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**Assembly Bill 1492 Report to the Joint
Legislative Budget Committee on the Timber
Regulation and Forest Restoration Program**

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

**In Fulfillment of the Annual Reporting Requirement of Public
Resources Code Section 4629.9**

and

**In Partial Fulfillment of the One-Time Reporting Requirement
of Public Resources Code Section 4629.10**

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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 third such report.

Implementation of the TRFRF Program began in January 2013. At that time, most of the timber program staff at the responsible agencies (Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Conservation, and State and Regional Water Boards) were shifted to program funding from TRFRF, 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 timber review team agencies and, for the first time, authorized and funded an assistant secretary position at the California Natural Resources Agency. This new position was created to help coordinate the work of the review team agencies, interact with stakeholders, and oversee data gathering and assessment. Budget changes in the 2014-15 fiscal year brought additional staffing to CAL FIRE and authorized a total of \$4 million of grant funding (\$2 million/year for two years) for forest restoration projects to benefit listed salmonids.

This report provides an overview of the accomplishments to date in the implementation of the TRFRF Program and provides the specific annual report information for FY 2013-14 that is required by AB 1492 [Public Resources Code (PRC) § 4629.9]. FY 2013-14 was the first full year of implementation for the TRFRF Program. This report also includes a description of program development activities through at least December 2014.

Given the program's charge to improve the timeliness of the review of timber harvesting permits, the table below provides comparative statistics for Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) and Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan (NTMP) approvals in fiscal years 2012-13 and 2013-14. The latter year is the first year that had relatively full implementation of AB 1492. It is important to note that there are many determinants of review times, and only some of them are in control of the reviewing entities.

As the table indicates, review times fell significantly for both THPs and NTMPs, at the same time as the number of THPs and their total acreage increased appreciably. Comparing FY 2013-14 to FY 2012-13 and looking specifically at THPs, the most

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prevalent type of discretionary harvesting permit, program staff reviewed 14% more THPs covering 37% more acres, with the average THP review time decreasing by 22%.

Approved Plan Review Time Statistics, Fiscal Years 2012-13/2013-14.						
Harvest Document Type	Count	Acres	Minimum Days in Review	Maximum Days in Review	Average Days in Review	Median Days in Review
THP	243/278	107,051/146,384	36/40	1,547/927	159/124	108/89
NTMP	12/10	7,365/4,126	81/85	2,688/436	493/189	259/157

The staffing level is just one of many factors that can affect review times. As the table below shows, because of the availability of TRFRF moneys, staffing at the agencies increased from 161 personnel years (PY) in FY 2012-13 to 192 PY in FY 2013-14, with an additional small increase in FY 2014-15.

Overview of Staffing (PY) and Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2014-15.			
Department	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY2014-15
CAL FIRE	95	101	104
Department of Fish and Wildlife	26	41	41
Water Boards	27.8	32.1	33.1
Department of Conservation	12.1	15	15
Natural Resources Agency	0	2	2
Total Program PY	160.9	192.1	195.1
Fee Administration Staff at State Board of Equalization	8.7	4.9	17.8
Total TRFRF Expenditures	\$7,011,454	\$22,076,098	Not Available

Looking at TRFRF Program accomplishments more broadly, in FY 2013-14, and through the end of calendar year 2014, the TRFRF Program focused on:

- Filling new positions;
- Developing and administering training programs for new and existing staff;
- Establishing the new Program leadership position at the California Natural Resources Agency;
- Establishing a Leadership Team to manage the overall efforts of the Program;
- Following-up on the Redding Timber Harvesting Review Pilot Project, which predated AB 1492;
- Making improvements to on-line timber harvesting plan information;
- Working on an ongoing basis to provide a high level of service in the review of timber harvesting projects by striving for the timely processing of harvesting plans while also providing a rigorous level of environmental review, inspection, and enforcement;

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- Developing working groups to address the new program areas of administrative performance, data management and sharing, ecological performance measures, and designing public input processes;
- Improving interagency coordination and communication by reestablishing regular “roundtable” meetings of program managers and meetings of regional and local staff;
- Securing the funding and launching a forest restoration grant program through the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Fisheries Restoration Grant Program;
- Holding a public meeting to provide information and take comments on initial Program steps and draft charters for the working groups;
- Beginning planning to undertake pilot projects for timber harvest data assessment and forest restoration needs identification at the planning watershed (3-10,000-acre landscapes) level.
- Identification of additional funding and staffing needs to move forward in carrying out the tasks of the working groups, conducting pilot projects, and expanding forest restoration grant programs.

Going forward in the current and next fiscal years, new areas of focus for the program are:

- Developing detailed work plans for each of the working groups (administrative performance, data management and sharing, ecological performance measures, and Interagency Information Systems) and beginning to carry out this work;
- Providing enhanced opportunities for public input into the program, including the establishment of an advisory committee, with the assistance of an experienced collaborative process organization.
- Securing the additional resources needed to carry out the tasks assigned to the working groups and to provide more grant funds for forest restoration work.
- Continuing to identify and address opportunities to improve efficiencies and accountability in the timber harvest permitting programs; and
- Beginning implementation of planning-watershed-based pilot projects.
- Beginning the particularly complex challenge of developing ecological performance measures for management outcomes on the State’s forests and timberlands. The California Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, and our respective departments and boards, have the lead responsibility for this task. We will work collaboratively with a wide range of stakeholders, coordinate with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’s Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, and seek outside scientific and technical expertise to further the work on this task.

Introduction

Timber operations for commercial purposes on nonfederal forestlands in California are regulated under the Z’Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act (PRC § 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 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the lead agency for permitting and 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 A-1 in Appendix 2] includes CAL FIRE (lead agency), the 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 1. In addition to the responsibilities under the review team process, which only addresses nonfederal timberlands, the Water Boards also have independent permitting authority for federal forest activities, such as those on the National Forests.

Agency	Department/Board
California Environmental Protection Agency	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 (R5)
	Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (R6)
California Natural Resources Agency	CAL FIRE (lead agency)
	Department of Fish and Wildlife
	Department of Conservation
	California Geological Survey

Several important state and federal laws come into play in the review and implementation 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.*).

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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.*) comprises 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 and 2014-15 State Budgets. Details on current staffing levels are provided in Tables 4-12 and the 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 TRFRF Program, major 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 one-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.

At the time of the establishment of TRFRF in December 2012, the Fund received a \$7 million loan from the General Fund (since repaid) to support expenditures until adequate assessment revenues began to flow. Collection of revenue under TRFRF began January 1, 2013.

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

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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 end of FY 2013-14, the fund balance (\$11.3 million) significantly exceeded the \$4 million reserve called for under priority 2. The first appropriations for restoration activities (discussed in the below section, TRFRF Program Element 3: Forest Restoration) were made under the authority of priority 3 beginning in FY 2014-15.

While this report is required to cover FY 2013-14 (July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014), information on revenues is provided through December 2014, since the information was available at the time this report was being prepared. Table 2 summarizes revenues and actual expenditures for the periods of FY 2013-14 and July through December 30, 2014. The table shows that there was a balance of \$19.3 million in the fund at the end of December, 2014.

Table 2. Summary of TRFRF Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2013-14 and July through December, 2014 (\$1,000).*		
Fund Item	FY 2013-14	July-December 2014
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$7,149	\$11,344
Receipts	\$33,284	\$19,387
Refunds	\$12	\$29
Expenditures	\$22,076	\$11,363
General Fund Loan Repayment	\$7,000	
Fund Balance	\$11,344	\$19,340

*Based on Fund Transaction History dated 6 April 2015.

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 “AB 1492 accountability 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.

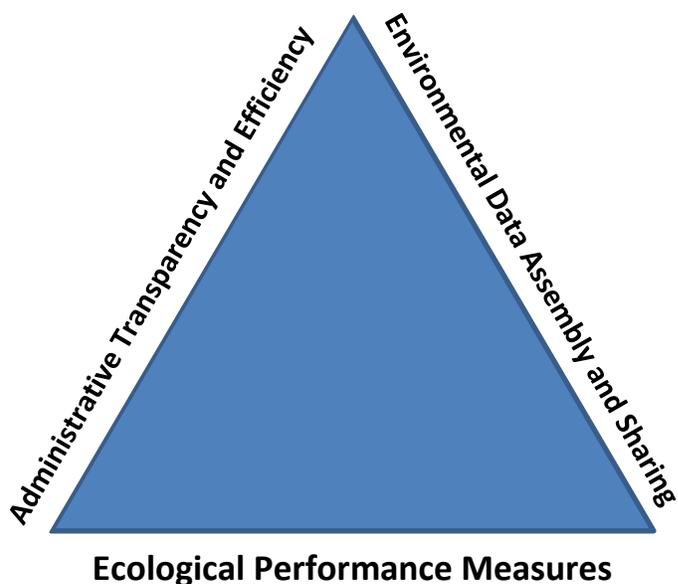


Figure 1. The AB 1492 Accountability Triangle.

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 and Regional Water Boards, the Department of Conservation’s 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 work of the Leadership Team occurs under the oversight of the Secretaries for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection.

Figure 2 also shows the four working groups that have been formed: Administrative Performance Measures, Data and Monitoring, Ecological Performance Measures, and Interagency Information Systems. Draft charters for the working groups were released for public review and comment in early December 2014. A public meeting and webcast to update stakeholders and take comments on the work of the TRFRF Program and on the draft charters was held on December 19, 2014.

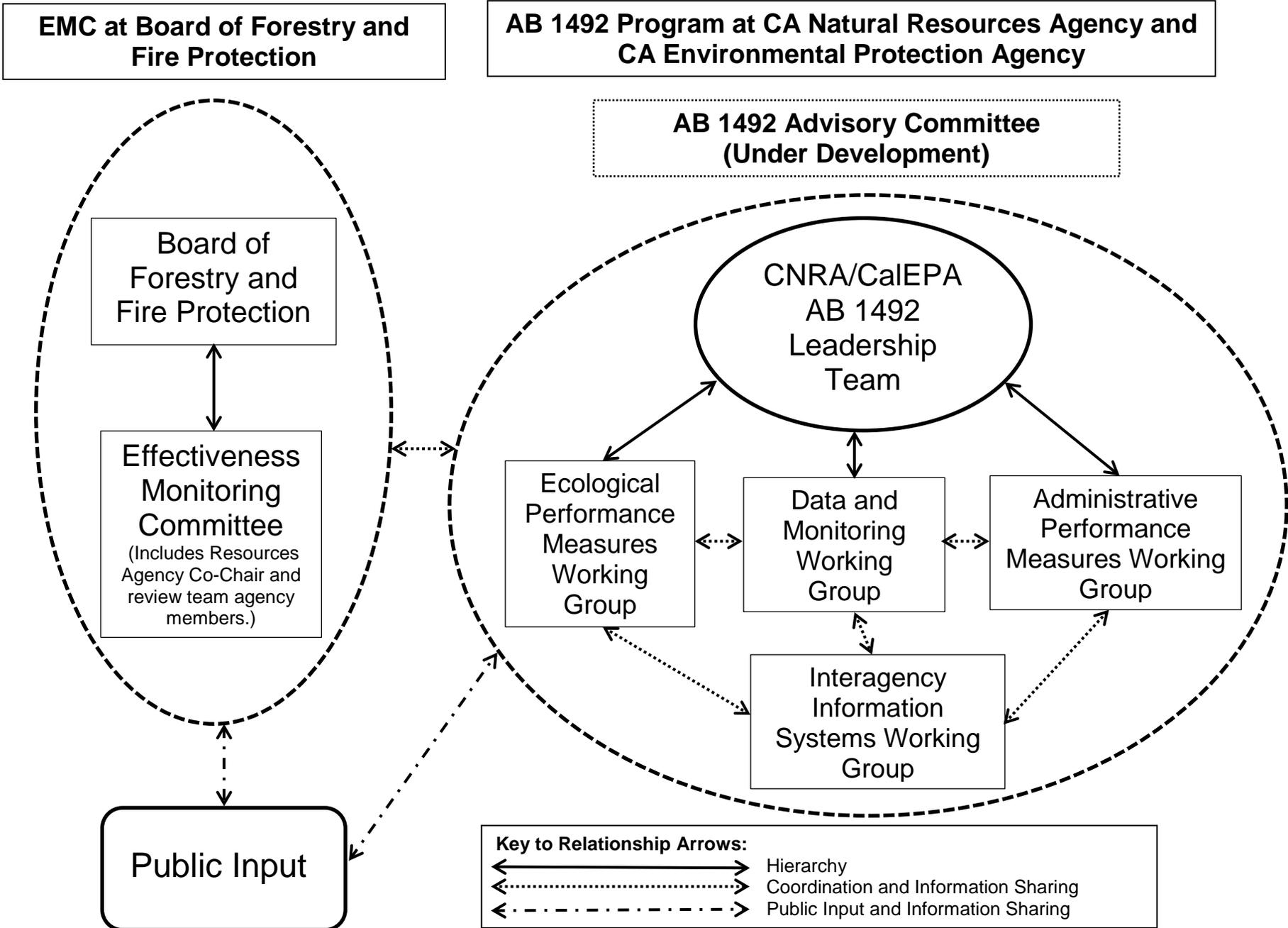


Figure 2. Organizational Framework for AB 1492 Program Structure and its Relationship to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and its Effectiveness Monitoring Committee.

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The draft charters and the written comments received have been posted on the TRFRF Program website (<http://resources.ca.gov/forestry/>). The Leadership Team and the working groups are revising the charters based on the oral and written comments received. A written response to the comments will be prepared and posted to the website. An important first step for each of the working groups will be to develop a detailed work plan for the accomplishment of their respective duties and the identification of additional resources (funding, staff, etc.) that will be needed to complete those duties.

Figure 2 shows the coordination and information-sharing relationship of the TRFRF Program to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Board's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee. The Natural Resources Agency Assistant Secretary of Forest Resources Management and other members of the AB 1492 Leadership Team periodically update the Board on the progress of the TRFRF Program. The Assistant Secretary also serves as co-chair of the Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, along with Board Member Stewart Farber. A number of TRFRF Program staff serve on the Committee as agency representatives. The Committee's website address is: http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_committees/effectiveness_monitoring_committee/.

