



**May 27, 2014**

**Assembly Bill 1492 Annual Report to the  
Joint Legislative Budget Committee**

**Prepared by the California Natural Resources Agency  
and the California Environmental Protection Agency**

**Required by Public Resources Code Section 4629.9**

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## **Executive Summary**

The Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF) Program is a component of Assembly Bill 1492 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 289, Statutes of 2012). The major elements of the TRFRF Program provide a funding stream via a one-percent assessment on lumber and engineered wood products sold at the retail level, seek transparency and efficiency improvements to the State's timber harvest regulation programs, provide for development of ecological performance measures, establish a forest restoration grant program, and require program reporting to the Legislature. This report is provided to meet the AB 1492 requirement for an annual report to the Legislature, and is the second such report.

Implementation of the TRFRF Program began in January, 2013. AB 1492's directions regarding improving the efficiency and transparency of the timber harvest regulatory processes were anticipated somewhat by the Redding Pilot Project. The timber harvest review team agencies (CAL FIRE, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Conservation, and the State and Regional Water Boards) conducted this project in the northern part of the state beginning in March, 2012, and issued a report under the aegis of the Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency in July, 2013.

The review team agencies' timber review staff were shifted to program funding from TRFRF beginning in January, 2013, and some initial increases in staffing were authorized for the Department of Fish and Wildlife, whose timber harvest program had been significantly reduced over a number of years. A budget change proposal approved as a part of the State's fiscal year (FY) 2013-14 budget provided additional funding and position authority for the review team agencies and for the first time authorized and funded an assistant secretary position at the California Natural Resources Agency to coordinate the work of the review team agencies, interact with stakeholders, and oversee data gathering and assessment.

The enhanced timber harvest program resources are intended to support, in particular, the collective and individual agency review team functions and associated direct and indirect workload related to the approximately 375 discretionary harvest documents submitted per year, with the objective of:

- Providing 100 percent, well-coordinated desk review of all timber harvesting plans received.
- Providing dedicated review team staff to ensure a higher level of field review to support project-specific ecological performance and regulatory compliance objectives, including project preconsultation.
- Providing for staffing to conduct approximately 4,500 to 5,000 total annual inspections associated with pre-harvest project review, active project inspections, post-harvest inspections, work completion inspections, erosion control maintenance inspections, and effectiveness monitoring.

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- Promoting multi-agency active inspections of timber operations and inspections of completed timber operations.
- Supporting staff needed to review, approve, and monitor programmatic documents (e.g., Sustained Yield Plans, Programmatic Timber Environmental Impact Reports, and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents for Timberland Conversions).
- Providing adequate funding to maintain and train Forest Practice Program peace officers and public officers.

This report provides an overview of the accomplishments to date in the implementation of the TRFRF Program and provides the specific report information for FY 2012-13 that is required by AB 1492. While the review team agencies are well underway in beginning implementation of the Program, with most the new staff in place, much work remains to be done.

A particular challenge for the program will be the development of ecological performance measures for management outcomes on the State's nonfederal timberlands. The California Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency have the lead responsibility for this task and plan to work collaboratively with State Agency leads, the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's recently established Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, and stakeholders to further the work on this task. The agencies also will seek outside scientific and technical expertise. Hand-in-hand with the ecological performance measures will be the identification and collection of the environmental data that is needed to support the measures. To be successful, the ecological performance measures must have a sound scientific basis and be supported by the review team agencies, other state and federal natural resource agencies, regulated forestland owners, and a wide range of stakeholders. Providing stakeholder input opportunities for the development of ecological performance measures and other aspects of the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Program will be critical to the program's success.

### **Introduction**

Commercial timber management on nonfederal forestlands in California is regulated under the Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act (Public Resources Code § 4511 *et seq.*) and the Forest Practice Rules (Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 895 *et seq.*). The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is the rule-promulgating authority and the CAL FIRE is the lead agency for permitting and regulatory agency for enforcement of the Forest Practice Rules. The Forest Practice Act and Rules and the multi-agency process used to review and approve timber harvesting permits under them constitute a Certified Regulatory Program under the California Environmental Quality Act (PRC § 21080.5).

The multi-agency review team for timber harvesting permits (including timber harvesting plans, nonindustrial timber management plans (NTMP), sustained yield plans, and working forest management plans; see Table 1) includes CAL FIRE (lead agency), the

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<b>Table 1. Types of State Timber Harvesting Permits on Nonfederal Lands in California.</b>			
<b>Permit Type</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Life</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Timber Harvesting Plan	Project	5 years, with a two-year extension under specified conditions	Size may range from a few to several thousand acres.
Modified Timber Harvesting Plan (MTHP)	Project on ownerships of 100 acres or less (expected to increase to 160 acres in 2015)	Same as for Timber Harvesting Plan	Intensity of harvest and use of even-aged management significantly constrained.
Modified Timber Harvesting Plan for Fuel Hazard Reduction	Project areas up to 2,500 acres	Same as for Timber Harvesting Plan	Required reduction of surface and ladder fuels.
Sustained Yield Plan (SYP)	Management unit, watershed, ownership (must be in one Forest District)	10 years, with provision for a review and renewal process	
Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report (PTEIR)	Typically ownership or area-wide (multiple timberland ownerships)	Indefinite	Must be updated for significant changes in the environment or management practices.
NTMP	Ownership or area-wide (multiple timberland ownerships), up to 2,500 acres	Indefinite	
Working Forest Management Plan (WFMP) <sup>1</sup>	Ownership or area-wide (multiple timberland ownerships), up to 15,000 acres	Indefinite, but reviewed every 5 years	Not authorized in Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District.
Timberland Conversion	Project to ownership-wide.	Indefinite	Removes land from timber production both functionally and zoning-wise.
Exemptions <sup>2</sup>	Project to ownership-wide	12 months	Less than 3 acre conversion of timberland; harvesting Christmas trees; removing small quantities of dead, dying, or diseased trees; specified fuels reduction activities.
Emergency Notice <sup>2</sup>	Project to ownership scale	12 months	For conditions such as trees that are dead, dying, or downed due to insects, diseases, fire, flood, and for extreme fuel hazards.
<p><sup>1</sup>WFMPs authorized by AB 904 (Chesbro, Chapter 648, Statutes of 2013); permit process will not be effective until the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection authorizes implementing regulations. Anticipated effective date is January 1, 2015.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Note that Exemptions and Emergency Notices are ministerial and are reviewed only by CAL FIRE. All operational Forest Practice Rules still apply to exemptions.</p>			

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Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Conservation/California Geological Survey, which are under the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA). It also includes the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (collectively referred to as the “Water Boards”), which are under the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). See Table 2. In addition to the responsibilities under the review team process, which addresses nonfederal timberlands, the Water Boards also have independent permitting authority for federal forest activities, such as on the National Forests.

<b>Table 2. Principal Review Team Agencies for Timber Harvesting.</b>	
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Department/Board</b>
<b>California Environmental Protection Agency</b>	State Water Resources Control Board
	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (R1)
	San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (R2)
	Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (R3)
	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (R4)
	Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (R6)
<b>California Natural Resources Agency</b>	CAL FIRE (lead agency)
	Department of Fish and Wildlife
	Department of Conservation
	California Geological Survey

Several state and federal laws come into play in the review of timber harvesting permits, in addition to the Forest Practice Act and Rules. These include the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code § 13000 et seq.), California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq.), lake and streambed alteration agreements (Fish and Game Code § 1600 et seq.), Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.), and Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).

The Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF) Program is a component of Assembly Bill 1492 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 289, Statutes of 2012). This component of the bill (PRC § 4629 et seq.) is comprised of four major elements:

1. A revenue-generating mechanism of a one-percent assessment on lumber and engineered wood products sold at the retail level in California, with revenues deposited in the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund.
2. Direction to (a) improve the efficiency, transparency, and data collection of the State’s timber harvest review team agencies and departments and (b) develop ecological performance measures.
3. A forest restoration program.
4. Requirements for annual reporting and a one-time policy and budget report in March, 2014.

Implementation of the TRFRF Program began in January, 2013, when the timber regulation programs were shifted, from General Fund and other special fund support, to funding from TRFRF. A number of new staff positions were authorized beginning

January 1, 2013 at the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Additional positions and funding for all of the review team agencies were authorized as a part of the 2013-14 State Budget and became effective July 1, 2013. For details, see Tables 4-12 and associated discussion below.

## **Overview of the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund Program**

This section of the report provides a description of the four major elements of the TRFR Program, some of the implementation actions taken to date, and implementation actions planned for the future.

### **TRFRF Program Element 1: Wood Products Assessment, Status of Revenues and Expenditures**

AB 1492 mandates the collection of a 1 percent assessment on lumber and engineered wood products at the retail level. The revenues are collected by the State Board of Equalization and deposited in the TRFRF. The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the State Board of Equalization are authorized to adopt regulations for the assessment program.

AB 1492 establishes four levels of priority for the use of the assessment funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature (PRC § 4629.6-8):

1. To pay for (a) Board of Equalization costs of collecting the assessment and (b) supporting the activities and costs of the review team agencies to review projects or permits for timber operations.
2. If funds are sufficient, establish a reserve fund of at least \$4 million by 2016, for use in years where revenues are projected to fall short of what is needed to support the activities under the first priority, above.
3. Support activities (a) under the California Forest Improvement Program (PRC § 4790 *et seq.*) and the California Urban Forestry Act (PRC § 4799.06 *et seq.*) and (b) existing restoration grant programs.
4. Fund CAL FIRE for conducting a range of specified fuels management activities and grant programs.

At the time of the preparation of this report, there has been no formal allocation of funds to the reserve and there have been no expenditures authorized under priorities 3 and 4.

At the time of the establishment of TRFRF in December 2012, the Fund received a \$7 million loan from the General Fund to support expenditures until adequate assessment revenues began to flow. Collection of revenue under TRFRF began January 1, 2013. While this report is required to cover FY 2012-13 (July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013), information on revenues is provided through December 2013, since the information was readily available at the time this report was being prepared. Table 3 summarizes revenues and actual expenditures for the periods of January through June and July

through September 30, 2013. The table shows that there was a balance of \$7.6 million in the fund at the end of December, 2013.

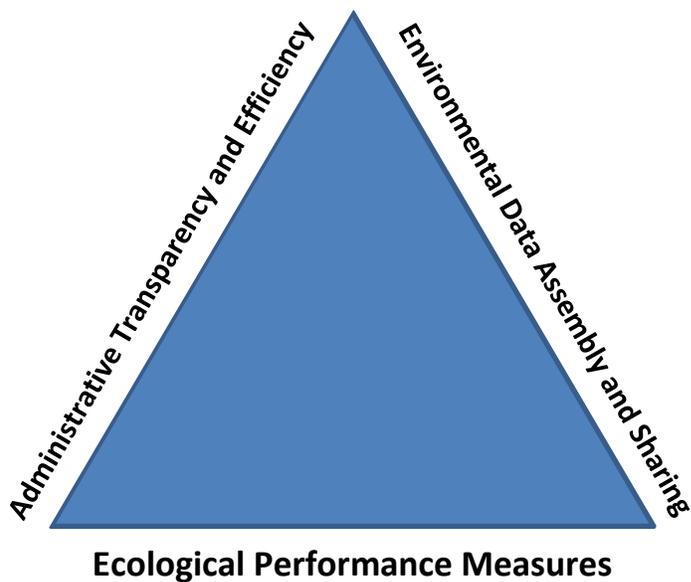
Fund Item	January-June	July-December
Beginning Balance	\$7,000*	\$7,149
Revenues	\$7,559	\$16,680
Expenditures	\$7,411	\$16,198
Fund Balance	\$7,149	\$7,630

\*Loan from the General Fund, which was repaid from TRFRF revenues in November, 2013.

**TRFRF Program Element 2: Efficiency, Transparency, Data, and Ecological Performance Measures**

The second element of the TRFRF program is comprised of the process components of efficiency and transparency; and the substantive components of data collection and management, and ecological performance measures. Together, these components provide important accountability for the processes and outcomes of the program (Figure 1). Each of the three sides of the triangle is discussed below. Ecological performance measures are placed at the bottom, as the foundation, because these are the fundamental assurances that the public and trustee agencies need to demonstrate whether the public trust values associated with nonfederal forest management are being adequately protected.

Figure 2 illustrates how the review team agencies are organized to administer their AB 1492 responsibilities for efficiency, transparency, data, and ecological performance measures. At the core is the Leadership Team, composed of representatives of CNRA, State Water Resources Control Board, California Geological Survey, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and CAL FIRE. The Leadership Team provides the ongoing management direction for AB 1492 implementation work at the review team agencies. The figure also shows the two working groups that have been formed, Performance Measures and Data and Monitoring. The figure shows the relationship of the interagency AB 1492 team with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Board’s Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, which will assist with the development of ecological performance measures. Public input opportunities will be provided for the work of both the AB 1492 team and the Effectiveness Monitoring Committee. Program staff is seeking guidance from stakeholders on how to effectively provide these public input opportunities. Utilization of professional stakeholder process facilitators is anticipated.



**Figure 1. The AB 1492 Accountability Triangle.**

Administrative Transparency and Efficiency

In AB 1492, the Legislature finds that "...the state's forest practice regulatory program needs to develop performance measures to provide transparency for both the regulated community and other stakeholders." (PRC § 4629.1). And, the Legislature expresses the intent to "Promote transparency in regulatory costs and programs through the creation of performance measures and accountability for the state's forest practice regulatory program..." and "Identify and implement efficiencies in the regulation of timber harvesting between state agencies." [PRC § 4629.2(f-g)].

Program accountability and efficiency both require tracking of review team staff activities to understand how staff members are spending their time and what outputs are achieved through their efforts. Program accountability also considers whether review team staff is performing necessary and appropriate functions pursuant to AB 1492. Review team agency staffs are working to develop approaches to better track and account for staff activities and outputs. The goal is to implement an improved tracking system during the 2014-15 FY.

While providing useful information, there are limits to meaningfully accounting for output productivity. These limits exist because while outputs may be readily quantified (e.g., number of timber harvesting plans or NTMPs reviewed, number of preconsultation meetings, number of field inspections conducted), these outputs are not homogenous commodities. Rather, timber harvesting permits vary greatly in scope (e.g., number of acres), intensity of management activity (e.g., single tree selection versus clearcut harvesting), and complexity (e.g., presence of listed species, sensitive riparian habitats, water quality issues, and slope stability). The greater these factors are for a timber harvesting permit, the more staff time it will take for preconsultation, review, approval, and inspection for a permit.

