registered Professional Forester #1517

P.O. Box 1713  
Placerville, Ca. 95667  
(530) 626-0236

---

January 20, 2007

Dear Downstream Landowner

I am a Professional Forester preparing a Timber harvest Plan on property in El Dorado County. The location of the property is approximately 7.5 miles east and south of Mt. Aukum, Ca. with a legal description of S1/2 of NE1/4 of Section 25, T8N, R12E, MDM and NW1/4 of Section 30, T8N, R13E, MDM.

The landowners are planning to do some timber harvesting on approximately 240 acres as shown on the attached map. County records indicate that you are a landowner within 1,000 feet downstream from the timber harvest area. I need to know if you are aware of any domestic water supply intakes on your parcel from the watercourse that is marked on the attached map. It is my intention to include in the Timber Harvest Plan all feasible mitigation's necessary to protect domestic water supplies.

If I have not received a response from you within 10 days of the postmark, I will assume that you are unaware of any domestic water supplied from referenced watercourse.

If you need additional information or have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Gary E. Gould  
RPF #1517

## APPENDIX A

### Analysis of Alternatives for Farnham East II Timber Harvest Plan

**Project Objectives:** The objective of the landowners is to achieve an economic return from their investment in the property described in the THP while reducing the danger of fire to the property, increase meadow habitat and increasing their ability to use the property for their personal enjoyment.

**Option #1.** The project as proposed in parts I through III of the submitted THP. Positive impacts from this option include: a. Provide high quality timber products to the forest products industry. b. Provide employment for timber related businesses and their service support businesses. c. Provide tax revenue for government services. d. Reduce the danger of wildfire to the landowner and adjacent landowners. Improvement of wildlife habitat.

**Option #2.** No timber harvest at this time. Under this option, the site would remain as is. The trees proposed for harvest would remain growing at a percentage rate less than that of a managed stand. The seedlings and saplings would continue struggling for sunlight and would remain stunted until released. The mature overstory would remain susceptible to disease and insects.

Under this option, the timber owners would achieve no economic return from the property at this time. An economic return could be realized in the future, but this figure could be more or less than what could be realized this year depending on the selling price of timber in the future.

**Option #3. Alternative Land Uses.** 1. **Housing Development:** The landowners could approach the county board of supervisors with a proposal to split the land into smaller parcels creating a subdivision. Using this option, the landowners would realize a one time economic return on their investment from the sale of the land. In the creation of a subdivision, new roads, water distribution system, septic systems, and house pads would have to be developed and constructed. The land would be altered more from this option and possibly result in the removal of more trees for the construction of the development and safety of the future home owners. With a development, peak flows would increase due to the decreased soil surface available. Another long term impact from a project of this type would be to the county roads.

2. **Recreation:** This alternative does fit in with the landowner's interest to maximize income from the property and his interest to grow Christmas trees. However, there would be a long term impact to the county road system. The improvements necessary for creating a recreation site, liability insurance required an full time maintenance required to run a successful operation would prohibit this option. One land use would not prevent the other, but would limit forest management activities regarding timber production.

3. **Agriculture:** A majority of the parcel has slopes and soils manageable for fruit trees or another type of agriculture crop or could be fenced for domestic animals. At this time, this option does not interest the landowners and does not meet their goal of realizing a profit from the property. At some time in the future, toward retirement age for the landowners, this option may be of interest.

**Option #4. Timing of the Project:** The number of harvest plans and other land disturbance projects in the area are low. Delaying this project would serve no purpose as far as allowing adjacent areas to stabilize. Delaying this project could reduce the revenue from the timber off this property. This could happen due to deterioration of the timber from insect attack, windthrow, or fire. Delaying of this project could also increase the revenue from the timber if the price of timber increases more than the average investment rates.

**Option #5.** The landowner is not a large forestland owner in the forest products business. The landowner does not have the option of harvesting trees from a different location to realize the same economic gain.

**Option #6. Silvicultural Selection:** All silvicultural prescriptions were considered. The only silvicultural methods listed in Title 14 CCR that meets the goal of the landowner are group selection, seedtree removal, transition and clearcut-meadow restoration. The methods selected meet the intent of the forest practice rules in having a goal of producing high quality forest products for the long term while meeting the goal of the landowner in reducing the amount of large fuel.