Public Input Opportunities Providing opportunities for public input into the work of the TRFRF Program is a critical issue and directly relates to AB 1492 directives for transparency. Many of the comments received during the December 2014 public meeting and in response to the draft working group charters made requests for more opportunities for stakeholder involvement. Recognizing the importance of public input as an ongoing element in the TRFRF Program, the Leadership Team began reaching out for assistance in planning public input approaches in June 2014. The Program is establishing formal working relationships with the Center for Collaborative Policy (Sacramento State University) and University of California Cooperative Extension Forestry for assistance.

More specifically, the Program is requesting the Center for Collaborative Policy to assist with the establishment and facilitation of an overall advisory committee for the program. The advisory committee will provide stakeholders with an opportunity to formally review and provide advice on the work of the TRFRF Program, including the developing work plans and products of the working groups. Advisory committee meetings will be open to the public, provide public input opportunities, and will be webcast. More specific information about the establishment of an advisory committee will be available later in 2015 and at the TRFRF Program website.

In addition to the formal advisory committee, additional opportunities for the public to receive updates on and to provide input into the TRFRF Program's work will be provided through periodic public meetings focused on the work of the working groups. These meetings will be webcast to facilitate participation of interested persons.

University of California Cooperative Extension Forestry advisors or research staff will serve on three of the working groups (Administrative Performance Measures, Data and

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Monitoring, and Ecological Performance Measures), will provide needed literature reviews or draft white papers, and help provide access to other expertise needed to inform the working groups, the Leadership Team, and stakeholders on important technical or scientific issues.

Interagency Information Systems Working Group The need for enhanced information systems is threaded throughout the areas of efficiency, transparency, data, and ecological performance measures. The Interagency Information Systems Working Group has been charged with developing the information technology to address these needs, working in close concert with the other working groups and the AB 1492 Leadership Team. The working group has been assigned these responsibilities:

1. Develop a strategic approach to integrate/interface and sequence the implementation of the AB 1492 Program information technology solutions.

Tasks

- A. Develop a comprehensive “roadmap” to document each required technology solution and how it relates to other AB 1492 technology solution components. Incorporate additional technology solutions as they are identified by the AB 1492 Leadership Team and Working Groups.
 - B. Establish an inventory of existing information technology systems and components currently supporting AB 1492 related activities to determine where existing technology investments can be leveraged.
 - C. Develop guiding principles and technology standards that cross-cut and apply to all IT implementations, promoting data sharing, consistent naming standards and other data management best practices.
 - D. Using the comprehensive information technology strategy, implement new technology solutions, and to the extent possible, leverage existing technology solutions to effectively and efficiently provide process automation and easy access for public consumption of information regarding timber harvesting.
2. Prioritize, develop and implement technology solutions in response to needs identified by the AB 1492 Leadership Team and Working Groups. The ability to perform this duty is highly contingent upon effective collaboration between all of the Working Groups to identify concise and comprehensive requirements that must be met and to ensure thorough testing has been conducted to verify that the solution delivers the expected results. The Interagency Information Systems Working Group must adhere to established IT policies, processes, procedures and standards to maximize the probability of successful implementations.

Tasks identified for this duty are categorized by the accountability areas established in AB 1492.

Accountability Area - Administrative Transparency and Efficiency

- A. Implement technologies (i.e., tracking system, etc.) to allow for the collection, analysis, and annual reporting of program administrative and implementation data that are needed to demonstrate transparency in administrative performance and efficiency, specifically but not limited to staff time spent, review timelines, and outputs achieved.
 - i. Establish capability to automate and/or improve data collection practices, identified by the Administrative Performance Measures Working Group, to better track and account for staff activities funded by the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund.
 - ii. Establish capability to report annually specific information about harvesting plan review activities conducted by the review team agencies which are identified in Public Resources Code (PRC) § 4629.9.
 - iii. Establish capability to automatically track the completion of certain steps in the review process and to report compliance and/or discrepancies in meeting timelines in accordance with the Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice rules.
 - iv. Establish capability to facilitate interagency communication, including scheduling, so that harvesting plan review activities and data and monitoring processes are streamlined.

- B. Implement technology identified by Administrative Performance Measures Working Group to improve the format, scope, transparency and accessibility of information related to the submission, review, approval, implementation, inspection and enforcement of timber harvesting projects.
 - i. Establish capability for the on-line submission of timber harvesting plans and similar plans (Plans) per established business rules. This includes the implementation of workflow to automate the integrated review and permitting processes (see Task 2.a.iii above).
 - ii. Establish capability for improved public access to Plans and associated documents both while they are under review and after they are approved, facilitating the submission of comments/input throughout the process, based on input from the other Working Groups and stakeholders.
 - iii. Implement technology to make other timber harvesting related information more readily available (e.g. stocking reports, exemptions and emergency requests).
 - iv. Establish tools to easily post information and to improve accessibility to data (e.g. search engines) to make data more useful to all interested parties.
 - v. Implement additional technology solutions when identified by the Working Groups, and approved by the Leadership Team, for this accountability area.

Accountability Area – Environmental Data Assembly and Sharing

- C. Based on data sources identified by the Data and Monitoring Working Group, develop technology solutions to collect, analyze and report data relevant to forest management and forest conditions in a comprehensive and consistent manner, with the interagency framework (Duty 1.d). Ensure appropriate data is made available to the public per objectives identified in Task 2b (above).
- D. Identify and act upon opportunities to integrate information from existing technology solutions, including statewide programs, to increase the availability of geospatial data.
- E. Research existing technology applications, and augment as needed, to support a defined pilot on a planning watershed level to assess cumulative impacts and identify opportunities for restoration of habitat for listed anadromous salmonids.
- F. Implement additional technology solutions when identified by the Working Groups, and approved by the Leadership Team, for this accountability area.

Accountability Area - Ecological Performance Measures

- G. Develop and implement technologies that support the collection, monitoring, management, analysis and reporting of ecological performance indicators, including associated data identified by the Working Groups, for the ecological performance measures that have been selected for implementation.

The Interagency Information Systems Working Group membership includes TRFRF Program staff and information technology staff from the review team agencies. It is chaired by the CNRA.

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)].

The development of new approaches for meeting AB 1492's direction for program accountability and efficiency has been assigned to the Administrative Performance Measures Working Group, with the assistance of the Interagency Information Systems Working Group for developing information technology solutions.

Redding Pilot Project Last year's Report to the Legislature included a lengthy discussion of the Redding Pilot Project, which was initiated prior to the passage of AB 1492 and conducted collaboratively by the review team agencies (see the [TRFRF Program website](#) for detailed information and access to the Pilot Project reports.). The Pilot Project was an initial step to investigate opportunities to improve administrative efficiency and accountability in the timber harvesting permit review process. The first Redding Pilot Project Report was issued in July 2013 and provided a list of 11 recommendations. A second report, covering all 55 of the case study harvest plans¹ through to the end of the plan approval process, was issued in June 2014. It provided a detailed accounting of the amount of time it took for the review and approval of the harvest plans and the reasons for plan review not being completed within the specified regulatory time frames.

There are two major steps in the harvesting plan review process that have time limits established in statutory or regulatory language: conduct of a preharvest inspection (PHI) and, following the PHI (or after plan filing if no PHI is conducted), completion of the CAL FIRE director's determination on whether to approve or deny a plan. These time frames can be, and often are, extended through the mutual agreement of CAL FIRE and the plan submitter. The figure in Appendix 3 details the harvesting plan review process a time frames.

A PHI, where one is determined to be necessary, must be initiated within 10 calendar days from the date of plan filing [Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 1037.5(g)].² Of the 41 PHIs performed as a part of the Redding Pilot Project, there were a total of 21 departures from the 10-day requirement. Of these departures, 12 (57%) were due to weather conditions and 9 (43%) were due to scheduling conflicts existing for either the registered professional forester who submitted the plan (5 instances or 24%) or the assigned CAL FIRE forest practice inspector (4 instances or 19%). The mean number of days from plan filing to PHI was 21; the median was 11.

When no PHI is conducted, the CAL FIRE director's determination on a plan must be made within approximately 30+ days of plan filing (15 **calendar** days to close of public comment plus 15 **working** days to approve or deny the plan). When a PHI is conducted, the CAL FIRE director's determination on a plan must be made within approximately 55+ days of plan filing (40 **calendar** days to close of public comment plus 15 **working** days to approve or deny the plan). Due to the volume and complexities of this review work, the process often takes longer than the regulation-established periods.

For the 41 plans going through review that received PHIs, the period from plan filing to plan approval averaged 182 days and had a median of 168 days. These periods are

¹ The 55 plans included 38 timber harvesting plans (THPs), 5 programmatic timber harvesting plans (PTHPs), and 13 Substantial Deviations; no nonindustrial timber management plans (NTMPs) were submitted during the time period. Of the 38 THPs, 2 were withdrawn by the Plan Submitter or RPF during the review process. Of the 13 Substantial Deviations, 7 were downgraded to Minor Amendments at First Review, and one was returned.

² See Appendix 3 for a figure depicting the THP review process and timelines.

clearly much longer than the regulatory time frames. A major cause of the long review periods was the action of the California Fish and Game Commission to list the fisher as a candidate under the California Endangered Species Act while the plans were under review. Twenty of the 41 plans under review were affected by the fisher's candidacy for listing. Other factors in the extended review periods included weather limiting access to plan areas, ability of plan submitters to respond to questions or issues in a timely fashion, and ability of agency plan reviewers to complete steps in a timely fashion. Plan submitters were more often responsible for response delays than agency reviewers. A major factor behind delays in agency review action was the receipt of a large number of plan submissions during the period of early September to early November.

The AB 1492 Leadership Team had a number of discussions with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and with stakeholders about the findings and recommendations from the two Pilot Project reports. In November, 2014, the TRFRF Program released a draft plan for follow-up on the Pilot Project's recommendations. In essence, the follow-up plan hands off action on the Pilot Project's recommendations to the AB 1492 Leadership Team and the Working Groups. The Leadership Team presented the plan to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and received a number of written comments from stakeholders. The stakeholder comments have been posted on the AB 1492 Program website. The Leadership Team will prepare a final draft of the follow-up plan and provide a response to the public comments received. These will be posted to the Program website. The review team agencies have already taken some steps in response to the Redding Pilot Project recommendations.

On-Line Access to Harvesting Plan Information 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 or denial. 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 projects available to the public (http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/resource_mgt_forestpractice_gis.php).

The Natural Resources Agency and CAL FIRE have been working with stakeholders to better understand and address their concerns about on-line information access. Areas of focus have been improving the clarity of the information posted and increasing the consistency of document and information formats used across the several Forest Practice regions in the state. We have been making measured progress in addressing this concern and we appreciate the ongoing engagement of stakeholders in this process.

Stakeholder Access to Participation in Harvesting Plan Second Review Meetings Stakeholders have requested better access to Second Review meetings for harvesting plans. These are the meetings where the review team agencies are conducting their

final review of plans and submitter responses to questions or issues, just prior to the close of public comment and CAL FIRE beginning to make its determination regarding plan approval. While regular access to these meetings has been available in parts of the state, this access was not as readily available in interior parts of the state, in particular. In response to the stakeholder concerns, CAL FIRE established standard protocols for the convening of and public access to these meetings across all Forest Practice regions. CAL FIRE has always provided an opportunity for interested persons to attend in person or by conference phone line, and now that process is better defined.

Interagency Training and Coordination Meetings for Review Team Staff With the TRFRF-funded expansion of review team staffing and the resulting number of new program staff being hired, there is a need to ensure adequate training for these staff to effectively and efficiently carry out their responsibilities. This training is critical, given the technical nature and interdisciplinary complexity of regulating forest management activities. Related to this is the need for more regular interaction among the TRFRF Program's supervisory and managerial staff to ensure good communication, coordination, consistent application of regulations, and identification and solution of any problems that arise.

Needs for staff training have been reinforced not only by the experiences of the Redding Pilot Project, but also as a result of the levels of new staff hiring that have occurred in the TRFRF Program since January, 2013, as the result of the new Review Team staff positions created under AB 1492, as well as staff turnover. One example of 2014 training efforts for Review Team agency staff and RPFs is the six day-long trainings (classroom and field) and one webinar that were conducted for the new Forest Practice Road Rules. Also, the Review Team agencies have been increasingly opening internal training programs to staff of other Review Team agencies. For example, CAL FIRE makes seats in its Basic Forest Practice training available to the other Review Team agencies. The Water Boards have made some of their videotaped training sessions available to review team agencies (i.e., water rights and enforcement) and continue to offer bio-assessment training to agencies and the public at large.

As a result of the Review Team Managers meetings, a small interagency task-group has developed an interagency review team training plan for 2015. Planned trainings address the areas of agency roles and responsibilities, watercourse crossing guidance update, and forestry for non-foresters. We also are creating a website for written and video training materials.

Coordination meetings are now occurring regularly at several levels. At the highest level, the AB 1492 Leadership Team meets monthly to discuss ongoing harvest review program implementation, as well as the development and implementation of new program components, such as those being developed by the working groups. At the next level are the "roundtable" manager meetings that are being held regionally (interior and coast) about twice per year. The roundtable meetings are attended by regional managers, plus Sacramento program managers, including the Natural Resources Agency Assistant Secretary of Forest Resources Management. At the third level,

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meetings of local review team staff supervisors are being held roughly every eight weeks.

Administrative Performance Measures Working Group The Administrative Performance Measures Working Group has been tasked with addressing most of the elements of administrative transparency and efficiency. Tasks assigned to it include:

1. Identify, collect, analyze, interpret, and report the program administrative and implementation data that are needed to demonstrate administrative performance and efficiency.

Tasks:

- A. Build on the lessons learned and relevant recommendations made as a part of the Redding Pilot Project.
- B. Conduct informal outreach to stakeholders to better understand the kinds of program efficiencies and administrative performance measures that are important to them.
- C. Identify measures of administrative performance and the data needed to inform these measures, including the tracking and accounting of staff activities and outputs.
- D. Working with the Interagency Information Systems Working Group, develop information system solutions to routinely collect and analyze these data. Utilize existing information systems to the extent feasible.
- E. Review the administrative data reporting done in previous 1492 Annual Reports and modify as needed to ensure that it (i) appropriately reflects the efforts of the review team agencies, and the reporting requirements of AB 1492 and PRC § 4629.9 in particular, and (ii) provides the public with meaningful information on administrative performance and efficiency.
- F. Identify any staff resource or budgetary constraints that make it problematic to achieve the needed level of administrative performance and efficiency tracking and reporting; provide recommendations on what is needed to address these constraints.
- G. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.