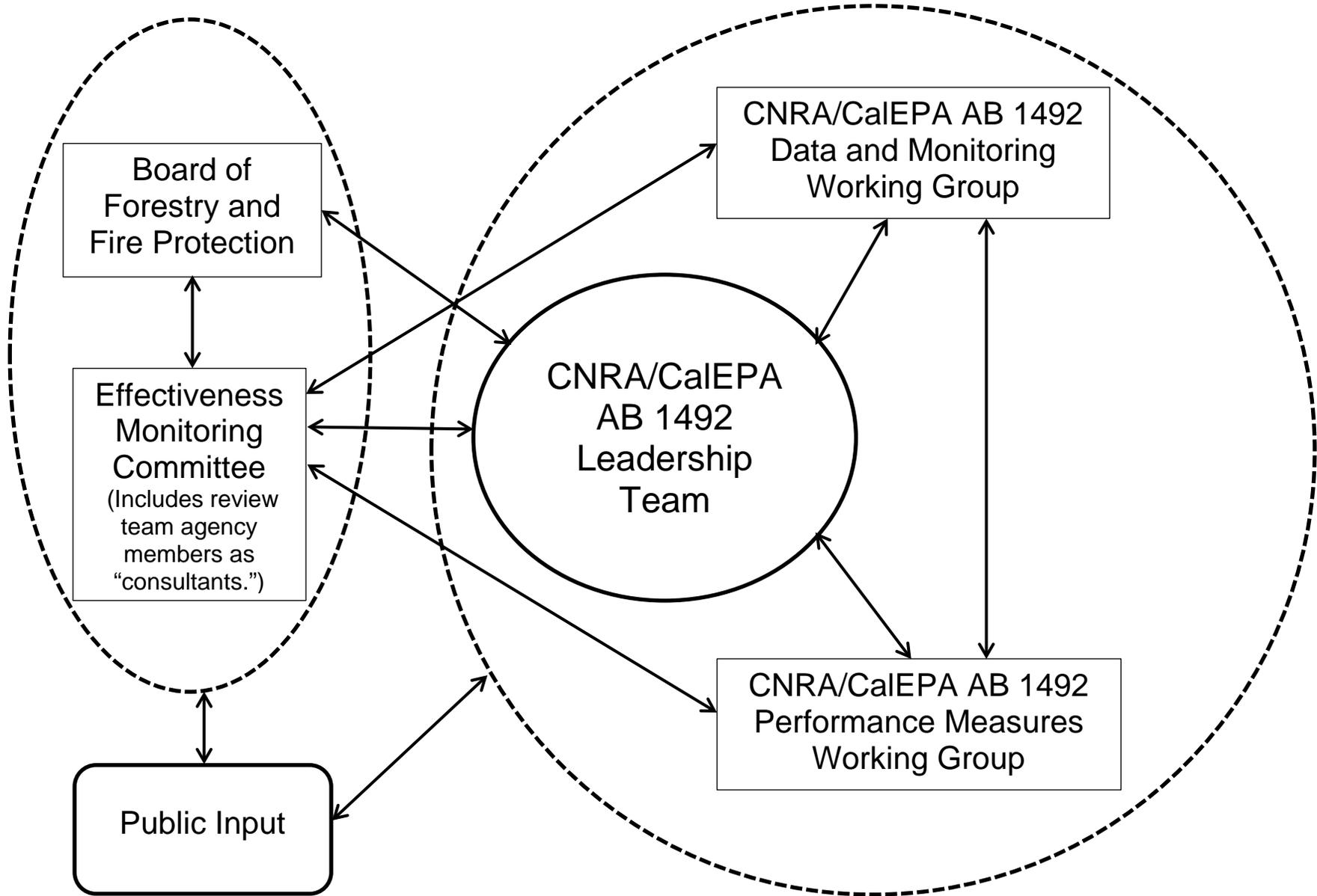


Figure 2. Organizational Framework for Development of Ecological Performance Measures.

**Redding Pilot Project** The recent Redding Pilot Project (California Natural Resources Agency and California Environmental Protection Agency, 2013), whose initiation predates AB 1492, took an initial step to investigate opportunities to improve administrative efficiency and accountability in the timber harvesting permit review process. Due to the relatively short period for the pilot project, its main focus was on the THP review process from plan submission through the preharvest inspection and resulting report. CAL FIRE has continued to track the processing of pilot project THPs through the second review and approval steps, and will provide an additional summary report in the near future. This report will be posted on the CNRA website.

The Pilot Project was designed to test cross-agency coordination, program management, and review strategies with the intent to bring efficiencies to the review and permitting of timber harvesting on non-federal lands. The Pilot Project was conducted from March 22, 2012, to March 21, 2013, and covered the area of the state that is common to the jurisdictions of the Redding review team agencies, including all of Shasta and Tehama Counties, and portions of Siskiyou, Modoc and Lassen Counties. Because of the close proximity of agency offices in Redding, the Pilot Project provided relatively optimal conditions for testing approaches to better coordination. Other parts of the state do not have this favorable condition of proximity and may present a bigger challenge to enhanced agency coordination.

The primary goals of the Pilot Project were to:

1. Significantly reduce processing times for timber harvesting permits within the Pilot Project area;
2. Ensure agency participation in the timber harvesting plan review process;
3. Maintain a high level of environmental protection; and
4. Identify process improvements that could be expanded to other areas of the State.

The review team agencies focused on the following activities during the pilot project:

- Performed initial assessment (first review) of all timber harvesting plans (Plans) (i.e., Timber Harvesting Plans, Programmatic Timber Harvesting Plans, NTMPs, and amendments to existing approved Timber Harvesting Plans).
- Placed a priority on initiating pre-harvest inspections (PHIs) within the legally mandated 10-calendar-day timeframe from the date of Plan filing.
- Provided, as part of the first review, written justification as to why a particular agency's attendance on the PHI was desired or required.
- Assisted in the development of a single PHI report, compiled and submitted by the CAL FIRE inspector, which included, as necessary, observations, comments, and recommendations from review team agency participants.
- Held regular (monthly) meetings of Redding review team agency managers to ensure coordination of staff resources and resolve disagreements between department professionals in an efficient manner.
- Assessed ways in which Pilot Project "lessons learned" could be applied in the future implementation of requirements mandated under AB 1492.

Based on the March 2012-March 2013 phase of the Redding Pilot Project, the project managers developed the following recommendations which focus largely on the early stages of the Plan review process:

1. Evaluate the use of lessons learned from the Redding Pilot Project model in other geographic regions of the State (e.g., the Coast, Northern and Southern Forest Districts, as described in the Forest Practice Rules).
2. Consider establishing a framework, including duties for program managers, to allow CNRA and CalEPA to implement and oversee AB 1492 mandates. Oversight by CNRA and CalEPA would ensure that statewide, consistent implementation of laws, regulations, and policies occur when and where appropriate.
3. Consider options to adjust the current legally mandated 10-calendar-day first review and PHI commencement timelines, and/or change the statute and regulations to allow agencies to meter Plan review workload (i.e., set up a maximum number of plans accepted for review on a weekly basis), particularly during times of high workload.
4. Develop a centralized database shared by all review team agencies that would include the necessary information to accurately monitor Plan submittals plus reporting requirements of AB 1492. This database should be designed to allow each review team agency to input, manage, and monitor key data, and where appropriate, allow data to be shared with other agencies.
5. Encourage interagency communication through regular manager meetings sponsored by CNRA and CalEPA. These meetings should be focused on fostering interagency communication, addressing issues in a timely fashion, assessing procedures to increase efficiencies in Plan review while ensuring thorough and complete environmental review of projects. These meetings are intended to be staffed by local-level agency/department/board decision makers and attended by CNRA and CalEPA as appropriate.
6. Examine opportunities to cross train staff and encourage the effective use of staff to service more than one program, region, or unit where feasible.
7. Evaluate the utility of a centralized PHI calendar system to better facilitate the scheduling of PHIs between the Plan-preparing Registered Professional Forester (RPF) and review team agencies.
8. Consider adopting a common PHI report template used by all review team agencies.
9. Investigate software that would allow review team agency staff directly write a common PHI report in real time.
10. Consider editing the existing CAL FIRE PHI report template to incorporate agency-specific recommendations not under CAL FIRE jurisdiction and clarify responsibility for enforcement.
11. Explore the possible benefits of establishing agreements to share staff resources, office locations, and/or equipment among state agencies (via Memorandum of Understanding).

These Pilot Project recommendations partially address the requirements stipulated in AB 1492. To close out the Redding Pilot Project, the review team agencies will:

- Complete a supplemental report tracking the pilot project THPs through the second review and approval steps (CAL FIRE lead);
- Develop a draft follow-up plan describing further actions to be taken on the pilot project recommendations, closing out finished issues, and describing how remaining issues will transition into the larger AB 1492 process;
- Present the draft follow-up plan to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and post it on the Natural Resources Agency website for public comment for a period of three weeks. After the close of comment, the review team agencies will consider the comments and prepare a final follow-up plan.

A critical element of transparency and accountability is the ability of members of the public to easily access harvesting permit documents, both while a permit is under review and after its approval (where the permit is neither withdrawn nor denied). CAL FIRE has for some time provided a timely posting of many timber harvesting permit documents (e.g., THPs, NTMPs, preharvest inspection reports, RPF responses to agency questions, and amendments) via a file transfer site (<ftp://thp.fire.ca.gov/THPLibrary/>). CAL FIRE also provides an on-line geographic information system that makes certain spatial information about timber harvesting available to the public ([http://calfire.ca.gov/resource\\_mgt/resource\\_mgt\\_forestpractice\\_gis.php](http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/resource_mgt_forestpractice_gis.php)).

Some stakeholders have requested that additional types of documents be posted (e.g., notices of commencement for THPs, completion and stocking reports, exemptions and emergency notices, emails shared or exchanged among the review team members), and that more readily searchable document formats be used. The Resources Agency is working to better understand stakeholder concerns and to work with the review team agencies to investigate potential ways to improve the posting of timber harvesting related documents. Factors such as the submission formats required by regulations (e.g., paper copies) and staffing and technological constraints will be identified and addressed as feasible with available resources.

Some stakeholders also have communicated their concerns about challenges to providing their input to the harvest plan review process. Specific challenges identified include getting their comments submitted within the timelines for the review process (which are dictated in statute and regulation) and the manner in which much of the interagency review work occurs (via electronic or phone communications among review team members and permit applicants rather than open public meetings). All of the review processes of the state agencies are conducted to be compliant with CEQA, the Forest Practice Act, and the Forest Practice Rules. However, stakeholders often desire greater online access to the timber harvesting documents and related information being developed, as well as greater access to the interagency discussions that are occurring during harvesting plan review and the decision-making process.

The need for more joint training opportunities for review team staff was identified as a part of the Redding Pilot Project (Recommendation No. 6) and was raised a number of

times by staff in other discussions. For example, an interest in training on the recently-approved Forest Practice Rules was identified in particular (i.e., Road Rules, Modified Timber Harvesting Plan Rules). It is anticipated that these rules will go into effect in January, 2015, leaving ample time for the development and provision of training during the 2014 calendar year. Joint training programs that include review team agency staff, Registered Professional Foresters, and Licensed Timber Operators are under consideration.

The review team agencies have established the Interagency Timber Harvest Data and Monitoring Working Group (see Figure 2), which is in the process of being more formally chartered by the review team agencies. This group will address the data management needs for administrative transparency and efficiency, as well as environmental data assembly and sharing (see next section), including data needed to support ecological performance measures. The group will specifically address the above Redding Pilot Project Recommendations numbers 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

### Environmental Data Assembly and Sharing

The timber harvest review team agencies collect and produce a wide range of information about forested landscapes as a part of their broad programmatic and regulatory responsibilities. A few examples of this information include approximate locations of sightings of listed or rare species and natural communities (e.g., the California Natural Diversity Database and the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program; Department of Fish and Wildlife), forest vegetation by species or habitat types and water-quality-related monitoring data (CAL FIRE), landslides and slope stability (Department of Conservation/California Geological Survey), or water quality data (Surface Water Ambient Water Monitoring Programs; State and Regional Water Boards). Increasingly, these kinds of information are available in geographic information system (GIS) formats and can be accessed by agency staff and the public with online GIS viewing tools or with desktop GIS software. While much of this data is available online, not all of the data relevant to forest management and forest conditions is readily available. Some of the data available online can be challenging to find for the public.

Increasingly, larger private forest landowners are collecting significant amounts of forestland monitoring data (e.g., locations of spotted owl activity centers, stream temperature and turbidity). In some cases (such as Northern spotted owl survey information given to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for its spotted owl database), landowners routinely provide this information to review team agencies voluntarily, or as a part of permit-based monitoring requirements. Landowner data, with proper metadata documentation, is a valuable addition to the datasets that agencies collect. However, some large landowners have become very cautious about whether or how they share data with the public. For some, this reticence arises out of instances where they feel information they provided has been inappropriately interpreted and used against them.

These kinds of forest landscape data resources are helpful for landowners, foresters, and biologists preparing timber harvesting permit documents, for the agencies reviewing these documents, and for members of the public who are concerned about the condition of the state's many important forest resources. In other words, these data are important elements in efficiency and accountability. As a result, the review team agencies are working together to identify:

- The important forest data resources that are already readily available;
- Important data resources that exist but are not readily available;
- Opportunities to access valuable data sets developed by landowners or nonprofit organizations;
- Data types that are important but are not currently available; and
- Ways to make these data more available and more useful to all interested parties.

The Interagency Timber Harvest Data and Monitoring Working Group will be charged with this work.

The kinds of data described above also will be important inputs to the kinds of measures and models that will be developed to provide ecological performance indicators. Similarly, the data needed to support the ecological performance measures will drive the work of the Data and Monitoring Working Group to collect additional data. Ecological performance measures, the third leg of the AB 1492 accountability triangle, are discussed next.

### Ecological Performance Measures

AB 1492 recognizes the need for ecological performance measures as provided for in statute in several places:

- “The Legislature further finds that the state’s forest practice regulatory program needs to develop adequate performance measures to provide transparency for both the regulated community and other stakeholders.” PRC § 4629.1
- “Promote transparency in regulatory costs and programs through the creation of performance measures and accountability for the state’s forest practice regulatory program and simplify the collection and use of critical data to ensure consistency with other pertinent laws and regulations.” PRC § 4629.3(f)
- “On or before January 10, 2013, and on each January 10 thereafter in conjunction with the 2014–15 Governor’s Budget and Governors’ Budgets thereafter, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, shall submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a report on the activities of all state departments, agencies, and boards relating to forest and timberland regulation. This report shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:...

(8) In order to assess efficiencies in the program and the effectiveness of spending, a set of measures for, and a plan for collection of data on, the program, including, but not limited to:...

(F) Evaluating ecological performance.” PRC § 4629.9(a)

Developing ecological performance measures for management outcomes on the State’s nonfederal timberlands is a challenging task that will take significant effort and some time to accomplish. The task is likely to require additional resources for the review team agencies. The challenges to developing ecological performance measures include:

- Determining the appropriate scale at which to develop the measures (e.g., site, project, watershed, ownership, hydrologic basin, bioregion, forest practice district);
- Determining whether it is necessary to address intermingled forestlands that are not subject to state timber harvest regulation (particularly National Forest lands);
- Identifying science-based performance measures that can be applied across the great diversity of the forest ecosystems found on the state’s private timberlands;
- Identifying the data needs for selected performance measures, determining whether these data are available, and collecting data where they are lacking;
- Developing a system of performance measures that is meaningful and that can be practically achieved with available resources;
- Developing a system of performance measures that has a scientific basis and is recognized as adequate by the review team agencies, other state and federal natural resource agencies, regulated forestland owners, and a wide range of stakeholders.

Critical to understanding, effectively evaluating, and managing ecological performance to facilitate long-term improvements in watershed, wildlife, and fisheries health are:

1. An understanding of metrics important to individual or regional watersheds;
2. A comprehensive baseline understanding of current ecological conditions;
3. A readily available set of scientifically based, peer reviewed information;
4. Development of key indicators of ecological health for individual or regional watersheds;
5. A thorough evaluation and reporting of the nexus between timberland management activities and mitigations and how this affects overall ecological health.

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the review team agencies have made significant previous efforts to approach ecological performance measures through monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules. An important example here is the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’s Monitoring Study Group ([http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board\\_committees/monitoring\\_study\\_group/](http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_committees/monitoring_study_group/)). While initially established to monitor the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules for Forest Practice Rule certification as Best Management Practices (BMPs) under Section 208 of the federal Clean Water Act, the role of the Group in recent years has shifted from conducting water-quality-related monitoring and evaluation to sharing information about

the growing science in the field and the results of research and monitoring that large landowners and agencies have been conducting.

A noteworthy example of the work of the Monitoring Study Group and the review team agencies was the Interagency Mitigation Monitoring Program (IMMP), which was conducted from 2005 to 2008. Additional participants included the University of California, Berkeley, US Environmental Protection Agency, Humboldt Watershed Council, and Campbell Timberland Management. With a focus on forest road features with a high sediment delivery risk—watercourse crossings and road segments draining to a crossing—the program set out to develop and test protocols for field data collection and for the evaluation of the effectiveness of Forest Practice Rules that address these road features. Interagency teams collected data on 54 watercourse crossings from 22 timber harvesting plans on nonfederal forest lands, in both coastal and interior areas. The final project report (Interagency Mitigation Monitoring Program, 2008) provided several recommendations and found that there was significant value to the kind of interagency team building that resulted from the effort.

