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Sent via email to susan.morones@fire.ca.gov on date shown below

October 30, 2015

Mr. Ken Pimlott, Director
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 94244

Dear Director Pimlott,

This letter concerns the improper use of and operations under emergency notices and salvage exemptions filed by Fruit Growers Supply Company (“Fruit Growers”) in violation with the Forest Practice Act and regulations in Siskiyou County. Specifically, Fruit Growers is causing “take” of northern spotted owls through extensive habitat modification, pursuant to emergency notices and salvage exemptions, in the “Beaver Fire” area.

EPIC demands that CAL FIRE take immediate action to stop all ongoing and future logging by Fruit Growers under emergency notices for operations in the Beaver Fire area, immediately investigate the illegal use of emergency exemptions to evade the Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules, and provide recommendations to the Board of Forestry on ways to amend the emergency notice provisions to prevent such abuse in the future.

The Forest Practice Rules Allow for the Obfuscation of Environmental Impacts

The Forest Practice Act provides an emergency exception from the Timber Harvest Plan requirements in case of an emergency. Section 4592 states that an RPF may, “in an emergency,” file an “emergency notice” with the Department. The Act gives the Board the authority to define what conditions constitute an emergency and noted that, “emergencies. . . may include, but are not limited to, the necessity to harvest to remove fire-killed or damaged timber or insect or disease-infected timber.” *Id.* The Board has adopted regulations which define what constitutes an emergency and what information is required to proceed with emergency operations. 14 C.C.R. §§ 1052-1052.5. While logging under an emergency notice is exempt from Timber Harvest Plan requirements, “[t]imber operations pursuant to an emergency notice shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Board” including, “all operational provisions of the Forest Practice Act and District Forest Practice Rules.” § 4592. Additionally, the CALFIRE Administrative Manual states that emergency notices are only allowed where timber operations will result in only “minimal impacts.”

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CALFIRE Admin. Manual § 5463. The Administrative Manual further states that “timber operations to be conducted under an Exemption from Timber Harvesting Plan Requirements or an Emergency Notice of Timber Operations can be considered to have more than minimal impact” if they will affect “rare or endangered species of plants or animals,” such as the northern spotted owl. CALFIRE Admin. Manual § 5464.

Given the structure of the emergency notice rule and accompanying form (form RM-67), the notice does not contain sufficient information to determine whether logging under an emergency notice may result in more than minimal impacts or would otherwise violate the Forest Practice Act, Forest Practice Rules, or federal law. The information required in providing notice is extremely scant and doesn’t require any statement of whether the activity will affect rare, threatened or endangered species. *See* 14 C.C.R. 1052. (Some registered professional foresters, however, provide some information on the presence of protected species.) Furthermore, because CALFIRE maintains it lacks discretionary control over emergency notices, CALFIRE regards emergency notices as exempt from CEQA.

As one commenter notes, “In reviewing exemption and emergency operations, [CALFIRE] must rely on the minimal information provided on the exemption or emergency notice form . . . and on the submitter’s good faith in completing the notice, unless [CALFIRE] has site-specific knowledge or information about a particular location with which it can verify information contained on the form.” Sharon E. Duggan & Tara Mueller, *Guide to the California Forest Practice Act and Related Laws*, 365 (2005).

Fruit Growers Supply Company Abused Emergency Exemptions Following the 2014 Beaver Fire

In 2014, the Beaver Fire burned 32,496 acres including approximately 13,400 acres of private timberland in Siskiyou County, the majority of which is owned by Fruit Growers. The fire area has a “checkerboard” ownership pattern, with alternating blocks of private timberlands owned primarily by Fruit Growers and the United States as the Klamath National Forest. The fires caused high mortality within plantation stands; however otherwise the fire burned in a “mosaic” pattern—with the great majority burning at low-severity with patches of moderate-or high-severity—typical for fires in the Klamath Mountains.