**Option #7.** According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Forest Service, there are no Threatened or Endangered plants or animals in the immediate area of the proposed THP. There is no unique feature to the parcel Farnham East II THP

---

that would make it attractive to any government agency or conservation group. No government agency or conservation group has shown an interest in acquiring the property.

The size and location of the parcel, vegetation type, current land use on adjacent parcels, and lack of T & E plants and animals in the immediate area make it unlikely that public acquisition would be an alternative use for this parcel.

# ATTENTION

- I. THE FOLLOWING ADDENDUM(S), AND INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND IS NOT FOR PUBLIC VIEWING:

**ARCHEOLOGY:**

(GOV. CODE 6254.10) & 14 CCR 929.1(a) (2) )

PAGE 48 THROUGH PAGE 117

**OPTION "A" TRADE SECRETS:**

(GOV. CODE 6254.7(a) )

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ THROUGH PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

**NTMP – TRADE SECRETS:**

(GOV. CODE 6254.7(a) )

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ THROUGH PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

---

- II. THE FOLLOWING NON-CONFIDENTIAL PAGES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS THP/NTMP. THESE PAGES ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION, 6105 AIRPORT RD., REDDING, CA 96002, OR CALL 530-224-2445.

OTHER(S) \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ THROUGH PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

Gary E. Gould  
Consulting Forester  
Registered Professional Forester #1517

P.O. Box 1713  
Placerville, Ca. 95667  
(530) 626-0236

---

March 12, 2007

California Department of Forestry  
Resource Management Department  
1234 E. Shaw Ave.  
Fresno, CA. 93710-7899

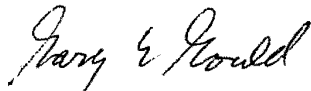
Re: Farnham THP

The following is in response to the rejection letter of March 7, 2007:

A. Item 14f, page 4 was changed for additional information.

1. I thought the most up to date form is being used in this case.
2. The THP form does not call for this information. This information is provided in the "project Description" and on all THP maps.
3. New page 4.
4. New page 7 to address item #23.
5. New page 7 to address item #24.
6. New page 7 and 20 to address item #25.
7. There are no appurtenant roads outside of the THP area. If appurtenant roads existed outside of the plan area they would be shown on the map legend as appurtenant roads.
8. Look at the adjacent landowners list and downstream landowners list as these names came straight from the current El Dorado County Assessor's Office. Do you know something I don't?
9. New page 18, item #14 to address group B management and other revisions.
10. New pages 19 and 19 to address group B management.
11. New page 19 to correct the acre typo.
12. New page 70 to correct the spelling.
13. I am not sure what is being requested, so will contact Linda Pollock to get more details.
14. This will be addressed immediately following the PHI in case additional information needs to go to the Indians.

Gary E. Gould RPF #1517



**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

1234 Shaw Ave.  
Fresno, CA 93710-7899  
Website: www.fire.ca.gov  
(559) 243-4100



March 7, 2007

Timber Harvesting Plan  
No. 4-07-04/ELD-3  
Farnham East II

Gary E. Gould  
PO BOX 1713  
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Mr. Gould:

We have received your Timber Harvest plan at this office on March 2, 2007. The California Forest Practice Act and the regulations of the State Board of Forestry require that timber harvest plans contain certain specific information before they can be accepted for filing. Your plan does not contain the required information and has been determined to be unacceptable for filing.

Your plan or amendment was not accepted for filing for the following reasons:

- A. Per 14 CCR 897 (b)(3), RPFs who prepare plans have the responsibility to provide the Director with information about the plan and resource areas and the nature and purpose of the operations proposed which is sufficiently clear and detailed to permit the Director to exercise the discretion and make the determinations required by the Act and rules. The information in proposed plans shall also be sufficiently clear and detailed to permit adequate and effective review by responsible agencies and input by the public to assure that significant adverse individual and cumulative impacts are avoided or reduced to insignificance.

Page 4, item 14(f): You have identified that: (1) group B species are proposed for management, (2) group B or non-indigenous A species are proposed to meet stocking, and (3) group B species need to be reduced to maintain relative site occupancy of group A species.

You have not provided any discussion on which group B specie(s) are proposed for management and the percentage of each group B or non-indigenous group A species that are proposed to meet the minimum stocking standard for each silvicultural prescription proposed, and which species and how much of each species will need to be reduced to maintain relative site occupancy of group A species for each silvicultural prescription.

