

JOINT TIMBER MANAGEMENT GUIDE  
FOR  
CHARLES WRIGHT, ET AL.  
FOR  
PARCELS B  
IN  
PORTIONS OF SECTION 29 AND 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.

Prepared by  
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February 3, 2023

**Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company JTMP  
Table of Contents**

<u>Page</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	Table of Contents – Timber Management Guide
2	Introduction, Current Landowners/Address, Stocking
3	Access, Management Statement, Management Objectives
4	Property Description, Location & Legal Status of Right-of-Way & Easements, Location of Improvements & Non-Timber Production Uses
5	Domestic Water, Aspect, Soils, Inventory Method – Parcel B
6	Stand Information – Parcel B
7	Management Description: Management History, Recommended Silviculture, Cutting Cycle, Stand Regulation & Regeneration, Intermediate Treatments
8	Cutting Cycle, Stand Regulation & Regeneration, Intermediate Treatments, Expected Yields
9	Condition of Access System, Harvesting System, Protection from Fire, Logging Slash Treatment
10	Local Fire Protection Agencies, Emergency Vehicle Access & Emergency Egress, Protection from Insects & Disease, Erosion
11	Management Organization and Schedule
12	General Location Map
13	Project Area Map – USGS Quadrangle
14	Project Area Map – Aerial Photo
15	Project Area Zoning Map
16	Harvest System Map
17	Soils & Site Map

## **I. Introduction:**

The Wright Property and Green Diamond Resource (GDRC) Property are located east of Korbel, California, near the junction of Bald Mountain Road and Snow Camp Road. This timber management guide was prepared to facilitate a lot line adjustment between two existing patent parcels in order to improve parcel configurations following this lot line adjustment and a land transfer. Following the lot line adjustment, Parcel A will be approximately 280 acres (see note below). Parcel B will be approximately 40 acres. Currently, Parcel B has approximately 1 acre of land zoned Agricultural Exclusive (AE) around a residential home-site. This area will be rezoned as TPZ to meet the minimum 40-acre zoning requirement. This timber management guide was prepared in order to satisfy the county assessors requirement that certificates of compliance containing TPZ zoned land have a management guide prior to the granting of assessor parcel numbers.

Note: The S ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 29 and the S ½ of the SE ¼ of Section 30 is currently owned by Green Diamond Resource Company.

### **Landowner's Name and Address:**

**Charles Wright, et al.**  
P.O. Box 163  
Korbel, CA 95550

**Green Diamond Resource Company**  
1301 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, STE 2700  
Seattle, WA 98101

### **Parcel B**

Parcel to be owned by Charles Wright, et al.

### **Parcel A**

Parcel to be owned by Green Diamond Resource Company

## **I. Stocking**

The property consists of three age classes of timber; regeneration, pole and small merchantable timber, and large saw timber. Parcel B currently has 100% of the area stocked with conifers (to state standards) with the rest of the property containing hardwood species (see below). The hardwoods present on the subject property (Parcel B) are predominantly tan oak, madrone, pepperwood, white oak, black oak, red alder, big-leaf maple, and other miscellaneous hardwoods. The predominant conifer species are Douglas-fir, grand fir, and western hemlock, with some incidental western red cedar. The species composition, including the dominance of hardwood over portions of the parcels, is a result of historic harvests that targeted predominantly conifer species with minimal reforestation post-harvest.

Parcel B – 100% Stocked with Conifers

Note: Stocking percentages represent the timbered portions of the parcel.

## **II. Access**

The parcels may be accessed by way of Snow Camp Road and Bald Mountain Road (County Roads) with various existing seasonal and permanent roads located within and adjacent to the parcel utilized in accessing the interior of the parcel.

Currently, both Parcel A and B have the same primary access, utilizing a permanent rocked road off of Snow Camp Road, which crosses through a neighboring parcel utilizing an established right-of-way (Road Section 1). Any rights to these established rights-of-way will be maintained following the split of the parcels. The primary access road crosses through Parcel B before entering Parcel A (Road Section 2). This access shall be granted in the form of a right-of-way to Parcel A, following the split. Two other reaches of this same road, move off and then cross back onto Parcel B briefly, before returning to Parcel A (Road Sections 3 & 4). Access to Road Section 3 shall be retained in the form of a right-of-way for Parcel B, and access to Road Section 4 shall be retained as a right-of-way for Parcel A, following the split. Another portion of this same road (Road Section 5) shall have a right-of-way granted to the owner of Parcel B following the split, as it provides access to the lower portion of Parcel B. Additional seasonal and proposed roads provide access to the interior of Parcel A (Please see Project Area Zoning Map for depictions of right-of-way road segments.)

## **III. Management Statement**

These parcels are located approximately 5 miles east of Korbel, CA along the southwest side of Snow Camp Road.

The Zoning is Timber Production Zone (TPZ) and approximately 1 acre of Agriculture Exclusive (AE), which upon splitting of the parcels, will be rezoned as TPZ to meet the minimum 40-acre zoning requirement for Parcel B.

Parcel B is made up of site III timberland (100%). This parcel is located below a large north-south trending ridge, and contains multiple benches and flats scattered on either side of a moderately sized draw at the headwaters of Canon Creek. It is timbered with intermediate to older, mixed stands of predominantly Douglas-fir, tan oak, pepperwood, red alder, and big-leaf maple. Approximately 3% of Parcel B (1 acre) is currently considered agricultural lands (Agriculture Exclusive zoning). This area will be rezoned as TPZ to meet the minimum 40-acre zoning requirement, upon the splitting of the parcels.

The Management Objectives for the parcels are:

1. Improve timber growth through future selective harvests.
2. Create and maintain productive timber stands utilizing multiple harvests.
3. Maximize recreational, aesthetic, and wildlife values through controlled harvests.
4. Maximize timber production by restocking under stocked areas.

#### **IV. Property Description**

##### **A. Legal Description:**

###### **Parcel A**

The entire SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 29, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.

The S  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.

Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 316-135-004-000, 316-135-005-000, and portions of 316-134-005-000

###### **Parcel B**

The NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 29, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 316-135-004-000

##### **B. Location and legal status of Right-of-Way and Easements:**

The property is accessed from a county road (Snow Camp Road).