In 2015, Fruit Growers filed 26 emergency notices totaling 6,751 acres for lands burned in the Beaver Fire. *See* Table 1, “Emergency Notices Filed by Fruit Growers Supply Company for Beaver Fire Area.”¹ Other timberland owners also filed emergency notices in the Beaver Fire footprint for 489 acres. *See* Table 2, “Emergency Notices Filed by Other Private Timberland Owners.” Additionally, Fruit Growers filed a salvage exemption to the THP requirements, pursuant to 14 Cal. Code Reg. § 1038, for 28,749.3 acres of land in its possession in Siskiyou County. The salvage exemption states,

It is our intent to aggressively salvage area consumed by “Beaver Fire”. Most of this area will be covered with Emergency Notifications and Substantially Damaged Timberlands in THP areas. This Salvage Exemption is being

¹ CALFIRE’s “THP Library” only contains emergency notices and salvage exempt for 2015. Other emergency notices and/or salvage exemptions may have been filed for the Beaver Fire are by Fruit Growers or others in 2014.

submitted with the intent of giving us the flexibility to harvest dead and dying trees adjacent to areas of Salvage Harvest during the 2015 season.

It is unknown how many additional acres Fruit Growers logged under the salvage exemption.

The Fruit Growers emergency notices were missing information necessary to ensure that its post-fire logging would not take northern spotted owls, such as maps showing the location of owl activity centers and/or owl circles in relation to the planned logging. The notices further contained factual inaccuracies and false assumptions, such as, “Due to the severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, [the] area can no longer be considered Suitable NSO Habitat.” As reflected in the discussion of fire impacts in Hansen (2015) (attached), the best available science indicates that spotted owls readily utilize post-fire forests, including those that burned at high-severity, for foraging.

Furthermore, the emergency notices provided no greater consideration of the cumulative effects of logging under the multiple emergency notices filed by Fruit Growers, other individuals, and the county-wide THP exemption. As a result, Fruit Growers Supply Company was able to mask the actual impact of its operations and abuse the emergency notice process. In doing so, Fruit Growers Supply Company was able to log far beyond normal limitations, including removing habitat in documented occupied owl circles already below the habitat thresholds associated with take. *See* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regulatory and Scientific Basis for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidance for Evaluation of Take for Northern Spotted Owls on Private Timberlands in California’s Northern Interior Region, at 14, Table II.2 (hereinafter “Take Avoidance Letter.”)

In a Biological Assessment for a proposed nearby post-fire logging project, the Forest Service describes the shocking devastation wrought in spotted owl activity centers:

The Beaver Fire area experienced extensive amounts of high and moderate fire severity followed by a large proportion of salvage harvest on private land. As described in an earlier section (“evaluation of activity centers specifically in the Beaver Fire area”), multiple ACs were highly impacted by the fire and salvage harvest on private land and subsequently have very low levels of habitat remaining in the core and home range. Given the extremely low levels of available habitat due to high severity fire in combination with patchwork land ownership and associated salvage harvest, it would be very difficult for NSO to shift . . . their location and still find sufficient resources to reproduce. There are eight ACs that are currently in this situation (0239, 0283, 0346, 4144, 4145, 4146, 99913, and 99914) in the Beaver fire area. These eight ACs may contain only between 106 to 485 acres of suitable habitat in home range and core areas combined, as a result of salvage harvest and high severity fire on the private land within the AC—far below the recommended habitat minimums (1,336 acres of NRF). Because timber harvest on private land is ongoing, it is difficult to predict exactly where suitable habitat will be removed and where it may remain unharvested. Private land harvest in the Beaver fire area does not appear to be based on effects from high fire severity, so that green trees (i.e. suitable NRF) and fire affected trees are being removed. Forest Service, Wildlife Biological

Assessment for Westside Fire Recovery Project (July 24, 2015) (attached) at G-102 (hereinafter “Biological Assessment”) (emphasis added).

While some activity centers may have been impacted by the Beaver Fire, the Forest Practice Rules demand that activity centers are presumed to be occupied unless a specific survey protocol, to be completed over 3 years, fails to yield responses.