Please provide this discussion as required by 14 CCR 952.7(d) in section III of the proposed plan. The proposed silvicultural prescriptions cannot be reviewed without this discussion.

119-

The following items were not conditions for filing; however, it is recommended you address these items before resubmitting the plan.

1. Please visit the following website and use the current THP form (revised 02/03)  
[http://www.fire.ca.gov/rsrc-mgt\\_content/downloads/THP.doc](http://www.fire.ca.gov/rsrc-mgt_content/downloads/THP.doc).
2. Page 2, Item 8: Please add the USGS 7.5" Quad name and revision date to the Location information.
3. Page 4, item 14(b): For the proposed Group Selection silvicultural prescription, please add the additional post harvest stocking standards of 14 CCR 953.2(a)(2)(B)(1-4).
4. Page 7, item 23: Please revise the definition of saturated soil conditions to that stated in 14 CCR 895.1. Additionally, add the definition of Hard frozen condition from 14 CCR 895.1 if operations occur in an area where this condition could occur during operations.
5. Page 7, item 24: Please check that landings will be reconstructed. Your discussion on page 24 states that landings will be reconstructed to accommodate mechanical harvesting equipment.
6. Pages 7, 16, 17 and 20, item 25: On pages 17 and 20 in the plan and on the map, two new segments of road are proposed for construction. Under item 25, only one of the segments is discussed. Please add discussion on the second road segment proposed for construction.

Additionally, please revise the discussion in these sections of the plan to be consistent with regards to length of each proposed road segment and total length of road proposed for construction.

7. Pages 13 and 16, Road maps: Roads appurtenant to the timber operations are those roads under the ownership or control of the timber owner, timberland owner, timber operator, or submitter of the plan, but outside of the proposed THP area. You have not identified any roads as appurtenant roads. If there are any road that are appurtenant, please revise the THP map to provide clarity in regard to 1034(x)(4) for appurtenant roads. If there are no appurtenant roads proposed for use in this plan, please so state on the roads map on page 16.

Additionally, please label all roads as public (county road) or private (all other roads within the plan?), and permanent (county road?), seasonal or temporary.

8. Page 17, project description: Please change the reference from Wetsel-Oviatt Lumber Company to SPI if the surrounding timberland has changed ownership.
9. Page 18, item 14, Group Selection: In the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence, please revise "Approximately 100 sq. ft. per acre shall be retained..." to "A minimum of 100 sq. ft. per acre shall be retained..." to comply with 14 CCR 953.2(a)(2)(B)(1).

Additionally, you have proposed managing group B species in this plan. If you propose managing group B species in this silvicultural prescription, please revise your description of the stand to include group B species.

10. Pages 18 & 19, item 14, Transition: You have proposed managing group B species in this plan. If you propose managing group B species in this silvicultural prescription, please revise your description of the stand to include group B species.

Additionally, please add the requirements of 14 CCR 953.2(b)(5&6) to your discussion of the proposed Transition silvicultural prescription.



11. Page 19, item 14, Clearcut: In the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence, please change; "Approximately acres are proposed for clearcut..." to "Approximately 9 acres are proposed for clearcut..."
12. Page 70: Correct the spelling errors in P3a for Site 4. The errors make the sentences unintelligible.
13. Page 72: Revise the Locations Maps to depict the actual size and configuration of each site.
14. Provide a second notice to the tribes discussing Site 4.

NOTE: If you resubmit your plan or amendment, please resubmit with the original cover page. Build the necessary changes into the "body" of the THP where the information appropriately belongs. Do not "tag" additional plan information into a separate letter. Please provide a cover letter explaining where the requested changes appear in the resubmitted THP referenced by the numbers and/or letter of the items noted in this letter.

The original copy of your Timber Harvesting Plan is enclosed if you wish to resubmit with the necessary additional information.

If necessary, please re-post the Notice of Intent in accordance with Section 1032.7(g) and update any relevant information.

Timber harvesting operations are not to commence until your plan is found to be in conformance by the Director of Forestry.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Bacca  
Forester II  
Forest Practice Manager  
RPF# 2236

Attachment

cc: Unit Chief AEU, Inspector Thompson  
Fish & Game 2  
Water Quality 5  
CGS  
Submitter

Gary E. Gould  
Consulting Forester  
Registered Professional Forester #1517

P.O. Box 1713  
Placerville, Ca. 95667  
(530) 626-0236

April 19, 2007

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
1234 East Shaw Ave.  
Fresno, Ca. 93710-7899

RECEIVED

APR 23 2007 1:25

SOUTHERN REGION HEADQUARTERS

Forest Practice Review Team

In response to the review team questions and the PHI report, please make the following changes to THP #4-07-04/ELD-3. The attached pages cover the items below.

