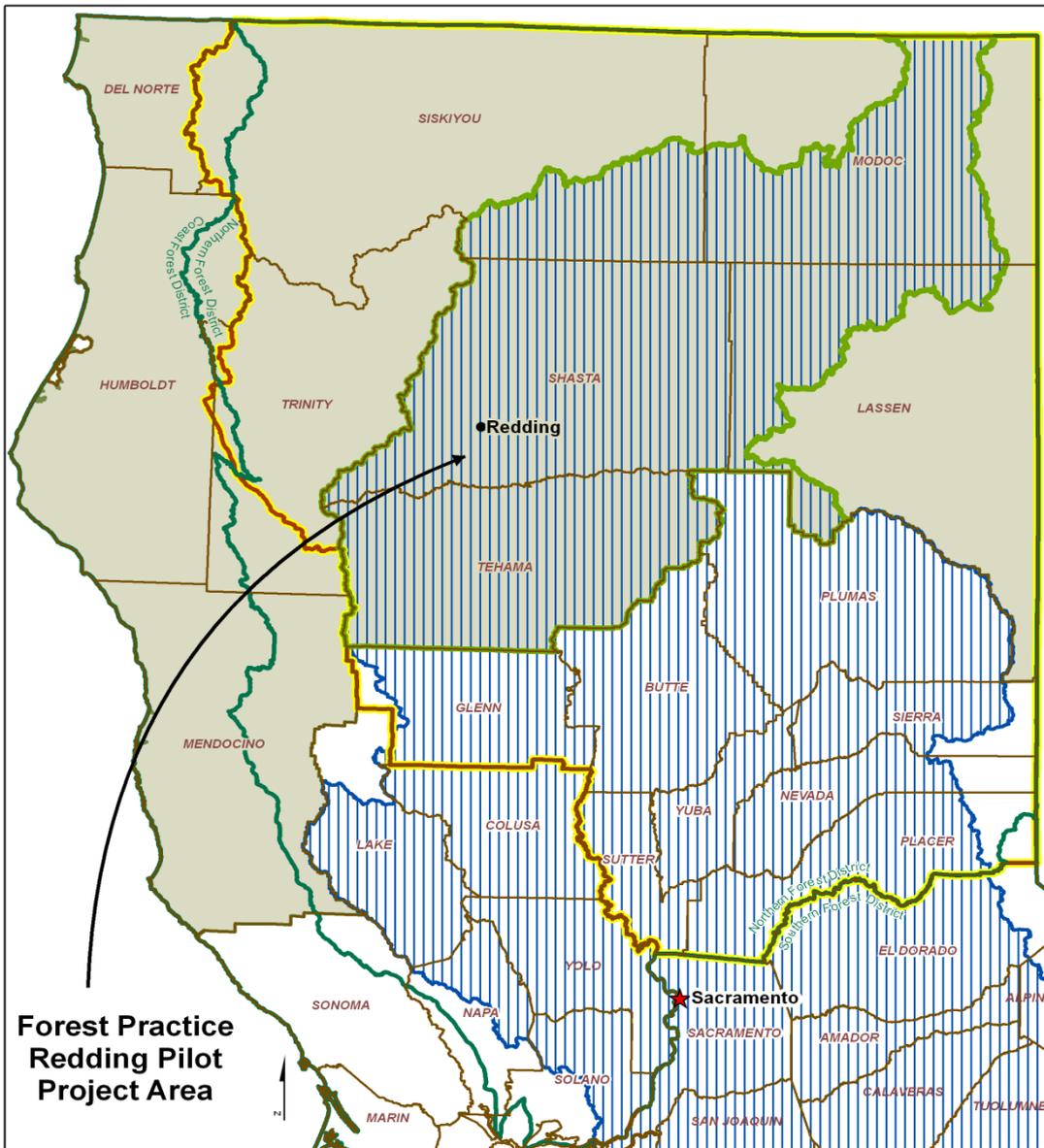




Redding Timber Harvesting Review Pilot Project

June 2014 Supplemental Report
Report on Lessons Learned



**Forest Practice
Redding Pilot
Project Area**

**Shasta and Tehama Counties
Portions of Siskiyou, Modoc,
and Lassen Counties**

 Northern Review Team Pilot Area

 CAL FIRE Northern Region,
Cascade Area

 Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 1

 Forest District Boundaries

 Central Valley Regional Water
Quality Control Board - Region 5

Note: CGS does not have separate
administrative or region boundaries.



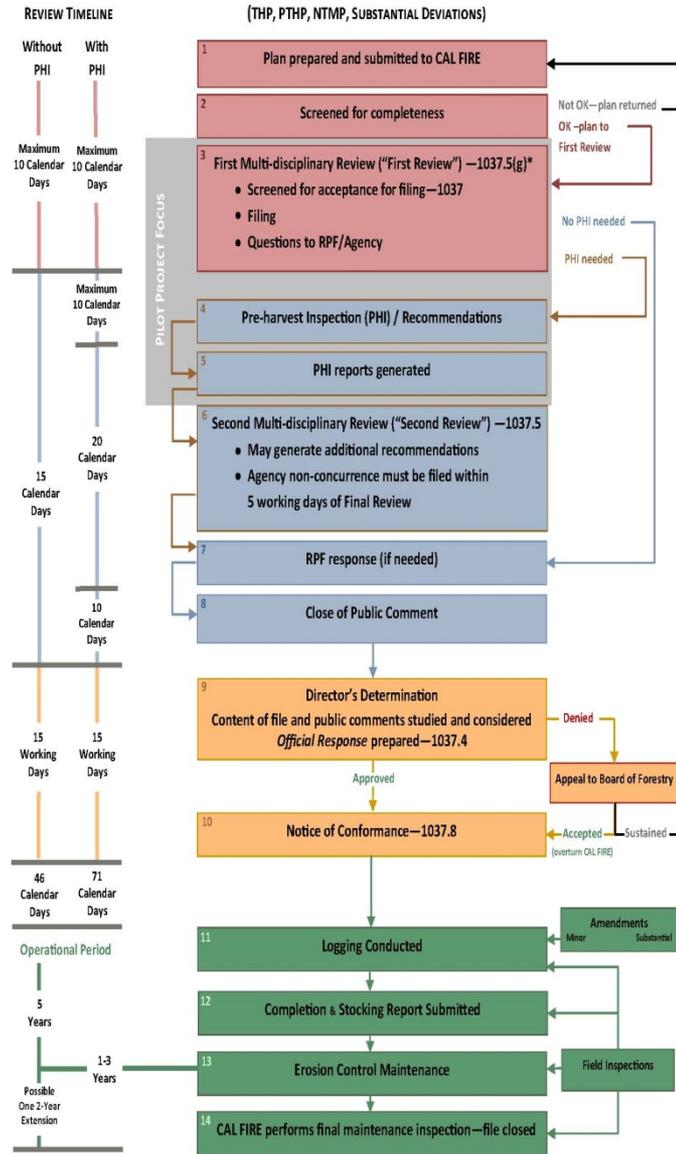
The State of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of or arising from the use of data or maps.