2. Identify opportunities to improve the format, scope, transparency, and accessibility of process-oriented and substantive information related to the submission, review, approval, implementation, inspection, and enforcement of timber harvesting projects. To the extent feasible, make these improvements.

Tasks:

- A. Follow up on relevant recommendations made as a part of the Redding Pilot Project.

- B. Continue to work with stakeholders who have already been engaged with the review team agencies on these matters.
- C. Reach out to other stakeholders for input.
- D. Identify needed improvements to the format, scope, transparency, and accessibility of process-oriented and substantive information related to the submission, review, approval, implementation, inspection, and enforcement of timber harvesting projects.
- E. Work with the Interagency Information Systems Working Group to develop information system solutions to problems and opportunities identified. Utilize existing information systems to the extent feasible.
- F. Where crosscutting issues are identified, work with the Data and Monitoring Working Group and the Ecosystem Performance Measures Working Group to address these issues.
- G. Identify any staff resource or budgetary constraints that make it problematic to achieve the needed levels of transparency and accessibility; provide recommendations on what resources are needed to address these constraints.
- H. As above process evolves, review work product with and receive feedback from the AB 1492 Advisory Committee at appropriate points in the process.

The Administrative Performance Measures Working Group is composed of members from the staff of the review teams, plus a University of California Forestry Extension Advisor. The working group is chaired by CAL FIRE.

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 or for specific projects. Landowner data, with proper metadata documentation, is a valuable addition to the datasets that agencies collect. Some large landowners have expressed a willingness to publicly share these data. However, other 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.

Data and Monitoring Working Group The Data and Monitoring Working Group has been assigned the lead role in addressing this area. Tasks assigned this working group include:

1. Environmental Data Assembly and Sharing

Tasks:

A. Identify:

- The important forest resources data that are already readily available;
- Important data resources that exist but are not readily available;
- Data that have not been collected using appropriate protocols or are in an inappropriate format;
- Opportunities to access valuable data sets developed by landowners or nonprofit organizations;
- Gaps in existing data series that are important to fill and opportunities to fill them;
- Data types that are important but are not currently available and opportunities to collect them;
- Limits on appropriate data use (e.g., scale of application);
- Ways to make data more available and more useful to all interested parties, including data visualization; and
- Ways to connect these data with overarching state programs and efforts to increase the availability of geospatial data.

This task is to be completed within six months of a public input solicitation and or an initial data assembly and sharing workshop.

- ##### B. Test a pilot approach to the assembly of available data on the planning watershed level to help assess cumulative impacts, identify opportunities for restoration of the habitat for listed anadromous salmonids, and provide an organized dataset of available information.

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The intent here is to test an approach similar to past legislative proposals. Subject to the availability of staff, funding, local partners, and timing of public input, the pilot is to be completed within 24 months.

- C. Work with the Interagency Information Systems Working Group to identify, develop, and implement the information system elements needed to support environmental data and monitoring systems.
 - D. Work with the AB 1492 Leadership Team to identify existing resources or seek new resources needed to complete the above tasks.
 - E. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.
2. Support the Data Needs of Ecological Performance Measures The kinds of data described above also will be important inputs to the metrics and models that will be developed to provide ecological performance measures. Similarly, the data needed to support the ecological performance measures will drive the work of the Data and Monitoring Working Group to develop approaches to collecting or acquiring additional data.

Tasks:

- A. Determine the availability of data needed to support the ecological performance measures that are being explored by or have been selected by the Ecological Performance Measures Working Group.
- B. Develop data, and, where funding and staffing resources are available, implement monitoring plans (see also Task 3, Monitoring) to collect or otherwise acquire the data needed to support the ecological performance measures that have been selected for implementation.
- C. Work with the Interagency Information Systems Working Group to identify, develop, and implement the information system elements needed to support ecological performance measurement data and monitoring systems.
- D. Coordinate closely with the Ecological Performance Measures Working Group.
- E. Work with the AB 1492 Leadership Team to identify existing resources or seek new resources needed to complete the above tasks.

- F. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.

3. Monitoring Monitoring is the process of systematically collecting and maintaining data or information about specific metrics of concern. These data need to be readily available for access and utilization by agencies and private parties who are interested in them. In general, it is preferred that monitoring data be spatially referenced (i.e., GIS-based).

Tasks:

- A. Identify the important monitoring programs and results that are already readily available.
- B. Work closely with the Ecological Performance Measures Working Group, the Interagency Information Systems Working Group, and, as appropriate, the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee.
- C. Develop monitoring plans to collect environmental data that are needed to support harvesting plan preparation and review, ecological performance measures, and, as appropriate, the work of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee.
- D. The Working Group is encouraged to find partners to assist the timber harvest review team agencies with monitoring plan implementation (e.g., assistance with data sets, staff, and/or financial resources). Potential partners include other programs within the review team agencies [e.g., the Water Boards' Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)] or with other agencies (e.g., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, US Geological Survey, USDA Forest Service, National Oceanographic Administration Fisheries, US Fish and Wildlife Service, University of California, Resource Conservation Districts), or private parties (e.g., large forestland owners, conservation organizations).
- E. Where needed, (i) work with the AB 1492 Leadership Team to secure funds for implementation of monitoring plans (through the normal State budget processes) and (ii) provide guidance to the implementing entity.
- F. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.

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The Data and Monitoring Working Group is composed of members from the staff of the review teams, plus a University of California Forestry Extension Advisor. The working group is temporarily chaired by CNRA.

Planning-Watershed-Based Pilot Project The tasks for the Monitoring and Data Working Group, listed above, include the implementation of a collaborative pilot approach to the assembly of available data on the planning watershed level to assess its completeness, identify ways to better organize it, identify other sources of information that can be utilized, look for information gaps that can be filled, and identify opportunities for restoration of the habitat for listed anadromous salmonids. The intent here is to test an approach similar to past proposals, such as have been proposed in previous legislation. Current staff and other resources are adequate to support one pilot project, although it would be beneficial to conduct perhaps three pilots in different parts of the state to capture the variability in forestland conditions and social issues. We are starting to put together the staff team to conduct one pilot project and we are working to identify the subject planning watershed and potential partners for collaboration. Support and engagement of the forestland owners on the pilot watershed will, of course, be critical. Subject to our current staff capacity, local collaborative partners, and the timing of public input, we plan to complete the pilot within 24 months its start.

Ecological Performance Measures

Ecological performance measures are the third leg of the AB 1492 accountability triangle. The data and monitoring issues discussed in the previous section 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.

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

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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)

As discussed in some detail in last year’s Annual Report, 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. Because of this need for additional resources, the CNRA requested and received funding of \$200,000 per year for two years (FYS 2014-15 and 2015-16) to use for scientific and technical support, and for assistance with stakeholder processes.

Last year’s report also documented some of the past efforts to study the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules. Since that time, in December 2014, CAL FIRE and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection released a new study of monitoring results for 2008 through 2013 from its Forest Practice Rules Implementation and Effectiveness Monitoring Program (FORPRIEM) (http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_committees/monitoring_study_group/msg_monitoring_reports/forprie_report_final_022715.pdf). The study focused on the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Act and Rules on protecting water quality and aquatic habitat in forested watersheds during and after timber harvesting activities.

The central FORPRIEM study questions were (1) at what rate are the water-quality-related Forest Practice Rules (FPRs) being properly implemented, and (2) when properly implemented, how effective are these FPRs in protecting water quality and the beneficial uses of water, including aquatic habitat, by retaining riparian canopy and preventing erosion/sediment transport. FORPRIEM addressed these two questions using forensic monitoring data collected from 2008 through 2013 on a random selection of 126 Timber Harvesting Plans and 24 Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan–Notices of Timber Operations, and randomly selected sites within those plans.

To summarize very briefly, the study found results similar to earlier monitoring program studies: (1) the rate of compliance with FPRs designed to protect water quality and aquatic habitat is generally high, and (2) the FPRs evaluated are effective in preventing erosion, sedimentation, and sediment transport to channels when properly implemented.

Even though FPR implementation rates were high, the area the study identified as having the greatest need for improvement is also the area that presents a higher risk of sediment discharge into streams: watercourse crossings (i.e., where a road crosses a stream and a culvert plus earthen fill material or a bridge is in place to span the stream). A need was identified in particular for improved road drainage at watercourse crossing approaches, and also for improvement in crossing design, construction, and

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maintenance. The study noted that implementation of the new, 2013 Forest Practice Road Rules, which became effective January 1, 2015, may contribute to the achievement of this improvement.

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 Ecological 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. The working group is composed of staff from the AB 1492 state agency partners, and an Extension Advisor from the University of California Forestry Extension program has been invited to participate as a member. 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 Natural Resources Agency has funding in place to bring in both science and public input process experts to assist with the development of ecological performance measures.

As discussed in last year's Report to the Legislature, CNRA and CalEPA see important connections between their AB 1492 responsibilities and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's recently established Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC). These connections include approaches to evaluating the effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules and other regulatory elements related to forest management on nonfederal lands.

The EMC began meeting in October 2014. Its meetings are open to the public and are being webcast to facilitate participation by the public, as well as agency staff who may not be able to travel to the meetings. The EMC is nearing the completion of a Strategic Research Plan to set priorities for the critical effectiveness evaluation questions that it wishes to investigate. The Committee's recommendations will be presented to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for review and approval.

Figure 2, above, describes in part how the AB 1492 team will interact with the EMC and the Board through collaboration and information sharing. The review team agencies are committed to working with the EMC; however, they recognize that AB 1492 gives the CNRA and CalEPA 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.

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), Water Quality Control Plans (Water Boards), 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

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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.

The Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund Program 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.

Ecological Performance Measures Working Group The Ecological Performance Measures Working Group has been assigned the lead role in addressing this area. Tasks assigned this working group include:

1. Develop a stakeholder outreach and communication plan for gathering input on potential approaches to identifying and quantifying ecological performance measures. Substantial stakeholder input opportunities must be provided to help ensure the development of scientifically and socially sound performance measures.

Tasks:

- A. Contract for assistance with outreach and communication.
- B. Work with the AB 1492 Leadership Team to develop a list of stakeholders (including contact information) to be targeted for outreach.
- C. Include the University of California Cooperative Forestry Extension as a partner in conducting outreach.
- D. Work with the contractor(s) to conduct a stakeholder analysis and develop a stakeholder outreach plan, including periodical public outreach meetings and an informational webpage that allows interested parties to sign up to receive update notices.
- E. Develop an informational webpage that allows interested parties to sign up to receive update notices.
- F. Implement the outreach plan and modify it over time, as needed.

2. Develop a brief background paper on approaches to ecological performance measures. The intent of the paper is to provide a starting point for discussions with stakeholders, including the first stakeholder outreach workshop.

Tasks:

- A. Identify persons within Review Team or related agencies who have knowledge or expertise to provide.
- B. Identify general questions related to ecological performance.
- C. Survey literature and websites.
- D. Outreach to knowledgeable parties both inside and outside of state agencies, including the University of California Cooperative Forestry Extension, National Marine Fisheries Service, university faculty, consultants, California Water Quality Management Council, stakeholders, and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee.
- E. Develop a simple conceptual framework. Ideally, the framework should:
 - a. Support the evaluation of the environmental protection effectiveness of state regulatory programs that address forest management.
 - b. Seek to nest ecological performance measures within a broader monitoring framework that allows for linkage between spatial and temporal scales.
 - c. Seek to select performance measures that are sensitive to land management actions to ensure that the adaptive management cycle can be completed.
- F. Seek to integrate with existing efforts to address ecological performance or conditions [e.g., indicator-based efforts of the State Wildlife Action Plan (DFW), Forest and Rangeland Resources Assessment (CAL FIRE), State Water Plan (DWR), Water Quality Control Plans (Water Boards), and National Forest plans (U.S. Forest Service)].
- G. Prepare, or engage a contractor to prepare, a brief (<=20 pp.) background paper and share it with stakeholders.
- H. Conduct initial stakeholder workshops on ecological performance measures, using the background paper as a starting point for discussion.
- I. Identify potential individuals or organizations with critical scientific or technical skill necessary to support the development of ecological performance measures, for consideration as contractors or as potential peer reviewers of products.

3. Develop a draft set of ecological performance measures.

Tasks:

- A. Identify specific questions related to ecological performance.
- B. Contract with outside scientific or technical expertise as necessary to assist in the development of ecological performance measures. The Ecological Performance Measures Working Group will work closely with these experts.
- C. Following the initial stakeholder workshop described above, begin developing an initial draft set of measures.
- D. Develop hypotheses that can be tested using ecological performance measures.

- E. Work closely with Data and Monitoring Working Group regarding the availability of the data that are needed to support any ecological performance measures under consideration.
- F. Work closely with the Interagency Information Systems Working Group on data management needs related to the ecological performance measures under consideration.
- G. As appropriate, coordinate with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee in the development of ecological performance measures.
- H. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.
- I. Develop an initial draft set of ecological performance measures, release them for public review and comment, and hold a public workshop.
- J. Work to develop a revised draft set of ecological performance measures.
- K. At appropriate points as work progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.
- L. Complete a revised draft set of ecological performance measures, release them for public review and comment, and hold a public workshop.
- M. As above process evolves, review work product with and receive feedback from the AB 1492 Advisory Committee at appropriate points in the process.

4. Develop a final working set of ecological performance measures, an implementation plan, and an adaptive management approach.

Tasks:

- A. Based on input received on the revised draft ecological performance measures, prepare a second draft set of ecological performance measures.
- B. Develop a draft implementation plan for the ecological performance measures, working with the Data and Monitoring Working Group, Interagency Information Systems Working Group, and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Effectiveness Monitoring Committee on matters within their respective scopes.
- C. Design an adaptive management approach for program monitoring and modification over time.
- D. At appropriate points as work on items A-C progresses, conduct periodic outreach to key stakeholders and experts on an individual or collective basis, including public meetings or workshops.
- E. When work on items A-C is completed, conduct stakeholder outreach workshops on the second draft set of ecological performance measures, draft

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- implementation plan, and draft adaptive management design. These three elements should form an integrated package.
- F. In response to stakeholder comments, develop the final working set of ecological performance measures, implementation plan, and adaptive management approach.
 - G. As needed, develop and implement pilot projects to test or refine the ecological performance measures.
 - H. As above process evolves, review work product with and receive feedback from the AB 1492 Advisory Committee at appropriate points in the process.