Recommendation #1: New pages 18 and 19 address the basal area requirements for the transition unit post harvest.

Recommendation #2: THP Map B, page 15 has been revised to show new timber site classification boundaries.

Recommendation #3: The proposed clearcut unit has been removed from the plan. The in-lieu practices associated with the clearcut also have been removed from the plan.

Recommendation #4: See recommendation #1.

Recommendation #5: Description of the plan boundaries have been addressed on page 12, item #38.

Recommendation #6: The thp map has been revised to show the appurtenant road and the spur road leading into the landing east of map point 1. Replace thp map A.

Recommendation #7: The statement requested for the non-use of the seasonal road leading to the waterhole located in watercourse #4 is addresss on page 12, item #38.

Recommendation #8: THP map B, page 15 shows the class II watercourse extended as requested and the class III watercourse below. Item #38, page 12 states that the channel below the road on watercourse #14 shall be re-established.

Recommendation #9: New page 10 to address skidding of bridged trees from the WLPZ for watercourse #2.

Recommendation #10: Notification of the CDF office for start of operations is discussed on page 12, item #38.

Recommendation #11: Replace pages 69 and 70 to record the new site north of the reservoir.

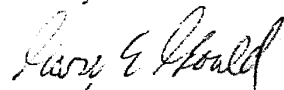
Recommendation #12: Replace pages 83 and 84 to record the isolate artifacts identified on the existing landing within the seed tree removal unit. Replace page 48 with new page 48 for correction of legal description.

Recommendation #13: Replace pages 64 trough 68 with new pages 64 through 68 for new site record for site 1 that has been combined with previous site 2.

Recommendation #14: Replace page 53 with new page 53 for addition discussion on ditch protection.

Attached pages not mentioned above are included for replacement due to the changes throughout the thp due to addition/subtraction of text.

Sincerely



Gary E. Gould, RPF #1517

Gary E. Gould  
Consulting Forester  
Registered Professional Forester #1517

P.O. Box 1713  
Placerville, Ca. 95667  
(530) 626-0236

June 30, 2007

California Department of Forestry  
Resource Management Department  
1234 East Shaw Ave.  
Fresno, Ca. 93710-7899

RECEIVED

JUL 03 2007

SOUTHERN REGION HEADQUARTERS  
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Reviewed by:	<i>MS</i>
Dist. by:	<i>MS</i>
Dist. Date:	<i>7/3/07</i>
RL	PS
FG	TO
WO	TLO
ARCH	LTO
RPF	DMG
INSP	BOE
OTHER:	
FPS:	
Status:	<i>PDF</i>

Re: Farnham East II THP #4-07-04/ELD-3

The following is in response to your letter of April 24, 2007 for answers to First Review Questions.

RT#8: California spotted owl is a non-listed species and was address on page 23, Item 32(b) in letter of March 12, 2007.

RT#9: Northern goshawk surveys information was address on page 22 in letter of March 12, 2007 and add new page 11, Item 32(b).

RT#10 and RT#12: New page 17 (Watercourses).

RT#11: Miming waste was address in Section IV 3.1 Watershed 4. Chemical Contaminants.

RT#13: New page 8.

New pages 9 through 11 (no change in information, used only when more information was added to page 8).

Sincerely

Gary E. Gould  
RPF #1517



# AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

311 Fair Lane  
Placerville, CA 95667  
(530) 621-5520  
(530) 626-4756 FAX  
[eldcag@edcgov.us](mailto:eldcag@edcgov.us)

*Greg Boeger, Chair – Agricultural Processing Industry*  
*Dave Bolster, Vice-chair – Fruit and Nut Farming Industry*  
*Chuck Bacchi – Livestock Industry*  
*Bill Draper – Forestry/Related Industries*  
*Ron Mansfield – Fruit and Nut Farming Industry*  
*Tim Neilsen – Livestock Industry*  
*Lloyd Walker – Other Agricultural Interests*