Another example of ongoing Forest Practice Rule implementation and effectiveness monitoring receiving Monitoring Study Group guidance is CAL FIRE's Forest Practice Rules Implementation and Effectiveness Monitoring Program (FORPRIEM). The objective of this program is to provide data on the adequacy of the implementation and effectiveness of those Forest Practice Rules (FPRs) specifically designed to protect water quality and riparian/aquatic habitat. FORPRIEM uses information collected during completion inspections for Timber Harvesting Plans and is a continuation of monitoring that was previously completed under the Modified Completion Report Monitoring Program (Brandow *et al.* 2006). The results from the Modified Completion Report Monitoring Program conducted from 2001 to 2004 were consistent with those previously reported for the Hillslope Monitoring Program (1996-2001) by Cafferata and Munn (2002). A FORPRIEM report with data from THPs completed from 2008 to 2013 will be available in mid-2014.

The Battle Creek Task Force Report (2011) further illustrates the value of using State agency teams to collect water quality-related monitoring data to reach consensus on contentious issues raised by the public. In this case, the agencies involved determined that (1) there were no significant direct water quality impacts related specifically to harvesting within clearcut units in the Battle Creek watershed, and (2) most sediment delivery was generated from road crossings and watercourse-adjacent road segments.

The state review team agencies are just beginning to address how to develop new ecological performance measures per the requirements of AB 1492. The CNRA/CalEPA AB 1492 Performance Measures Working Group, working under the direction of the AB 1492 Leadership Team, will play the lead role in the development of ecological performance measures. As needed, the review team agencies will endeavor to bring in expertise that is not available within the state agencies to assist in the development of ecological performance measures and related monitoring needs. The best approach for bringing in the expertise has not yet been determined and

stakeholder input on potential approaches is being sought. The Natural Resources Agency is seeking funding to bring in both science and public input process experts to assist with the development of ecological performance measures.

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's recently established Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC) will be a partner for the review team agencies in the development of ecological performance measures. The charter for the Committee (Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2013) states:

- The EMC will provide the Board and the Natural Resource Agencies with a science-based committee whose charter is to better understand if specific requirements of the California Forest Practice Rules and other laws and regulations related to forest resources are effective in achieving resource objectives (i.e., evaluating ecological performance requirements of AB 1492).
- The EMC will provide input to the Board to ensure a scientific-based monitoring effort is used to comply with the reporting requirements of AB 1492 and evaluate the effectiveness of the California Forest Practice Rules and other forestry-related laws and regulations related to water quality, aquatic habitat, and wildlife habitats.

The EMC will be chaired by Board Member Stu Farber; Russ Henly, Assistant Resources Secretary of Forest Resources Management will serve as vice chair. State and federal agency representatives will act as consultants rather than direct members of the EMC. The Board sent out a call for EMC members in February, 2014, and anticipates an initial meeting of the committee in the spring. As a committee of the Board, the EMC will be subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act and will provide the public with significant opportunities for input to the committee's work.

Figure 2, above, describes in part how the AB 1492 team will interact with the EMC and the Board. The review team agencies are committed to working with the EMC; however, they recognize that the CNRA and CalEPA have the primary responsibility for the development of the full scope of ecological performance measures, monitoring, and data management of concern to the agencies and the public under AB 1492. Thus, the review team agencies will take coordinated actions, through their Performance Measures Working Group and AB 1492 Leadership Team, to ensure that all ecological performance measures of concern are adequately addressed. The review team agencies recognize the importance of providing opportunities for public input into this work.

A broader question regarding ecological performance measures is how these measures may be able to be linked to environmental indicators that are used for other state agency monitoring and planning activities. Examples include the State Water Plan (prepared by the Department of Water Resources), Forest and Rangeland Resource Assessment (prepared by CAL FIRE), the State Wildlife Action Plan (prepared by the Department of Fish and Wildlife), National Forest Management Plans (prepared by the USDA Forest Service), and the Governor's Environmental Goals and Policy Report (Governor's Office of Planning and Research). The California Biodiversity Council is

currently exploring how state and federal agencies may be able to develop and maintain over time a set of common environmental indicators. There may be potential for the environmental data and ecological performance indicators developed under the auspices of AB 1492 to help support this common set of indicators, or for these indicators to help support the AB 1492 ecological performance measures.

As identified in the charter for the Board's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, the development of ecological performance measures can help to drive an adaptive management approach for the review team's timber harvest regulation programs. Where the ecological performance measures indicate that desired forest conditions or trends are not being achieved as the result of timber management, the agencies can then modify program approaches—whether through focused plan review or inspection, continuing education of Registered Professional Foresters or Licensed Timber Operators, strengthening of regulations, or targeting of restoration grant programs—to improve ecological performance.

Working through the above processes in conjunction with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and under the leadership of the Natural Resources Agency, the review team agencies will identify additional resources needed to fulfill the data collection and analysis needs that are generated by the preferred approaches to measuring ecological performance and an associated adaptive management process. The agencies may accordingly seek appropriate opportunities to propose budget change proposals for any needed funds and staffing. The TRFRF represents an appropriate funding source for such needs as may be identified.

### **Protecting Resources at Ownership, Watershed, or District Scales**

In AB 1492, the Legislature states its intent to accomplish modification of "...current regulatory programs for best practices, and develop standards or strategies, where appropriate, to protect natural resources, including the development of plans that address road management and riparian function on an ownershipwide, watershedwide, or districtwide scale." [PRC § 4629.2(h)]

Many forest landowners already have made substantial strides in this direction through the development of and receipt of agency approval of ownership-wide NTMPs, sustained yield plans, habitat conservation plans or natural communities conservation plans, master agreements for timber operations (road management practices regulated by the Department of Fish and Wildlife), program timber environmental impact reports, or waste discharge permits. For example, over one million acres of private industrial forestlands in the state are currently covered by habitat conservation plans. NTMPs are long-term, ownership-wide forest management plans for owners of less than 2,500 acres. NTMPs are currently in place covering over 325,000 acres. Further progress in this direction can be expected under the working forest management plans authorized by AB 904 (Chesbro, Chapter 648, Statutes of 2013), enacted during the recent Legislative session. Additionally, the working forest conservation easements that have been put into place on an increasing area of forestlands owned by private landowners

and nonprofit organizations can be cited as another example of permanent landscape-level protective measures. There are an estimated 160,000 acres under working forest conservation easements in California. Finally, many forest landowners have pursued third-party certification of sustainable forestry practices on their properties. With some overlap between the two systems, there are currently 1.6 million acres certified under the Forest Stewardship Council and 2.6 million acres certified under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative.

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection in 2009 promulgated permanent anadromous salmonid protection (ASP) rules and in early 2014 approved new road management rules (including statewide requirements for road erosion site inventories and road hydrologic disconnection to reduce sediment delivery to streams, as well as a road management plan component) that are anticipated to become effective on January 1, 2015. These new “roads rules” are intended to contribute to better state-of-the-art practices, standards, and strategies for roads and riparian function. The ASP rules were based on a review of the scientific literature, conducted by the Anadromous Salmonid Protection Rule Section V Technical Advisory Committee (VTAC), and allow for site-specific riparian management to occur where it will promote more immediate (short-term) responses in watersheds with listed anadromous salmonids than might otherwise occur under the more prescriptive rule protocols (VTAC 2012).

### **Agency Participation as an Additional Indicator of Forest Resource Protection**

Active agency participation on the review team throughout the timber harvest permitting process provides an additional indicator that resource protection is being provided by the timber harvest regulatory programs. Providing an adequate level of staffing to ensure that this participation occurs was a key factor behind AB 1492. Meaningful agency participation can begin early in the permitting process, with landowners or RPFs consulting with agencies about potential issues in advance of the development and submission of the permit documents (commonly called “preconsultation”). Landowners and agencies alike have commented on the value of preconsultation in ensuring a more efficient and effective permitting process, even though preconsultation does not always identify all potential permitting challenges in advance.

Steps in the review process following preconsultation include:

- review of the initial permit (e.g., THP) document submissions;
- review team submission of written questions to the permit applicant;
- conducting an on-the-ground preharvest inspection with the landowner, RPF, and review team agencies;
- applicant written responses to questions are then reviewed;
- applicant submits necessary revisions to the plan;
- agencies conduct final permit application review and provide final recommendations;
- CAL FIRE makes decision on permit approval;
- applicant notifies CAL FIRE of commencement of operations on approved plan;
- review team agencies conduct compliance inspections during active operations;

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- applicant files notice to CAL FIRE on completion of work under the plan;
- review team agencies conduct completion inspections;
- applicant files stocking report to CAL FIRE attesting that reforestation standards have been met;
- CAL FIRE makes stocking inspection;
- review team agencies conduct post-project inspections for functioning of erosion control measures required for up to three years after completion of plan.

Throughout this process, agency inspectors are looking not just for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Rules, but for compliance with a number of other statutes and regulations covered by the timber harvest permitting process including fire protection, listed species protection, protection of migratory birds, water quality, etc. Inspectors also review specific treatments or mitigations incorporated into the timber harvesting plans for compliance and effectiveness.

As enumerated in the Executive Summary, as a part of the FY 2013-14 budget change proposal for the TRFRF Program, the review team agencies committed to provide desk review of 100 percent of the timber harvesting plans submitted, to provide a high level of preharvest field review and inspection of active and completed operations, and to take necessary enforcement actions. The resources provided by the TRFRF BCP will better enable the review team agencies to meet these commitments, resulting in an anticipated improvement in assurances that forest resource conditions will be maintained or improved where necessary due to more thorough agency review and inspection.

An additional area for valuable collaboration is for all the review team agencies to participate in cooperative monitoring projects involving CAL FIRE and federal agencies, the timber industry, or universities (e.g., Caspar Creek watershed study, Ziemer 1998); the research programs conducted by larger forest landowners; and projects undertaken by academic researchers. In addition, if staffing resources allow, participation by review team agencies in the research programs conducted by larger forest landowners and by academic researchers would be of value. Landowners and CAL FIRE's Demonstration State Forests have indicated that review team agency participation can help to improve the quality of their research programs and result in projects that may garner greater agency confidence in the results. However, this kind of workload has not been explicitly factored into the currently planned and staffed workload at all of the review team agencies.

### **TRFRF Program Element 3: Forest Restoration**

When funds become available in the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund and are appropriated by the State budget process, AB 1492 provides for the following forest restoration grant programs:

PRC § 4629.6.

Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, only be expended for the following purposes:

(a)...

(d) For transfer to [CAL FIRE]'s Forest Improvement Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for forest resources improvement grants and projects administered by the department pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4790) [California Forest Improvement Program] and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 4799.06) of Part 2 of Division 4 [California Urban Forestry Act].

(e) To fund existing restoration grant programs.

(f) To [CAL FIRE], upon appropriation by the Legislature, for fuel treatment grants and projects pursuant to authorities under the Wildland Fire Protection and Resources Management Act of 1978 (Article 1 (commencing with Section 4461) of Chapter 7 of Part 2 of Division 4).

(g) To [CAL FIRE], upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants to local agencies responsible for fire protection, qualified nonprofits, recognized tribes, local and state governments, and resources conservation districts, undertaken on a state responsibility area (SRA) or on wildlands not in an SRA that pose a threat to the SRA, to reduce the costs of wildland fire suppression, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote adaptation of forested landscapes to changing climate, improve forest health, and protect homes and communities.

AB 1492 also provides that programs identified in subsections (d) and (c) will have funding priority over programs named in subsections (f) and (g). (PRC § 4629.8).

Subsection (e), above, is very general. Specific programs that have been identified for consideration here include the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) and the Water Boards' water quality enhancement grant programs.

For now, there are not adequate funds in TRFRF to provide significant support to the forest restoration grant program element of AB 1492. At the time funds do become available, refining funding priorities should be done in part by considering the amount and adequacy of other funding sources for the forest restoration activities authorized. Such sources might include federal funds (at times, the federal government has provided CAL FIRE with multi-million-dollar grants for fuels reduction subgrants and activities); new state water or environmental bond funds, and cap-and-trade allowance funds made available consistent with the State's Cap-and-Trade Auction Proceeds Investment Plan (State of California, 2013).

## **TRFRF Program Element 4: Reporting Requirements**

### Annual Reporting

This report is intended to satisfy AB 1492 annual reporting requirements for TRFRF (see PRC § 4629.9):

A listing, by organization, of the proposed total costs associated with the review, approval, and inspection of timber harvest plans and associated permits.

1. The number of timber harvest plans, and acreage covered by the plans, reviewed in the 2011–12 FY, or the most recent FY.
2. To the extent feasible, a listing of activities, personnel, and funding, by department, for the forest practice program for 2012–13, or the most recent FY, and the preceding 10 FY s.
3. The number of staff in each organization dedicated fully or partially to (A) review of timber harvest plans, and (B) other forestry-related activities, by geographical location in the state.
4. The costs of other forestry-related activities undertaken.
5. A summary of any process improvements identified by the administration as part of ongoing review of the timber harvest process, including data and technology improvement needs.
6. Workload analysis for the forest practice program in each organization.
7. In order to assess efficiencies in the program and the effectiveness of spending, a set of measures for, and a plan for collection of data on, the program, including, but not limited to:
  - A. The number of timber harvest plans reviewed.
  - B. Average time for plan review.
  - C. Number of field inspections per inspector.
  - D. Number of acres under active plans.
  - E. Number of violations.
  - F. Evaluating ecological performance.

### One-Time Policy and Budget Report

In addition to its annual reporting requirements, AB 1492 also calls for a one-time policy and budget report to the Legislature, due in March, 2014. The specific reporting requirement is:

PRC § 4629.10.

- (a) No later than March 1, 2014, as part of the 2014–15 budget process, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in conjunction with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, shall submit a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the relevant legislative policy committees, including a review of the report required to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to Section 4629.9. This review shall include recommendations to the

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budget committees on the future funding of the program, the adequacy of the current regulatory programs, and suggestions for policy recommendations that will improve this chapter and its implementing regulations, and other aspects of the laws governing timber harvesting in the state.

- (b) (1) A report required to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section is repealed as of January 1, 2018.

**Specific Report Information Required by AB 1492**

The reporting requirements of PRC § 4629.9 are for the 2012-13 FY. While the data provided herein reflect that, this report also provides some data for FY 2013-14. The organization of information presented below is somewhat different than how the required report content is enumerated in AB 1492; however, all areas required by that bill are addressed. As a cross reference, each section below identifies in brackets, [ ], the sections of AB 1492 that call for the information presented.

**1. Staffing and Costs Associated with the Review, Approval, and Inspection of Timber Harvest Plans and Associated Permits. [PRC § 4629.9(a)(1, 3, 4A)]**

Table 4 provides an overview of the changes in staffing for the review team agencies and their timber harvest review staff, from FY 2007-08 through FY 2013-14. As is evident, staffing fluctuations, driven in particular by budget vicissitudes at the Department of Fish and Wildlife, ranged from a high of 180 in FY 2007-08 to a low of 141 in FY 2010-11, then rebounding to a high of 192 in FY 2013-14. The funding and staffing levels established beginning in FY 2013-14 are intended to allow the review team agencies to fully and effectively engage in the full range of timber harvest review functions, including preconsultation, plan review, preharvest inspection, and inspections during harvests and upon completion. At the time of report completion, not all of the existing and new positions were filled at all of the review team agencies; however, the agencies anticipate that all or almost all will be filled by spring 2014.

<b>Department</b>	<b>FY 2007-08</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2009-10</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>	<b>FY 2013-14</b>
CAL FIRE	102	95	95	95	95	95	101
DFW	33	22.0	25	7.7	8.7	26	41
Water Boards	32	28.2	28.2	26.4	26.4	27.8	32.1
DOC	13	13	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	15
Resources Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>192.1</b>

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### Natural Resources Agency (Agency)

Agency was authorized funding of \$217,000 from the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF) and 2.0 positions (CEA A and Executive Assistant), beginning in FY 2013-14, to oversee implementation of AB 1492. The CEA A position, Assistant Secretary of Forest Resources Management, filled in October, 2013, will ensure the effectiveness of the timber harvest review programs by coordinating activities among departments, interacting with stakeholders, and overseeing cross-departmental data gathering, assessment and annual reporting. There was no pre-existing position at Agency dedicated to this purpose.