The Ecological Performance Measures Working Group is composed of members from the staff of the review teams, plus a University of California Forestry Extension Advisor. The working group is chaired by CNRA.

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, ownership- or watershed-wide waste discharge permits administered by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, or third party certification of sustainable forest management practices. Some of these are summarized in Table 3, below.

Table 3. Examples of Ownership-Wide Permits, Plans, or Third-Party Certification.		
Type	Acres 2013	Acres 2015
Nonindustrial Timber Management Plans (NTMPs)	325,000	
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	1.690 million	1.690 million
Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)	2.6 million	2.154 million
Green Diamond Ownership-wide Forest Management WDR (R1-2012-0087) and Roads WDR (R1-2010-0044)	384,000	384,000
Jordan Creek WWDR (R1-2014-0036)	3,011	3,011
Bear Creek WWDR (R1-2008-0043)	5,168	5,168
Humboldt Redwood Co. Freshwater	15,520	15,520

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Table 3. Examples of Ownership-Wide Permits, Plans, or Third-Party Certification.		
Type	Acres 2013	Acres 2015
Creek WWDR (R1-2008-0100)		
Humboldt Redwood Co. Elk River WWDR (R1-2008-0100)	21,000	21,000
U.S. Forest Service Nonpoint Source Waiver (R1-2010-0029)	5.099 million	5.099 million
U.S. Forest Service Timber Waiver (R5-2014-0144)	9.273 million	9.273 million
U.S. Forest Service Timber Waiver (R6T-2014-0030)	3.100 million	3.100 million
Green Diamond Resources Company HCP	400,000	400,000
Humboldt Redwood Company HCP	211,700	211,700
Fruit Growers Supply Company HCP	155,000	155,000
Mendocino Redwood Company HCP		213,244 (in progress)
Roseburg MATO	175,400	175,400
Sierra Pacific Industries MATO	300,000	300,000
WM Beaty and Associates MATO	258,938	258,938
Collins Pine Company MATO	94,000	94,000
Green Diamond Resources Company MATO	430,000	430,000
Mendocino Redwood Company MATO		213,244

Note: A modest amount of forest area has both FSC and SFI certification.

WDR: Waste Discharge Requirement

WWDR: Watershed-Wide Waste Discharge Requirement

HCP: Habitat conservation Plan

MATO: Master Agreement for Timber Operations

The drop in SFI certified acres from 2013 to 2015 resulted in large part from Green Diamond Resources dropping its SFI membership in 2014, after having achieved FSC certification in 2013.

One existing route for the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Program to affect ownership-wide planning is via forest restoration grants made through the California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP), which is managed by CAL FIRE and authorized for TRFRF funding in AB 1492 [PRC § 4629.6(d)]. Private forestland ownerships of up to 5,000 acres in size are eligible for the program. One of the first steps taken as a part of a CFIP grant is the preparation of an ownership-wide forest management plan for the grantee. The landowner's forest restoration goals can be captured in the management plan, and a set of specific management actions to meet those goals over time can be developed and included in the plan. These actions can be incorporated into restoration projects that can be supported with CFIP grants.

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.

Throughout the timber harvest permit review 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 landowners’ implementation of specific treatments or mitigations incorporated into the timber harvesting plans for compliance and effectiveness.

The increased review team staffing resources provided since the establishment of the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Program better enables the review team agencies to substantively engage in the harvest permit review process, resulting in a higher level of assurance 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 study³); 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 previously been explicitly factored into staff workload at all of the review team agencies.

³ Ziemer, R.R. 1998. Proceedings of the conference on coastal watersheds: the Caspar Creek story. 1998 May 6; Ukiah, CA. General Tech. Rep. PSW GTR-168. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 149 p.
http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr168/

TRFRF Program Element 3: Forest Restoration

When funds are 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 (e) 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 (i.e., Clean Water Act Section 319 and State Revolving Fund for Nonpoint Source).

In spring 2014, the AB 1492 Leadership Team identified that there was an adequate balance available in TRFRF to make a request for a modest start to funding forest restoration grants. Recognizing the very significant needs of the state's listed anadromous salmon for improvements in their habitat, the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) was chosen as the vehicle for this initial restoration work. As a part of the May revision to the Governor's FY 2014-15 budget, DFW requested \$2 million per year for two years from TRFRF to support grants for projects that would improve anadromous salmonid habitat by addressing legacy

forest management impacts. This funding request was approved as a part of the budget process.

DFW issued a request for proposals in July, 2014, as a part of a special request for proposals (RFP) that also included grants for drought-related fisheries restoration work. The “Forest Land Anadromous Restoration Focus” grants are to be used on forested watersheds to restore conditions beneficial to state and/or federally listed anadromous salmonids. Projects must address legacy impacts of forest management (e.g., impeded fish passage at forest road stream crossings, sediment discharge from old forest roads and landings, and lack of in-stream large woody debris providing rearing habitat). Proposals are accepted for projects on nonfederal public or private forest land.

In part because of the July 2014 RFP being off-cycle from the usual FRGP grant process, only a modest number of proposals were submitted for the TRFRF-funded grants. At the end of the grants process in early 2015, a total of 5 projects at a cost of approximately \$500,000 were approved. It is typical for grant funds that do not get encumbered to be reappropriated for the next fiscal year. Thus, there may be as much as \$3.5 million available for the Forest Land Anadromous Restoration Focus grants in the 2015 grant cycle. Because the 2015 TRFRF grants will be a part of the regular FRGP RFP, because the list of target watersheds has been expanded, and because it is no longer a new, unfamiliar grant program element, there is a much greater likelihood that all the available funds will be granted in the 2015 cycle.

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.

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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 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.

We have not yet prepared a report that specifically responds to the PRC § 4629.10 requirements for a March 2014, one-time policy and budget report. As we communicated to Legislative committee staff last year, we had not yet formally responded to this reporting direction because the time is not ripe to do so. However, the discussion below provides a partial response to this reporting requirement.

1. **A review of the report required to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to Section 4629.9.**
 - We believe that the annual reports we have prepared and submitted pursuant to Section 4629.9 have been responsive to those requirements regarding the content of the report.

2. Recommendations to the budget committees on the future funding of the program.

- At this stage, we have submitted a Spring Finance Letter that requests additional funding and staffing that would allow the expansion of forest restoration grant programs, add additional harvest plan review capacity for the Water Boards, and support program development needs identified by the four working groups.
- We are still too early in the implementation of AB 1492 to determine:
 - Whether the review team agencies now have adequate resources to review timber harvesting permit applications in a thorough and timely manner;
 - Whether, what kind, and what amount of additional resources may be needed to fully implement the transparency, monitoring data, and ecological performance measures elements of AB 1492;
 - The adequacy of revenue flows into the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund to support the above as well as the potential for expansion of forest restoration grant programs.

3. The adequacy of the current regulatory programs

- We are too early in the implementation of AB 1492 to determine the adequacy of the current regulatory programs.
 - While the review team agencies have now filled almost all of the new staff positions added to their timber harvest review programs, staff are not yet all fully trained and up to full functional capacity for their challenging jobs.
 - Development of databases and protocols for better tracking efforts and outputs of staff, currently underway, needs to be completed and the resulting systems then implemented.
 - Development and implementation of ecological performance measures is critical to determining the adequacy of current regulatory programs at protecting the environment; until these are developed and implemented, the ecological performance of timber review programs cannot be well understood.
 - The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has now established its new Effectiveness Monitoring Committee, which will play an important role in evaluating the site-specific effectiveness of the Forest Practice Rules and other regulations pertinent to timber management. The committee is currently working on its strategic plan.

4. Suggestions for policy recommendations that will improve:

a. this chapter and its implementing regulations,

- We are still very early in the implementation of AB 1492 and do not have any recommendations regarding its modification at this time.

Recommendations may be developed for the 2016 Legislative session or later.

b. and other aspects of the laws governing timber harvesting in the state.

- We are still early in the implementation of AB 1492 and do not have any recommendations at this time. Recommendations may be developed for the 2016 Legislative session or later.

Specific Report Information Required by AB 1492

The report is prepared to fulfill the requirements of PRC § 4629.9 for FY 2013-14. While the data provided herein reflect that, this report also provides some data for FY 2014-15. 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 2014-15. As is evident, staffing fluctuations, driven in particular by budget vicissitudes at the Department of Fish and Wildlife, dropped from 180 in FY 2007-08 to a low of 141 in FY 2010-11, and then reaching 195 in FY 2014-15. The funding and staffing levels established beginning in FY 2013-14 were 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. However, the review team agencies are continuing to monitor and evaluate the adequacy of staffing levels to provide an adequate level of substantive plan review in a timely fashion, as well as meet the broader AB 1492 program requirements, such as those being addressed by the four working groups. At the time of this report's completion, only a few of the existing positions were vacant, largely reflecting typical staffing turnover rates.

Table 4. Overview of Historic Review Team Agency Staffing (PY).

Department	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
CAL FIRE	102	95	95	95	95	95	101	104
DFW	33	22.0	25	7.7	8.7	26	41	41
Water Boards	32	28.2	28.2	26.4	26.4	27.8	32.1	33.1
DOC	13	13	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	15	15
CNRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	180	158.2	160.3	141.2	142.2	160.9	192.1	195.1

Natural Resources Agency (CNRA)

CNRA was authorized funding 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 Assistant Secretary of Forest Resources Management position, filled in October, 2013, ensures 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. There have been no vacancies in the CNRA positions. The TRFRF expenditure level at CNRA was \$271 thousand in FY 2013-14.

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California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Table 5 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for CAL FIRE’s Forest Practice program. CAL FIRE was authorized additional funding of \$967,000 from the TRFRF and 6.0 additional positions starting in FY 2013-14. Three additional positions were authorized for FY 2014-15. The existing (prior to FY 2013-14) 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 driven mostly by the new statutory requirements of AB 1492. In FY 2013-14, CAL FIRE had 101 authorized positions and expenditures of \$12 million in funding for timber regulation activities. Actual expenditures were less than the authorized level of \$13.3 million.

Budget Item	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Authorized Expenditures	\$12,726	\$12,633	\$11,280	\$11,034	\$11,111	\$12,039	\$13,311
Actual Expenditures	\$12,141	\$11,275	\$11,381	\$10,766	\$11,565	\$11,098	\$11,996
Authorized Positions	102	95	95	95	95	95	101

Tables 6A-6C provide details on the augmentation of CAL FIRE’s forest practice program staff from FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15. CAL FIRE received three additional positions during this period, for a total of 104 positions in FY 2014-15.

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Table 6A. All CAL FIRE Positions (PY) in Fiscal Year 2013-14				
CLASSIFICATION	CAL FIRE REGIONS/BRANCHES			
	Northern Region	Resource Management	Southern Region	Total
Assoc. State Archeologist	2		1	3
Assistant Chief (Supvry)	1	2		3
Executive Secretary I		1		1
Forester I (Nonsupvry)	26	1	3	30
Forester II (Supvry)	21	1	1	23
Forester III	4	2		6
Forestry And Fire Protection Administrator		2		2
Forestry Assistant II	4			4
Office Assistant (Typing)	2		1	2.5
Office Tech (Typing)	8	1	1	9.5
Program Tech II	7			7
Research Analyst I (GIS)	1		1	1.5
Research Analyst II (GIS)	1			0.5
Research Program Specialist II (GIS)	1			1
Secretary	2			2
Senior State Archeologist			1	1
Staff Environmental Scientist		3		3
Supervising Prog Tech II	1			1
Total	80	13	8	101

Table 6B. CAL FIRE Staff Augmentation in Fiscal Year 2014-15					
CLASSIFICATION	CAL FIRE DEPARTMENT REGIONS/BRANCHES				
	Northern Region	Resource Management	Southern Region	Legal Office	Total
Forester I		1			1
Attorney III				1	1
Senior State Archeologist		1			1
Total	0	2	0	1	3

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Table 6C. All CAL FIRE Staff in Fiscal Year 2014-15					
CLASSIFICATION	CAL FIRE REGIONS/BRANCHES				
	Northern Region	Resource Management	Southern Region	Legal Office	Total
Assoc. State Archeologist	2	0	1		3
Assistant Chief (Supvry)	1	2	0		3
Attorney III				1	1
Executive Secretary I	0	1	0		1
Forester I (Nonsupvry)	26	2	3		31
Forester II (Supvry)	21	1	1		23
Forester III	4	2	0		6
Forestry And Fire Protection Administrator	0	2	0		2
Forestry Assistant II	4	0	0		4
Office Assistant (Typing)	2	0	1		3
Office Tech (Typing)	8	1	1		10
Program Tech II	7	0	0		7
Research Analyst I (GIS)	1	0	1		2
Research Analyst II (GIS)	1	0	0		1
Research Program Specialist II (GIS)	1	0	0		1
Secretary	2	0	0		2
Senior State Archeologist	0	1	1		2
Staff Environmental Scientist	0	3	0		3
Supervising Prog Tech II	1	0	0		1
Total	80	15	8	1	104

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)

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 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It also provides assurance that harvesting activities will be consistent with DFW-specific authorities such as the California Endangered Species Act and stream and lakebed alteration regulations.

Table 7 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Timberland Conservation Program. As noted above, DFW staffing and funding have increased markedly since FY 2011-12, allowing the department to greatly increase its involvement in harvest plan review and oversight, as well as other

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work with landowners, such as preconsultation and participation in research or monitoring projects.

Budget Item	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Appropriations	\$2,886	\$2,216	\$2,400	\$962	\$1,041	\$2,184	\$6,260
Actual Expenditures	\$3,017	\$2,645	\$1,836	\$1,317	\$1,041	\$1,424	\$4,600
Revenues	696	442	450	538	272	230	-
Authorized Positions	33.0	22.0	25.0	7.7	8.7	26	41

In FY 2013-14, the DFW Timberland Conservation Program had a total of 41 positions and expenditures of \$4.6 million. Expenditures were below the authorized appropriation level of \$6.3 million largely due to position vacancies, reflecting the time that can be required for state agencies to fill vacancies. Revenue collection (fees) related to timber harvesting permit review halted in 2013, as required by AB 1492.