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** September 13, 2018  
**TO:** Development Services/Planning  
**FROM:** Greg Boeger, Chair  
**Subject:** **Farnham Rezone Project File No. Z18-0006**

During the Agricultural Commission's regularly scheduled meeting held on September 12, 2018 the Commission reviewed the following request from Planning:

Planning Services is processing an application for a rezone for two parcels ranging in size from 80 acres to 174 acres, APNs 040-050-01 and 095-070-09. The parcels have a zoning designation of Rural Lands 160-Acres (RL-160) and a General Plan Designation of Natural Resource (NR). The proposed rezone would change the zoning designation of all parcels to Timber Production Zone (TPZ). The parcels are located in the South County/ Mt. Aukum area. Supervisor District II

### **Parcel Description:**

- Parcel Number and Acreage: 095-070-09 = 80 acres, 040-050-01= 174 acres
- Agricultural District: No
- Land Use Designation: NR – Natural Resources
- Zoning: RL-160, Rural Land 160 Acres

### **Discussion:**

A site visit was conducted on August 21, to assess compliance with all relevant policies in regard to the proposed zoning change. Findings are below.

### **Relevant Policies:**

#### **General Plan Policies:**

**General Plan Policy 2.2.1.2** – This project is consistent with this General Plan Policy regarding land use designations. Rezoning of these parcels to Timber Production Zone is consistent with the land use designation of Natural Resources.

**Natural Resource (NR):** The purpose of the Natural Resource (NR) designation is to identify areas that contain economically viable natural resources and to protect the economic viability of those resources and those engaged in harvesting/processing of those resources including water resources development from interests that are in opposition to the managed conservation and economic, beneficial use of those resources. The important natural resources of the County include forested areas, mineral resources, important watershed, lakes and ponds, river corridors, grazing lands,

and areas where the encroachment of development would compromise these natural resource values. Land under both public and private ownership that contain these resources, including wilderness areas and other lands managed for resource values and multiple use, are included in this category. This designation shall be applied to those lands which are 40 acres or larger in size and contain one or more important natural resource. Compatible uses on private land may include agriculture, rangeland, forestry, wildlife management, recreation, water resources development, and support single-family dwellings. The maximum allowable density for this designation is one dwelling unit per 160 acres or larger outside the National Forest Service lands and within "timber production" areas and one dwelling unit per 40 acres within river canyons outside of the "timber production" areas. This designation is considered appropriate only in the Rural Regions. Isolated parcels outside the National Forest Service lands and below 3,000 feet elevation may be exempt from the one dwelling unit per 160 acre parcel size. If it is determined that such lands are unsuitable for "timber production," one dwelling unit per 40 acres maximum density can be considered. Any modifications of this land use designation shall require one of the following findings: (1) No important natural resource exists on the property; or (2) If a project is proposed, it will significantly enhance the long-term production and preservation of the on-site resources through the application of development strategies such as fuels management plans, timber management plans, self imposed setbacks buffers, and open space. *Land Use Element El Dorado County General Plan Page 18 (Amended December 2015)*

**General Plan Policy 8.3.1.3** – This project is consistent with this General Plan Policy The County Agricultural Commission shall assess lands to determine their suitability for timber production. Lands considered suitable for timber production shall be based on the following criteria:

A. Lands designated Natural Resource (NR) on the General Plan land use map or lands zoned Timber Production Zone (TPZ);

**These parcels are designated Natural Resource (NR) on the General Plan land use map**

B. Soils identified as El Dorado County "choice" timber production soils which shall consist of soils found on Timber Site Classifications I, II, or III as defined in the California Forest Handbook and the Soil Survey of El Dorado Area issued April 1974 by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Forest Service;

**The majority of these lands have been designated as Class I timber lands. A small portion is classified as Class II and III.**

C. Lands used for commercial forestry/timber production;

**These lands are being used for commercial timber production**

D. Lands that possess topographical and other features that make them suitable for timber production;

**The lands possess topographical and other features well suited for timber production. The land has been in the family since the early 1860's. The project sites have a historic cutting cycle of about 20 to 30 years, with the last salvage harvest occurring in the 2017. A choose-and-cut Christmas tree operation was started in the 1960's and is still in operation at this time.**