July 2012

- This supplemental study was intended to:
 - evaluate the effectiveness of the review process improvements implemented under the Pilot Project and
 - identify areas where improvements could be made to expedite the Plan review process while maintaining a high level of environmental protection.
- The results of the supplemental study are listed in the Supplemental Report and are organized by key steps within the Plan Review Process.

TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

(THP, PTHP, NTMP, SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS)



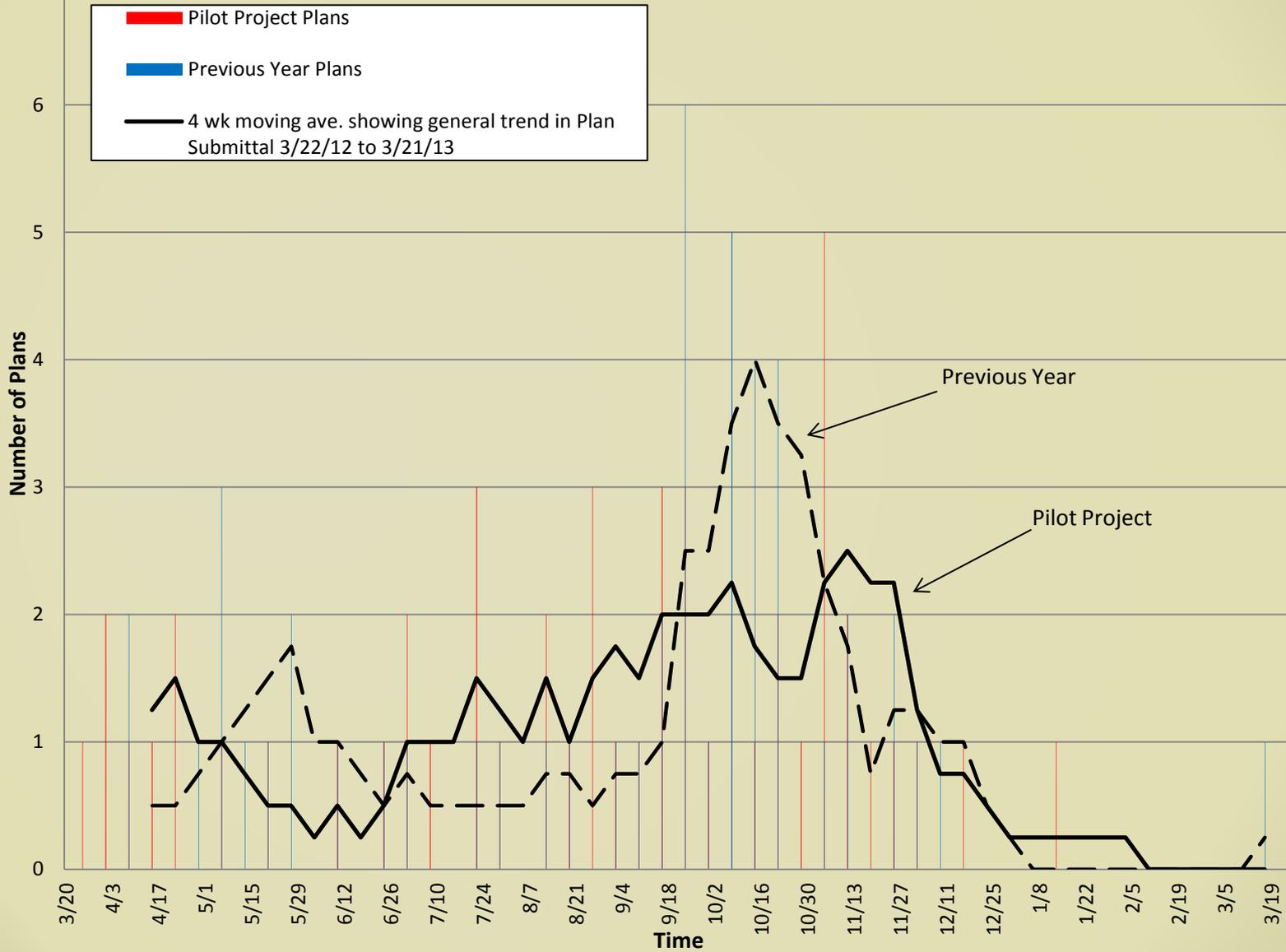
* 14 CCR Sections



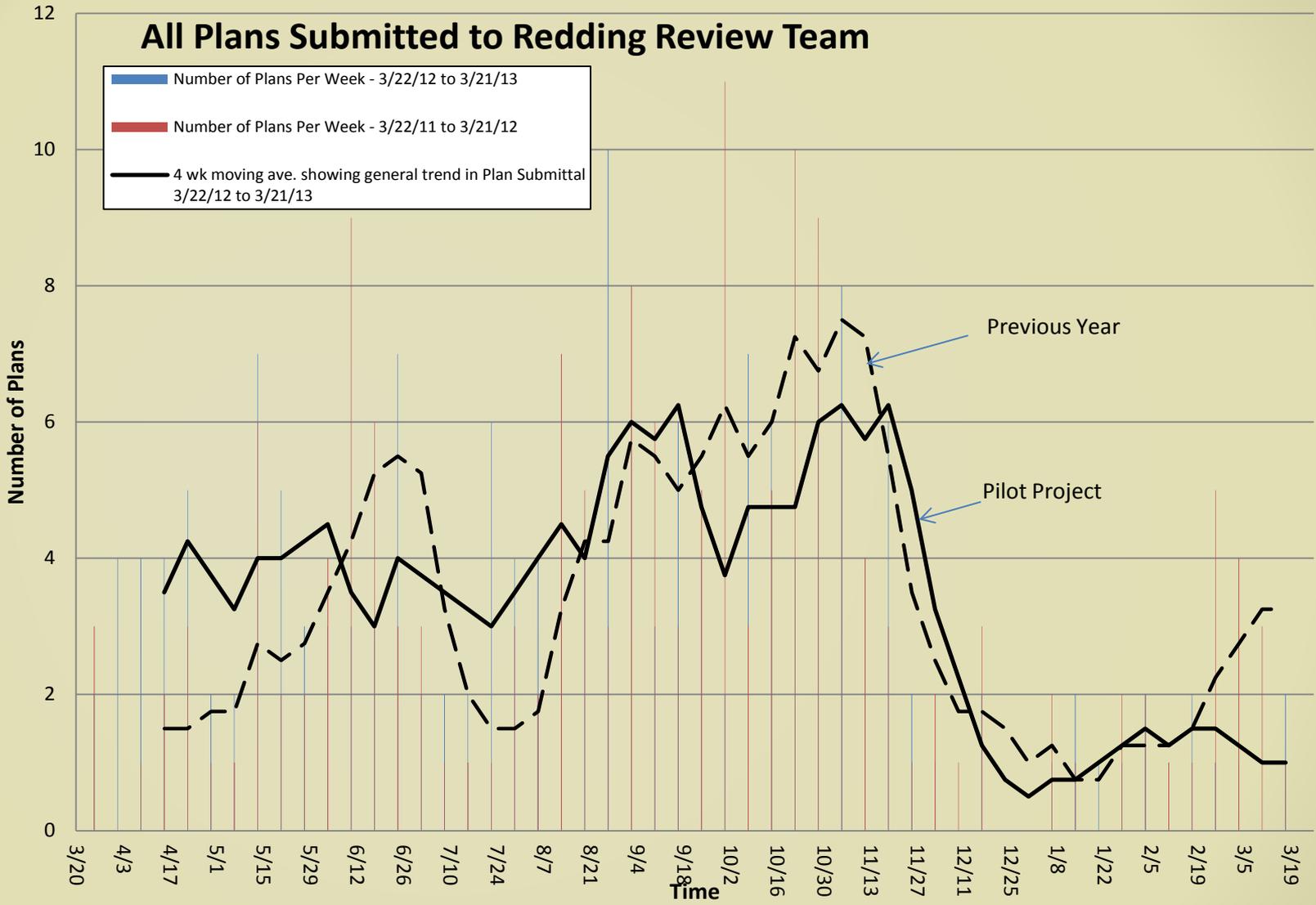
➤ Plan submittal and First Review, Steps 1-3

- Timing of plan submittal for both the Pilot Project and the Previous Year Plans appears similar, with both years showing a general trend towards more Plans being submitted in the late summer to early fall.
- Pilot Project Plans were only a subsample (about half) of the Plans submitted to Redding Review Team during the timeframe for the Pilot Project and the Previous Year.