Table 8 provides details on the current staffing of DFW's Timberland Conservation Program by detailed position classifications for FYs 2013-14 and 2014-15. Staff levels were constant over that period.

CLASSIFICATION	DFW REGIONS AND BRANCHES								Total
	R1	R2	R3	R4	HCPB	ITB	BDB	OGC	
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
Total	19	7	4	2	6	1	1	1	41

- HCPB** Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
- ITB** Information Technology Branch
- BDB** Biogeographic Data Branch
- OGC** Office of General Council

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Water Boards

Table 9 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the Water Boards' Forest Activities Program (FAP). The Water Boards' staffing and funding increased from 27.8 positions and \$4.7 million in appropriations in FY 2012-13 to 32.1 positions and \$5.8 million in appropriations in FY 2013-14. Actual expenditures were less, at \$5 million. One additional position and associated funding from TRFRF were authorized beginning with the 2014-15 FY.

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

Forest Program Budget	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Appropriations	\$4,699	\$5,034	\$4,396	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,688	\$5,819
Actual Expenditures	\$4,616	\$4,381	\$4,365	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,204	\$4,971
Authorized Positions	32.0	28.2	28.2	26.4	26.4	27.8	32.1

Tables 10A-C provide details on the staffing of the Water Board's FAP staff over the past two FYs. One position was added during this period, an Environmental Scientist.

Table 10A. Water Boards Forest Activities Program Positions FY 2013-14.

Classification	R1	R5	R6	SB	Total
Environmental Program Manager I	1.0				1.0
Environmental Scientist	2.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	8.0
Senior Water Resources Engineer			1.0		1.0
Water Resources Control Engineer	2.0	1.0			3.0
Senior Engineering Geologist	2.0	2.0			4.0
Engineering Geologist	5.0	5.0	1.0		11.0
Attorney III				1.0	1.0
Total	12.0	12.0	3.0	2.0	29.0

Table 10B. Water Boards Forest Activities Program Positions Added FY 2014-15.

Classification	R1	R5	R6	SB	Total
Environmental Scientist	1				1.0

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Table 10C. Water Boards Forest Activities Program Positions FY 2014-15.					
Classification	R1	R5	R6	SB	Total
Environmental Program Manager I	1.0				1.0
Environmental Scientist	3.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	9.0
Senior Water Resources Engineer			1.0		1.0
Water Resources Control Engineer	2.0	1.0			3.0
Senior Engineering Geologist	2.0	2.0			4.0
Engineering Geologist	5.0	5.0	1.0		11.0
Attorney III				1.0	1.0
Total	13.0	12.0	3.0	2.0	30.0

As shown in Table 11, the Water Boards' Forest Activities Program receives funding from both the General Fund and TRFRF, with the General Fund being the larger share (58% in FY 2013-14). The General Fund is used to support all program activities, whereas the TRFRF specifically provides for the review of timber harvesting and related activities, which are a subset of all program activities.

Table 11. Funding Breakdown for the Water Boards Forest Activities Program (FAP).						
Appropriations by Fund	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
General Fund	\$5,034	\$4,396	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,028	\$3,354
TRFRF	-	-	-	-	\$660	\$2,465
Total	\$5,034	\$4,396	\$4,692	\$4,688	\$4,688	\$5,819

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 were to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. The enactment of AB 1492 prohibits the Water Board from charging fees for its WDRs for timber operations, and replaces the lost fee revenue with funding from the TRFRF. The Budget does not provide expenditure authority to use moneys from the Waste Discharge Permit Fund 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 utilize project-specific monitoring and 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. When integrated as part of the regulatory planning process, this information enables the Water Boards to modify regulatory requirements over time, as needed, in order to ensure the protection of water quality.

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Department of Conservation (DOC)

Table 12 provides historic and current fiscal and staffing information for the DOC's timber harvest programs.

In FY 2013-14, 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. The augmented funding and positions are needed to achieve and maintain an appropriate level of THP review and other permitted forest management related activities.

Table 12. Department of Conservation 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	FY 2013-14
Authorized Expenditures (CAL FIRE Interagency Agreement)	\$755	\$755	\$640	\$748	\$844	\$422	\$221
Authorized Expenditures (Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund)							\$2,982
Authorized Expenditures (DOC Direct Funding)	\$1,823	\$1,638	\$1,600	\$1,545	\$1,594	\$2,016	
Total Expenditures	\$2,578	\$2,393	\$2,240	\$2,293	\$2,438	\$2,438	\$2,607
Authorized Positions	13.0	13.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	15*

*Not all authorized positions were filled during FY 2013-14.

Table 13 provides details on the position classifications for DOC's timber harvest program staff, which has been the same for FY 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Table 13. DOC Total Authorized Staff, Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2014-15.					
CLASSIFICATION	REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF				
	Sacramento	Santa Rosa	Eureka	Redding	Total
Sup. Eng. Geologist	1				1
Sr. Eng. Geologist	1	1	1	1	4
Eng. Geologist	1	2	2	2	7
Research Analyst II (GIS)	1				1
Assoc. Gov. Program Analyst	1				1
Office Technician	1				1
Total	6	3	3	3	15

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

The tables below (Tables 14-17) quantify the workload faced by the review team agencies over the past six years. Prior to the implementation of AB 1492, information was presented on a calendar year basis; however, AB 1492 instead required that the information be presented on a fiscal year basis.

Table 14 provides a detailed look at workload for all of the review team agencies for FY 2013-14. Note that not all agencies face the same tasks. The table captures responsibilities under the Forest Practice Act and Rules, as well as Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements and Fish and Game Code § 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements. The largest suite of responsibilities falls on CAL FIRE. To provide information on the scale of these responsibilities over time, while still keeping the data display somewhat simple, Table 15 provides the details of CAL FIRE's tasks for the period of CY 2007 through FY 2013-14.

Table 14. Workload Measures.	FY 2013-14			
	CAL FIRE	DFW	CGS	WQCB
Timber Harvest Plans				
Plans Filed ¹	297	297	297	297
Returned ²	100 THPs/ 10 Returns	-	-	-
Recirculated ²	18 THPs/ 20 ReCircs	18 THPs/ 20 ReCircs	18 THPs/ 20 ReCircs	18 THPs/ 20 ReCircs
Pre-harvest Inspections Conducted ¹	290	161	167	133
Plans Withdrawn	12	-	-	-
Second Review Participation	286	101	131	80
Plans with Minor Deviations ³	803	-	-	-
Substantial Deviations Filed	47	47	47	47
Substantial Deviations Preharvest Inspections	21	3	11	-
Substantial Deviations Second Review Participation	45	3	5	-
Plans Approved ¹	278	-	-	-
<i>Timber Harvest Acreage Approved⁴</i>	146,384			
Nonindustrial Timber Management Plans				
Plans Filed ¹	14	14	14	14
Returned	4	-	-	-
Recirculated	2	2	2	2
Pre-harvest Inspections Conducted ¹	13	9	11	15
Plans Withdrawn	1	-	-	-
Second Review Participation	10	9	5	14
Plans Minor Deviations ⁴	266	-	-	-
Substantial Deviations Filed	18	18	18	18
Substantial Deviation Preharvest Inspections	5	0	1	-
Substantial Deviations Second Review Participation	14	0	0	-

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Table 14. Workload Measures.	FY 2013-14			
	CAL FIRE	DFW	CGS	WQCB
Notice of Timber Operations	123	123	123	123
Plans Approved ¹	10	-	-	-
<i>Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan Acreage Approved⁴</i>	4,126			
Other Plans, Projects, and Permits				
Sustained Yield Plans Under Review	0	-	1	0
Sustained Yield Plans Approved	0	-	-	-
Exemption Notices	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007
Emergency Notices	126	126	126	126
1600 Agreements	-	212	-	-
Master Agreement for Timber Operation Under Review	-	4	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan Under Review	-	2	0	1
Waivers or WDR's Under Development or Renewal	-	-	-	2
Plans Enrolled in Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements	-	-	-	102
Plans Enrolled in Waste Discharge Requirements	-	-	-	149
Federal Timber Project reviewed	-	-	-	51
Federal Timber Project enrolled	-	-	-	28
Compliance/Enforcement				
Inspections ⁵	3,617	292	68	330
Violations	147	4	-	4
Administrative Civil Penalties	15	0	-	0

⁴ not applicable to the respective department or board or not presently tracked

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. CGS Second Review Participation was not tracked consistently over the FY; thus, the numbers for this are approximate.

¹ Includes plans recirculated.

² There are more plan returns or reticulations than the number of plans because some plans were returned or recirculated more than once.

³ Represent ministerial filings, with outside department or board involvement based on the nature of the deviation.

⁴ 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.

⁵ All Inspections other than preharvest inspections (i.e., Active, Erosion Maintenance, Stocking, and Completion).

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Table 15. CAL FIRE Workload History.							
Workload Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
THPs Received	435	344	240	244	257	229	297
THPs Returned	115	59	42	52	36	50	100 THPs/ 110 returns
THPs Resubmitted						50	
THPs Recirculated ¹						48	18 THPs/ 20 Recircs.
THP Preharvest Inspections Conducted ¹	425	334	241	209	254	216	290
THPs Approved ¹	403	355	254	204	285	243	278
Acreage in Approved THPs ²	133,876	139,365	92,763	88,700	150,919	107,051	146,384
NTMPs Received	28	27	20	24	15	8	14
NTMPs Returned	10	9	6	8	3	5	4
NTMPs Resubmitted						5	
NTMPs Recirculated ¹						4	2
NTMP Preharvest Inspections Conducted ¹	24	23	16	24	14	8	13
NTMPs Approved ¹	28	25	16	17	17	12	10
NTMP Acreage ²	7,050	8,635	2,471	4,071	3,716	7,365	4,126
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations	163	92	37	118	109	102	123
SYPs Received				2		1 ⁴	
SYPs Approved ¹					2		
Acreage in Approved SYPs					271,555		
Exemption Notices	2,504	2,149	1,362	1,794	2,475	2,544	2,007
Emergency Notices	91	324	97	85	88	262	126
Minor Deviations	4,308	3,677	2,116	3,027	2,906	2,807	1,069
THP and NTMP Substantial Deviations Submitted	81	65	38	30	30	80	65
THP Substantial Deviations Submitted						63	47
THP Substantial Deviations PHIs						14	21
THP Substantial Deviations Second Review Participation	Data not collected prior to FY 2013-14						45
NTMP Substantial Deviations Submitted						17	18
NTMP Substantial Deviation PHIs						6	5
NTMP Substantial Deviations Second Review Participation	Data not collected prior to FY 2013-14						14
Inspections ³	5,167	4,856	3,445	4,182	4,372	4,281	3,617
Violations	452	270	331	384	364	134	147
Administrative Civil Penalties	16	15	15	35	19	29	15

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.

¹May include plans submitted in the prior fiscal year.

²Represents 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.

³Inspections other than preharvest inspections.

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

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

Table 16 shows the number of timber harvest documents 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.

Table 16. Number of Timber Harvest Documents, and Acreage Covered, Received and Reviewed in the 2013-14 Fiscal Year.			
Harvest Document Type	Count	Acres	Notes
Timber Harvesting Plans Received	313	125,140	This is a plan count of new plans along with resubmitted plans, including those initially submitted in the previous FY. Of these, 100 were returned, and of those 93 were resubmitted.
Timber Harvesting Plans Reviewed	437	159,592	The count Includes the 313 from above and 31 plans submitted in previous fiscal years with their review ongoing, and 93 resubmittals, (Note: some plans are resubmitted multiple times.)
Nonindustrial Timber Management Plans (NTMPs) Received	15	5,640	This is a plan count of new plans along with resubmitted plans from the previous FY. Of these, 4 were returned and resubmitted.
NTMPs Reviewed	21	5,870	Includes 2 plans submitted, in previous fiscal years with review ongoing and 4 resubmittals.
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations Received	123	18,692	
Sustained Yield Plans	0	0	
Emergency Notices Received	126	32,256	
Exemption Notices Received	2,007	2,741,708	

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 (<ftp://thp.fire.ca.gov/THPLibrary/>) partially support program efficiency and effectiveness accountability and the reporting requirements of AB 1492. Additional data capture systems will be necessary to account for more specific staff allocations 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. As discussed above, these accountability needs will be addressed by the Administrative Performance and Interagency Information Systems Working Groups.

Below are tables presenting timber harvesting statistics. A few notes on the derivation of the data in these tables:

- These totals were obtained from data contained in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Forest Practice System (FPS).⁴
- In producing the FY 2013-14 data, some discrepancies were noted in last year's "Active" plan count. All totals have now been validated with a consistent methodology for conducting the database queries. Time was spent this past year in conducting quality control for the data and correcting database errors in both FPS and GIS to more accurately capture and report upon activities.
- We have noted where statistics represent individual plans versus events associated with those plans. For instance one plan may be submitted and reviewed several times, but only filed once. Of note is that information pertaining to Minor Amendments reflects the number of plans with Minor Amendments, but not how many Minor Amendments were associated with each plan.

A. Number of Timber Harvest Documents Reviewed

Table 17 shows the numbers of the various harvesting document types reviewed or received each fiscal year and the acres covered. Some notable trends include an increasing number of THPs in process (from 273 in FY 2011-12 to 437 in 2013-14) and an increasing number of acres covered (from 124 thousand acres in FY 2011-12 to 160 thousand acres in 2013-14). NTMP submissions dropped then rose over the period, while NTMP Notices of Timber Operation rose. Emergency Notices more than doubled from FY 2011-12 to 2012-13 (103 to 261), then were dropped by half in 2013-14. The acres covered by Emergency Notices also was highly variable, with an increase from 2,222 acres in FY 2011-12 to 50,583 acres in 2012-13, then dropping to 32,256 acres in FY 2013-14. By comparison, the number and acreage of Exemption Notices was relatively constant over the three fiscal years.

⁴ Note that the appendix tables providing highly detailed data on timber harvesting practices are derived from the Forest Practice Geographic Information System (FPGIS). There is a <1% difference between the two systems representing spatial acres calculated in the FPGIS and those reported in the plans of record, as reflected in the FPS nonspatial database.