### California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

CAL FIRE was authorized additional funding of \$967,000 from the TRFRF and 6.0 additional positions starting in FY 2013-14. The existing CAL FIRE positions will continue to perform core program functions such as plan review, approval, and field law enforcement compliance inspections. The additional CAL FIRE staffing need was developed based upon the new statutory requirements of AB 1492. In FY 2012-13, CAL FIRE had 95 authorized positions (\$11.1 million) for timber regulation activities, resulting in a total staff and cost associated for the program in FY 2013-14 of 101 positions and \$12.1 million. Table 5 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for CAL FIRE's forest practice program. Tables 6A-6C provide details on the augmentation of CAL FIRE's forest practice program staff over the past three FYs.

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>FY 2007-08</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2009-10</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
Authorized Expenditures	\$12,726	\$12,633	\$11,280	\$11,034	\$11,111	\$12,039
Actual Expenditures	\$12,141	\$11,275	\$11,381	\$10,766	\$11,565	\$11,098
Authorized Positions	102	95	95	95	95	95

<b>Table 6A. CAL FIRE Forest Practice Staffing in Fiscal Year 2011-12, 2012-13.</b>				
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>CAL FIRE REGIONS/BRANCHES</b>			
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>Resource Management</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>Total</b>
Assoc. State Archeologist	2		1	3
Assistant Chief (Supvry)	1	2		3
Communications Operator				0
Executive Secretary I		1		1
Forester I (Nonsupvry)	26.01	1	3	30.01
Forester II (Supvry)	20.49	1.5	1	22.99
Forester III	2	1		3
Forestry And Fire Protection Administrator		2		2
Forestry Assistant II	4			4
Office Assistant (Typing)	2		0.5	2.5
Office Tech (Typing)	7.5		1	8.5
Program Tech II	7			7
Research Analyst I (GIS)	1		0.5	1.5
Research Analyst II (GIS)	0.5			0.5
Research Program Specialist II (GIS)	1			1
Secretary	2			2
Senior State Archeologist			1	1
Staff Environmental Scientist		1		1
Supervising Prog. Tech II	1			1
Temporary Help				0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>

<b>Table 6B. CAL FIRE Staff Augmentation in Fiscal Year 2013-14</b>				
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>CAL FIRE DEPARTMENT REGIONS/BRANCHES</b>			
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>Resource Management</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>Total</b>
Forester II (Supvry)	2	1		3
Office Tech (Typing)		1		1
Staff Environmental Scientist		2		2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>Table 6C. All CAL FIRE Staff in Fiscal Year 2013-14</b>				
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>CAL FIRE DEPARTMENT REGIONS/BRANCHES</b>			
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>Resource Management</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>Total</b>
Assoc. State Archeologist	2		1	3
Assistant Chief (Supvry)	1	2		3
Communications Operator				0
Executive Secretary I		1		1
Forester I (Nonsupvry)	26.01	1	3	30.01
Forester II (Supvry)	22.49	2.5	1	22.99
Forester III	2	1		3
Forestry And Fire Protection Administrator		2		2
Forestry Assistant II	4			4
Office Assistant (Typing)	2		0.5	2.5
Office Tech (Typing)	7.5	1	1	8.5
Program Tech II	7			7
Research Analyst I (GIS)	1		0.5	1.5
Research Analyst II (GIS)	0.5			0.5
Research Program Specialist II (GIS)	1			1
Secretary	2			2
Senior State Archeologist			1	1
Staff Environmental Scientist		2		0
Supervising Prog Tech II	1			1
Temporary Help				0
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>101</b>

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)

DFW was authorized for 35 positions and \$4,306,000 from the TRFRF (includes \$1.5 million that was first appropriated in AB 1492 for 2012-13). AB 1492 requires DFW to enhance the specialized review of THPs and related permitted timber harvesting activities. This requirement will help ensure that timber harvesting permits receive the legally mandated review, analysis and mitigation for the state's fish and wildlife resources as required under the Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act and the CEQA. In FY 2011-12, DFW had 7 authorized positions (\$1.04 million) for timber activities. The TRFRF budget change proposal included 35 additional staff for FY 2012-13, resulting in a total staff and cost associated for the program in FY 2013-14 of 42 positions and \$5.4 million. Table 7 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's timber harvest program. Tables 8A-D provide details on the augmentation of the Department's timber harvest program staff over the past three FYs.

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**Table 7. DFW Timber Harvest Program Expenditures (\$1,000) and Positions.**

Budget Item	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Authorized Expenditures	\$2,886	\$2,216	\$2,400	\$962	\$1,041	\$2,184
Actual Expenditures	\$3,017	\$2,645	\$1,836	\$1,317	\$1,041	\$1,424
Revenues	696	442	450	538	272	230
Authorized Positions	33.0	22.0	25.0	7.7	8.7	26

**Table 8A. DFW Staffing in Fiscal Year 2011-12.**

CLASSIFICATION	DFW REGIONS AND BRANCHES								
	R1	R2	R3	R4	HCPB	ITB	BDB	OGC	Total
Environmental Program Manager									0
Senior Environmental Scientist	1								1
Staff Environmental Scientist	1								1
Environmental Scientist	3.5		1						4.5
Office Technician	0.5								0.5
Research Analyst II									0
Staff Information Systems Analyst									0
Staff Counsel									0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 8B. DFW Staff Augmentation in Fiscal Year 2012-13 (1/1/13 to 6/30/13)**

CLASSIFICATION	DFW REGIONS AND BRANCHES								
	R1	R2	R3	R4	HCPB	ITB	BDB	OGC	Total
Environmental Program Manager					1				1
Senior Environmental Scientist	2	1	1						4
Staff Environmental Scientist	4	1	1	1					7
Environmental Scientist	1	1	1	1					4
Office Technician	1	1							2
Research Analyst II		1							1
Staff Information Systems Analyst						1			1
Staff Counsel									0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>Table 8C. DFW Staff Augmentation in Fiscal year 2013-14</b>									
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>DFW REGIONS AND BRANCHES</b>								
	<b>R1</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>R3</b>	<b>R4</b>	<b>HCPB</b>	<b>ITB</b>	<b>BDB</b>	<b>OGC</b>	<b>Total</b>
Environmental Program Manager I	1								1
Senior Environmental Scientist									0
Staff Environmental Scientist	2	1			1				4
Environmental Scientist	5	2	1				1		9
Office Technician									0
Research Analyst II									0
Staff Information Systems Analyst									0
Staff Counsel								1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>

<b>Table 8D. All DFW Timber Conservation Program Staff in Fiscal Year 2013-14</b>									
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>DFW REGIONS AND BRANCHES</b>								
	<b>R1</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>R3</b>	<b>R4</b>	<b>HCPB</b>	<b>ITB</b>	<b>BDB</b>	<b>OGC</b>	<b>Total</b>
Environmental Program Manager	1				1				2
Environmental Scientist	10.5	3	3	1	3		1		21.5
Office Technician	1.5	1			1				3.5
Research Analyst II		1							1
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor	2	1	1						4
Staff Counsel								1	1
Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist	4	1		1	1				7
Staff Information Systems Analyst						1			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>

Water Boards

In FYs 2011-12 and 2012-13, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards) (collectively referred to as “the Water Boards”) were allocated \$4.68 million and 27.8 positions for

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timber harvest and other forestry related activities on both federal and non-federal land. For FY 2013-14 the Water Boards were authorized for a total of \$5.819 million and 32.1 positions. One additional position and associated funding from TRFRF is authorized beginning the 2014-15 FY. Table 9 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the Water Board's Forest Activities Program (FAP). Tables 10A-B provide details on the staffing of the Water Board's FAP staff over the past three FYs.

**Table 9. Water Boards Timber Harvest Program Expenditures (\$1,000) and Positions.**

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>FY 2007-08</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2009-10</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
Authorized Expenditures	\$4,699	\$5,034	\$4,396	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,688
Actual Expenditures	\$4,616	\$4,381	\$4,365	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,045
Authorized Positions	32.0	28.2	28.2	26.4	26.4	*27.8

\*27.8 represents the 'full' PY from previous year(s) reported in partial PYs, but does not reflect an actual increase in staffing

**Table 10A. Water Boards Forest Activities Program Positions, FYs 2011-12, 2012-13.**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>R5</b>	<b>R6</b>	<b>SB</b>	<b>Total</b>
Environmental Program Manager I	1.0				1.0
Senior Environmental Scientist	1.0				1.0
Environmental Scientist	2.7	3.0	0.5		6.2
Supervisory Water Resources Engineer			0.3		0.3
Senior Water Resources Engineer			0.7		0.7
Water Resources Control Engineer	3.4	0.5			3.9
Senior Engineering Geologist	1.5	1.3			2.8
Engineering Geologist	5.7	2.8	0.8		9.3
Information System Technician	0.3				0.3
Information System Analyst	0.3				0.3
Office Assistant	0.5				0.5
Office Technician			0.4		0.4
Staff Services Analyst	0.3				0.3
Associate Government Program Analyst	0.4				0.4
Attorney				0.4	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>

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<b>Table 10B. Water Boards Combined Existing Staff and Augmentation for FY 2013-14.*</b>					
<b>Classification</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>R5</b>	<b>R6</b>	<b>SB</b>	<b>Total</b>
Environmental Program Manager I	1.0				1.0
Senior Environmental Scientist	1.0				1.0
Environmental Scientist	2.7	5.0	0.5	0.3	8.5
Supervisory Water Resources Engineer			0.3		0.3
Senior Water Resources Engineer			0.7		0.7
Water Resources Control Engineer	3.4	0.5			3.9
Senior Engineering Geologist	1.5	1.3			2.8
Engineering Geologist	5.7	4.8	0.8		11.3
Information System Technician**	0.3				0.3
Information System Analyst**	0.3				0.3
Office Assistant	0.5				0.5
Office Technician			0.4		0.4
Staff Services Analyst	0.3				0.3
Associate Government Program Analyst	0.4				0.4
Attorney				0.4	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>32.1</b>

\*One additional position is authorized and funded from TRFRF beginning the 2014-15 FY.

\*\*In future reporting, funding for the Information System staff will shift to the State Board.

The funding structure for the Water Boards is more complex than for the other review team agencies. Tables 11-12 show the funding structure that is in place for the 2013-14 FY to demonstrate this complexity.

<b>Table 11. Funding Breakdown for the Water Boards Forest Activities Program (FAP).</b>			
<b>Activities Breakdown in FAP*</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Funding (\$1,000)</b>	<b>Funding Source FY 2013-14</b>
Private/State Lands Activities	43%	\$ 2,016	GF/TRFRF
Policy and Committee work	33%	\$ 1,547	GF
Federal Lands activities (USFS/BLM)	24%	\$ 1,125	GF
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 4,688</b>	
Supporting Activities - Formerly Waste Discharge Permit Fund Fees		\$ 511	TRFRF
New Activities per AB 1492 and BCP		\$ 620	TRFRF
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 5,819</b>	

\*The percentage split between the different activities in the Water Board's FAP is based on an estimation done for the Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review, August 15, 2011.

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Table 11 shows that both GF and TRFRF support the FAP activities of Water Boards in FY 2013-14. The \$511,000 that was formerly Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) fees shown in Table 11 is used to pay for a wide range of activities that support the FAP program, but are not directly charged against the program. Previous law required each person who discharged waste or proposed to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state to file a report of waste discharge with the appropriate Regional Water Board and to pay an annual fee set by the State Water Board, the funds from which are to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. The enactment of AB 1492 prohibits the Water Board from charging fees on its WDRs for timber operations, and replaced the lost fee revenue with funding from the TRFRF. The Budget does not provide expenditure authority to use these funds to pay for the direct cost of the FAP, so their use is directed toward supporting programs. Examples of these support programs include water quality monitoring programs and enforcement programs.

With regard to water quality monitoring, the Water Boards have comprehensive statewide monitoring programs designed to assess the condition of surface waters and ground waters throughout the state of California. These programs, such as the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, help provide a baseline of existing water quality conditions and assessments of changes in conditions over time that, when integrated as part of the regulatory planning process, enable the Water Boards to modify regulatory requirements over time, as needed, in order to ensure the protection of water quality. Table 12 shows the funding breakdown for Water Boards regulatory activities on private and state lands for FY 13-14, including the new activities per AB 1492 and the associated budget change proposal.

<b>Table 12. Funding Breakdown for Water Boards Regulatory Activities on Nonfederal Lands, FY 13-14.</b>		
<b>Funding Breakdown of Private/State Lands Activities FY 13-14</b>	<b>Amount (\$1,000)</b>	<b>Percent</b>
General Fund - existing activities	\$ 682	26%
Timber Regulation and Forestry Restoration Fund - existing activities	\$ 1,334	51%
Timber Regulation and Forestry Restoration Fund - new activities	\$ 620	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,636</b>	<b>100%</b>

Department of Conservation (DOC)

The California Geological Survey (CGS) within DOC received a baseline augmentation of \$515,000 and 2.0 positions (2.0 new positions and funding for 1.35 positions to be redirected) from the TRFRF. Funding and positions are needed to achieve and maintain an appropriate level of THP review and other permitted forest management related activities. In FY 2012-13, DOC had 11.65 funded positions (\$2.4 million) for timber activities, resulting in a total staff and cost associated for the program in FY

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2013-14 of 15.0 positions and \$2.9 million. Table 13 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the DOC's timber harvest programs. Tables 14A-C provide details on the augmentation of the DOC's timber harvest program staff over the past three FYs.

<b>Table 13. Department of Conservation Timber Harvest Program Expenditures (\$1,000) and Positions.</b>						
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>FY 2007-08</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2009-10</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
Authorized Expenditures (CAL FIRE Interagency Agreement)	\$755	\$755	\$640	\$748	\$844	\$422
Authorized Expenditures (DOC Direct Funding)	\$1,823	\$1,638	\$1,600	\$1,545	\$1,594	\$2,016
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,578</b>	<b>\$2,393</b>	<b>\$2,240</b>	<b>\$2,293</b>	<b>\$2,438</b>	<b>\$2,438</b>
Authorized Positions	13.0	13.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1

<b>Table 14A. DOC Staffing for Fiscal Years 2011-12, 2012-13.</b>						
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF</b>					
	<b>Sacramento</b>	<b>Santa Rosa</b>	<b>Willits</b>	<b>Eureka</b>	<b>Redding</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sup. Eng. Geologist	1					1
SR. Eng. Geologist		1		1	1	3
Eng. Geologist	0.9	1	1	2	1	5.9
Research Analyst II (GIS)	0.75					0.75
Assoc. Gov. Program Analyst	0.75					0.75
Office Technician	0.25					0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.65</b>

<b>Table 14B. DOC Staff Augmentation in Fiscal Year 2013-14.</b>						
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF</b>					
	<b>Sacramento</b>	<b>Santa Rosa</b>	<b>Willits</b>	<b>Eureka</b>	<b>Redding</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sup. Eng. Geologist						0
SR. Eng. Geologist	1				1	2
Eng. Geologist	0.1					0.1
Research Analyst II (GIS)	0.25					0.25
Assoc. Gov. Program Analyst	0.25					0.25
Office Technician	0.75					0.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.35</b>

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CLASSIFICATION	REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF					
	Sacramento	Santa Rosa	Willits	Eureka	Redding	Total
Sup. Eng. Geologist	1					1
SR. Eng. Geologist	1	1		1	2	5
Eng. Geologist	1	2		2	1	6
Research Analyst II (GIS)	1					1
Assoc. Gov. Program Analyst	1					1
Office Technician	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

**2. Workload Analysis [PRC § 4629.9(a)(7)]**

The tables below (Tables 15-18) quantify the workload faced by the review team agencies over the past six years. In most cases, this information is presented on a calendar year basis.