Parcel A is accessed by way of an existing permanent and seasonal road which begins at Snow Camp Road and crosses through neighboring parcels utilizing established rights-of-way (Road Section 1), which will be maintained following the split. The existing seasonal road splits into multiple seasonal and proposed roads within the interior of the parcel. Sections of both the permanent and seasonal road cross through Parcel B before getting to Parcel A, this includes sections that move off and then cross back onto Parcel B briefly, before returning to Parcel A. The access route, which includes Road Sections 1, 2 & 4, shall be maintained in the form of a right-of-way following the split. Refer to the General Location Map and Project Area Zoning Map for road locations.

Parcel B is also accessed by way of the existing permanent and seasonal road which begins at Snow Camp Road and crosses through neighboring parcels utilizing an established right-of-way (Road Section 1), as well as by an existing seasonal road which crosses through Parcel A to access the lower portion of the parcel. Sections of the road move off and then cross back onto Parcel B briefly, before returning to Parcel A. The access route, which includes Road Sections 3 & 5, shall be maintained in the form of a right-of-way following the split. The existing right-of-way over Road Section 1 will be maintained following the split. Refer to the General Location Map and Project Area Zoning Map for road locations.

##### **C. Location of Improvements and Non-Timber Production Uses:**

As indicated above, a portion of Parcel B is zoned Agriculture Exclusive (3%) This small area (approx. 1 acre) has been partially developed as a homesite. The balance of the parcels are zoned TPZ.

## **Domestic Water, Aspect, and Soils:**

### **Parcel B**

There is one domestic water supply located within the parcel. There are no known domestic water supplies within 1,000 feet downstream of the parcel boundary.

This parcel is located below a large north-south trending ridge, and contains multiple benches and flats scattered on either side of a moderately sized draw at the headwaters of Canon Creek. Elevation ranges from approximately 2,360 feet to approximately 2,800 feet. The temperature extremes on the parcel are moderated by the proximity to the ocean but are characteristically hot and dry during the summer and cold and wet during the winter.

Based on the USDA Web Soil Survey, the soils within the parcel are primarily classified as Burrion-Redtop Complex (445) and Bagaul-Burroin-Redtop Complex (446), with a small component of the Coppercreek-Slidecreek-Tectah Complex (581) at the southwestern edge of the parcel. The Burrion-Redtop Complex is composed of gravelly clay loam to clay loam with depths ranging from 20 to 61 inches. The Bagaul-Burroin-Redtop Complex is composed of gravelly clay loam to clay loam and loam, with depths ranging from 20 to 61 inches. The Coppercreek-Slidecreek-Tectah Complex is composed of loam/clay loam with increasing gravel content deeper in the soil profile, and depths ranging from 63 to 79 inches. All of these soil classifications are considered moderately deep to deep and are well-drained, exhibiting moderate to high permeability. Although unspecified on the USDA's soil survey database, these soils are well suited for timber production. The Soil-Vegetation Maps of California show the parcel contains site III timberland designation.

The following Stand and Stock Table was based on a variable plot cruise performed by James L. Able Forestry Consultants, Inc., in 2021 in which plots were systematically placed on a 2 ½ X 5 chain grid over the entire property. At each plot, data was collected to determine the growth and yield of the parcel. Current stand tables were generated utilizing the data collected during this variable plot cruise and a stand table projection growth model. These calculations were field verified utilizing basal area sampling and ring count growth evaluation.

**Parcel B – 2022 Stand Table**

<b>DBH</b>	<b>Douglas-fir</b>	<b>Tanoak</b>	<b>Other Hardwood</b>
6	0	0	0
8	0	467	0
10	0	598	206
12	0	1037	72
14	571	305	0
16	437	117	81
18	173	0	32
20	0	299	52
22	231	62	0
24	243	0	18
26	248	133	0
28	36	0	0
30	155	0	0
32	82	0	0
34	73	0	0
36	65	0	0
38	58	0	0
40	35	0	0
42	48	0	0
44	29	0	0
46	26	0	0
48	0	0	0
50	11	0	0
52	10	0	0
54	0	0	0
56+	8	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2545</b>	<b>3017</b>	<b>460</b>

Note: The above table indicates total number of trees on Parcel B as a whole. Other hardwoods include red alder, big-leaf maple, and pepperwood.

CONIFER GROWTH PER ACRE PER YEAR  
(Douglas-fir) 1,110 BOARD FEET

Conifer Stocking – 100%

Note: Conifer Growth and Conifer Stocking represents the timbered portion of the parcel.

## VI. Management Description

### Management History:

The property was clear cut in the late 1950's after much of the surrounding areas had been used primarily as range land for grazing. Burning was a management tool that was also utilized on the property. A portion of the property (Portions of NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Sec. 29, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.) was thinned in 2000. The most recent harvests have occurred under Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan 1-99NTMP-048 HUM. This plan included a mix of conifer and hardwood management prescriptions using the selection method (single tree/group) in order to attain unevenaged stands of timber. The main private road system has been maintained and upgraded at various times following the harvest.

### Recommended Silviculture:

Due to the overall moderate to steep slopes, aspect, stocking, species mix, age classes present and site conditions (moderate to good) of the parcels, moderate amounts of timber management have taken place over the past 20 years. With the conditions present, and the desires of the owners, the timber would be best managed under unevenaged management. This type of silviculture would utilize single tree and group selections and would remove the hardwood as it becomes merchantable while increasing the conifer component over the area. Regeneration of the area would utilize artificial conifer regeneration in conjunction with natural conifer regeneration to ensure adequate site occupancy. Group selection units can be no larger than 2.5 acres in size and must be separated by areas of like size. This would mean that only a portion of the area would be harvested at any one time. The use of unevenaged management on these parcels will mean that merchantable volume could be harvested periodically, while maintaining a forested component. The retention of standing timber will act as shade and a seed source. This will be beneficial on the harsher sites.

The proposed unevenaged management recommendation is based upon the current landowner's management objectives and the current NTMP in place on the parcels, which limits silvicultural methods to uneven aged. These recommendations do not preclude the potential of an even aged management regime on the parcels. Assuming that the proper permitting steps are taken as defined by the Forest Practice Rules and harvesting is done on a Sustained Yield Basis, even aged management is a feasible alternative for future landowners.