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Table 17. Number of Documents Reviewed or Received and Acres Covered¹ by Plans.

Harvest Document Type	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2013-14
	Number Reviewed or Received	Acres Covered	Number Reviewed or Received	Acres Covered	Number Reviewed or Received	Acres Covered
Timber Harvesting Plans Reviewed	273	123,992	279 ²	144,670	437 ⁵	159,592
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans Reviewed	14	16,741	13 ³	2,549	21 ⁵	5,870
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations Received	94	13,471	102	18,666	123	18,692
Sustained Yield Plans	1 ⁴	141,566	0	0	0	0
Emergency Notices Received	103	2,222	261	50,583	126	32,256
Exemption Notices Received	2,425	3,203,954	2,544	2,621,731	2,007	2,741,708
Totals	2,909	3,360,380	3,199	2,838,199	2,714	2,958,118

¹Acres reported in documentation of record.

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

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

⁴Received in FY 2010-11.

⁵See corresponding notes in Table 16.

B. Average Time for Plan Review

Review time for plans is dependent upon a number of factors, including⁵:

- 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;

⁵ For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the Redding Pilot Project June 2014 Supplemental Report available at:

http://resources.ca.gov/docs/forestry/Redding_Pilot_Project_Draft_Supplemental_Report_8-7-14.pdf.

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- 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.

Table 18 provides THP and NTMP approval numbers, area, and review times for fiscal years 2012-13 and 2013-14. Implementation of AB 1492 began in part in January 2013, but did not start at a significant substantive level until the beginning of the 2013-14 fiscal year. Thus, the comparison of the statistics between the 2012-13 and 2013-14 fiscal years provides an initial look at harvest permit review processes "before" and "after" AB 1492.

Harvest Document Type	Count	Acres*	Minimum Days in Review	Maximum Days in Review	Average Days in Review	Median Days in Review
THP	243/278	107,051/146,384	36/40	1,547/927	159/124	108/89
NTMP	12/10	7,365/4,126	81/85	2,688/436	493/189	259/157

*Acres reported in documentation of record.

Focusing on THPs, on a year-to-year basis, the review team agencies reviewed and approved 35 (14%) more THPs, covering 39,333 (37%) more acres in FY 2013-14 versus 2012-13. The average number of days in review decreased by 35 days (22%), and median days in review decreased by 19 days (18%). The minimum number of days a plan was in review increased by 4 days (11%), and the maximum number of days in review decreased by 620 days (40%).

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. Looking at NTMPs, 2 (17%) fewer NTMPs covering 3,293 (44%) fewer acres were approved in FY 2013-14 versus 2012-13. The average number of days in review decreased by 304 days (62%), and median days in review decreased by 102 days (39%). The minimum number of days a plan was in review increased by 4 days (5%), while the maximum number of days in review decreased by 2,252 days (84%).

As the Redding Pilot Project made clear, there are many factors that determine how long it takes to review a THP, from the time of submission to approval. Some factors are in control of the reviewing agencies, some in control of the submitter, and some are subject to the vagaries and seasonality of California's weather, for example. Nonetheless, the improvements in THP and NTMP review completion times appear largely favorable and meaningful between the 2012-13 and 2013-14 fiscal years. As the TRFRF Program develops better administrative performance monitoring tools, through the work of the Administrative Performance Measures and Interagency Information

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Systems Working Groups, the Program will be able to provide better insights on why harvesting permit review times vary from year to year.

C. Number of Field Inspections per CAL FIRE Inspector

Table 18 provides information on the types and number of field inspections made by CAL FIRE, including the number of each inspection type made per inspector on an average basis. After being relatively constant over the first two fiscal years, the total number of inspections and the average number of inspections/inspector dropped in FY 2013-14. This drop occurred while at the same time, the number of THPs under review (see Table 17) increased markedly. CAL FIRE indicated an explanation for the drop in inspections may be due to the increase in drought-related fire activity and the requirement for CAL FIRE inspectors to support fire control emergency response efforts. Also, despite staffing increases, new inspectors were required to complete extended mandatory training requirements.

Table 18. Number of Field Inspections made by CAL FIRE.*			
Harvest Document Type	Number/ Number per Inspector		
	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Timber Harvesting Plans	2,533/44	2,315/41	1,969/36
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans	358/6	318/6	331/6
Emergency Notices	138/2	332/6	329/6
Exemption Notices	1,307/23	1,508/26	1,238/23
Illegal Non-Permitted Activities	86/2	63/1	79/2
Totals	4,422/77	4,536/80	3,946/73

D. Number of Active Plans and Acres under Active Plans

Table 19 shows statistics on “active plans,” which includes the universe of all approved plans that are available for operation in a given year. Plans that are available to be operated on are considered “active” regardless of whether any harvest activity actually occurs. Because AB 1492 increased the lifespan of THPs, this number may trend upward due to the fact that any given plan now can be operated over a longer period (up to 7 years instead of 5). The number of acres under Exemption Notices (maximum of one-year operating life) is particularly large because landowners can place their entire property under and Exemption for removal of small volumes of dead and dying trees. **Please note that quality control work done on the FPS database and our analysis resulted in the previously reported information for FYs 2011-12 and 2012-13 being corrected.**

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Harvest Document Type	FY 2011-12		FY 2012-13		FY 2013-14	
	Number Active	Acres	Number Active	Acres	Number Active	Acres
Timber Harvesting Plans ³	1,340	645,866	1,229	602,450	1,112	579,330
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans ⁴	748	309,035	757	312,498	771	318,963
NTMP Notice of Timber Operations ^{4, 5}	175	33,117	192	31,609	203	33,663
Emergency Notices ⁵	174	6,229	363	52,778	380	83,524
Exemption Notices ⁵	4,434	6,383,454	4,945	5,569,557	4,492	5,434,591
Totals	6,871	7,377,701	6,821	6,221,962	6,958	6,450,071

¹An Active Plan is an approved plan that does not have an approved Final Completion Report or has not reached the statutory expiration date.

²Acres reported in documentation of record.

³Have not had final completion report approved.

⁴NTMPs 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.

⁵Valid for up to one year.

E. Number of Forest Practice Violations

Table 20 presents the number of violations of the Forest Practice Act or Rules issued by CAL FIRE over the three-year period. 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 table shows that, for most violation types, the number is substantially lower for the last two fiscal years than for the first fiscal year. Violations related to Emergency Notices are the exception, having increased in the last two fiscal years relative to the first.

Harvest Document Type	Number		
	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Timber Harvesting Plans	127	43	29
Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans	19	7	8
Emergency Notices	3	7	6
Exemption Notices	84	39	49
Violations Not Tied to a Harvest Document	140	38	55
Totals	373	134	147

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. 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 Administrative Performance Measures and the Interagency Information System Working Groups 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 of 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 21.

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 22. Because these are typically programs that address all land types in California, their staffing and expenditures related directly to forestlands cannot be determined.

The California Geological Survey provides engineering geologic support to CAL FIRE’s forest management operations at the Demonstration State Forests through a non-TRFRF funded interagency agreement.

The Water Board’s Forest Activity Program work with the other forestry-related programs summarized in Table 23 consists of consultation to ensure internal consistency with other Board policies and includes coordination of monitoring and enforcement activities. These intra-program activities can vary widely from year to year. Since the other programs are not focused solely on forestlands, staffing and expenditures related to forestlands from the other Board programs are not available.

Table 21. CAL FIRE Forestry Programs other than Forest Practice Regulation.*	
Program	Description
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.

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Table 22. Department of Fish and Wildlife Forestry-Related Programs other than Timber Harvest Review.	
Program	Description
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 Assessment, Monitoring, and Management	CDFW conducts monitoring and management of priority forest species. Surveys for abundance and distribution are conducted for many forest species, and management activities (e.g. re-introductions, research and studies) and limited habitat improvement projects are funded. 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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Table 23. Water Boards Forestry-Related Programs	
Program	Description
Nonpoint Source Program	The State's nonpoint source implementation program is administered through Clean Water Act section 319(h) grants. Restoration projects funded by this program on forest lands are based on priority watersheds identified by the Regional Water Boards with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) addressing nonpoint source impaired waters and a State-approved watershed based plan that meets U.S. EPA requirements.
Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)	The State's TMDL program is charged with developing plans to control sources of water quality impairment, including nonpoint sources of impairment. In consultation with the Regional Water Board regulatory programs, such as the Forest Activities Program, TMDL implementation plans are developed where forest management activities may be contributing to nonpoint sources of impairment.
Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)	SWAMP is tasked with assessing water quality in all of California's surface waters. The program conducts monitoring directly and through collaborative partnerships; and provides numerous information products, all designed to support water resource management in California.
Basin Planning	State and federal law requires periodic and continuous updates to the state's Water Quality Management Plans (e.g. Basin Plans). Implementation plans for TMDLs and water quality objectives occasionally involve consultation with Forest Activities Program staff to ensure appropriate elements concerning forest management are incorporated into the Basin Plans.
Cannabis Enforcement	Water Board units formed to address unregulated cultivation of marijuana on public and private lands consult with and may utilize the expertise of Forest Activities Program staff where such activity occurs in the State's forested lands.
Water Rights	The State Water Resources Control Board develops in-stream flow objectives, often for water bodies impacted by forest activities. Regional Water Board staff may provide expertise or input to in-stream flow policy and coordinate with the State Water Boards Division of Water Rights on potential water rights violations from regulated and unregulated forest activities.

Appendix 1

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

Acronym Reference		
35	R2	Region 2, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
36	R3	Region 3, Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
37	R5	Region 5, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
38	R6	Region 6, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
39	RPF	Registered Professional Forester
40	SFI	Sustainable Forestry Initiative
41	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
42	SYP	Sustained Yield Plan
43	THP	Timber Harvesting Plan
44	TRFRF	Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund
45	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
46	USFS	United States Forest Service
47	WDPF	Waste Discharge Permit Fund
48	WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
49	WFMP	Working Forest Management Plan
50	WQCB	State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards
51	WWDR	Watershed-Wide Discharge Requirement

Appendix 2

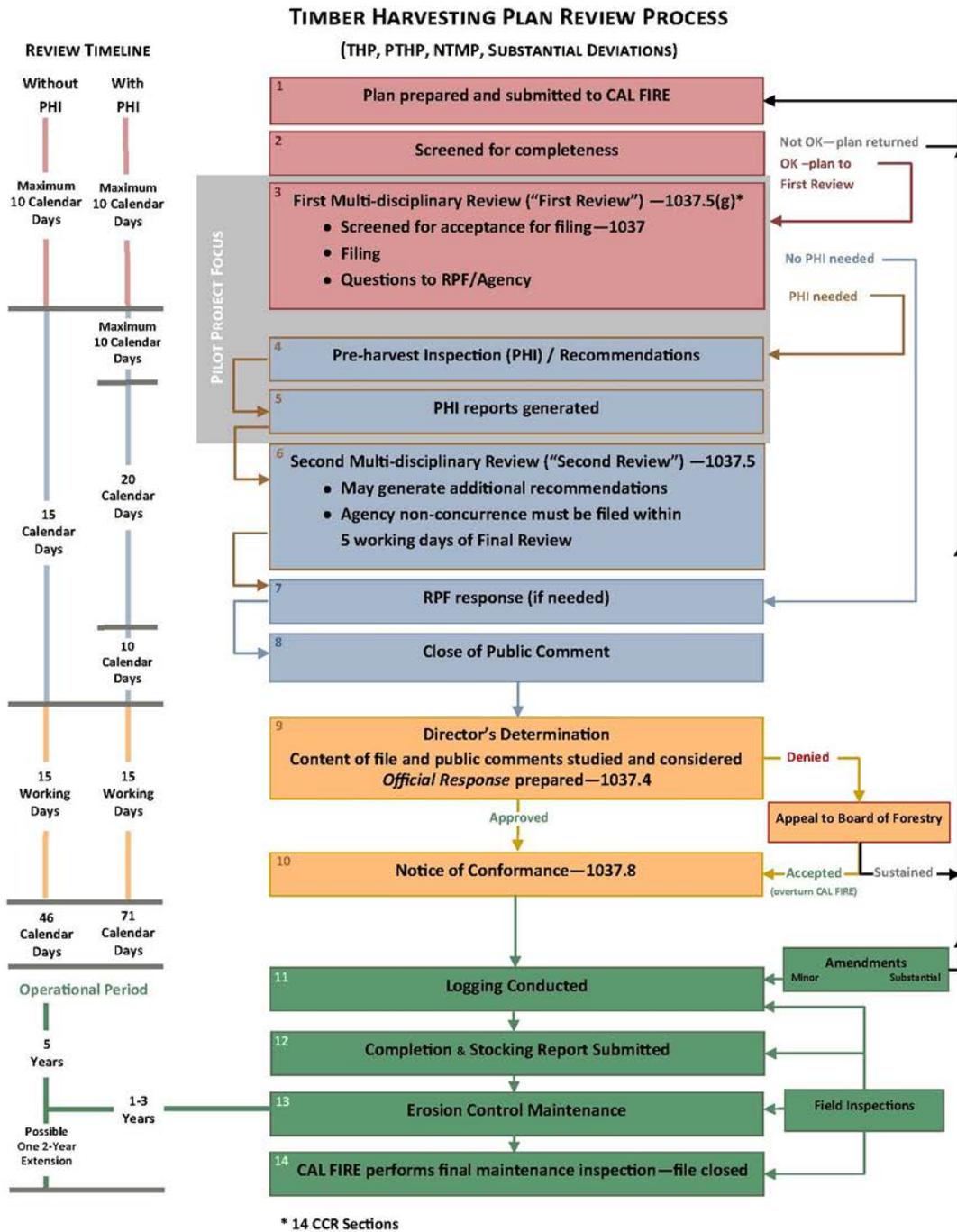
**Table of Types of State Timber Harvesting Permits on Nonfederal
Lands in California**

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Table A-1. Types of State Timber Harvesting Permits on Nonfederal Lands in California.			
Permit Type	Scale	Life	Comments
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) ¹	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 ²	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 ²	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>¹WFMPs 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, 2016.</p> <p>²Note that Exemptions and Emergency Notices are ministerial and are reviewed only by CAL FIRE. All operational Forest Practice Rules still apply to exemptions.</p>			

Appendix 3

Timber Harvesting Plan Review Process



Appendix 4 - 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.