Number of Plans submitted per week



All Plans Submitted to Redding Review Team

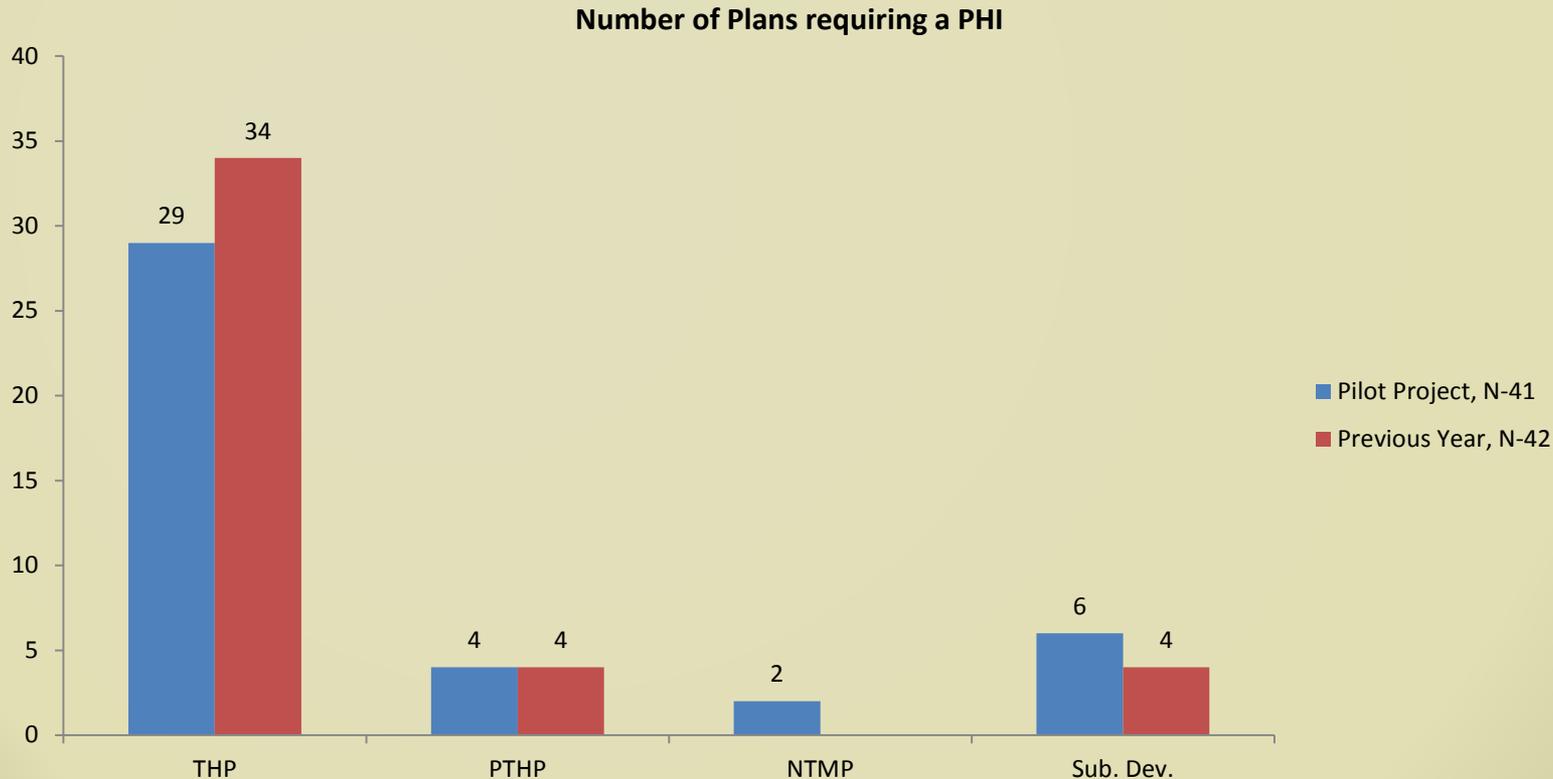


Pre-harvest Inspection (PHI), Step 4



➤ Pre-harvest Inspection (PHI), Step 4

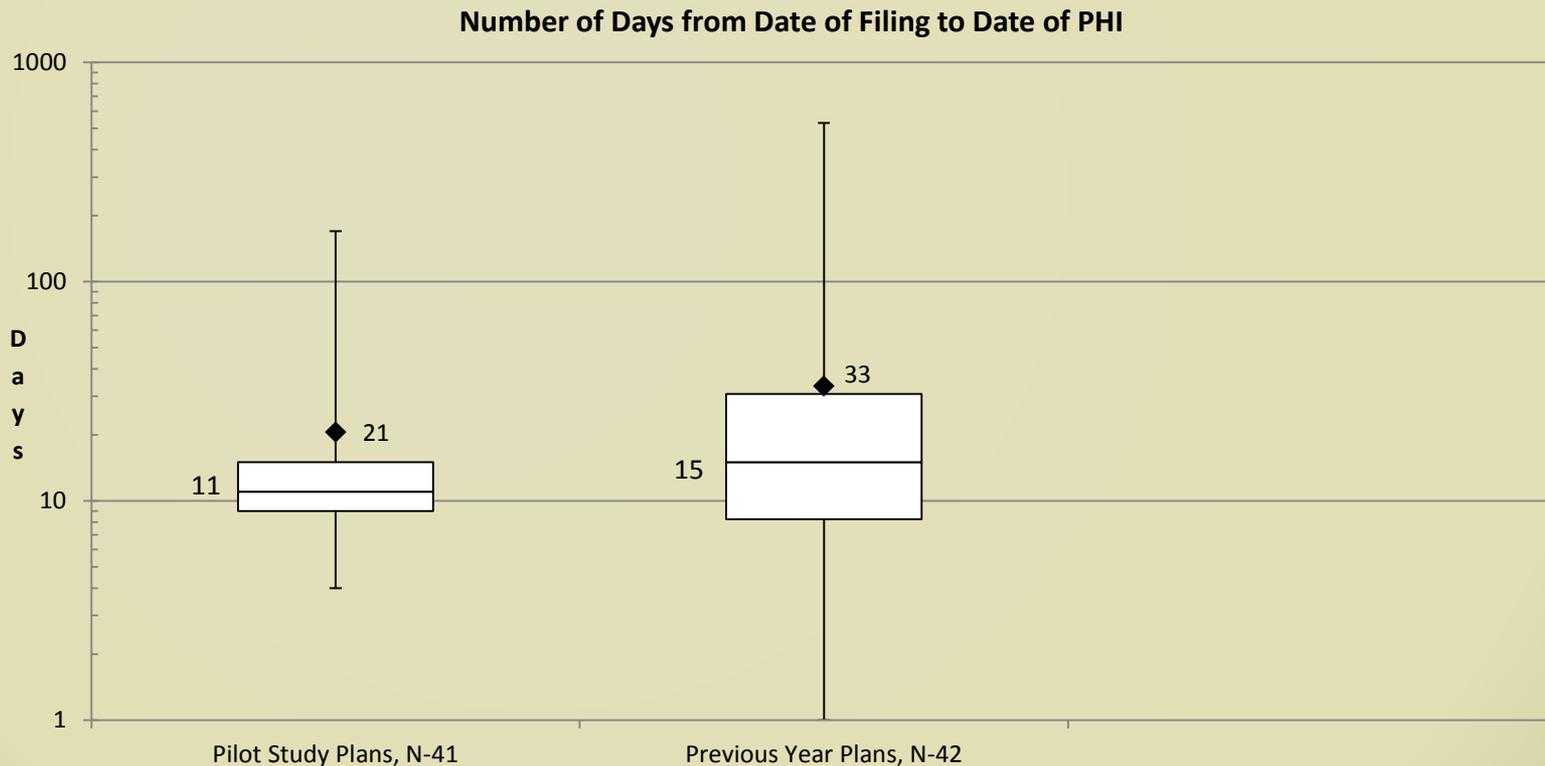
- This year-to-year comparison shows the percentage of Plans that required a PHI as part of the Plan review process showing a decrease from 76% to 62% (a difference of 14%) during the Pilot Project.



- Box-and-whisker plots showing the number of days from Plan Filing to the PHI date:

Pilot Project had a lower spread with a median value of 11 days compared to the Previous Year's data which had a higher spread with a higher median value of 15 days.

Both plots indicate that over 50% of the Plans did not have PHIs within the mandated 10-day timeframe.