### Cutting Cycle, Stand Regulation and Regeneration, and Intermediate Treatments:

Due to the current species composition, with much of the area having a large hardwood component and the size and age of the current stands, the initial entry (single tree/group selection) should occur within 5 – 10 years (by year 2032) on the various parcels. On Parcel B, there is approximately 75% of the area that has merchantable Douglas-fir, and hardwood which could be harvested within the next 5 to 10 years as well. This merchantable volume is present over the majority of the parcel. These areas could be harvested under a selection type harvest (single tree/group selection). This type of harvest would remove about one fourth to one third of the merchantable timber available at the time of harvest. Such harvests should be done favoring retention of conifer growing stock and removal of some of the larger hardwood component. Artificial regeneration should be used (conifer seedlings, Douglas-fir and/or redwood) to capture the site. If artificial regeneration is used, the seedlings will be planted to approximately 300 seedlings per acre.



The second entry would occur when more of the timber, both conifer and hardwood, has become merchantable and where the crowns have closed out in the area that was previously harvested. A single tree or group selection type harvest should be used to remove more of the hardwood component and incidental conifers. This should take place approximately 10 to 15 years following the first entry. Artificial regeneration should be used (conifer seedlings, Douglas-fir and/or redwood) to capture the site. Seedlings should be planted to approximately 300 seedlings per acre.

The third entry should be anticipated on all of the parcels within 10 to 15 years following the second entry. This entry will be a single tree and/or group selection with a focus on removing merchantable hardwood and incidental conifers. After this entry much of the merchantable hardwood on the parcel should have been harvested. In areas where seedlings are planted, approximately 300 trees will be planted per acre.

The fourth entry should be anticipated for all of the parcels within 10 to 15 years following the third entry. This harvest would be a single tree selection and/or thinning on the first area harvested and those areas that were young regeneration during the initial entry. The thinning will favor the best growing, most wind firm trees as leave trees. Approximately 30% of the basal area would be removed. The scattered residual conifers in the harvest area would also be removed in conjunction with the thinning of the new age class.

The fifth entry should be anticipated for all of the parcels 10 to 15 years following the fourth entry. The harvest would be primarily a single tree selection and/or thinning on the second area harvested, favoring the best growing, most wind firm trees as leave trees. Approximately 30% of the basal area would be removed. The scattered residual conifers associated with the selection area would also be removed in conjunction with this harvest. Group selection harvest could be done on these larger scattered residual conifers and hardwoods and poorly stocked areas as well.

This type of harvesting would allow for an area to be entered while still maintaining growth and a forested component. The entries would be staggered due to the initial harvest dates. The initial thinning harvests would occur on an area over a possible 10-to-15-year period beginning at age 45 - 55 years with selections occurring at approximately age 60.

The cutting cycles above are part of a recommended Unevenaged Silvicultural Regime, these recommendations do not preclude the potential of alternative management methods taking place on the parcels, given that management is carried out within the confines of the California Forest Practice Rules and on a sustained yield basis.

#### Expected Yields:

##### **Parcel B -**

The present growth rate for the parcel is approximately 1,110 board feet per acre per year. This parcel is fully stocked and is therefore indicative of the potential for this property. A fully stocked stand would have a growth rate of approximately 965 board feet per acre per year at the current average stand age of approximately 50 years. This would indicate, according to published Yield Tables, Site III lands should have between 27,900 – 42,500 board feet per acre at 70 years of age. These published tables were calculated for evenaged stands. Unevenaged stands are the recommended management objective for the parcel, and so the average volume per acre should be less than the projected volumes.

#### Condition of Access System:

The appurtenant access is made up of two county roads (Bald Mountain Road and Snow Camp Road) and a permanent access road that crosses neighboring parcels to the east and west, as well as various permanent and seasonal roads within the parcels. Future owners of Parcel A will have the right to access the parcel via the existing permanent and existing seasonal roads that run from Snow Camp Road to Parcel B and through the southeast corner of parcel B. Future owners of Parcel B will have the right to access the parcel from snow camp road through the neighboring parcel and from the existing seasonal roads that cross through Parcel A to access the lower portion of the property. Any rights to existing rights-of-way on either parcel will be maintained into the future. The county road has a mix of paved surface and gravel that is in very good condition, allowing for year-round use. Parcels A and B contain various existing permanent and seasonal roads within their boundaries, with Parcel A containing the majority of the road system. These roads are in generally good condition. The majority of the roads are usable for vehicular traffic at this time. Some of the seasonal road system requires minor reconstruction and surface blading. There are a number of proposed roads, requiring construction, that are part of the approved Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan for the property (1-99NTMP-048 HUM). This proposed road network provides access to all parts of the property required for timber management activities (Refer to the Harvest system Map).

#### Harvesting System:

##### **Parcel B-**

The slopes on the parcel range from 0% to 70% with about half the area in the 15-20% range and half in the 50% or more range. There are numerous existing skid trails and truck roads that would provide access into the majority of the parcel. The proposed yarding system is tractor-cable option. A tractor/rubber-tired skidder would be used on the gentle to moderate slopes present within the parcel and a skyline cable yarding system could be used on the steeper slopes. There is an existing truck road and skid road system on the parcel (Refer to Harvest System Map).

#### Protection from Fire:

During the summer months, the project area is hot and dry. During this season, fire may pose a serious threat, particularly in rural settings such as this one. Any housing structures should be constructed in accordance with PRC 4290 which mandates landowners to provide adequate access for fire trucks, the use of fuel brakes and fire-resistant structures and building materials. The landowner should also strive to keep fuel loads to a minimum.

#### Logging slash should be treated as follows:

Within 100 feet of the edge of public roads, and within 50 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent and seasonal private roads open for public use, where permission to pass is not required, slash created by timber operations or road construction should be treated by lopping for fire hazard reduction, piling and burning, chipping, burying or removal from the zone.

All woody debris created by timber operations greater than one inch but less than eight inches in diameter within 100 feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation should be removed or piled and burned. All slash created between 100-200 feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation should be lopped for fire hazard reduction, removed, chipped or piled and burned.