As confirmed by post-fire owl surveys, at least one of the aforementioned “heavily impacted” activity centers was occupied post-fire. *Id.* at 103. Surveys conducted post-fire and at the beginning of private salvage logging confirmed that at least activity center 0283 was occupied by a single male. *Id.* According to information provided by the Forest Service, prior to salvage activity center 0283 had 606 acres of “nesting/roosting/foraging” habitat, 11 acres of “fire-affected nesting/roosting habitat”², and 301 acres of “post-fire foraging”³. The Forest Service estimated that private logging left only 342 acres of nesting/roosting/foraging habitat, 9 acres of fire-affected nesting/roosting habitat, and 189 acres of post-fire foraging habitat. While the Forest Practice Rules do not define post-fire forests which have burned at moderate- or high-severity as functional foraging, nesting, or roosting habitat, the Rules nevertheless acknowledge that owls may utilize “less than optimal habitat.” 14. Cal. Code Regs. § 895.1. Lastly, the federal and state prohibitions on take apply regardless of which definition is applied.

Sadly, after further implementation of harvest, the lone male in 0283 was not detected in any subsequent surveys. The Biological Assessment concludes, “Given the current condition of AC 0283 (about 342 acres of suitable habitat in entire AC) and no nearby habitat to provide for a shift, this AC is even less likely to persist than other ACs that have more habitat or nearby habitat that would allow for an AC shift.” *Biological Assessment at G-103*. Because of the extremely low habitat remaining, the Biological Assessment identifies this AC as having low habitat fitness potential. *See Biological Assessment at G-71, Table G-9*.

As provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service states in their take avoidance guidance to CALFIRE and by the Forest Practice Rules, logging below minimum habitat thresholds presumptively qualifies as “take.” *See Take Avoidance Letter at 14, Table II.2; 14 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 919.9, 939.9*. From the available evidence, it is apparent that take has occurred.

To the extent that additional logging may still occur in the Beaver Fire area, any additional removal of owl habitat will likely cumulatively impact remaining spotted owls. As such, additional logging will not only have more than a minimal impact, it may be in violation of both the Forest Practice Rules and the federal Endangered Species Act.

CAL FIRE Must Immediately Suspend Logging under Emergency Notices for Beaver Fire Area

As described above, timber operations within the Beaver Fire perimeter are likely causing more than a “minimal impact” and may be resulting in the take of northern spotted owls, in violation of both the Forest Practice Act, the California Endangered Species Act, and the

² Defined by the Forest Service as pre-fire nesting/roosting habitat which burned at moderate-severity. *See Biological Assessment at G-48*.

³ Defined by the Forest Service as pre-fire foraging habitat which either burned at moderate- or high-severity and pre-fire nesting/roosting habitat which burned at high-severity. *See id.* at G-45

federal Endangered Species Act. The abuse of exemptions and exceptions to the Timber Harvest Plan requirements demands immediate action from CALFIRE.

First, CALFIRE should immediately and fully investigate all potential abuses of emergency notices and THP exemptions by Fruit Growers and others within the Beaver Fire area.

Second, CALFIRE should suspend all further operations within the Beaver Fire perimeter and seek an injunction against all logging which would remove *any* additional habitat from within owl circles. *See* Public Resources Code §§ 4602.5, 4605; *see also* CALFIRE Administrative Manual § 5463 (“Proper enforcement action should be promptly initiated if it is discovered that the operations do not constitute an emergency or that operations are exceeding minimal impacts.”)

Third, CALFIRE should exercise its full authority in issuing penalties, including fines and other appropriate measures. *See* Public Resources Code §§ 4601, 4601.1, 4601.2, 4607.

Lastly, director should notify the Board of Forestry of previous abuses of the emergency notice and THP exemption processes and work cooperatively with EPIC and the Board to draft solutions to prevent similar abuses in the future.

Should CALFIRE fail to take the necessary steps to correct actions or should CALFIRE continue to accept emergency notices for logging projects that may violate the federal Endangered Species Act, CALFIRE may be subject to vicarious take liability. *See Strahan v. Coxe*, 127 F.3d 155, 163 (1st Cir. 1997) *cert. den.* 525 U.S. 830 (1998) (Mass. officials liable under ESA for licensing commercial fisherman who used methods that harmed listed whales). *See also, Coalition for a Sustainable Delta v. McCamman*, 725 F. Supp. 2d 1162, 1167–68 (E.D. Cal. 2010) (recognizing that state regulating agencies may be held liable for take under the ESA); *Seattle Audubon Soc’y v. Sutherland*, No. C06-1608MJP, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39044 at *8 (W.D. Wash. May 30, 2007) (holding that Washington DNR officials implementing the state Forest Practices Act could potentially be liable for take of spotted owls because the ESA “prohibits a party, including state officials, from bringing about the acts of another party that exact a taking”).