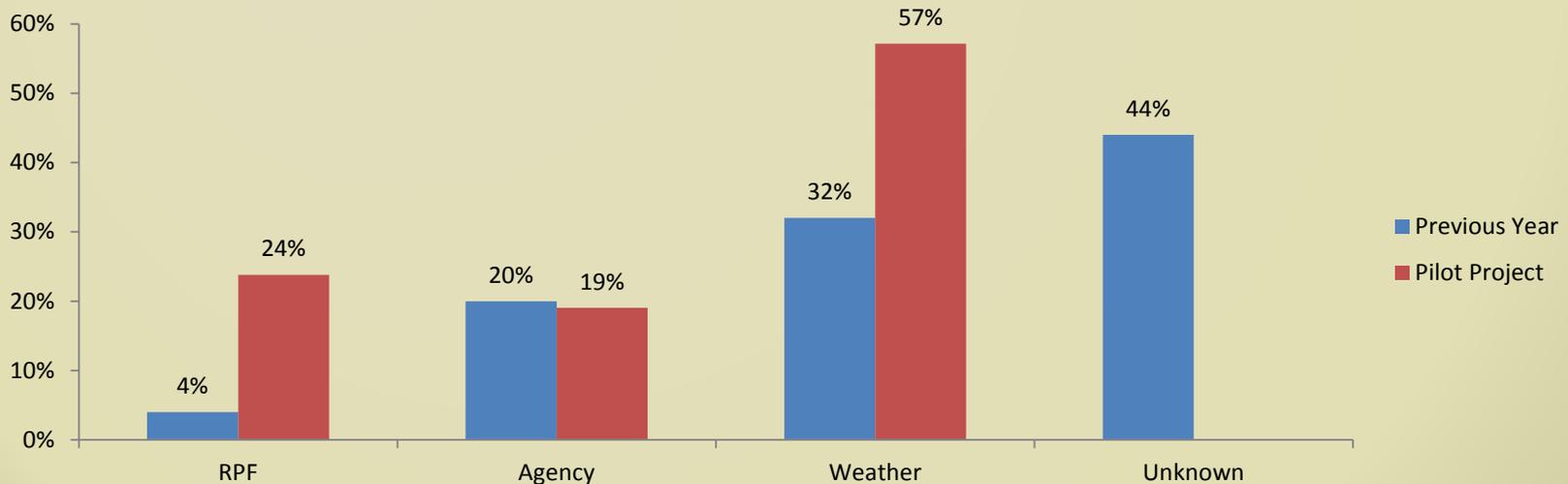


- Departures were recorded when PHIs were not conducted within 10 days of Plan filing:

21 departures reported for the Pilot Project Plans and

25 departures reported for the Previous Year Plans.

Bar graph showing distribuion of departures





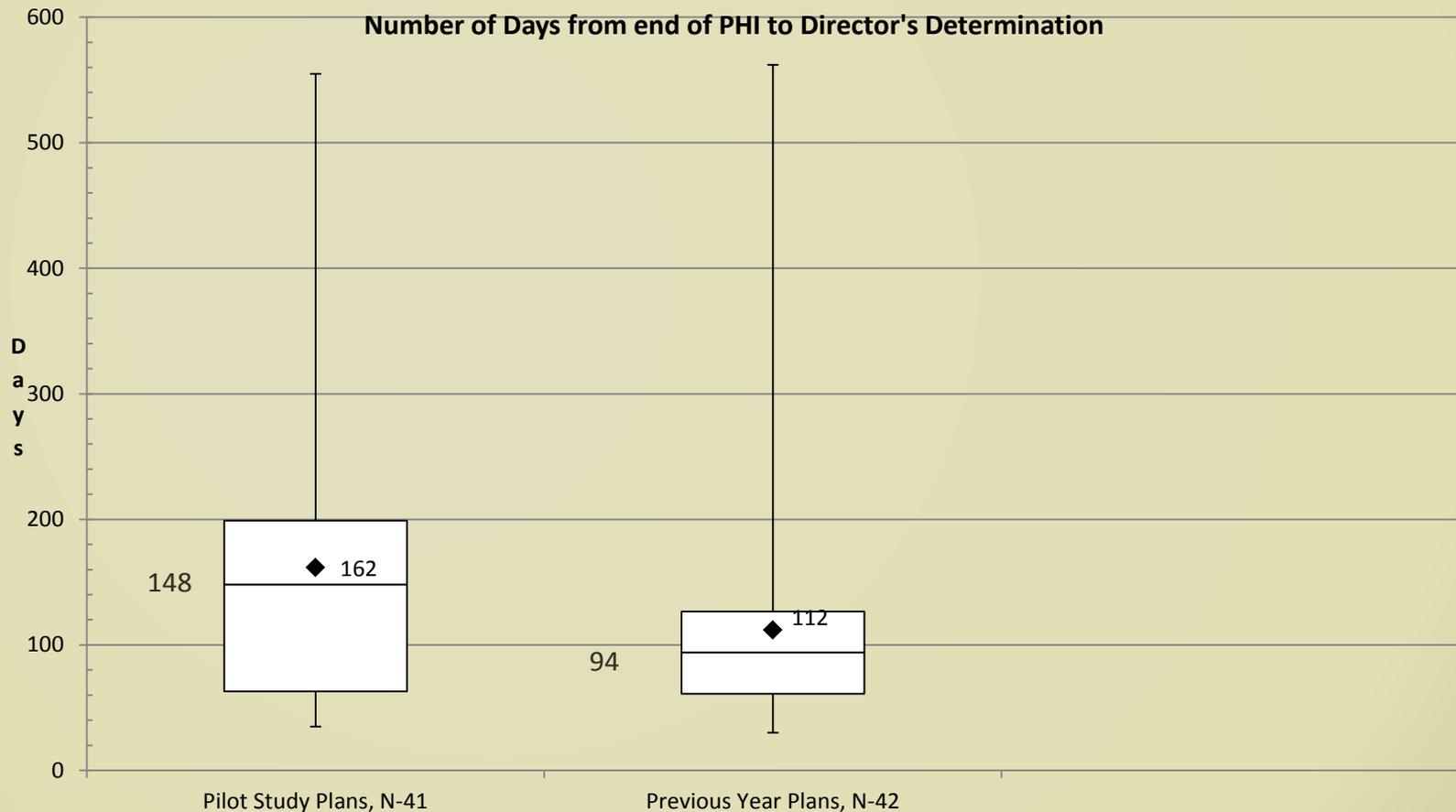
➤ PHI Reports Generated, Step 5

- Although not reflected in the data, it is believed the single PHI report benefited the plan review process by:
 - eliminating the need for the RPF or the review team to search for and respond to PHI questions found in multiple documents (e.g. multiple reports and emails); resolving differences in recommendations from multiple agencies that addressed the same issue; and
 - allowing agency staff to defer, or altogether eliminate, the time spent writing PHI reports and instead use the time saved more efficiently to attend PHIs and conduct other related duties.

➤ Post PHI to Director's Determination, Steps 6-10

- Based on box-and-whisker plots showing the time (in calendar days) from the end of the PHI to the Director's Determination (Plan approval),

Plans reviewed under the Pilot Study generally took longer and had a larger spread and a higher median value of 148 days, compared to the Previous Year's data which had a lower spread and a lower median value of 94 days.