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

* Alternative Prescriptions have been put into the category of the most nearly appropriate or feasible silviculture per the Forest Practice Rules. 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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Table A-1B. Active Plan Acres by Silvicultural Treatment, FY 2013-14 (acres calculated in GIS and may vary from acres reported in the document of record).

County	Clearcut	Conversion	Evenaged (no clearcut)	Intermediate	No Harvest	Road Right of Way	Special Prescriptions & Other Management	Unevenaged	Totals
Amador	1,470	42	644	153	662	7	537	667	4,182
Butte	4,853		1,069	2,010	45	22	330	3,225	11,555
Calaveras	4,258		369	897	1,292	18	996	3,264	11,094
Del Norte	1,441	44			434	1	169	1,285	3,375
El Dorado	5,828	6	1,315	3,266	823	2	619	2,230	14,089
Fresno		48			195			7,333	7,576
Humboldt	13,957	22	1,466	2,626	4,518	139	3,384	29,569	55,681
Kern				246				1,033	1,279
Lake			892		38			1,288	2,217
Lassen	9,515		3,872	5,020	794	7	123	42,295	61,628
Mariposa							80	2,501	2,581
Mendocino	2,672		8,103	384	1,187	16	7,240	37,837	57,439
Modoc	3,809	261	483		65		1,360	15,572	21,549
Monterey			13				2	3	19
Napa		39			29			19	88
Nevada	1,555	38	2,025	3,238	978		434	10,731	18,999
Placer	2,328	192	1,067	5,331	495	6	78	8,253	17,750
Plumas	4,457		3,086	3,470	359	14	2,714	17,011	31,112
San Mateo					12		33	3,134	3,179
Santa Cruz		1					25	4,000	4,026
Shasta	24,011	114	5,570	12,814	1,949	23	3,747	57,347	105,574
Sierra	1,215	5	2,128	2,851	2,570		447	11,285	20,501
Siskiyou	18,576	353	14,649	10,065	2,586	19	661	26,706	73,614
Sonoma	728	166	96		95	0	952	2,276	4,315
Tehama	8,114		4,797	1,222	570	359	615	4,747	20,424
Trinity	8,325		2,976	872	257		503	1,226	14,159
Tulare			15		13		177	146	351
Tuolumne	2,335		378	49	1,136		414	2,577	6,889
Yuba	785	44	1,077	1,683	15		92	2,615	6,310
Statewide	120,232	1,374	56,091	56,198	21,117	635	25,733	300,174	581,555

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Table A-1B. Active Plan Acres Silvicultural Treatment Areas as a Percent of Total Acres under Plans, FY 2013-14 (acres calculated in GIS and may vary from acres reported in the document of record).

County	Clearcut	Conversion	Evenaged (no clearcut)	Intermediate	No Harvest	Road Right of Way	Special Prescriptions & Other Management	Unevenaged	Totals
Amador	35%	1%	15%	4%	16%	0%	13%	16%	100%
Butte	42%	0%	9%	17%	0%	0%	3%	28%	100%
Calaveras	38%	0%	3%	8%	12%	0%	9%	29%	100%
Del Norte	43%	1%	0%	0%	13%	0%	5%	38%	100%
El Dorado	41%	0%	9%	23%	6%	0%	4%	16%	100%
Fresno	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	97%	100%
Humboldt	25%	0%	3%	5%	8%	0%	6%	53%	100%
Kern	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	0%	0%	81%	100%
Lake	0%	0%	40%	0%	2%	0%	0%	58%	100%
Lassen	15%	0%	6%	8%	1%	0%	0%	69%	100%
Mariposa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	97%	100%
Mendocino	5%	0%	14%	1%	2%	0%	13%	66%	100%
Modoc	18%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	6%	72%	100%
Monterey	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	0%	13%	17%	100%
Napa	0%	45%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	22%	100%
Nevada	8%	0%	11%	17%	5%	0%	2%	56%	100%
Placer	13%	1%	6%	30%	3%	0%	0%	46%	100%
Plumas	14%	0%	10%	11%	1%	0%	9%	55%	100%
San Mateo	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%
Santa Cruz	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	99%	100%
Shasta	23%	0%	5%	12%	2%	0%	4%	54%	100%
Sierra	6%	0%	10%	14%	13%	0%	2%	55%	100%
Siskiyou	25%	0%	20%	14%	4%	0%	1%	36%	100%
Sonoma	17%	4%	2%	0%	2%	0%	22%	53%	100%
Tehama	40%	0%	23%	6%	3%	2%	3%	23%	100%
Trinity	59%	0%	21%	6%	2%	0%	4%	9%	100%
Tulare	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	50%	42%	100%
Tuolumne	34%	0%	5%	1%	16%	0%	6%	37%	100%
Yuba	12%	1%	17%	27%	0%	0%	1%	41%	100%
Statewide	21%	0%	10%	10%	4%	0%	4%	52%	100%

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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).																		
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012							
Alpine		19									19			6,380	475,640	1.3%	0.3%	
Clearcut																	0.0%	
Conversion																	0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%	
Intermediate		10									10						0.2%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%	
Unevenaged		9									9						0.1%	
Amador	1,247	405	378	181	1,243	901	97	851	711	2,047	8,061			90,509	387,010	23.4%	8.9%	
Clearcut	445				175	519		163		962	2,264						2.5%	
Conversion		21	26	12		42					101						0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	623	274	194	20	197		97	129	1	644	2,178						2.4%	
Intermediate								18		135	153						0.2%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	54	4			653	286		271	399	133	1,800						2.0%	
Unevenaged	125	107	158	149	218	54		271	311	172	1,565						1.7%	
Butte	4,398	3,383	1,658	4,608	2,646	1,476	606	1,193	3,053	4,293	27,314	2,945	1,790	239,642	1,073,340	22.3%	11.4%	
Clearcut	1,536	1,075	1,062	1,895	1,394	654	579	838	767	1,513	11,313	929	915				4.7%	
Conversion				9	43					1	53	1					0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,819	1,063	232	798	671	45		33	105	846	5,611	269	26				2.3%	
Intermediate	114	140	177	1,140	173	341		74	915	942	4,015	694	7				1.7%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	108	811	68	521	14				4		1,526		326				0.6%	
Unevenaged	822	294	118	246	351	436	27	248	1,262	991	4,796	1,052	516				2.0%	
Calaveras	3,599	1,032	1,436	2,248	1,286	1,616	2,434	2,892	1,381	2,224	20,146	2,082	1,992	148,321	663,550	22.4%	13.6%	
Clearcut	1,034	394		410	416	1,166		448	1,030	1,431	6,329	1,418	1,486				4.3%	
Conversion	111			27							138						0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,389	17	196	1,437	66	125		195	39	104	3,567	7	47				2.4%	
Intermediate	44		4	40	59	8	57	521		253	987	270	75				0.7%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	544	101	75	46	659	114		547	155	212	2,452	182	97				1.7%	
Unevenaged	477	521	1,160	288	85	203	2,377	1,181	157	224	6,673	205	287				4.5%	

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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).																		
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012							
Del Norte	1,160	980	1,097	853	533	2,172	214	342	1,083	143	8,577		332	140,045	787,010	17.8%	6.1%	
Clearcut	683	803	855	634	333	934	78	149	160	89	4,718		270				3.4%	
Conversion		35		21	5			58	22		139						0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)		25	7	5					597		635						0.5%	
Intermediate	477		108		128						713						0.5%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)		25	44	37	8	169					283						0.2%	
Unevenaged		93	82	157	59	1,069	136	136	305	53	2,089		62				1.5%	
El Dorado	8,361	14,336	2,830	1,845	4,171	2,341	1,510	4,472	2,063	1,396	43,324	2,147	2,495	217,788	1,144,320	19.0%	19.9%	
Clearcut	4,226	1,229	332	437	1,587	947	453	1,908	1,018	375	12,513	992	1,060				5.7%	
Conversion		15		7	10				6		37						0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2,102	9,513	1,118	854	1,552	502	261	345	134	176	16,558	308	493				7.6%	
Intermediate	956	1,417	743	119	215	257	484	1,694	350	254	6,488	254	377				3.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	231	232	208		15	78	236	134		30	1,164	299	345				0.5%	
Unevenaged	846	1,931	429	428	792	556	76	390	556	561	6,565	293	220				3.0%	
Fresno	281	4,426	695	2,824	1,984	1,461	1,717	2,269	3,057	274	18,989	3,541	3,983	26,249	3,851,140	0.7%	72.3%	
Clearcut																	0.0%	
Conversion	40	-	2	157	-	-	6	-	-	48	252						1.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%	
Intermediate																	0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)						80					80						0.3%	
Unevenaged	241	4,426	693	2,668	1,984	1,382	1,711	2,269	3,057	226	18,657	3,541	3,983				71.1%	
Humboldt	13,553	18,539	15,362	13,455	12,302	11,486	9,937	11,240	11,238	12,512	129,624	11,759	12,411	1,087,509	2,593,410	41.9%	11.9%	
Clearcut	7,222	8,078	8,228	7,151	5,597	5,752	2,639	5,590	2,948	2,241	55,444	1,874	3,930				5.1%	
Conversion		3	4		24		10			6	47	6	6				0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,276	1,079	1,743	433	1,127	511	113	175	263	758	7,477	403	313				0.7%	
Intermediate	695	1,617	800	668	704	19	19	180	651	1,683	7,034	1,050	507				0.6%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	439	2,987	992	718	1,012	917	387	300	633	848	9,233	461	716				0.8%	
Unevenaged	3,922	4,776	3,596	4,484	3,838	4,288	6,769	4,996	6,745	6,976	50,389	7,965	6,939				4.6%	

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Kern		160		2,289		140					2,589		1,279	38,320	5,223,360	0.7%	6.8%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%		
Intermediate				760							760		246				2.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%		
Unevenaged		160		1,529		140					1,829		1,033				4.8%		
Lake			416	186	120	46	139				908		2,180	52,940	850,880	6.2%	1.7%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)			416	186							603		892				1.1%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%		
Unevenaged					120	46	139				305		1,288				0.6%		
Lassen	10,027	12,252	10,118	6,894	10,273	9,261	6,223	11,950	12,485	11,568	101,050	9,513	13,969	350,194	3,021,050	11.6%	28.9%		
Clearcut	899	2,208	1,507	1,699	771	3,228	2,614	1,073	833	2,477	17,307	1,020	2,968				4.9%		
Conversion				53							53						0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	734	5,669	1,524	371	250	714		36	2,543	1,177	13,017	1,170					3.7%		
Intermediate	183	1,157	1,723	2,324	403	1,772		227	172	1,379	9,341	2,363	1,490				2.7%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	74	137	339		202	51		42		76	920	13	6				0.3%		
Unevenaged	8,137	3,081	5,025	2,446	8,647	3,496	3,609	10,572	8,937	6,460	60,412	4,947	9,505				17.3%		
Madera				81							81			12,773	1,378,180	0.9%	0.6%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%		
Unevenaged				81							81						0.6%		

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Mariposa	535		562		39	635	915	310	284			3,279	768	768	59,217	936,190	6.3%	5.5%	
Clearcut																		0.0%	
Conversion																		0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)							205					205						0.3%	
Intermediate	2											2						0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	87		226				22	59				394						0.7%	
Unevenaged	445		335		39	635	688	251	284			2,678	768	768				4.5%	
Mendocino	14,551	13,897	15,688	15,259	12,530	14,675	7,396	12,273	12,223	15,081		133,573	14,965	15,402	1,107,838	2,482,050	44.6%	12.1%	
Clearcut	2,673	1,900	3,275	1,996	1,242	1,694	686	979	710	765		15,918	754	636				1.4%	
Conversion		92	-	590								683						0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	3,659	3,718	4,118	4,376	2,831	2,101	354	1,838	2,567	3,610		29,172	2,660	1,590				2.6%	
Intermediate	653	706	980	926	501	174	666	89	27	146		4,867	190	134				0.4%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	330	848	1,451	1,467	1,246	1,631	207	1,594	1,492	1,463		11,730	2,006	2,430				1.1%	
Unevenaged	7,236	6,633	5,864	5,903	6,710	9,076	5,483	7,773	7,428	9,097		71,204	9,355	10,612				6.4%	
Modoc	7,827	3,860	9,944	256	1,966	477	13,726	280	7,742	10,614		56,692	10,614	975	265,413	2,690,170	9.9%	21.4%	
Clearcut	577	550		256	1,289		1,859		1,234	187		5,952	187	975				2.2%	
Conversion								261				261						0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2,499	59	13		451	477	6		477			3,982						1.5%	
Intermediate	4,592	2,876	4,661		28				-			12,158						4.6%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	114	213	206		111				915			1,559						0.6%	
Unevenaged	45	162	5,064		88		11,861	19	5,115	10,427		32,781	10,427					12.4%	
Mono		1	7	32	5							45			6,658	2,004,360	0.3%	0.7%	
Clearcut																		0.0%	
Conversion		1	7	32	5							45						0.7%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																		0.0%	
Intermediate																		0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																		0.0%	
Unevenaged																		0.0%	

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Monterey											19	19		19,036	2,413,500	0.8%	0.1%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)											13	13					0.1%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)											2	2					0.0%		
Unevenaged											3	3					0.0%		
Napa	42	10	32			5			26	20	133		13	62,739	504,450	12.4%	0.2%		
Clearcut			3								3							0.0%	
Conversion	42	10	20			5			26		101		13					0.2%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																		0.0%	
Intermediate																		0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																		0.0%	
Unevenaged			9							20	29							0.0%	
Nevada	8,642	2,245	3,818	4,095	3,366	3,953	2,371	4,511	6,910	244	40,155	67	1,957	176,119	623,680	28.2%	22.8%		
Clearcut	510		684	407	98	570	370	613			3,251		142					1.8%	
Conversion	815	108		176	31	12			22	9	1,173		13					0.7%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	2,716	537	1,433	1,138	535	123	35	36	1,632	182	8,367	51	120					4.8%	
Intermediate	867	542	541	429	446	160	176	567	1,458	4	5,189		899					2.9%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	74	289	128	32	78	114	19	42			776		316					0.4%	
Unevenaged	3,661	770	1,033	1,913	2,178	2,973	1,770	3,253	3,798	490	21,839	16	467					12.4%	
Placer	3,054	10,397	3,190	2,071	4,796	9,010	1,957	2,710	223	687	38,094	5,391	5,036	146,102	961,800	15.2%	26.1%		
Clearcut	26	191	71	942	268	578	243	558		411	3,286	500	639					2.2%	
Conversion	16	26	367	27	285	54	96	13	69		952		16					0.7%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,438	5,457	1,016	151	989	510	338	330	101	42	10,371	237	246					7.1%	
Intermediate	37	2,917	1,244	618	2,819	1,738	287	755			10,415	3,458	2,968					7.1%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	133	80	206	7			6	65		20	517	9						0.4%	
Unevenaged	1,404	1,726	286	326	436	6,131	987	990	53	215	12,553	1,188	1,167					8.6%	