Local fire protection agencies are listed as follows:

*Primary Agency:* CALFIRE  
923 Patricks Point Drive  
Trinidad, CA 95570  
(707) 677-3638

Or

Blue Lake Volunteer Fire Department\*  
111 First Ave.  
Blue Lake, CA 95525  
(707) 668-5765

*\*Parcels are within State Responsibility Area (SRA), and within the response area of the Blue Lake Volunteer Fire Department.*

Emergency Vehicle Access and Emergency Egress:

The parcels can be accessed from the north (Snow Camp Road) by the county road system for emergency vehicles (See Project Area Map). Roads constructed on the parcel should be in accordance with PRC 4290, which mandates road widths, turn around areas and other physical characteristics, which would accommodate emergency vehicles.

Protection from Insects and Disease:

Disease and insect epidemics are not common in the area, and the parcels do not appear to have significant insect or disease problems. However, the proposed harvest should promote healthy, vigorous trees while eliminating those trees which might be the least resistant to attack by insects or diseases. The promotion of a healthy stand should decrease the chances of insect or disease problems.

It should be noted that these parcels are within the Sudden Oak Death "Zone of Infestation" declared by the California Board of Forestry. Any harvest or removal of timber or forest products must comply with the limitations set forth at the time of harvest by the California Department of Forestry and/or the California Department of Food and Agriculture to prevent the spread of the pathogen.

Erosion:

The parcels do not exhibit any existing erosion problems. However, given the steep terrain and presence of watercourses, there is potential to create problems if care is not taken. As a means to prevent erosion problems, adequate drainage facilities such as waterbars, rolling dips and culverts should be installed wherever needed on the existing/proposed road system. Road cuts should be kept to a minimum and located in areas which will require the least amount of excavation. Tractors should be excluded from any watercourses and skid trails and roads should have waterbars, rolling dips and/or cross drains placed in accordance to the Forest Practice Rules.

## VII. Management Organization

There is currently a NTMP on portions of this property (1-99NTMP-048 HUM). Any future timber harvest operations must conform to the Forest Practice Rules in place at the time of NTMP approval and will require the services of a Registered Professional Forester to prepare and review the management and harvest activities proposed in the Non-Industrial Timber Management Plan. The California Department of Forestry, California Department of Fish and Game and the Water Quality Control Board must approve this plan. The NTMP may also contain input from neighbors, the general public, and agencies or organizations with concerns about timber harvests. The cost to activate the NTMP can range from approximately \$5,000 to \$10,000. Once an approved NTMP is activated, logging costs, road reconstruction and trucking can range from \$250 to \$350 or more per thousand board feet harvested. Another option is to cancel the NTMP and apply for a THP, which can range from approximately \$20,000 to \$40,000. The Department of Fish and Game and Water Quality also require a fee for review and issuance of permits for the project. If the current NTMP is canceled, any future timber harvest activities must conform with current Forest Practice Rules in place at the time of harvest permit approval.

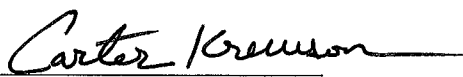
## VIII. Management Schedule

As previously outlined in the Management Description, the first harvest could occur within approximately 5 to 10 years on both of the parcels. Harvesting should be conducted during the normal operating season (April 1st - October 15th). Planting activities should take place after November 1st or after at least 2" of rainfall has been recorded, whichever occurs first. Fire protection facilities should be installed before the commencement of fire season, or directly after harvesting or road building activities are complete.

The proposed unevenaged management recommendation is based upon the current landowner's management objectives and the current NTMP in place on the parcels, which limits silvicultural methods to uneven aged. These recommendations do not preclude the potential of an even aged management regime on the parcels. Assuming that the proper permitting steps are taken as defined by the Forest Practice Rules and harvesting is done on a Sustained Yield Basis, even aged management is a feasible alternative for future landowners.

The previously described management recommendations were provided to achieve high quality, conifer timber by maximizing their growth rate and growth potential. The recommended unevenaged management should provide protection for wildlife and watershed concerns. These parcels could be managed in a number of different ways to promote different types of wood products or it could be left unmanaged. The landowner should participate in every aspect of land management decision making. Management decisions should be based on the landowner's needs and desires. These decisions should be amended into this management guide.

This management plan must be updated every five years. Updates should reflect any changes in the Forest Practice Rules, current ownership's, stand conditions, or recommended treatments.

  
Carter D. Krewson, R.P.F. #3110

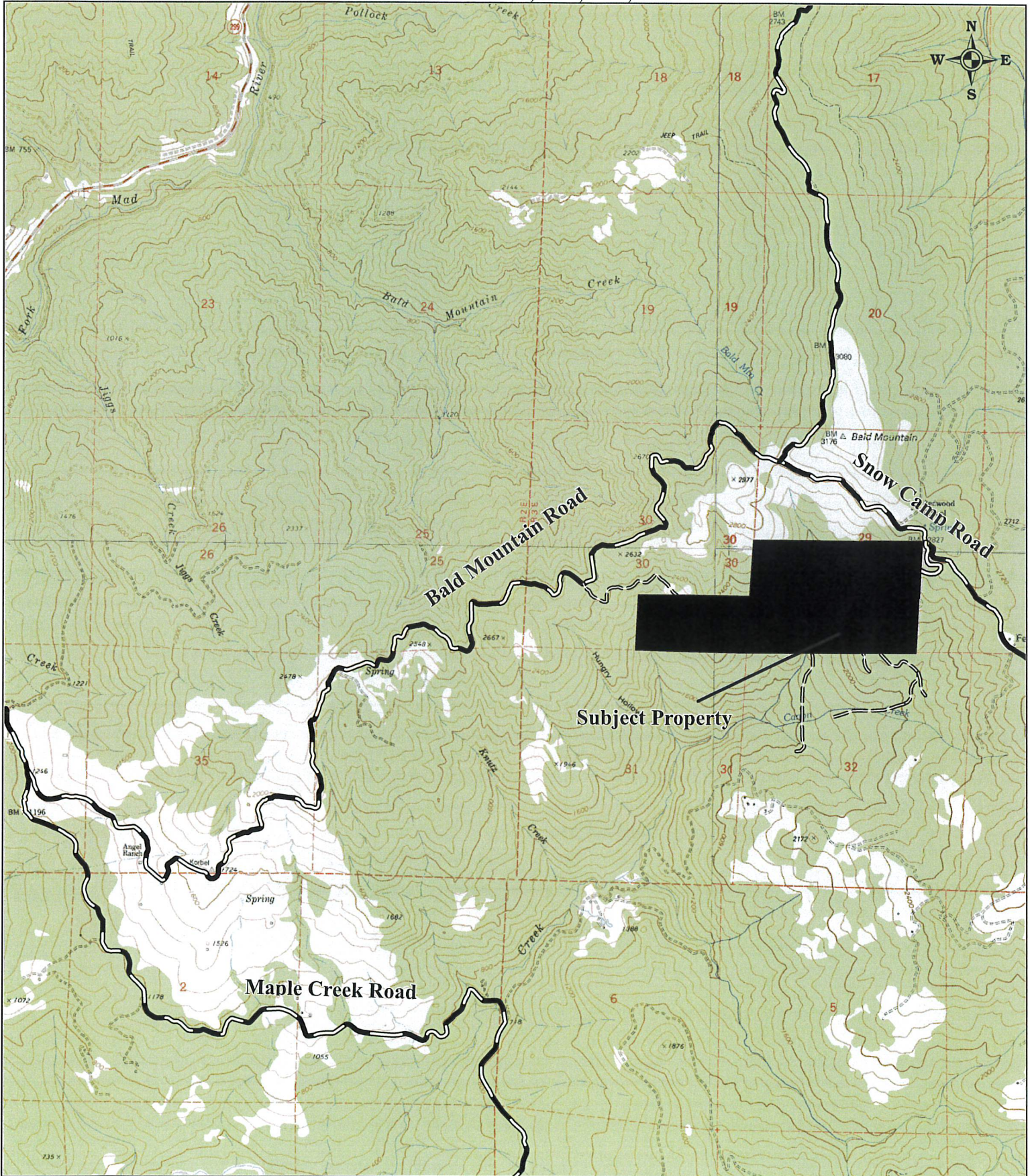
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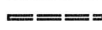


Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 General Location Map

Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



**Legend**

-  County Road
-  Permanent Rocked Road
-  Seasonal Road

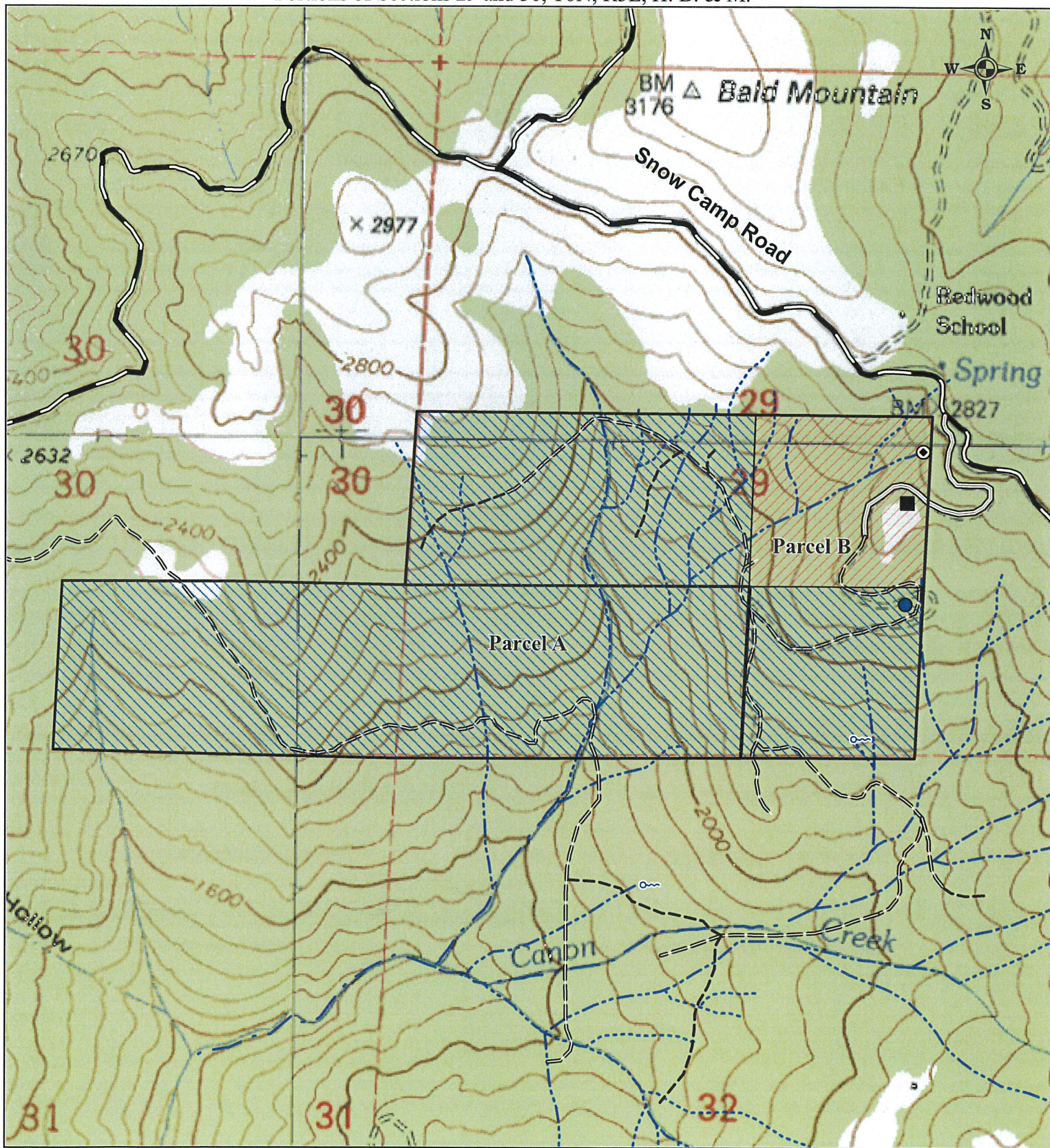
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Lord Ellis Summit, Maple Creek, Korbel, and Blue Lake.