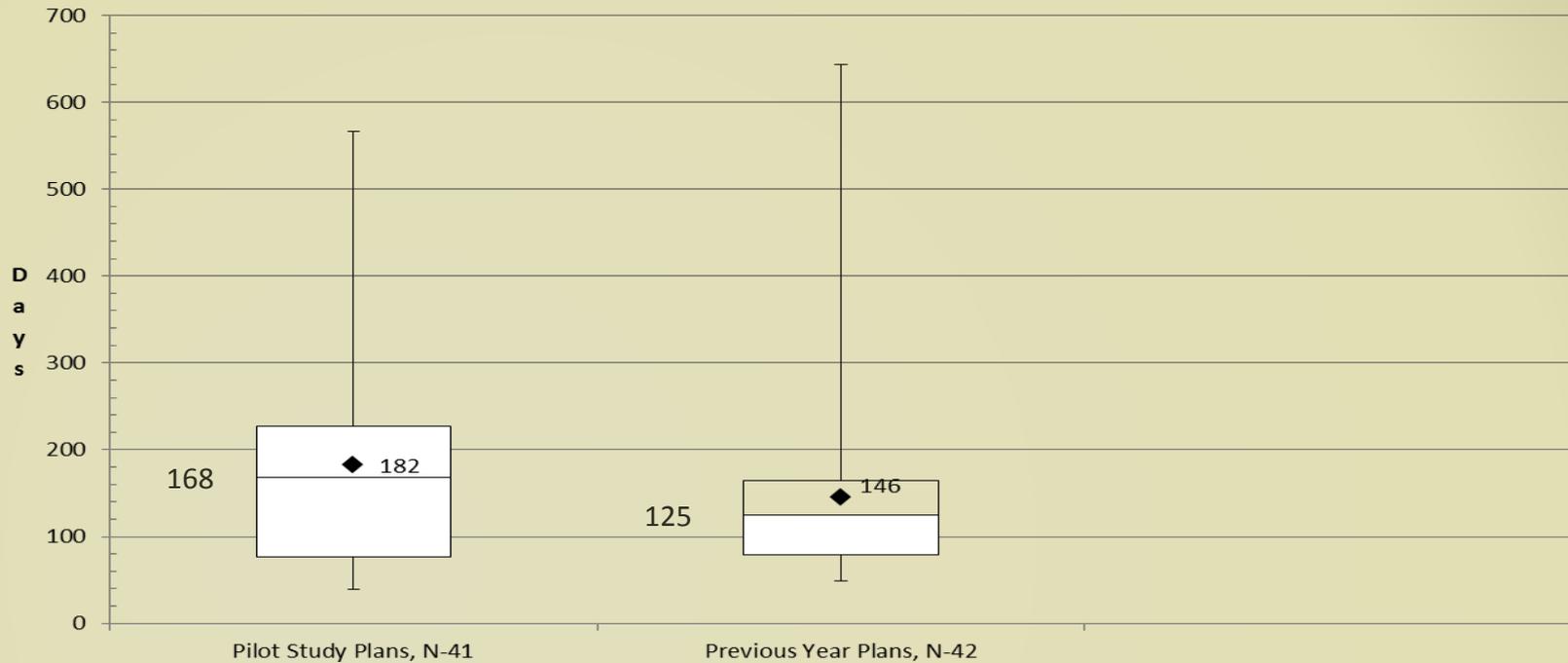


Pacific fisher



➤ Plan Filing to Director's Determination, Steps 3-10

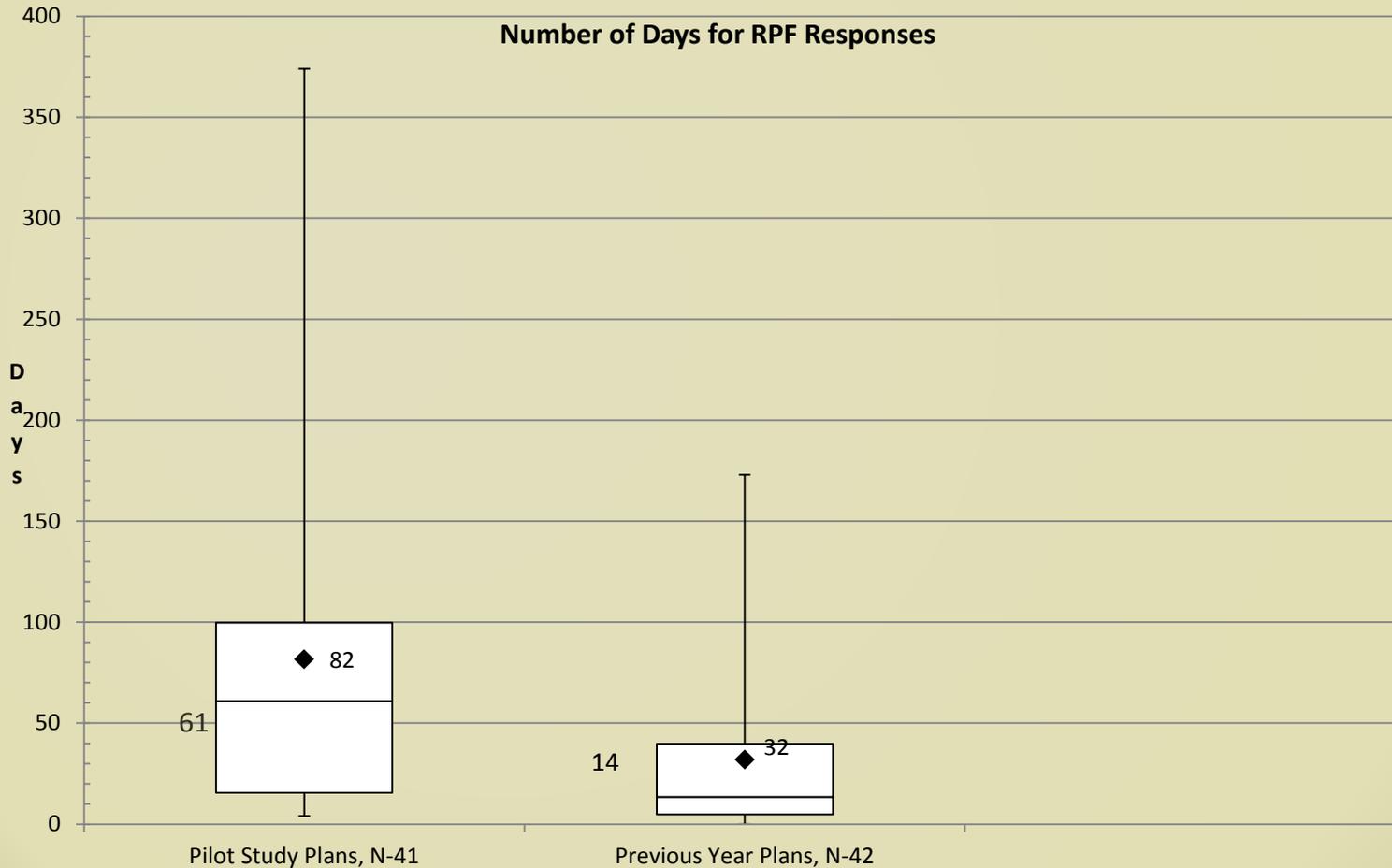
Number of Days from Plan Filing to Plan Approval



- The larger spread and the higher median values reported for the Pilot Project Plans compared to those for the Previous Year Plans is largely due to an increased number of plans in the Pilot Project having to be significantly revised and recirculated for an additional 30 days compared to the Previous Year Plans.