Workload Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	FY 2012-13
THPs Received	435	344	240	244	257	229
THPs Returned	115	59	42	52	36	50
THPs Resubmitted						50
THPs Recirculated <sup>1</sup>						48
THP Preharvest Inspections Conducted <sup>1</sup>	425	334	241	209	254	216
THPs Approved <sup>1</sup>	403	355	254	204	285	243
Acreage in Approved THPs <sup>2</sup>	133,876	139,365	92,763	88,700	150,919	107,051
NTMPs Received	28	27	20	24	15	8
NTMPs Returned	10	9	6	8	3	5
NTMPs Resubmitted						5
NTMPs Recirculated <sup>1</sup>						4
NTMP Preharvest Inspections Conducted <sup>1</sup>	24	23	16	24	14	8
NTMPs Approved <sup>1</sup>	28	25	16	17	17	12
NTMP Acreage <sup>2</sup>	7,050	8,635	2,471	4,071	3,716	7,365
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations	163	92	37	118	109	102
SYPs Received				2		1 <sup>4</sup>
SYPs Approved <sup>1</sup>					2	
Acreage in Approved SYPs					271,555	
Exemption Notices	2,504	2,149	1,362	1,794	2,475	2,544
Emergency Notices	91	324	97	85	88	262
Minor Deviations	4,308	3,677	2,116	3,027	2,906	2,807
THP and NTMP Substantial Deviations Submitted	81	65	38	30	30	80

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Workload Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	FY 2012-13
THP Substantial Deviations Submitted						63
THP Substantial Deviations PHIs						14
NTMP Substantial Deviations Submitted						17
NTMP Substantial Deviation PHIs						6
Inspections <sup>3</sup>	5,167	4,856	3,445	4,182	4,372	4,281
Violations	452	270	331	384	364	134
Administrative Civil Penalties	16	15	15	35	19	29

Note: THPs includes Modified THPs (MTHPs). Less-than-three-acre conversions are included under Exemptions. Full conversions and Program Timberland Environmental Impact Reports (PTEIRs) are not included because agency costs for these are provided by the project proponents, not TRFRF.

<sup>1</sup>May include plans submitted in the prior fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup>Represents plans approved within the calendar or fiscal year (which may have been submitted prior to approval year). Reported acres are from documentation of record; actual acres harvested may not correspond precisely.

<sup>3</sup>Inspections other than preharvest inspections.

<sup>4</sup>Full SYP 10-year update document has not yet been submitted, but agencies have begun preconsultation with the submitter.

Workload Measures	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
THPs & PTHPs	423	344	240	247	252	195
NTMPs	26	26	22	20	14	6
Major Amendments	82	66	38	30	33	51
Sustained Yield Plans	0	0	0	2	0	1*
1600 Agreements	217	218	113	150	100	85

\* Full SYP 10-year update document has not yet been submitted, but agencies have begun preconsultation with the submitter.

Workload Measures	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
THPs & NTMPs Received/Reviewed	413	289	244	286	303	251
THPs & NTMPs Enrolled in WDRs	149	116	98	132	81	56
THPs & NTMPs Enrolled in Waiver	174	138	131	214	75	43

<b>Workload Measures</b>	<b>FY 2007-08</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2009-10</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
THPs & Programmatic THPs	423	344	240	247	252	229
Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan	26	26	22	20	14	8
Major Amendments	82	66	38	30	33	80
Sustained Yield Plans	0	0	0	2	0	1*

\* Full SYP 10-year update document has not yet been submitted, but agencies have begun preconsultation with the submitter.

**3. Number and Acreage Extent of Timber Harvesting Documents Processed [PRC § 4629.9(a)(2, 3)]**

Table 19 shows the number of timber harvest plans received and reviewed, and the acreage covered by them for FY 2012-13. For similar data over multiple years, see Table 15, above. Note that Table 19 does not capture forest management activities that CAL FIRE may be involved with in some way, but do not include commercial timber harvest and therefore are not subject to permitting under the Forest Practice Act or Rules. Some examples of forest management activities that may be noncommercial include fuel reduction projects under CAL FIRE’s Vegetation Management Program and forest improvement activities under the California Forest Improvement Program (e.g., tree planting, thinning small trees, insect and disease control), and research and demonstration projects on the State Forests. For these forest management activities, environmental review is conducted using standard CEQA approaches, such as negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, or program environmental impact reports.

**4. Metrics of Efficiency and Effectiveness [PRC § 4629.9(a)(8A-E)]**

Existing metrics supported by CAL FIRE’s Forest Practice System database, Forest Practice GIS, and online THP Library (<http://thp.fire.ca.gov/THPLibrary/>) will improve program efficiency and support effectiveness accountability and reporting requirements of AB 1492. These data sources will also work in combination with existing fiscal accounting information, and to support other reporting requirements. Additional data capture systems will be necessary to account for more specific staff time associated with various harvest document review elements. In addition, reporting metrics will need to be coordinated across CAL FIRE, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the California Geological Survey, and the Water Boards to support AB 1492 reporting requirements.

<b>Table 19. Number of Timber Harvest Documents, and Acreage Covered, Received and Reviewed in the 2012-13 Fiscal Year.<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Acres<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Notes</b>
Timber Harvesting Plans Received	229	144,670	
Timber Harvesting Plans Reviewed	279	144,670	Includes plans submitted in previous FYs with review ongoing and resubmittals (229+50 resubmittals)
NTMPs Received	8	2,549	
NTMPs Reviewed	13	2,549	Includes plans submitted, in previous FYs with review ongoing and resubmittals (8+5 resubmittals)
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations Received	102	18,666	
Sustained Yield Plans	0	0	No SYPs received or reviewed during this period.
Emergency Notices Received	261	50,583	
Exemption Notices Received	2,544	2,621,731	

<sup>1</sup>Data in this table and following tables on forest practice permits were derived from data captured in CAL FIRE's Forest Practice System (FPS) and Forest Practice Geographic Information System.

<sup>2</sup>Acres reported in documentation of record. Totals may not represent actual activity on the ground.

Process efficiency objectives of PRC § 4629.9 are expected to be partially addressed by implementing some of the management procedures and program efficiencies identified under the inter-agency Redding Pilot Program, as discussed above. Under the direction of the Natural Resources Agency, CAL FIRE will be coordinating with other departments on completing the evaluation of the Redding Pilot Program and development of a strategy for expansion of the Redding Pilot or pilot components to other areas of the state, as appropriate. Current aspects of the Redding Pilot regarding tracking Timber Harvesting Plan processing metrics, coordination of field review, reporting of agency recommendations, efficiencies of permit issuance, conflict resolution, and management oversight, to name a few, will be evaluated and, as appropriate, instituted in other areas of the state subject to staffing availability for each of the departments. CNRA and the review team agencies will provide interested stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on follow-up from the Redding Pilot Project.

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Transparency of current review team processes and metrics will be important, and at a minimum, a means of tracking a Redding Pilot type statewide program via a database will be necessary. Also, existing stakeholder access to THP information online, access to geo-spatial data, and access to information in the Forest Practice System database will continue. Improvements to facilitate ease of use and access will be ongoing within the constraints of available resources. The Natural Resources Agency and California Environmental Protection Agency will use lessons learned from the Redding Pilot as well as ongoing stakeholder discussions to develop improved methods for capturing Forest Practice Act related data that will be used to build subsequent reports to the Legislature.

### A. Number of Timber Harvest Documents Reviewed

Table 20 provides the statistics on the numbers and acres covered of the various kinds of timber harvesting documents reviewed during fiscal years 2011-12 and 2013-13. Similar, more detailed information is provided in Table 15.

<b>Table 20. Number of Documents Reviewed or Received, and Acres Covered by Plans.</b>				
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
	<b>Number Reviewed or Received</b>	<b>Acres Covered<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Number Reviewed or Received</b>	<b>Acres Covered<sup>1</sup></b>
Timber Harvesting Plans Reviewed	273	123,992	279 <sup>2</sup>	144,670
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans Reviewed	14	16,741	13 <sup>3</sup>	2,549
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations Received	94	13,471	102	18,666
Sustained Yield Plans	1 <sup>4</sup>	141,566		
Emergency Notices Received	103	2,222	261	50,583
Exemption Notices Received	2,425	3,203,954	2,544	2,621,731
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>3,360,380</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>2,838,199</b>

<sup>1</sup>Acres reported in documentation of record.

<sup>2</sup>Includes plans submitted in previous FYs, with review ongoing, and resubmittals (50 of 279).

<sup>3</sup>Includes plans submitted in previous FYs, with review ongoing, and resubmittals (5 of 13).

<sup>4</sup>Received in FY 2010-11.

**B. Average Time for Plan Review**

Review time for plans is dependent upon a number of factors, including:

- Availability of review team;
- Time of year the plan is submitted, with associated weather and potential wildfire constraints (e.g., CAL FIRE Forest Practice staff are out of the office responding to wildland fires);
- Quality and completeness of the information originally submitted;
- Number of questions generated by review team agency staff on the plan submitted, or the number of changes required;
- Promptness of the submitter’s response to questions or requests for changes;
- Size and complexity of the plan;
- Wildlife, water, traffic safety, and other issues raised by the public.

As shown in Table 21, in FY 2012-13, 243 timber harvesting plans were approved. Average time for approval was 159 days, or somewhat more than the FY 2011-12 average of 152 days. Median approval time was 108 days, again somewhat longer than the previous FY’s median of 97 days. The fewest number of days for a timber harvest plan review was 36; the longest period was 1,547 days (or, 4.2 years). It should be noted that these timeframes include time for agency review, time for the plan submitter to respond to agency requests for information, as well as time to respond to public input.

<b>Table 21. Plan Review Time Statistics, Fiscal Year 2012-13.</b>						
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Acres*</b>	<b>Minimum Days in Review</b>	<b>Maximum Days in Review</b>	<b>Average Days in Review</b>	<b>Median Days in Review</b>
THP	243	107,051	36	1,547	159	108
NTMP	12	7,365	81	2,688	493	259

\*Acres reported in documentation of record.

NTMPs, which are long-term plans addressing an entire forest ownership of up to 2,500 acres, are typically much larger and more complex than standard timber harvesting plans, and hence take longer to review. In FY 2012-13, 12 NTMPs were approved. Average time for approval was 493 days. Median approval time was 259 days. The fastest NTMP review was 81 days, and the longest was 2,688 days (or, 7.4 years).

Given the fact that timber harvesting plans are highly variable in their complexity, and that enhanced review team staffing (for Department of Fish and Wildlife only) became available only in January of 2013, it is not appropriate at this time to try and meaningfully compare the length-of-review-time statistics for FY 2011-12 to 2012-13. An important task for the review team agencies going forward is to determine what might be meaningful metrics to compare one year’s activities to another.

C. Number of Field Inspections per Inspector

Table 22 presents information on field inspections made by CAL FIRE during FY s 2011-12 and 2012-13. Both the total number of inspections and the average number of inspections per inspector are provided. Currently, inspection information is only available for CAL FIRE. Protocols will be developed for the capture of this information by all of the review team agencies and utilized to provide more complete information in future reports.

<b>Table 22. Number of Field Inspections made by CAL FIRE.*</b>		
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>Number/ Number per Inspector</b>	
	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
Timber Harvesting Plans	2,533/44	2,315/41
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans	358/6	318/6
Emergency Notices	138/2	332/6
Exemption Notices	1,307/23	1,508/26
Illegal Non-Permitted Activities	86/2	63/1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,422/77</b>	<b>4,536/80</b>

\*Current data only available for CAL FIRE inspectors. All departments will be working to improve collection of this data for subsequent reports.

D. Number of Acres under Active Plans.

Table 23 presents the number of active plans and notices and the acreages covered in FYs 2011-12 and 2012-13. The number of acres for exemption notices is particularly large because landowners may place their entire property under an Exemption for removal of small volumes of dead and dying trees.

E. Number of Violations

Table 24 presents the number of violations of the Forest Practice Act or Rules issued by CAL FIRE. A violation may lead to on-the-ground repairs and/or issuance of a criminal citation (misdemeanor) and fine, issuance of an administrative civil penalty, or licensing action (denial, revocation, or suspension) against the responsible Registered Professional Forester or Licensed Timber Operator.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Water Boards also may undertake various kinds of enforcement actions against landowners, Registered Professional Foresters, or Licensed Timber Operators. These enforcement actions would be based on laws that these agencies enforce, such as the Fish and Game Code or the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

<b>Table 23. Number of Active Plans and Acres Covered by Plans.</b>				
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>		<b>FY 2012-13</b>	
	<b>Number Received</b>	<b>Acres<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Number Received</b>	<b>Acres<sup>1</sup></b>
Timber Harvesting Plans <sup>2</sup>	1,340	123,992	564	255,520
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans <sup>3</sup>	748	16,741	757	312,498
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations <sup>4</sup>	175	13,471	192	31,609
Emergency Notices <sup>4</sup>	174	2,222	363	52,778
Exemption Notices <sup>4</sup>	4	3,360,380	4,945	5,569,557
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>7,377,701</b>	<b>6,821</b>	<b>6,221,962</b>

<sup>1</sup>Acres reported in documentation of record.

<sup>2</sup>Have not had final completion report approved.

<sup>3</sup>NTMPs are not operational, but reflect potential operations. NTMP notices of operation (NTOs) better reflect operational activity on NTMPs; however, NTO acres may reflect total acres under an NTMP that is being operated on, not necessarily the number of acres being treated.

<sup>4</sup>Valid for one year.

<b>Table 24. Number of Violations Issued by CAL FIRE.</b>		
<b>Harvest Document Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	
	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>
Timber Harvesting Plans	127	43
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans	19	7
Emergency Notices	3	7
Exemption Notices	84	39
Violations Not Tied to a Harvest Document	140	38
<b>Totals</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>134</b>

The enforcement action tracking systems that the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Water Boards currently have in place do not readily allow for the identification of enforcement actions taken on forestlands, hence, no numbers are reported here. The review team agencies will examine the potential to modify the enforcement tracking systems at the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Water Boards to allow the quantification or enforcement actions taken on forestlands, particularly as related to timber harvesting activities.

## 5. A Summary of Process Improvements [PRC § 4629.9(a)(6, 8F)]

Process improvements accomplished and in progress are discussed above in the section, *Overview of the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund Program*.

**6. Other Forestry Related Activities and Costs of the Review Team Agencies  
[PRC § 4629.9(a)(4B, 5)]**

All of the review team agencies have some level of involvement in “other forestry related activities,” but these are more challenging to quantify. CAL FIRE has specific programs that address a large number of forestry areas other than timber harvest regulation that are funded from sources other than TRFRF. These CAL FIRE programs are presented in Table 25. Direct CAL FIRE staffing of these programs was 173.5 positions in FY 2012-13. Staff from other CAL FIRE programs, e.g., Fire Protection staff assisting with fuels management activities, also made contributions to these programs, but these contributions cannot be readily quantified.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife also has a wide range of non-timber programs that operate in forested areas. A number of these programs are summarized in Table 26. Because these are typically programs that address all land types in California, their staffing and expenditures related directly to forestlands cannot be determined.

With the exception of CAL FIRE, the costs of other forestry-related activities cannot easily be quantified for the review team agencies because these activities occur in a range of programs and to a variable degree over time. CAL FIRE expenditures for the programs listed in Table 25 are highly variable, depending upon the fluctuating availability of federal funds, state bond funds, and special fund monies (such as the Forest Resources Improvement Fund and State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fee). In FY 2012-13, CAL FIRE spent an estimated \$26.6 million, from a variety of fund sources, on the programs identified in Table 25, and had 173.5 positions assigned to this work.

In general, the majority of the Water Board work on non-federal land is associated timber harvest plan review. On federal lands, the majority of program work is associated with the activities covered under the regional permits (Table 27). Details on Water Boards staffing and funding are provided above in Tables 9, 11, and 12.