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County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Plumas	15,746	13,827	9,778	11,388	6,878	5,207	5,770	1,908	5,830	3,084	79,416	5,809	8,824	362,611	1,672,640	21.7%	21.9%		
Clearcut	943	575	211	147	870	440	2,101	449	327	1,018	7,081	1,034	600				2.0%		
Conversion	22	54		465	40	1					582						0.2%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,869	716	271	2,213	2,029	1,395	926	236	267	38	9,960	356	406				2.7%		
Intermediate	3,064	1,010	1,429	757	160	376	292		2,781	38	9,906	492	474				2.7%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	132	2,580	1,146	1,994	843	4	560		39		7,299	44	258				2.0%		
Unevenaged	9,716	8,893	6,721	5,811	2,937	2,992	1,891	1,222	2,416	1,990	44,588	3,884	7,086				12.3%		
San Benito	16										16			4,351	890,110	0.5%	0.4%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion	16										16						0.4%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%		
Unevenaged																	0.0%		
San Bernardino	42		4								45			13,175	12,867,390	0.1%	0.3%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion			4								4						0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																	0.0%		
Unevenaged	42										42						0.3%		
San Mateo	181	1,162	43	417	1,217	21	1,028	251	1,586		5,908	470		45,134	474,240	9.5%	13.1%		
Clearcut																	0.0%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																	0.0%		
Intermediate																	0.0%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							6		33		38						0.1%		
Unevenaged	181	1,162	43	417	1,217	21	1,022	251	1,554		5,869	470					13.0%		

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2013							
Santa Clara		249			79	566	56		109			1,059			10,073	834,560	1.2%	10.5%	
Clearcut																		0.0%	
Conversion																		0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																		0.0%	
Intermediate																		0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																		0.0%	
Unevenaged		249			79	566	56		109			1,059						10.5%	
Santa Cruz	511	970	459	827	1,023	1,413	1,585	247	388	725	8,148	1,041	1,452	144,737	388,550	37.3%	5.6%		
Clearcut																		0.0%	
Conversion		14			3		4			1	23	1						0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)																		0.0%	
Intermediate																		0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)									7		7	30	25					0.0%	
Unevenaged	511	956	459	827	1,019	1,413	1,581	247	382	724	8,119	1,011	1,427					5.6%	
Shasta	21,761	40,413	28,801	15,010	18,834	17,045	23,073	21,551	15,448	20,435	222,370	19,334	30,904	707,865	2,462,340	28.7%	31.4%		
Clearcut	5,258	8,013	8,922	2,538	2,588	1,856	7,460	3,999	5,288	2,819	48,742	1,770	6,135					6.9%	
Conversion	30	3	160	358							552		114					0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	5,769	8,800	4,906	3,562	1,272	112	1,423	2,323	752	320	29,239	274	1,197					4.1%	
Intermediate	3,761	7,826	4,837	710	1,539	3,508	1,599	720	2,417	2,421	29,337	2,375	2,922					4.1%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	22	1,595	514	1,656	1,616	843	368	593	72	1,606	8,885	28	1,151					1.3%	
Unevenaged	6,922	14,175	9,461	6,186	11,820	10,727	12,223	13,916	6,919	13,268	105,616	14,887	19,385					14.9%	
Sierra	3,780	4,469	2,206	157	3,388	534	3,719	1,547	592	4,952	25,344	5,283	4,692	84,682	615,680	13.8%	29.9%		
Clearcut	52	328	10		340	286	124	327		290	1,758	84	263					2.1%	
Conversion							5				5							0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	703	1,390	660	31	1,145		766	293		119	5,107	147	128					6.0%	
Intermediate	982	1,105	250		414	112	926		186	574	4,549	1,030	1,188					5.4%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	71				3	9	218			34	334	66	213					0.4%	
Unevenaged	1,973	1,647	1,286	126	1,300	128	1,680	927	406	3,935	13,407	3,956	2,900					15.8%	

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Siskiyou	25,619	33,763	17,442	12,310	15,859	13,768	13,375	14,182	13,569	17,422	177,309	18,199	19,076	699,892	4,062,400	17.2%	25.3%		
Clearcut	3,590	4,711	6,697	2,535	4,230	5,786	4,075	4,066	1,717	4,253	41,661	4,454	6,457				6.0%		
Conversion					54	237		18		148	458						0.1%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	6,447	10,612	3,129	2,972	4,356	4,886	2,164	3,266	2,008	2,949	42,789	2,937	3,597				6.1%		
Intermediate	6,902	8,968	4,009	4,115	4,725	93	2,917	2,216	2,025	2,068	38,038	3,066	2,733				5.4%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	6	446	48	29	155	20	144	154		180	1,182	425	328				0.2%		
Unevenaged	8,674	9,025	3,559	2,659	2,338	2,746	4,075	4,463	7,818	7,824	53,181	7,315	5,961				7.6%		
Sonoma	1,734	1,326	885	2,494	680	1,027	603	860	287	818	10,714	1,016	1,225	286,050	1,131,650	25.3%	3.7%		
Clearcut	229	147			160	282	233	79		122	1,252	266	144				0.4%		
Conversion	10			23		13	154				199						0.1%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	102	66	6	584		108	16	28	11	58	979	58					0.3%		
Intermediate	157				29	27					213						0.1%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	34	216		33	109	245	9	161	125	159	1,091	397	239				0.4%		
Unevenaged	1,201	897	879	1,854	382	353	191	593	152	479	6,980	295	842				2.4%		
Tehama	7,070	8,539	4,824	8,314	9,902	6,452	2,354	3,773	1,643	3,364	56,234	5,451	6,344	216,458	1,895,870	11.4%	26.0%		
Clearcut	506	2,796	1,419	4,254	1,205	1,004	2,218	2,506	1,037	501	17,446	501	4				8.1%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	3,748	4,045	487	3,427	3,768	511	12	1,044	194	1,581	18,817	2,368	3,435				8.7%		
Intermediate	68	482	126	20	44	613		91	5		1,449	869					0.7%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	6	438	375	340	428	276	52	108	174	1	2,198	88	89				1.0%		
Unevenaged	2,742	778	2,417	272	4,457	4,048	72	25	234	1,280	16,326	1,626	2,816				7.5%		
Trinity	20,858	4,346	5,058	5,710	5,485	595	2,282	3,586	3,344	768	52,031	1,277	3,420	377,398	2,052,800	18.4%	13.8%		
Clearcut	4,045	659	1,274	1,771	2,192	304	1,727	2,132	2,168	712	16,983	1,220	1,770				4.5%		
Conversion																	0.0%		
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	13,855	1,466	2,039	2,950	2,338	14	321	720	615	9	24,327	9	745				6.4%		
Intermediate	1,125	1,447		157	341	225	73	604			3,972		27				1.1%		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	23	182	400	143	39		16		25		826		473				0.2%		
Unevenaged	1,809	592	1,345	689	575	52	145	131	535	48	5,922	48	405				1.6%		

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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).																			
County/Silvicultural Treatment	Year of THP Submission (calendar or fiscal year)												Sum Plan Acres 2003-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Non-Federal Timberland (acres)	Total Area of County (acres)	% of County in Non-Federal Timberland	% of Non-Federal Timberland Harvested 2003-2012
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
Tulare	76	63	242			128	125		338			970			28,584	3,097,020	0.9%	3.4%	
Clearcut																		0.0%	
Conversion																		0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)									15			15						0.1%	
Intermediate																		0.0%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							125		177			301						1.1%	
Unevenaged	76	63	242			128			146			654						2.3%	
Tuolumne	4,098	3,338	1,154	1,670	2,433	1,110	1	1,148	1,421	1,660	18,033	1,262		106,256	1,455,560	7.3%	17.0%		
Clearcut	383	782	125	128	250	200		1,065		876	3,810	505						3.6%	
Conversion		17					1				17							0.0%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,131	1,011	261	26	122			14		304	304	304						0.3%	
Intermediate	1,156	9	51	123	224				16	33	1,611	33						1.5%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	35		82	9	82	160			254		621							0.6%	
Unevenaged	1,394	1,520	637	1,384	1,756	750		68	1,151	447	9,106	419						8.6%	
Yuba	2,143	2,003	1,329	1,029	1,844	28	2,568	1,384	1,802	1,188	15,317	1,188	14	57,713	411,970	14.0%	26.5%		
Clearcut	95	166	28	52	192		509	132	209	128	1,510	128						2.6%	
Conversion								44			44							0.1%	
Evenaged (no Clearcut)	1,268	978	156	409	1,054		384	62	56	573	4,939	573						8.6%	
Intermediate	279	24	204	73	208		630	375	764	35	2,592	35						4.5%	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)	126	74		34	10		49	14	14	28	348	28						0.6%	
Unevenaged	375	761	940	460	381	28	996	758	760	424	5,883	424	14					10.2%	
TOTAL	180,909	200,410	139,455	116,503	124,881	107,548	105,776	105,731	108,835	115,536	1,305,583	124,122	140,533	7,398,771	68,377,870	10.8%	17.6%		

***Note that this data element has been updated since the 2014 AB 1492 Report. This table uses the latest USDA Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis Program data (2013 edition), which is based on statistical sampling. Due to updated information, the percentages in this table are not directly comparable to the similar table in last year's report.**

Data Sources: CAL FIRE Forest Practice GIS database (silvicultural acres), USDA Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis Program 2013 database (nonfederal timberland acreage), California Statistical Abstract (county acres). Note that counties that did not have timber harvests on nonfederal lands during this period are not included in the table. Plan areas for Road Right of Way (very few acres) and No Harvest Areas are omitted to reduce table size.

Disclaimer: The State of California and the Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data. Consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of or arising from the use of data. 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.

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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																										
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Amador									155	121	8		452											736		
Conversion																										
Intermediate													263											263		
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged									155	121	8		189											473		
Butte		529		27	406				663	300														1,925		
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged		529		27	406				663	300														1,925		
Calaveras						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		
Del Norte							291							33										324		
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)														7										7		
Unevenaged							291							26										317		
El Dorado			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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County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	F7 2013/14
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Fresno			370						1,052						694									2,116		
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)															42									42		
Unevenaged			370						1,052						652									2,074		
Glenn						1,198																		1,198		
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged						1,198																		1,198		
Humboldt		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	614	
Conversion																										
Intermediate			2,074	0	0	2,191	294	11	441	176	606	113	313										6,219			
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)							476	1,174	277	1,019	123	296	177	35	65	224	11	0	141	115	1004	134	5,271	1122		
Unevenaged		458	1,668	8,701	6,786	4,581	5,710	11,988	17,672	13,960	4,769	8,456	4,241	1,261	706	1,003	64	812	1,386	248	1518	3,294	99,282	2,291	614	
Lake				655			196		3,387		109		479		37		652					336	5,850	336		
Conversion																										
Intermediate							196		1,484														1,679			
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)									386														386			
Unevenaged				655					1,518		109		479		37		652					336	3,785	336		
Lassen					1,773	57	153				1,989		59		235	386			485				5,135		1250	
Conversion																										
Intermediate																			301				301		88	
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged					1,773	57	153				1,989		59		235	386			183				4,834		1162	

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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																											
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Madera						165	157		556	34											62			973			
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																											
Unevenaged						165	157		556	34											62			973			
Mariposa				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			
Mendocino	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	172	1895		
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			
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	161	1895		
Modoc																767							767				
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																											
Unevenaged																767							767				
Napa						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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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																											
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Nevada	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			
Placer	122		550														979							1,650			
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																											
Unevenaged	122		550														979							1,650			
Plumas									2,496						81	165	543	2,070					1,632	6,987	1632		
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																											
Unevenaged									2,496						81	165	543	2,070					1,632	6,987	1632		
San Mateo						873	90	304						53									433	1,754	434		
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																											
Unevenaged						873	90	304						53									433	1,754	434		
Santa Clara								1,865				626											147	2,638	147		
Conversion																											
Intermediate																											
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																							17	17	17		
Unevenaged								1,865				626											130	2,638	130		

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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																										
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Santa Cruz		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			
Shasta	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			
Sierra	747						590	28		349					605								2,319			
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged	747						590	28		349					605								2,319			
Siskiyou	253	591	326	167	493	613	932	363	40	2,194	203	97			1,807					62			268	8,408	631	
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																									268	
Unevenaged	253	591	326	167	493	613	932	363	40	2,194	203	97			1,807					62			268	8,408	363	
Sonoma					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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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																														
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012								
Tehama			74						84	394		948												1,501						
Conversion																														
Intermediate																														
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																														
Unevenaged			74						84	394		948												1,501						
Trinity				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						
Tulare			162						1,318															1,480						
Conversion																														
Intermediate																														
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																														
Unevenaged			162						1,318															1,480						
Tuolumne	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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Table A-3. Acreage of Approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans (Actual harvested acres are not represented here).																										
County/Silvicultural System	Calendar Year (of NTMP Submission) and Fiscal Year 12/13																							Sum NTMP Acres 1991-2012	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Yuba		296					559	46	181				68											1,149		
Conversion																										
Intermediate																										
Special Prescriptions (no Conversion)																										
Unevenaged		296					559	46	181				68											1,149		
Sum NTMP Acres per Year	1,802	7,575	10,733	14,400	13,638	16,123	21,082	25,356	48,742	35,946	24,211	20,521	20,476	8,041	12,521	9,845	10185	3,172	5,711	2,010	8,618	6,310	327,014	6,763	3,758	

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