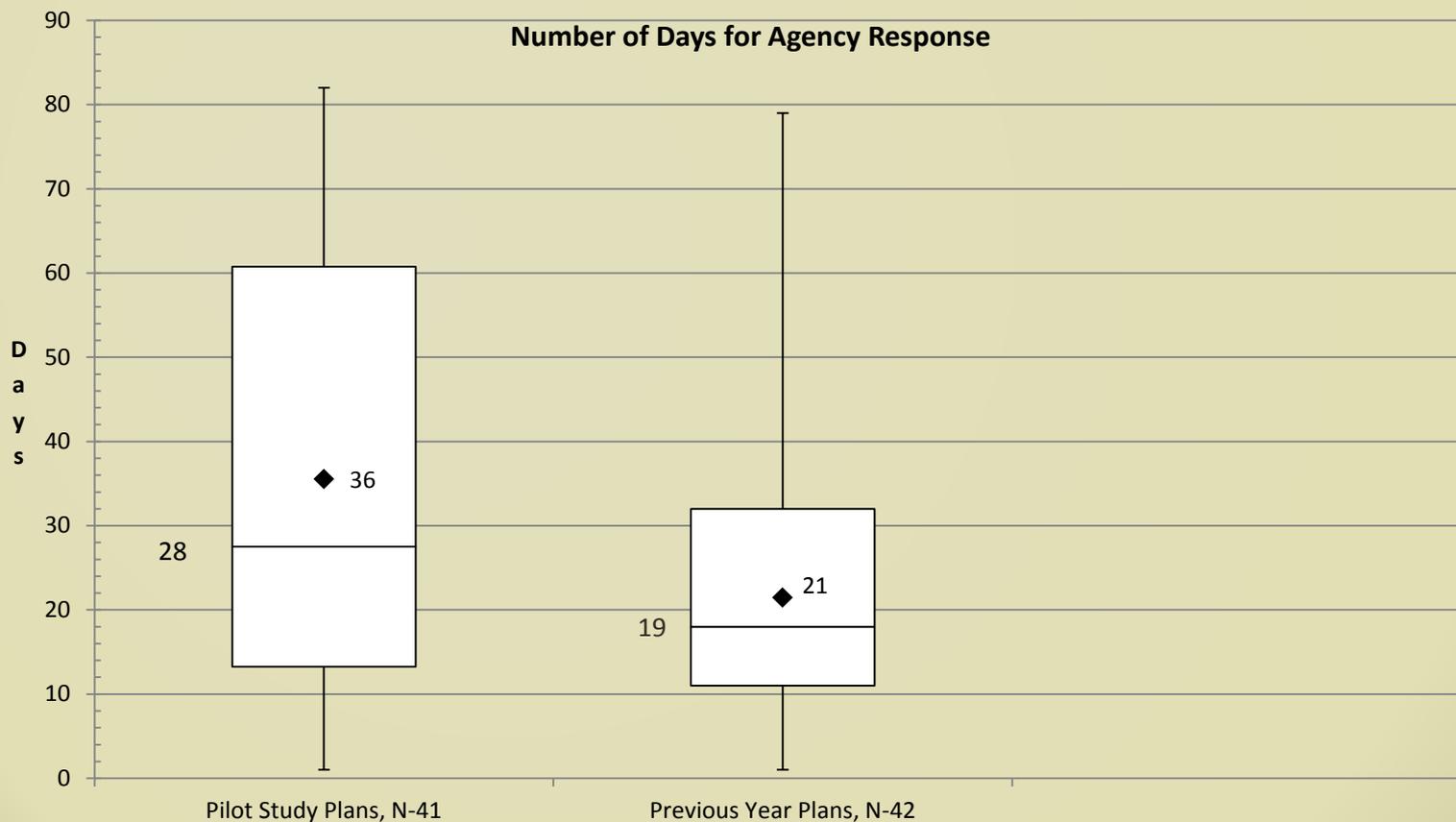
➤RPF Response time

Because over 50% of the Plans submitted required 61 days or more for the RPF to respond, then 50% of the Plans were delayed by a factor of 2 or more times the minimum 30-day time period allowed by the Forest Practice Rules for post PHI review to occur.