EPIC demands a written response to this letter by no later than November 16, 2015. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact EPIC’s staff attorney, Tom Wheeler, at tom@wildcalifornia.org or (707) 822-7711.

Sincerely,

Tom Wheeler
Staff Attorney
Environmental Protection Information Center (EPIC)

Cc: Neil Clipperton, Chuck Bonham, Patty Grantham, Chad Bell, Jenny Erickson, Jan Johnson, J. Keith Gilles, Matt Dias

Works Cited

Hansen, D. (2015). *The Northern Spotted Owl in California: Current Status and Threats*. Unpublished manuscript.

Table 1, Emergency Notices Filed by Fruit Growers Supply Company for Beaver Fire Area

Document name	Project Name	Receipt date	Expiration date	Estimated acreage	Location Information	NSO Notes	RPF
043SIS	Miller	3/20/2015	3/19/2016	523	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 10 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Sections 21, 29 & 33: T47N, ROBW. These areas occur in Siskiyou County within the Mount Osiablo Base Meridian	Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) Prior to the fire, portions of Emergency area were considered to be Low Quality Foraging, Foraging and Prior to the fire, portions of Emergency area were considered to be Low Quality Foraging, Foraging and Nesting Roosting Habitat suitable for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered Suitable NSO Habitat. There is one known activity center, SK 309 within proposed project Harvest will include 276 acres within 1/2 mile circle for SK 309 all of which are no longer considered Suitable for NSO. Within 1.3 mile circle approximately 40 acres of proposed harvest	John A. Dickson II

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						is considered Low Quality Foraging Habitat post fire. Majority of these acres are NE of Activity Center on other side of main ridge in Section 21. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and not considered suitable NSO Habitat.	
006SIS	Pipeline	2/6/2015	2/5/2016	195	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 12 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Sections 13 & 23; T47N, R09W. These areas occur in Siskiyou County within the Mount Diablo Base Meridian	Area under this Emergency is not considered suitable NSO Habitat. There are no known Activity Centers within 1/4 mile of proposed area to be harvested.	John A. Dickson II
017SIS	Walk' MM	2/24/2015	2/23/2016	160	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 14 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 Junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Sections 26-28, 33 & 34; T47N, R09W.	There are two known activity centers adjacent to proposed project. Harvest in Section 26 includes less than 5 acres within 1/2 of SK 474. Operations will occur at outer edge of 1/2 mile circle and is over 1/4 mile from Activity Center. Harvest in Section 28 is located immediately adjacent to 1/2 mile circle for SK 475. Trees to be	John A. Dickson II

						harvested are dead and not considered suitable NSO habitat.	
018SIS	A & P	2/24/2015	2/23/2016	519	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 9.5 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 Junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Sections 9 & 16, 33 & 34; T47N, R08W.	Area under this Emergency is now considered not suitable NSO Habitat. It is anticipated that there will be a few pockets of timber where fire burned with low intensity where we will leave trees with high likelihood of survival. Trees to be left will	John A. Dickson II
027SIS	H & K	3/4/2015	3/3/2015	57	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 15 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Sections 33 & 34; T47N, R09W.	Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. There are no known Activity Centers within 1/4 mile of proposed area to be harvested.	John A. Dickson II
028SIS	CLT 13 23	3/4/2015	3/3/2016	188	Area to be harvested: Sec. 13 & 23; Town. 47N; Range: 9W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	Portion of area to be harvested in Section 13 was considered low quality foraging habitat for NSO prior to fire. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. There	John A. Dickson II

						are no known Activity Centers within 1/4 mile of proposed area to be harvested.	
030SIS	Vernon	3/9/2015	3/8/2016	23	Area to be harvested: Sec. 28 & 33; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There is one known activity center in vicinity of proposed project. This harvest will include 17 acres within 1/2 mile circle of SK 475. Approximately 8 of these acres was considered low quality and foraging habitat suitable for NSO. Remaining 9 acres within circle are not considered suitable NSO Habitat. Operations will occur at outer edge of 1/2 mile circle and is over 1/4 mile from Activity Center. Trees to be harvested are dead and not considered suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
047SIS	14 Rd	3/18/2015	3/17/2016	252	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 17 1/2 miles west of the Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Section 31; T47N, R09W & Section 36; T 47N, R 10W	Prior to the fire, portions of Emergency area were considered to be low quality Foraging and Nesting Roosting Habitat for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO.	John A. Dickson II