<b>Table 25. CAL FIRE Forestry Programs other than Forest Practice Regulation.*</b>	
<b>Program</b>	<b>Description</b>
Forest Landowner Assistance	Provides grants and technical assistance to small forest landowners.
Pest Management	Surveys forest insect and pest conditions; develops and implement plans to respond to pests; provides technical assistance to forest landowners.
Reforestation Services	Collects and maintains bank of conifer seeds for reforestation; provides seeds and technical assistance for reforestation.
Vegetation Management	Provides grants for fuels management activities on nonfederal forestlands; uses department resources to implement fuels reduction projects.
Demonstration State Forests	On approximately 70,000 acres, demonstrate economical forest management; provide venue and resources for research, including research on the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules; provide opportunities for forest recreation.
Forest Legacy	Conserving forestland through acquisition of working forest conservation easements.
Environmental and Cultural Resource Protection	Provides CEQA review of forest-related projects or programs that are not related to commercial timber harvest; ensures cultural resources are protected during various forest management activities.
Urban and Community Forestry	Provides grants and technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit organizations for tree planting, urban forest inventories and management plans, education, urban greening, and related activities.
Fire and Resource Assessment Program	Responsible for collection and assessment of a wide range of forestry and wildland fire information, much of it in GIS. Prepares periodic Forest and Rangeland Assessment document.

\*These programs are funded by a variety of sources exclusive of TRFRF.

<b>Table 26. Department of Fish and Wildlife Forestry-Related Programs other than Timber Harvest Review.</b>	
<b>Program</b>	<b>Description</b>
Lake and Streambed Alteration Program	Per Fish and Game Code Section 1602, CDFW annually works with forest land owners and operators to issue hundreds of lake or streambed alteration agreements for forest management activities.
Law Enforcement	Wildlife Officers (“Wardens”) help protect California's diverse resources. They report on the conditions of fish and wildlife and their habitats. With other law enforcement agencies and forest land owners, they help minimize trespassing, damage to public resources, and marijuana cultivation and related pollution.
Fisheries Restoration and Planning	In forested areas, CDFW issues permits and provides grants and technical assistance for fish habitat restoration projects. Fishery-based watershed assessments help to develop restoration work priorities.
Conservation Planning	Development and review of natural community conservation plans and habitat conservation plans, including for forest lands. Resource managers use the State Wildlife Action Plan to help conserve species through strategic planning and grant-funded conservation programs. These planning constructs are informed by tools and strategic initiatives developed under CDFW’s Climate Science Program.
Resource Assessment	The Resource Assessment Program inventories, monitors, and assesses the distribution and abundance of priority species, habitats, and natural communities, much of which occur on forest lands. These data are available to forest managers and the public.
Biogeographic Data	Biological data resources, including Biogeographic Information and Observation System, California Natural Diversity Database, RareFind, California Wildlife Habitat Relationships and others that are closely linked with GIS and emerging related technologies. These data have long been used by forest landowners for forest land planning and timber harvesting plan preparation.
Water Rights	When considering water appropriations, the State Water Resources Control Board consults with CDFW on the amounts of water needed for fish and wildlife. CDFW reviews all applications to appropriate and transfer water to help avoid adverse impacts. Many of these are for streams on forested lands.

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<b>Table 27. List of Water Board activities other than Non-Federal Timber Harvest Regulation</b>			
<b>Permit (Order No.)</b>	<b>North Coast (R1-2010-0029, USFS Waiver)</b>	<b>Central Valley (R5-2010-0022)</b>	<b>Lahontan (R6T-2009-0029)</b>
<b>Activities</b>	Federal Timber Harvest	Federal Timber Harvest	Federal Timber Harvest
	National Forest Roads	Fuels Reduction	Vegetation Management
	Grazing	Fire Salvage	Hand Crew / Thinning
	Recreation	Pesticide Application	Pesticide Application
	Vegetation Manipulation: fuels reduction, salvage, stand improvement, hazard tree removal	Forest Stand Improvement	Prescribed fire
		Hazard Tree Removal	Work in Stream Zones
		BAER <sup>1</sup>	Post Fire Rehabilitation
		Emergency Activities	Emergency Activities
	Restoration		
	BAER <sup>1</sup>		
Emergency Activities			

<sup>1</sup> Federal Burn Area Emergency Response Team

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## Appendix 1

<b>Acronym Reference</b>		
1	<b>AB</b>	Assembly Bill
2	<b>BAER</b>	Burn Area Emergency Response
3	<b>BCP</b>	Budget Change Proposal
4	<b>BDB</b>	Biogeographic Data Branch
5	<b>BLM</b>	Bureau of Land Management
6	<b>CalEPA</b>	California Environmental Protection Agency
7	<b>CAL FIRE</b>	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
8	<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act
9	<b>CGS</b>	California Geological Survey
10	<b>CNRA</b>	California Natural Resources Agency
11	<b>CY</b>	Calendar Year
12	<b>DFW</b>	Department of Fish and Wildlife
13	<b>DOC</b>	Department of Conservation
14	<b>EMC</b>	Effectiveness Monitoring Committee
15	<b>FAP</b>	Forest Activities Program
16	<b>FPS</b>	Forest Practice System
17	<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
18	<b>GF</b>	General Fund
19	<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
20	<b>HCPB</b>	Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
21	<b>ITB</b>	Information Technology Branch
22	<b>MTHP</b>	Modified Timber Harvesting Plan
23	<b>NTMP</b>	Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan
24	<b>NTO</b>	Notice of Operation
25	<b>OGC</b>	Office of General Council
26	<b>PHI</b>	Pre-Harvest Inspection
27	<b>POST</b>	Peace Officer Standards and Training
28	<b>PRC</b>	Public Resources Code
29	<b>PTEIR</b>	Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report
30	<b>PTHP</b>	Program Timber Harvesting Plan
31	<b>R1</b>	Region 1
32	<b>R2</b>	Region 2
33	<b>R3</b>	Region 3
34	<b>RPF</b>	Registered Professional Forester
35	<b>SWRCB</b>	State Water Resources Control Board

<b>Acronym Reference</b>		
36	<b>SYP</b>	Sustained Yield Plan
37	<b>THP</b>	Timber Harvesting Plan
38	<b>TRFRF</b>	Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund
39	<b>USDA</b>	United States Department of Agriculture
40	<b>USFS</b>	United States Forest Service
41	<b>WDPF</b>	Waste Discharge Permit Fund
42	<b>WDR</b>	Waste Discharge Requirements
43	<b>WFMP</b>	Working Forest Management Plan

## Appendix 2 - Detailed Silvicultural System Data

Tables A-1A-C provide detailed information on the area of forestland in active timber harvest plans by silvicultural treatment type. Table A-1A describes the silvicultural treatments included within each category. Tables A-1B and A-1C provide the areas treated by acres and as a percent of area treated, respectively. The information is provided at the state-wide level and county by county. Table A-2 provides the same information for the period of calendar year 2003 through FY 2012/13. Table A-3 provides this information for NTMPs.

<b>Table A-1A. Description of Silvicultural Categories.*</b>	
<b>Silvicultural Category</b>	<b>Silvicultural Method</b>
<b>Clearcut</b>	Clearcut
<b>Conversion</b>	Conversion
<b>Evenaged Management (no Clearcut)</b>	Seed Tree Seed Step, Seed Tree Removal Step, Shelterwood Preparatory Step, Shelterwood Seed Step, Shelterwood Removal Step
<b>Unevenaged Management</b>	Selection, Group Selection, Transition
<b>Intermediate Treatments</b>	Commercial Thinning, Sanitation-Salvage
<b>Special Prescriptions and Other Management</b>	Special Treatment Areas, Rehabilitation of Understocked Areas, Fuelbreak/Defensible Space, Southern Subdistrict Special Harvesting, Variable Retention

\*For a more detailed description of silvicultural systems, see the California Forest Practice Rules, Title 14 California Code of Regulations, Article 3 Silvicultural Methods.

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<b>Table A-1B. Active Plan Acres by Silvicultural Treatment, FY 12-13 (acres calculated in the GIS and may vary from acres reported in the document of record.).</b>									
<b>State or County</b>	<b>Clearcut</b>	<b>Conversion</b>	<b>Evenaged Management (no Clearcut)</b>	<b>Intermediate Treatment</b>	<b>Special Prescriptions and Other Management</b>	<b>Unevenaged Management</b>	<b>No Harvest Areas (within THP)</b>	<b>Road Clearance</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>50,469</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>44,668</b>	<b>30,478</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>111,286</b>	<b>5,638</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>254,903</b>
<b>Amador</b>	28.8		551.5		265.4	269.6	133.1		<b>1,248</b>
<b>Butte</b>	2,227.0	1.0	329.8	324.8	5.5	338.0	4.5		<b>3,231</b>
<b>Calaveras</b>	785.4		1,481.5	7.9	3.9	302.5	103.9	1.9	<b>2,687</b>
<b>Del Norte</b>	441.9	40.1		28.7	8.2	262.2	39.3		<b>820</b>
<b>El Dorado</b>	1,531.0		1,605.8	1,033.0	91.7	744.3	145.0		<b>5,151</b>
<b>Fresno</b>		569.8			4.1	1,825.7	40.7		<b>2,440</b>
<b>Humboldt</b>	7,626.7	6.4	1,117.2	1,121.3	1,152.1	14,262.8	1,680.8	155.4	<b>27,123</b>
<b>Lake</b>						660.6	77.6		<b>738</b>
<b>Lassen</b>	4,056.9		4,675.7	4,709.5	101.3	8,343.3	210.5		<b>22,097</b>
<b>Mariposa</b>			212.9			120.8	94.3		<b>428</b>
<b>Mendocino</b>	1,941.4	92.2	7,342.5	1,009.1	3,235.4	16,954.0	683.7		<b>31,258</b>
<b>Modoc</b>	1,479.0				111.1	8,857.7			<b>10,448</b>
<b>Nevada</b>	1,161.1	88.3	525.2	1,462.1	59.3	4,779.8	1,204.6		<b>9,280</b>
<b>Placer</b>	553.2	267.0	958.8	3,837.4	206.2	1,192.6	67.5		<b>7,083</b>
<b>Plumas</b>	1,390.0	40.2	5,696.0	3,997.9	1,808.1	17,481.1	239.2	1.4	<b>30,654</b>
<b>San Mateo</b>						122.5			<b>123</b>
<b>Santa Clara</b>						180.9			<b>181</b>
<b>Santa Cruz</b>						664.0	18.1		<b>682</b>
<b>Shasta</b>	9,890.0	14.2	4,510.8	1,877.5	2,427.4	15,882.2	207.9	1.3	<b>34,811</b>
<b>Sierra</b>	358.5		738.5	2,729.1	2.6	2,695.4	103.9		<b>6,628</b>
<b>Siskiyou</b>	10,808.4		4,331.7	4,062.4	25.6	5,277.6	429.8		<b>24,936</b>
<b>Sonoma</b>	291.9	22.7		130.1	2.2	468.3	1.5		<b>917</b>
<b>Tehama</b>	3,991.4		6,190.8	1,761.9	621.2	6,480.7	15.5	163.2	<b>19,225</b>
<b>Trinity</b>	1,391.3		1,809.7	1,495.0		571.4	18.2		<b>5,286</b>
<b>Tulare</b>					124.7				<b>125</b>
<b>Tuolumne</b>	312.0		647.2	345.8	10.7	2,099.0	44.0		<b>3,459</b>
<b>Yuba</b>	202.6		1,942.7	544.0	633.0	449.1	74.4		<b>3,846</b>

Note: Plans are considered active until a Final Completion Report is approved by the department.

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**Table A-1C. Active Plan Silvicultural Treatment Acres as a Percent of Total Acres Under Plans, FY 12-13 (acres calculated in the GIS and may vary from acres reported in the document of record.)**

<b>FY 12-13 Acres</b>	<b>Clearcut</b>	<b>Conversion</b>	<b>Evenaged Management (no Clearcut)</b>	<b>Intermediate Treatment</b>	<b>Special Prescriptions and Other Management</b>	<b>Unevenaged Management</b>	<b>No Harvest Areas (within THP)</b>	<b>Road Clearance</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>19.80%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>17.52%</b>	<b>11.96%</b>	<b>4.28%</b>	<b>43.66%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Amador</b>	2.3%		44.2%		21.3%	21.6%	10.7%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Butte</b>	68.9%		10.2%	10.1%	0.2%	10.5%	0.1%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Calaveras</b>	29.2%		55.1%	0.3%	0.1%	11.3%	3.9%	0.1%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Del Norte</b>	53.9%	4.9%		3.5%	1.0%	32.0%	4.8%		<b>100%</b>
<b>El Dorado</b>	29.7%		31.2%	20.1%	1.8%	14.5%	2.8%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Fresno</b>		23.3%			0.2%	74.8%	1.7%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Humboldt</b>	28.1%		4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	52.6%	6.2%	0.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Lake</b>						89.5%	10.5%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Lassen</b>	18.4%		21.2%	21.3%	0.5%	37.8%	1.0%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Mariposa</b>			49.7%			28.2%	22.0%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Mendocino</b>	6.2%	0.3%	23.5%	3.2%	10.4%	54.2%	2.2%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Modoc</b>	14.2%				1.1%	84.8%			<b>100%</b>
<b>Nevada</b>	12.5%	1.0%	5.7%	15.8%	0.6%	51.5%	13.0%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Placer</b>	7.8%	3.8%	13.5%	54.2%	2.9%	16.8%	1.0%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Plumas</b>	4.6%	0.1%	18.6%	13.0%	5.9%	57.0%	0.8%		<b>100%</b>
<b>San Mateo</b>						100%			<b>100%</b>
<b>Santa Clara</b>						100%			<b>100%</b>
<b>Santa Cruz</b>						97.3%	2.7%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Shasta</b>	28.4%		13.0%	5.4%	7.0%	45.6%	0.6%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Sierra</b>	5.4%		11.1%	41.2%		40.7%	1.6%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Siskiyou</b>	43.4%		17.4%	16.3%	0.1%	21.2%	1.7%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Sonoma</b>	31.8%	2.5%		14.2%	0.2%	51.1%	0.2%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Tehama</b>	20.8%		32.2%	9.2%	3.2%	33.7%	0.1%	0.8%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Trinity</b>	26.3%		34.2%	28.3%		10.8%	0.3%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Tulare</b>					100%				<b>100%</b>
<b>Tuolumne</b>	9.0%		18.7%	10.0%	0.3%	60.7%	1.3%		<b>100%</b>
<b>Yuba</b>	5.3%		50.5%	14.1%	16.5%	11.7%	1.9%		<b>100%</b>

**Note:** Additional tables detailing the acreages in timber harvesting plans and NTMPs by county, silviculture, and year (2003-2013) are in preparation and will be posted on the Resources Agency forestry webpage upon completion.