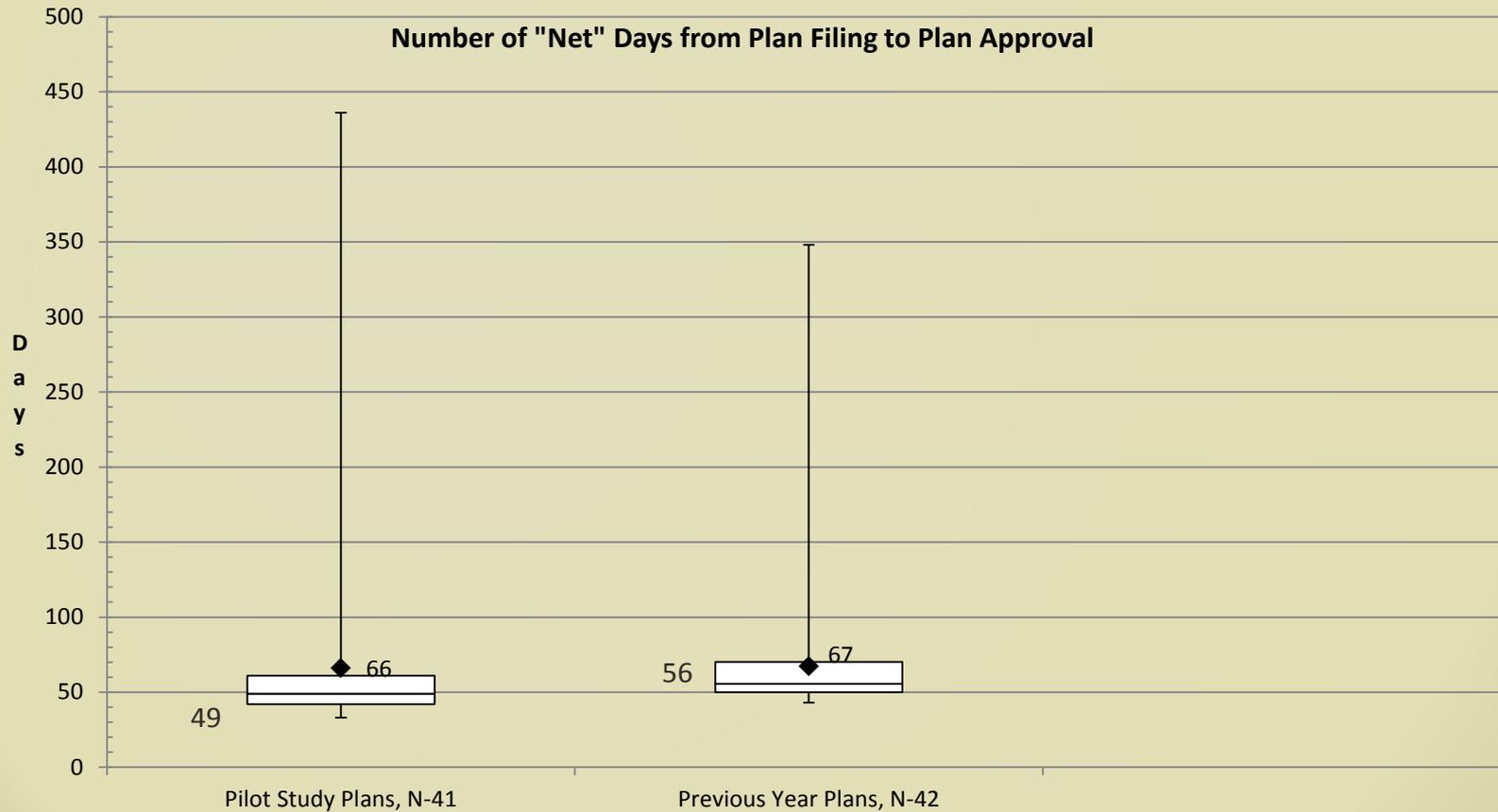
➤ CAL FIRE/Agency Response times:

The graph depicts a larger spread in the number of days for the Pilot Project Plans with a median value of about 28 days and a mean value of about 36 days vs. median value of 19 days and mean of 21 days for the previous year.



➤ "Net" review days

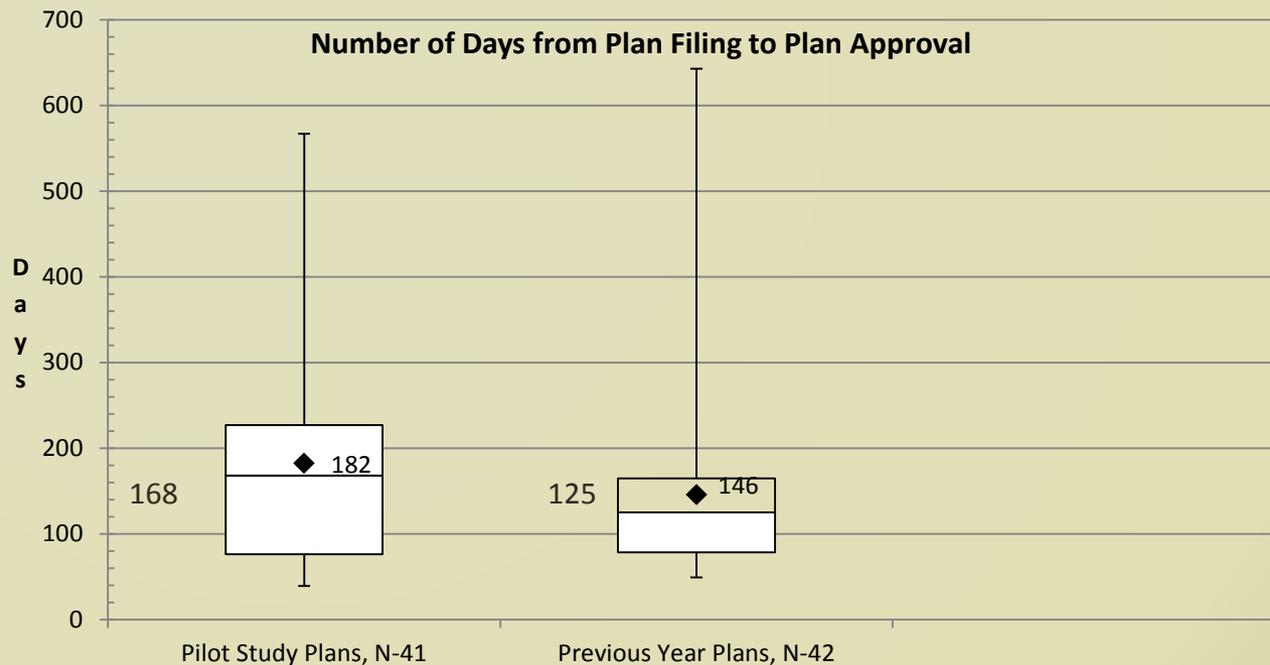
Under the most ideal conditions, the "Net" number of days from Plan Filing to Plan approval for both the Pilot Project and the Previous Year Plans is similar with nearly identical spreads and close median scores of 49 and 56, respectively



➤ Total Plan Review Time

Plans reviewed under the Pilot Project generally took longer with a larger spread and a higher median value than Plans submitted the Previous Year.

The range for both years is similar and is between about 40 days to about 575 (Pilot Project Plans) to 650 (Previous Year) days for the extreme outliers.



Conclusion

- The larger spread and the higher median and mean values reported for the Pilot Project Plans compared to those for the Previous Year Plans can be explained due to:
 - Plans having to be revised and recirculated for an additional 30 days (or 45-days in the case of a NTMP) due to the Pacific Fisher's candidate status for potential listing under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).
 - Other factors that could account for the larger spread and higher median include delays resulting from long response times throughout the Plan review process caused by the RPF and by CAL FIRE.
 - By reducing these response times, the review of Plans may occur close to the minimum timeframe allowed under the Forest Practice Rules.