E. Low development densities in vicinity.

**The parcels are surrounded on all sides by similarly sized parcels zoned TPZ.**

### **Zoning Policies:**

**130.21** – This project is consistent with this chapter of the zoning ordinance.

**The subject parcels are currently zoned Forest Resource 160-Acres (FR-160) and would be rezoned to Timber Production Zone (TPZ) with approval of the project. The project has been analyzed in accordance with Zoning Ordinance Section 130.21.030 (Development Standards) for minimum lot size, widths and building setbacks.**

**Properties zoned TPZ have a minimum lot size of 160 acres, with a minimum lot frontage of 200 feet. As such these parcels are being analyzed cumulatively. The project would conform with the development standards of the TPZ zoning designation.**

**Timber Production (TPZ).** The TPZ, Timber Production Zone, is applied to identify and regulate lands subject to the Forest Taxation Reform Act of 1976 (California Government Code Section 51110, et seq.). Criteria for establishing a TPZ is located in Section **130.40.350** (Timber Production Zone: Criteria, Regulations, and Zone Change Requirements).

**130.40.350 – D.1, D.2, D.3 and E.** This project is consistent with this chapter of the zoning ordinance

### **Timber Production Zone: Criteria, Regulations, and Zone Change Requirements**

**D. TPZ Rezone Application Requirements.** In addition to the requirements set forth in Chapter 130.63 (Amendments and Zone Changes), the following is required as part of any zone change to TPZ:

**1. Timber Production Assessment.** Based on General Plan Policy 8.3.1.3, the **Ag Commission** shall assess property to determine its suitability for timber production. Their decision as to suitability shall be based, in part, on the following findings:

- a. Property is identified as meeting Timber Site Classifications I, II, or III, as defined in the *California Forest Handbook* and the *Soil Survey of El Dorado Area* issued April 1974 by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Forest Service;

**The timberlands included in the rezone application have been identified as timber site Class I, II, and III in previous timber harvest plans. The properties are capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre as defined in California Government Code 51104(f)**

- b. Property is being used for commercial forestry/timber production;

**The past and current management objective is the sustained yield of commercial forest products and other compatible uses (grazing – recreation). The landowner in the past has been assisted by Wetzel-Oviatt Lumber Company and now uses a forestry consultant to advise and write timber harvest plans.**

- c. Property possesses topographical and other features that make it suitable for timber production;

**The topography, soil composition, and climate associated with these timberlands makes them well suited for commercial forest management.**

- d. No conflict exists with adjacent high density development.

**No known compatible use conflicts currently exist. This is a forested area east of Mt. Aukum. All parcels surrounding the applicants lands are zoned TPZ.**

**2. Forest Management Plan.** A forest management plan for the property shall be submitted that has been prepared or approved by a Registered Professional Forester, as defined in Article 8 (Glossary: See “Qualified Professional: Registered Professional Forester”). Prior to approval of the zone change application, the forest management plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Ag Commission. The forest management plan shall include, at a minimum, a discussion and recommendation on each of the following:

- a. Commercial harvesting, a history of past operations, and recommendations for the future;

**These timberlands have been under the ownership of the Farnham Family for more than 100 years. The first Farnham came to California in the 1850’s and a short time later entered into the sawmill business in Fiddletown, California. Lumber from the**

**Applicants lands supplied their lumber yard in Plymouth, California. During this period housing was constructed and families lived on the eastern parcel until the late 1940's. No permanent housing is located on the parcels at this time. A choose and cut Christmas tree operation was started in the 1960's and is still in operation at this time.**

**Since the late 1970's three timber harvest plans and one salvage harvest plan (2017) were written by the Farnham's family forester. Inventory of standing timber, growth rate, and stocking level was conducted in the spring of 2018 in conjunction with preparing another timber harvest plan.**

**Future harvest cycles should continue at 20 to 30 year periods to encourage optimum growth rates in residual timber stands. Harvesting will scarify the ground to facilitate adequate regeneration.**

- b. Provisions for legal and physical access to the property so commercial operations can be carried out;

**There are no legal or physical access issues associated with these properties. They are accessed at the end of Farnham Ridge Road (El Dorado County Road). Farnham Ridge Road has a long history of commercial timber hauling.**

- c. A reasonable attempt to locate the boundaries of the property and attempts to protect the property against trespass;

**The property corners have been set by licensed land surveyors and most of the property lines have been fenced. Prior to timber harvest operations, cutting boundaries are established and adjacent landowners are contacted to review boundary lines. The owner has posted "No Trespassing" signs and inspects their property many times during the year for trespassing. There are locked gates at access points to the property.**