Scale: 1" = 3,000'



Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 Project Area Map (USGS Quadrangle)

Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



**Legend**

- Current Patent Parcel Boundaries
- Parcel A Boundary (Post LLA)
- Parcel B Boundary (Post LLA)

**Watercourses**

- Class I Watercourse
- Class II Watercourse
- Class III Watercourse
- Pond
- Spring

**Roads**

- County Road
- Permanent Road
- Proposed Road
- Existing Seasonal

- Domestic Water Supply
- Residence

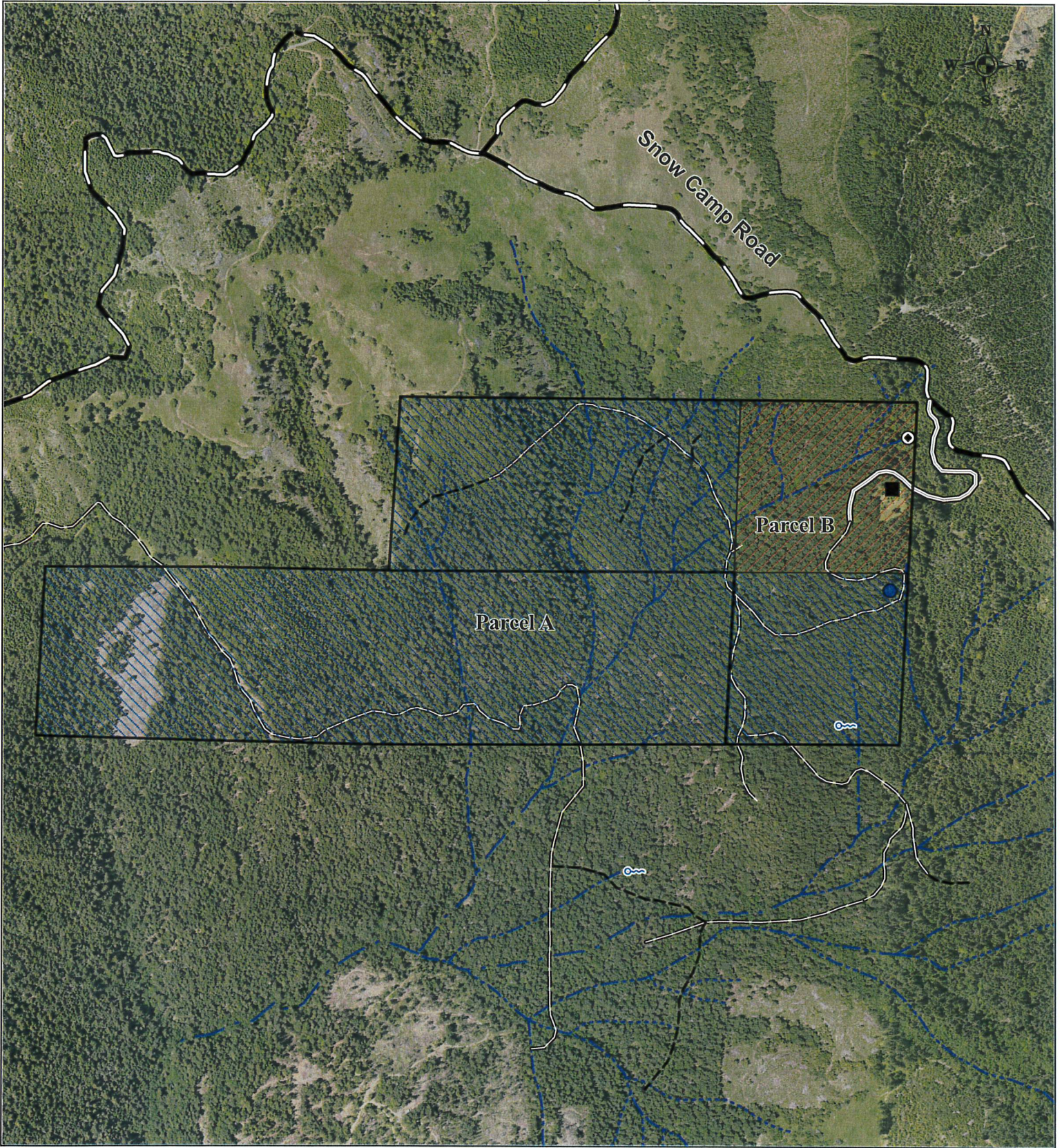
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Lord Ellis Summit, Maple Creek, Korbel, and Blue Lake.

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 Project Area Map (USGS Quadrangle)















Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



Aerial Imagery: USDA, NAIP, 2022, Humboldt County

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

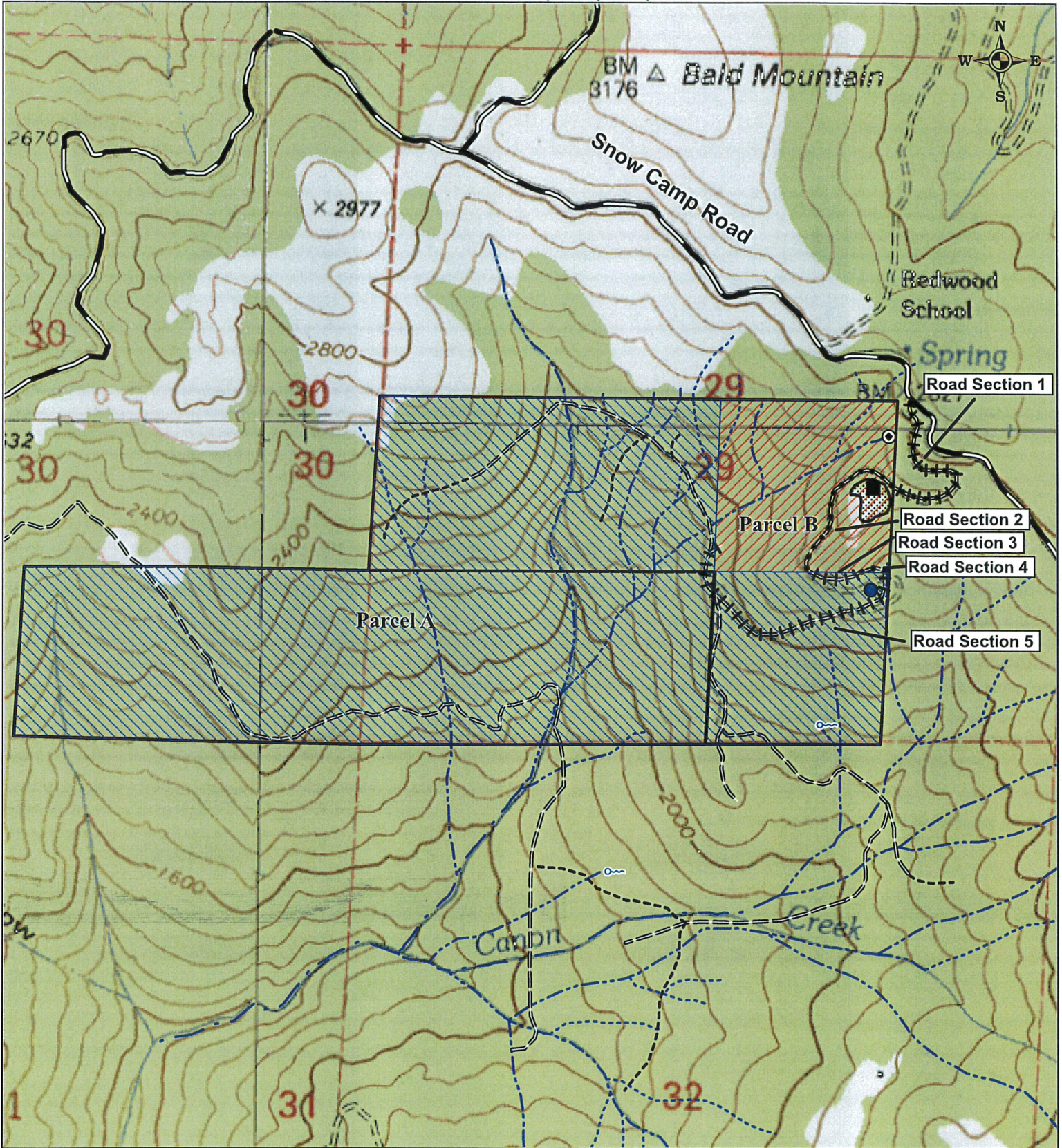
**Legend**

- |  |                                  |   |                       |   |                   |   |                       |
|--|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
|  | Current Patent Parcel Boundaries |  | Class I Watercourse   |  | County Road       |  | Domestic Water Supply |
|  | Parcel A Boundary (Post LLA)     |  | Class II Watercourse  |  | Permanent Road    |  | Residence             |
|  | Parcel B Boundary (Post LLA)     |  | Class III Watercourse |  | Proposed Road     |   |                       |
|  |                                  |  | Pond                  |  | Existing Seasonal |   |                       |
|  |                                  |  | Spring                |   |                   |   |                       |



Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 Project Area Zoning Map

Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



**Legend**

- Current Patent Parcel Boundaries
- Parcel A Boundary (Post LLA)
- Parcel B Boundary (Post LLA)
- Agricultural Exclusive Zoning to Be Rezoned to TPZ

**Roads**

- County Road
- Permanent Road (Rocked)
- Proposed Road
- Existing Seasonal Road

**Easements**

- Road Easement to Parcel A
- Road Easement to Parcel B

**Watercourses**

- Class I Watercourse
- Class II Watercourse
- Class III Watercourse
- Spring
- Pond

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

- Residence
- Domestic Water Supply

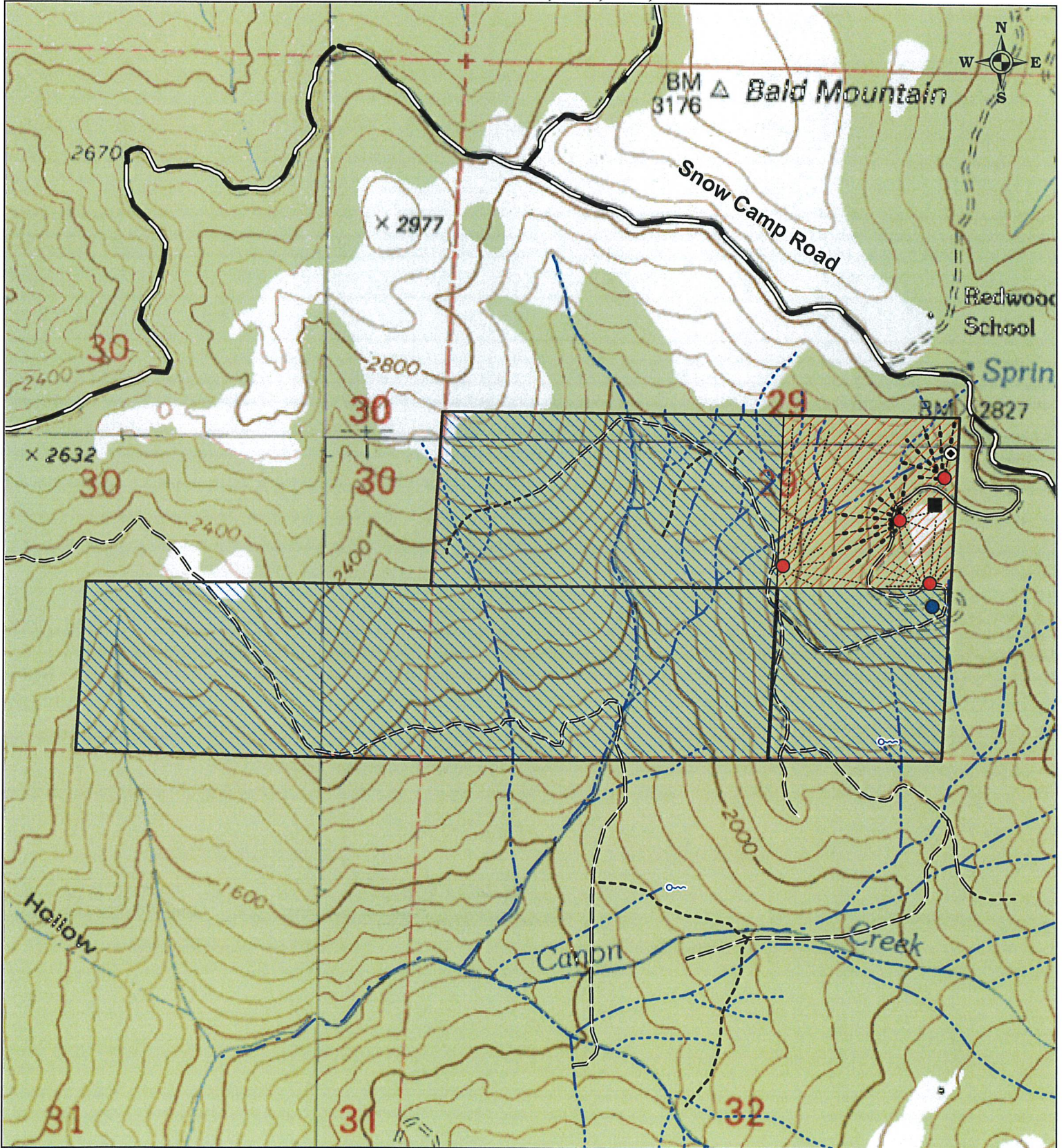
\*Remainder of area in both parcels is zoned TPZ.