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<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Year of THP Submission and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Alpine</b>		<b>18.7</b>									<b>18.7</b>	
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate		9.9									9.9	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												
Unevenaged		8.9									8.9	
<b>Amador</b>	<b>1,246.8</b>	<b>405.1</b>	<b>378.0</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>1,243.1</b>	<b>901.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>851.2</b>	<b>711.4</b>	<b>2046.5</b>	<b>8,060.7</b>	<b>1,115.3</b>
Clearcut	444.8				174.6	519.3		162.8		962	2263.5	28.8
Conversion		20.9	26.0	12.3		41.9					101.1	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	623.2	274.0	193.8	19.7	197.3		96.5	128.8	1.1	643.9	2178.3	551.5
Intermediate								17.7		135.1	152.8	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	54.0	3.5			653.1	286.4		270.6	398.9	133.4	1799.9	265.4
Unevenaged	124.8	106.7	158.3	148.8	218.0	53.7		271.3	311.4	172.2	1565.2	269.6
<b>Butte</b>	<b>4,398.4</b>	<b>3,383.2</b>	<b>1,657.7</b>	<b>4,608.3</b>	<b>2,645.8</b>	<b>1,475.6</b>	<b>605.7</b>	<b>1,193.4</b>	<b>3,053.0</b>	<b>4292.8</b>	<b>27,313.9</b>	<b>3,226.1</b>
Clearcut	1,536.1	1,075.1	1,062.3	1,894.6	1,394.4	654.3	578.9	837.7	767.3	1512.7	11,313.4	2,227.0
Conversion				9.3	42.5					1	52.8	1.0
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,819.2	1,062.7	232.4	797.5	670.5	44.6		33.1	105.3	846	5,611.3	329.8
Intermediate	113.5	140.0	177.0	1,140.2	172.8	340.8		74.2	915.1	941.7	4,015.3	324.8
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	107.8	811.4	67.8	520.5	14.2				3.8		1525.5	5.5
Unevenaged	821.9	293.8	118.4	246.2	351.3	435.9	26.8	248.4	1,261.5	991.3	4,795.5	338.0

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Year of THP Submission and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Calaveras</b>	<b>3,599.0</b>	<b>1,031.7</b>	<b>1,435.6</b>	<b>2,247.9</b>	<b>1,285.9</b>	<b>1,615.5</b>	<b>2,433.7</b>	<b>2,892.3</b>	<b>1,380.5</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>20,146.1</b>	<b>2,581.2</b>
Clearcut	1,034.0	393.5		410.1	416.4	1,165.9		448.4	1,029.6	1430.9	6,328.8	785.4
Conversion	110.9			27.4							138.3	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,389.2	16.5	196.2	1,436.6	65.5	125.4		195.2	38.9	103.6	3,567.1	1,481.5
Intermediate	44.4		4.3	40.1	59.4	7.9	56.6	520.8		253.2	986.7	7.9
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	543.7	100.8	74.8	46.2	659.3	113.8		547.0	154.7	212	2452.3	3.9
Unevenaged	476.8	521.0	1,160.3	287.5	85.3	202.6	2,377.1	1,180.9	157.3	224.3	6,673.1	302.5
<b>Del Norte</b>	<b>1,159.7</b>	<b>980.1</b>	<b>1096.6</b>	<b>853.3</b>	<b>533.3</b>	<b>2172.1</b>	<b>213.7</b>	<b>342.4</b>	<b>1,083.1</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>8,577.1</b>	<b>781.1</b>
Clearcut	683.1	802.5	855.4	633.5	332.6	934.2	77.5	149.2	160.3	89.3	4717.6	441.9
Conversion		34.5		20.8	5.1			57.5	21.5		139.4	40.1
Evenaged (no Clearcut)		25	7.4	5.4					596.8		634.6	
Intermediate	476.6		107.8		128.2						712.6	28.7
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)		25	43.5	36.9	8.2	169.3					282.9	8.2
Unevenaged		93.1	81.9	156.7	59.2	1,068.6	136.2	135.7	304.6	53.4	2,089.4	262.2
<b>El Dorado</b>	<b>8360.7</b>	<b>14,336.1</b>	<b>2,830.1</b>	<b>1,845.3</b>	<b>4,170.6</b>	<b>2,340.6</b>	<b>1509.5</b>	<b>4,471.6</b>	<b>2,063.3</b>	<b>1395.7</b>	<b>43,323.5</b>	<b>5,005.8</b>
Clearcut	4225.8	1229.3	332.0	437.4	1587	947.4	452.6	1,908.4	1,017.8	375	12,512.7	1,531.0
Conversion		14.6		6.8	9.8				5.8		37	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2102	9513.1	1,117.9	854.4	1,552.4	502	261.2	344.8	133.6	176.4	16,557.8	1,605.8
Intermediate	955.5	1,416.5	742.9	119.3	214.9	257.1	483.6	1,693.9	350.1	254	6,487.8	1,033.0
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	231.3	231.9	207.8		14.8	78.1	235.7	134.4		29.8	1163.8	91.7
Unevenaged	846.1	1,930.7	429.4	427.5	791.7	556	76.4	390.1	556.1	560.5	6,564.5	744.3

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Year of THP Submission and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Fresno</b>	<b>280.9</b>	<b>4,426.4</b>	<b>695.2</b>	<b>2,824.4</b>	<b>1,984.3</b>	<b>1,461.4</b>	<b>1,716.8</b>	<b>2,268.6</b>	<b>3,056.8</b>	<b>273.7</b>	<b>18,988.5</b>	<b>2,399.6</b>
Clearcut												
Conversion	39.6	0	2.3	156.6	0	0	5.5	0	0	48.2	252.2	569.8
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)						79.8					79.8	4.1
Unevenaged	241.3	4,426.4	692.9	2,667.8	1,984.3	1,381.7	1,711.3	2,268.6	3,056.8	225.5	18,656.6	1,825.7
<b>Humboldt</b>	<b>13553.4</b>	<b>18539.4</b>	<b>15362.3</b>	<b>13454.5</b>	<b>12302.4</b>	<b>11485.7</b>	<b>9936.6</b>	<b>11,239.7</b>	<b>11,238.0</b>	<b>12511.9</b>	<b>129,623.9</b>	<b>25,286.5</b>
Clearcut	7221.6	8078.1	8227.8	7150.7	5596.7	5751.9	2,638.5	5,589.9	2,947.9	2240.5	55,443.6	7,626.7
Conversion		2.9	3.9		24.4		9.5			6.4	47.1	6.4
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1275.7	1078.9	1743	433	1127.3	510.7	113.4	174.9	262.6	757.6	7,477.1	1,117.2
Intermediate	694.8	1617	799.7	668.3	703.7	18.7	18.8	179.6	650.5	1683	7,034.1	1,121.3
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	439.4	2986.9	991.8	718.4	1012.3	916.6	387.4	299.7	632.5	848.3	9,233.3	1,152.1
Unevenaged	3921.9	4775.6	3596.1	4484.3	3838	4287.8	6,769	4,995.6	6,744.6	6976.1	50,389	14,262.8
<b>Kern</b>		<b>159.9</b>		<b>2,289.1</b>		<b>140.2</b>					<b>2589.2</b>	
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate				760.2							760.2	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												
Unevenaged		159.9		1,528.9		140.2					1,829	

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Lake</b>			<b>416.4</b>	<b>186.1</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>139.2</b>				<b>907.8</b>	<b>660.6</b>
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)			416.4	186.1							602.5	
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												
Unevenaged					119.8	46.3	139.2				305.3	660.6
<b>Lassen</b>	<b>10,026.6</b>	<b>12,251.7</b>	<b>10,117.7</b>	<b>6,894.1</b>	<b>10272.7</b>	<b>9,261.0</b>	<b>6,223.1</b>	<b>11,950.2</b>	<b>12484.8</b>	<b>11568.2</b>	<b>101,050.1</b>	<b>21,886.7</b>
Clearcut	898.5	2,208.0	1,506.7	1,698.9	770.8	3,228.0	2,613.8	1,072.9	832.6	2476.8	17,307	4,056.9
Conversion				53.2							53.2	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	733.9	5,668.7	1,523.7	371.4	249.8	713.5		36.1	2,543.3	1176.5	13,016.9	4,675.7
Intermediate	183.2	1,157.0	1,723.1	2,324.4	403.4	1,772.3		226.7	171.6	1379.3	9,341	4,709.5
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	73.7	137.0	338.8		201.6	51.3		42.3		75.5	920.2	101.3
Unevenaged	8,137.2	3,080.9	5,025.4	2,446.3	8,647.1	3,495.9	3,609.3	10,572.2	8937.3	6460.1	60,411.7	8,343.3
<b>Madera</b>				<b>80.8</b>							<b>80.8</b>	
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												
Unevenaged				80.8							80.8	

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>													
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>			
<b>Mariposa</b>	<b>534.7</b>		<b>561.6</b>		<b>38.8</b>	<b>635.1</b>	<b>914.5</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>284.1</b>			<b>3,278.5</b>	<b>333.7</b>
Clearcut													
Conversion													
Evenaged (no Clearcut)							204.7					204.7	212.9
Intermediate	1.9											1.9	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	87.4		226.1				21.6	58.6				393.6	
Unevenaged	445.4		335.4		38.8	635.1	688.3	251.2	284.1			2,678.3	120.8
<b>Mendocino</b>	<b>14,550.7</b>	<b>13,897.2</b>	<b>15,688.2</b>	<b>15,258.9</b>	<b>12,530.3</b>	<b>14,674.8</b>	<b>7,395.7</b>	<b>12,273.4</b>	<b>12,223</b>	<b>15,080.7</b>		<b>133,572.9</b>	<b>30,574.6</b>
Clearcut	2,673.0	1899.8	3274.5	1995.8	1242	1694	685.8	979	709.6	764.5		15,918	1,941.4
Conversion		92.2	0	590.4								682.6	92.2
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	3,659.4	3718.2	4118.4	4375.7	2830.8	2100.5	353.7	1838.1	2,566.8	3610.3		29,171.9	7,342.5
Intermediate	652.5	705.6	980.4	926.2	501.2	173.5	666.1	88.7	26.5	145.8		4866.5	1,009.1
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	330.4	848.4	1450.8	1467.4	1245.9	1630.9	207.1	1594.4	1491.9	1463.1		11,730.3	3,235.4
Unevenaged	7,235.5	6633	5864.1	5903.4	6710.4	9075.9	5483	7773.2	7428.2	9097		71,203.7	16,954.0
<b>Modoc</b>	<b>7827.3</b>	<b>3,859.6</b>	<b>9,943.9</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>1966.4</b>	<b>476.9</b>	<b>13725.7</b>	<b>280.2</b>	<b>7,741.7</b>	<b>10613.9</b>		<b>56,691.9</b>	<b>10,447.8</b>
Clearcut	577.4	549.8		256.3	1288.5		1,859.2		1,234.2	186.6		5,952	1,479.0
Conversion								261.2				261.2	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2499	58.6	13.1		450.9	476.9	6.0		477.2			3981.7	
Intermediate	4592	2,876.4	4,661.1		28.3				0			12,157.8	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	114.3	212.5	205.5		111.1				915.2			1558.6	111.1
Unevenaged	44.6	162.3	5,064.2		87.6		11860.5	19.0	5,115.1	10427.3		32,780.6	8,857.7

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

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<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>			
<b>Mono</b>		1.2	7.3	32.0	4.5							44.9	
Clearcut													
Conversion		1.2	7.3	32.0	4.5							44.9	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)													
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)													
Unevenaged													
<b>Monterey</b>										18.7		18.7	
Clearcut													
Conversion													
Evenaged (no Clearcut)										13.0		13.0	
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)										2.4		2.4	
Unevenaged										3.2		3.2	
<b>Napa</b>	42.3	10.0	32.0			4.5			26.1	19.5		132.5	
Clearcut			2.6									2.6	
Conversion	42.3	10.0	20.4			4.5			26.1			101.3	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)													
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)													
Unevenaged			9.0							19.5		28.5	

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

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<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>8,642.3</b>	<b>2,245.2</b>	<b>3818.3</b>	<b>4095.0</b>	<b>3,365.9</b>	<b>3,952.7</b>	<b>2,370.5</b>	<b>4,510.8</b>	<b>6909.9</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>40,154.5</b>	<b>8,075.8</b>
Clearcut	509.6		683.6	406.5	98.4	569.8	369.8	613.3			3251	1,161.1
Conversion	814.9	107.7		175.9	31.3	12.1			22.3	8.8	1173	88.3
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2,716.4	536.5	1432.8	1138.3	534.8	123.2	35.2	35.9	1631.6	182.2	8,366.9	525.2
Intermediate	866.6	542.3	541.1	428.6	446.2	160.2	175.9	566.5	1457.7	3.8	5188.9	1,462.1
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	73.7	289.0	127.6	32.4	77.6	114.2	19.4	42.4			776.3	59.3
Unevenaged	3,661.0	769.6	1033.2	1,913.3	2,177.5	2,973.2	1,770.3	3,252.8	3798.3	490.1	21,839.3	4,779.8
<b>Placer</b>	<b>3,053.6</b>	<b>10,397.0</b>	<b>3,190.0</b>	<b>2,070.7</b>	<b>4,795.9</b>	<b>9,010.0</b>	<b>1,957.0</b>	<b>2,710.1</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>687.2</b>	<b>38,094.3</b>	<b>7,015.2</b>
Clearcut	25.6	191.1	70.7	941.7	268.2	577.5	242.8	557.7		410.8	3,286.1	553.2
Conversion	16.4	25.7	366.5	26.7	284.6	53.6	95.8	13.4	69.1		951.9	267.0
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,438.0	5,457.2	1,016.0	150.8	988.6	509.8	338.1	329.6	101.2	42.1	10,371.3	958.8
Intermediate	36.9	2,917.2	1,244.2	618.3	2,818.9	1,738.0	286.7	754.9			10,415.1	3,837.4
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	132.9	79.8	206.2	7.0			6.3	64.8		19.7	516.7	206.2
Unevenaged	1,403.7	1,726.0	286.4	326.1	435.6	6,131.2	987.3	989.7	52.5	214.6	12,553.1	1,192.6
<b>Plumas</b>	<b>15,745.8</b>	<b>13,827.0</b>	<b>9778.0</b>	<b>11,387.7</b>	<b>6,878.4</b>	<b>5,207.3</b>	<b>5,770.2</b>	<b>1,907.5</b>	<b>5830.2</b>	<b>3084.1</b>	<b>79,416.2</b>	<b>30,413.3</b>
Clearcut	943.1	574.6	210.9	147.3	869.8	439.8	2,101.2	449.2	327.4	1018	7,081.3	1,390.0
Conversion	21.8	54.0		465.4	40.2	1.0					582.4	40.2
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,869.1	715.5	271.4	2,212.5	2,028.5	1,395.0	925.8	236.1	267.3	38.3	9,959.5	5,696.0
Intermediate	3,064.1	1,009.6	1428.6	757.1	160.1	376.0	291.9		2,780.7	38.3	9,906.4	3,997.9
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	131.8	2,580.4	1146.3	1,994.4	843.1	3.7	560.4		38.5		7,298.6	1,808.1
Unevenaged	9,715.9	8,892.9	6720.8	5,811	2,936.5	2,991.8	1,890.8	1,222.2	2416.3	1989.5	44,587.7	17,481.1

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<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all plans approved and not yet completed.</b>													
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>			
<b>San Benito</b>	<b>16.0</b>											<b>16.0</b>	
Clearcut													
Conversion	16.0											16.0	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)													
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)													
Unevenaged													
<b>San Bernardino</b>	<b>41.6</b>		<b>3.7</b>									<b>45.4</b>	
Clearcut													
Conversion			3.7									3.7	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)													
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)													
Unevenaged	41.6											41.6	
<b>San Mateo</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>1,162.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>417.1</b>	<b>1,216.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1,027.9</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>1,586.4</b>			<b>5907.5</b>	<b>122.5</b>
Clearcut													
Conversion													
Evenaged (no Clearcut)													
Intermediate													
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							5.5		32.8			38.2	
Unevenaged	181.2	1,162.4	43.4	417.1	1,216.7	21.4	1,022.4	251.1	1,553.6			5869.3	122.5

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all active plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Santa Clara</b>		249.0			78.6	566.3	55.5		108.5		1,058.9	180.9
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												
Unevenaged		249.0			78.6	566.3	55.5		108.5		1,058.9	180.9
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>510.9</b>	<b>970.0</b>	<b>458.8</b>	<b>827.4</b>	<b>1,022.6</b>	<b>1,412.9</b>	<b>1,584.5</b>	<b>247.2</b>	<b>388.4</b>	<b>725.3</b>	<b>8,148</b>	<b>664.0</b>
Clearcut												
Conversion		14.3			3.3		3.9			1	22.5	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)												
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)									6.5		6.5	
Unevenaged	510.9	955.7	458.8	827.4	1,019.3	1,412.9	1,580.6	247.2	381.9	724.3	8,119	664.0
<b>Shasta</b>	<b>21,760.9</b>	<b>40,413.0</b>	<b>28,800.9</b>	<b>15010.1</b>	<b>18834.3</b>	<b>17,044.8</b>	<b>23072.6</b>	<b>21,551.1</b>	<b>15447.8</b>	<b>20434.5</b>		<b>34,602.1</b>
Clearcut	5,257.7	8,013.2	8922.2	2537.7	2588.3	1,856.4	7459.8	3,999.4	5287.8	2819.4	48,741.9	9,890.0
Conversion	29.6	3.2	160.3	358.4							551.5	14.2
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	5,768.8	8,800.4	4905.9	3561.8	1271.5	111.5	1423.2	2,323.1	752	320.4	29,238.6	4,510.8
Intermediate	3,760.7	7,826.1	4836.9	709.8	1538.8	3,507.6	1598.8	720.0	2417.2	2420.6	29,336.5	1,877.5
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	22.2	1,595.0	514.2	1656.3	1615.9	842.8	367.9	592.9	71.7	1606.3	8,885.2	2,427.4
Unevenaged	6,921.9	14,175.2	9461.4	6186.1	11819.8	10,726.5	12222.9	13,915.6	6919.1	13267.8	105,616.3	15,882.2