- d. Disease or insect control work;

**The owner and/or his forester periodically checks the properties for insect activities and/or disease problems. If significant problems are detected, salvage operations are implemented (insect salvage 2017). Generally, insect and disease problems can be reduced by conducting periodic harvest which provides stocking control and improves forest health.**

- e. Thinning slash disposal, pruning, and other appropriate silvicultural work;



**Silvicultural treatments are evaluated during harvest plan preparation. Proper spacing of trees is achieved by designating harvest trees. Priority for harvest are damaged, diseased, and other poorly growing trees. Removing these trees reduces the fuel loading and fire danger. Concentrations of slash are burned.**

- f. A fire protection plan including a fuels management program;

**No fire protection plan has been developed for these properties or is known to be required by the California Forest Practice Rules or other government regulations. The properties are accessed by private gated roads that are in good condition. The owner has developed ponds (water holes) for dust abatement on roads and potential use during wildland fire fighting. Only authorized fire wood cutting, camping, Christmas tree cutting, and other recreational activities are permitted which reduces the level of risk normally associated with human caused wildland fires.**

**During the development of a timber harvest plan fuels are evaluated and prescriptions are prepared. Licensed timber operators and other contractors participating in timber harvesting or other forest management activities are required to comply with all governmental regulations related to fire prevention and safety. The nearest fulltime fire department is 13.1 miles from the properties and is Pioneer Fire Station #38 on Road E-16. A volunteer department station is located at the intersection of E-16 and Omo Ranch Road (Pioneer Fire Station #30, located in Amador County at River Pines. All of the timberlands are located within Cal Fire state responsibility area.**

- g. Erosion control on existing roads and skid trails along with maintenance of existing roads

**The owner's property has a well-maintained road system that is a mix of native soil and rock. The culverts have handled all major storms and roads are well drained. Roads on the properties receive relatively little vehicle traffic except during harvest operations. Skid trails and logging road erosion control is mostly accomplished at the time of harvesting which are in compliance with the standards established by the California Forest Practice Rules. The owner performs additional road maintenance each year in conjunction with the choose-and-cut Christmas tree sales operation.**

- h. Planting of a significant portion of the understocked areas of the land.

**There are currently several small openings in the northeast portion of the properties that are understocked after a salvage operation in 2017. These openings shall be monitored to see if natural seeding will restock these**

**areas. Areas not restocked by natural regeneration within 3 years will be planted. Planting shall meet the stocking standards of the California Forest Practice Rules.**

3. The property shall currently meet the timber stocking standards as set forth in the California Public Resources Code Section 4561 and the forest practice rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry for the district in which the property is located. As an alternative, the owner shall sign an agreement with the Board to meet the timber stocking standards and forest practice rules by the fifth anniversary of the signing of said agreement. After the zone change to TPZ is approved, failure to meet the state's timber stocking standards and forest practice rules within the five year time period will provide the Board grounds for rescinding the zone change of the property.

**These timberlands currently meet the stocking standards established by the California Forest Practice Rules and California Public Resources Code 4561.**

**E. Continued Eligibility.** The property owner shall continuously comply with at least six of the criteria in the forest management plan required under Subsection D.2 (Forest Management Plan) above, in order to continue to be eligible for the TPZ classification. ***Specific Use Regulations Title 130 - Article 4 El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance (Adopted 12/15/2015) Page 239***

Staff Recommendation:

The proposed rezone would change current zoning of the properties from Forest Resource 160-Acres (FR-160) to Timber Production Zone (TPZ), which is consistent with the Natural Resource General Plan Land Use Designation. No physical change or impacts would be associated with the rezone. Staff has determined that the proposed project is consistent with the TPZ zone, as well as other applicable El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance requirements and General Plan policies and recommends support of the rezone.

*Chair Boeger addressed the public for comment; the applicant was present and addressed the Commission.*

***It was moved by Commissioner Neilsen and seconded by Commissioner Bolster to recommend APPROVAL of Staff's request for the proposed rezone changing current zoning of the properties from Forest Resource 160-Acres (FR-160) to Timber Production Zone (TPZ), which is consistent with General Plan Policy 8.3.1.3.***

***Motion passed:***

**AYES:** Walker, Neilsen, Bacchi, Mansfield, Bolster, Boeger  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSENT:** Draper  
**ABSTAIN:** None