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Lord Ellis Summit, Maple Creek, Korbel, and Blue Lake.



Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 Harvest System Map

Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



**Legend**

- Current Patent Parcel Boundaries
- Parcel A Boundary (Post LLA)
- Parcel B Boundary (Post LLA)
- Residence
- Domestic Water Supply

**Roads**

- County Road
- Permanent Road (Rocked)
- Proposed Road
- Existing Seasonal Road

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Lord Ellis Summit, Maple Creek, Korbel, and Blue Lake.

**Watercourses**

- Class I Watercourse
- Class II Watercourse
- Class III Watercourse
- Pond
- Spring

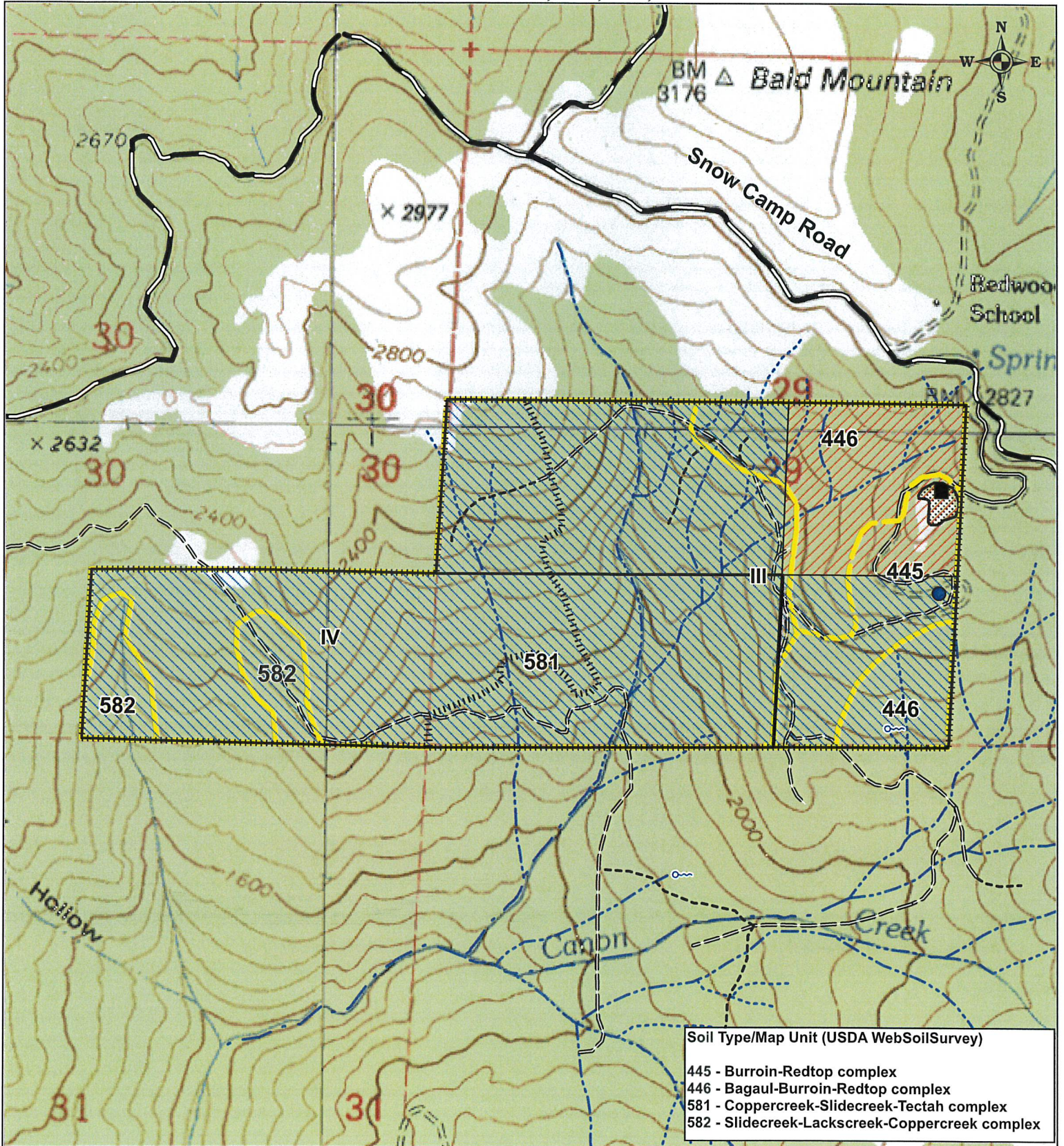
Scale: 1" = 1,000'

- Skyline Cable Yarding Layout
- Ground-based Skidding Layout
- Landing Location



Charles Wright, et al. and Green Diamond Resource Company  
 Joint Timber Management Plan  
 Soils and Site Map

Portions of Sections 29 and 30, T6N, R3E, H. B. & M.



**Legend**

- Current Patent Parcel Boundaries
- Parcel A Boundary (Post LLA)
- Parcel B Boundary (Post LLA)
- Agricultural Exclusive Zoning to Be Rezoned to TPZ

- Soil Type Boundary
- Site Class Boundary
- IV Site Class
- Residence

**Watercourses**

- Class I Watercourse
- Class II Watercourse
- Class III Watercourse
- Pond
- Spring

**Roads**

- County Road
- Permanent Road (Rocked)
- Proposed Road
- Existing Seasonal Road

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Lord Ellis Summit, Maple Creek, Korbel, and Blue Lake.

Scale: 1" = 1,000'