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all active plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Sierra</b>	<b>3780.3</b>	<b>4,468.6</b>	<b>2,205.9</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>3,387.8</b>	<b>534.0</b>	<b>3,719.0</b>	<b>1,547.0</b>	<b>592.2</b>	<b>4,951.9</b>	<b>25,343.5</b>	<b>6,524.1</b>
Clearcut	52.4	327.6	10.4		340.3	285.9	124.2	326.7		290.3	1757.8	358.5
Conversion							4.7				4.7	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	703.2	1,389.8	660.2	30.7	1,145.2		765.6	293.3		118.6	5,106.6	738.5
Intermediate	981.5	1,104.8	249.7		414.4	111.5	926.4		186.4	574.1	4,548.8	2,729.1
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	70.6				2.6	8.8	217.9			33.8	333.7	2.6
Unevenaged	1972.6	1,646.5	1285.6	126.1	1,300.3	127.9	1,680.1	927.0	405.8	3935.1	13,407	2,695.4
<b>Siskiyou</b>	<b>25,618.7</b>	<b>33,762.8</b>	<b>17,442.3</b>	<b>12,310</b>	<b>15,858.6</b>	<b>13,768.4</b>	<b>13,374.8</b>	<b>14,182.4</b>	<b>13,568.6</b>	<b>17,421.9</b>	<b>177,308.5</b>	<b>24,505.7</b>
Clearcut	3,590.0	4710.9	6696.9	2535.2	4,230.4	5786.3	4,074.7	4,066.4	1,717.3	4252.5	41,660.6	10,808.4
Conversion					54.4	237.1		17.9		148.2	457.6	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	6,446.9	10612.1	3128.9	2971.7	4,356.2	4886.3	2,163.8	3,265.9	2,008.3	2949.2	42,789.3	4,331.7
Intermediate	6,901.5	8968.4	4009.2	4115.1	4,724.7	93.1	2,917.1	2,216.2	2,024.8	2067.9	38,038	4,062.4
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	6.4	446.2	48.4	28.8	154.7	20.1	144.4	153.5		179.7	1182.2	25.6
Unevenaged	8,674.0	9025.2	3558.9	2659.2	2,338.3	2745.5	4,074.9	4,462.5	7,818.2	7824.4	53,181.1	5,277.6
<b>Sonoma</b>	<b>1,733.6</b>	<b>1,325.9</b>	<b>885.2</b>	<b>2,493.8</b>	<b>679.6</b>	<b>1026.6</b>	<b>602.9</b>	<b>860.4</b>	<b>287.4</b>	<b>818.4</b>	<b>10,713.8</b>	<b>915.2</b>
Clearcut	229.4	146.9			159.5	282.2	233.3	78.9		122.1	1252.3	291.9
Conversion	10.0			22.7		12.8	153.5				199	22.7
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	102.2	66.1	5.9	583.7		108.1	16.2	27.6	10.5	58.4	978.7	
Intermediate	157.3				28.8	26.5					212.6	130.1
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	34.0	216.3		33.2	109.4	244.5	9.1	161.0	125.1	158.5	1091.1	2.2
Unevenaged	1,200.7	896.5	879.3	1,854.3	381.9	352.5	190.8	592.8	151.8	479.4	6,980	468.3

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all active plans approved and not yet completed.</b>												
<b>County/Silvicultural Treatment</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>											
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum Plan Acres 2003-12</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Tehama</b>	<b>7,069.9</b>	<b>8,539.3</b>	<b>4,824.3</b>	<b>8,313.6</b>	<b>9,902.3</b>	<b>6451.7</b>	<b>2,353.8</b>	<b>3,772.8</b>	<b>1,642.6</b>	<b>3,364.1</b>	<b>56,234.4</b>	<b>19,046.0</b>
Clearcut	505.6	2796.2	1,418.5	4254.4	1,205.4	1,003.7	2,218.3	2506	1,036.6	501.2	17,445.9	3,991.4
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	3747.9	4044.9	486.9	3427.1	3,768.3	511.1	11.7	1043.9	193.7	1581.2	18,816.7	6,190.8
Intermediate	67.9	481.8	126.3	20.1	43.9	613.2		90.7	4.6		1448.5	1,761.9
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	6.3	438.4	375.3	340	427.6	275.8	51.6	107.6	173.9	1.4	2197.9	621.2
Unevenaged	2742.2	778	2,417.3	272	4,457.2	4,047.9	72.3	24.6	233.7	1280.3	16,325.5	6,480.7
<b>Trinity</b>	<b>20,857.5</b>	<b>4,345.9</b>	<b>5057.5</b>	<b>5,709.7</b>	<b>5,484.9</b>	<b>594.8</b>	<b>2,282.4</b>	<b>3,586.4</b>	<b>3343.5</b>	<b>768.1</b>	<b>52,030.7</b>	<b>5,267.4</b>
Clearcut	4,045.3	659.2	1273.5	1,770.7	2,191.5	303.9	1,727.4	2,131.8	2168.2	711.5	16,983	1,391.3
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	13,854.6	1,465.9	2038.8	2,950.4	2,338.3	14	321.3	719.7	615.3	8.5	24,326.8	1,809.7
Intermediate	1,125.2	1,447.1		156.8	341.4	225.2	72.8	603.7			3,972.2	1,495.0
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	23.0	181.8	399.8	142.7	38.8		15.6		24.7		826.4	
Unevenaged	1,809.4	591.8	1345.4	689.1	574.8	51.7	145.3	131.2	535.3	48.1	5,922.1	571.4
<b>Tulare</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>241.6</b>			<b>127.9</b>	<b>124.7</b>		<b>338.0</b>		<b>970.4</b>	<b>124.7</b>
Clearcut												
Conversion												
Evenaged (no Clearcut)									15.2		15.2	
Intermediate												
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							124.7		176.6		301.3	124.7
Unevenaged	75.6	62.7	241.6			127.9			146.1		653.9	

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

**Table A-2. Acreage of Approved Plans Submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection since 2003, by County and Silviculture (May not represent actual on-the-ground harvests). FY 12/13 statistics represent active acreage of all active plans approved and not yet completed.**

County/Silvicultural Treatment	Calendar Year (of THP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13											
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Sum Plan Acres 2003-12	FY 2012/13
<b>Tuolumne</b>	<b>4,098.4</b>	<b>3,338.1</b>	<b>1154.3</b>	<b>1,670.3</b>	<b>2,432.7</b>	<b>1,109.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,147.7</b>	<b>1,421.0</b>	<b>1,660.2</b>	<b>18,033.4</b>	<b>3,414.7</b>
Clearcut	383.4	782.2	124.6	128.4	249.8	199.8		1,065.4		875.9	3,809.5	312.0
Conversion		16.5					0.8				17.3	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,130.9	1,010.9	261.0	25.9	121.6			13.9		304.2	304.2	647.2
Intermediate	1,155.6	8.5	50.7	122.9	224.3				16.3	33.1	1,611.4	345.8
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	35.0		81.5	9.1	81.6	159.7			254.0		620.9	10.7
Unevenaged	1,393.5	1,520.1	636.5	1,384.0	1,755.5	750.4		68.4	1,150.7	447	9,106.1	2,099.0
<b>Yuba</b>	<b>2142.6</b>	<b>2003.2</b>	<b>1328.6</b>	<b>1028.5</b>	<b>1844.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>2,568.3</b>	<b>1,384.1</b>	<b>1,802.3</b>	<b>1,187.5</b>	<b>15,317.3</b>	<b>3,771.4</b>
Clearcut	94.5	165.6	28.1	51.8	191.9		509.3	132.2	208.7	128.2	1510.3	202.6
Conversion								44.1			44.1	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1267.6	978.2	156.3	409.4	1054.2		383.6	61.6	55.9	572.5	4939.3	1,942.7
Intermediate	279.2	23.9	204.4	73.4	207.7		630.2	374.7	763.9	34.7	2592.1	544.0
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	126.1	74.2		34	9.5		49.4	13.7	13.6	27.8	348.3	633.0
Unevenaged	375.2	761.2	939.8	459.9	381	27.9	995.8	757.8	760.1	424.3	5883	449.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180,909.4</b>	<b>200,410.4</b>	<b>139,455.4</b>	<b>116,502.5</b>	<b>124,880.5</b>	<b>107,547.6</b>	<b>105,775.6</b>	<b>105,731.4</b>	<b>108,835.4</b>	<b>115,535.5</b>	<b>1,305,582.5</b>	<b>248,942</b>

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 Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of or arising from the use of data.

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).</b>																								
<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>Approved FY 2012/13</b>
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Amador</b>										155	121	8		452									736	
Conversion																								
Intermediate														263										263
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged										155	121	8		189										473
<b>Butte</b>		529		27	406				663	300														1,925
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged		529		27	406				663	300														1,925
<b>Calaveras</b>						406	827		269	1,486		223	940		649	26	306		234					5367
Conversion																								
Intermediate									184				635											819
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)															71				56					127
Unevenaged						406	827		86	1,486		223	305		578	26	306		178					4,421
<b>Del Norte</b>							291							33										324
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)														7										7
Unevenaged							291							26										317
<b>El Dorado</b>			589	0	588	0	0	0	728	78	104	1,123	307	358	294	318	0	0	1,104	63				5,654
Conversion																								
Intermediate					32									66										98
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)													136			50			444					630
Unevenaged			589		556				728	78	104	1,123	171	291	294	268			660	63				4,925

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<b>Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).</b>																								
<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Fresno</b>			370						1,052						694								2,116	
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)															42								42	
Unevenaged			370						1,052						652								2,074	
<b>Glenn</b>						1,198																	1,198	
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged						1,198																	1,198	
<b>Humboldt</b>		458	3,742	8,701	6,786	6,772	6,480	13,173	18,390	15,155	5,499	8865	4,732	1,296	771	1,226	75	812	1,527	363	2522	3428	110,773	3412
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)			2,074	0	0	2,191	294	11	441	176	606	113	313										6,219	
Unevenaged		458	1,668	8,701	6,786	4,581	5,710	11,988	17,672	13960	4,769	8456	4,241	1,261	706	1,003	64	812	1,386	248	1518	3294	99,282	2290.5
<b>Lake</b>				655			196		3,387		109		479		37		652					336	5,850	335.6
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							196		1,484														1,679	
Unevenaged				655					1,518		109		479		37		652					336	3,785	335.6
<b>Lassen</b>					1,773	57	153				1,989		59		235	386							5,135	
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																							301	
Unevenaged					1,773	57	153				1,989		59		235	386							4,834	

**Assembly Bill 1492, Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund, Annual Report**

<b>Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).</b>																								
<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Madera</b>						165	157		556	34										62			973	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged						165	157		556	34										62			973	
<b>Mariposa</b>				558		609			1,799					669		615							4,250	
Conversion																								
Intermediate														669									669	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																198							198	
Unevenaged				558		609			1,799							417							3,383	
<b>Mendocino</b>	34	4,384	2,943	3,399	2,530	2,022	10,527	5,169	12,674	7,430	11,566	2,865	9,197	3,862	3,829	1,580	2,709	930	229	580	2,593	66	91,118	171.8
Conversion													4										4	
Intermediate						11	36	19	1,712	205	77		208	302	18								2,586	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)								301	1,129	192		5	105	115	557		72			11	900		3,387	11.3
Unevenaged	34	4,384	2,943	3,399	2,530	2,010	9715	4,021	10,770	7225	11,484	2,761	8,870	3,003	3,811	1,580	2,638	930	229	569	1,693	66	84,665	160.5
<b>Modoc</b>																767							767	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged																767							767	
<b>Napa</b>						1296					105						2,409					683	4,493	
Conversion																								
Intermediate											39												39	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)											29												29	
Unevenaged						1296					37						2,409					683	4,425	

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<b>Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).</b>																									
<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>	
	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>			
<b>Nevada</b>	429									366		150	1,671		533							35		3,184	
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)												70	71											141	
Unevenaged	429									366		79	1,600		533							35		3,043	
<b>Placer</b>	122		550														979							1,650	
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									
Unevenaged	122		550														979							1,650	
<b>Plumas</b>									2,496						81		165	543	2,070				1,632	6,987	1632.3
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									
Unevenaged									2,496						81		165	543	2,070				1,632	6,987	1632.3
<b>San Mateo</b>						873		90	304						53								433	1,754	433.5
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									
Unevenaged						873		90	304						53								433	1,754	433.5
<b>Santa Clara</b>								1,865					626										147	2,638	146.9
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									
Unevenaged								1,865					626										17	17	16.9
Conversion																									
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									
Unevenaged								1,865					626										130	2,638	130

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<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																							
	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
<b>Santa Cruz</b>		632		83	62	110	283	987	210	701	1,055	449	69	507		81	772	61		375	237		6,675	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged		632		83	62	110	283	987	210	701	1,055	449	69	507		81	772	61		375	237		6,675	
<b>Shasta</b>	37	685	1,977	242	430	31	359	229	410	4,106		106	951		188		161	260		268			10,440	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged	37	685	1,977	242	430	31	359	229	410	4,106		106	951		188		161	260		268			10,440	
<b>Sierra</b>	747						590	28		349					605								2,319	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged	747						590	28		349					605								2,319	
<b>Siskiyou</b>	253	591	326	167	493	613	932	363	40	2,194	203	97			1,807					62		268	8,408	630.6
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								267.8
Unevenaged	253	591	326	167	493	613	932	363	40	2,194	203	97			1,807					62		268	8,408	362.8
<b>Sonoma</b>					119	1,892	160	2,649	519	908	1,088	1,957	549	513	2,745	4,579	1,957	69		264	2,583		22,550	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)										196		349				277	19						841	
Unevenaged					119	1,892	160	2,649	519	712	1,088	1,608	549	513	2,745	4,302	1,938	69		264	2,583		21,709	

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<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>		
<b>Tehama</b>			74						84	394		948											1,501	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged			74						84	394		948											1,501	
<b>Trinity</b>				530		79	127		819	1,581	2,372	3,297	817	185		100							9,907	
Conversion																								
Intermediate										426													426	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)											269												269	
Unevenaged				530		79	127		819	1,155	2,103	3,297	817	185		100							9,213	
<b>Tulare</b>			162						1,318														1,480	
Conversion																								
Intermediate																								
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged			162						1,318														1,480	
<b>Tuolumne</b>	180			38	451			244	2,978	528		433	79	98		167		497					5,693	
Conversion																								
Intermediate	180																	12					192	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)								17				121		98		51							287	
Unevenaged				38	451			227	2,978	528		312	79			116		485					5,214	

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<b>County/Silvicultural System</b>	<b>Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13</b>																						<b>Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012</b>	<b>FY 2012/13</b>
	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>		
<b>Yuba</b>		296						559	46	181				68									1,149	
Conversion																								
Intermediate Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																								
Unevenaged		296						559	46	181				68									1,149	
<b>Sum NTMP Acres per Year</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>,7575</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>13,638</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>21,082</b>	<b>25,356</b>	<b>48,742</b>	<b>35,946</b>	<b>24,211</b>	<b>20,521</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>8,041</b>	<b>12,521</b>	<b>9,845</b>	<b>10185</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>5,711</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>8,618</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>327,014</b>	<b>6,763</b>

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