						There is one known Activity Center, SK 046 on USFS land within 1/4 mile of proposed area to be harvested.	
049SIS	Smiley 25	4/2/2015	4/1/2016	255	Area to be harvested: Sec. 25; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known activity centers within 1/2 mile.	John A. Dickson II
050SIS	Sec 1 Kohl Crk	4/2/2015	4/1/2016	333	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 18 1/2 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following: Section 1; T 46N, R 10W & Section 31; T47N, R09W.	There is one known Activity Center, SK 046 on USFS land within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Prior to the fire, a portion of Emergency area in Section 31 was considered to be Foraging Habitat for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO.	John A. Dickson II
051SIS	M&M	4/2/2015	4/1/2016	207	Area to be harvested: Sec. 32 & 33; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are 2 known activity centers, SK 454 & SK 475 within 1/2 mile of proposed project. Prior to the fire majority of area in Emergency was considered to be Suitable Habitat for the NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, entire area can no longer	John A. Dickson II

						be considered suitable habitat for NSO. Approximately 11 acres included in this Emergency is considered to be Suitable habitat for NSO within 1/2 mile circle for SK 454. Trees to be harvested are dead and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	
054SIS	East Koh!	4/13/2015	4/12/2016	309	Area to be harvested: Sec. 29 & 31; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	Prior to the fire, portions of Emergency area were considered to be low quality Foraging, Foraging and Nesting Roosting Habitat for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Trees to be harvested are dead or dying and not considered suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
055SIS	Walker Lumgreys	4/22/2015	4/21/2016	337	Area to be harvested: Sec. 9, 16, & 17; Town. 47N; Range: 08W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	Prior to the fire, portions of Emergency area were considered to be low quality Foraging, and Foraging Habitat suitable	John A. Dickson II

						for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Trees to be harvested are dead or dying and not considered suitable NSO Habitat.	
057SIS	Timberland Section 35	5/4/2015	5/3/2016	324	Area to be harvested: Sec. 35; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There is one known activity center in vicinity of proposed project. This harvest will include approximately 8 acres within the 1/2 mile circle of SK 474. Area to be harvested is not considered suitable NSO Habitat. Operations will occur at outer edge of 1/2 mile circle and is over 1/4 mile from Activity Center. Trees to be harvested will be dead and dying.	John A. Dickson II
059SIS	Doggett Cable	5/7/2015	5/6/2016	165	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 15 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the	There are two known activity centers adjacent to proposed project. Operations will occur within 1/2 mile circle for both SK 454 & SK 475.	John A. Dickson II

					following; Sections 28, 32 & 33; T47N, R09W,	Prior to the fire majority of area in emergency was considered to be Suitable Habitat for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, entire area can no longer be considered Suitable Habitat for NSO. Approximately 3 acres included in this Emergency at outer edge of 1/2 mile circle for SK 475 is considered Suitable Habitat for NSO. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	
067SIS	CLT Xmas Tree Ridge	5/19/2015	5/18/2016	445	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 10, 11, 14, 15, & 16; Town. 47; Range: 9W; Base & Meridian: MDBM; County: Siskiyou.	Prior to fire, majority of area to be harvested was considered low quality foraging habitat suitable for NSO. A small portion was considered to be foraging habitat. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, entire area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and is not	John A. Dickson II

						considered suitable habitat. There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested.	
069SIS	Kohl 15	6/3/2015	6/2/2016	472	The area of interest is located north of the Klamath River approximately 17 miles west of the Highway 96 and Highway 263 junction. Salvage operations will occur on portions of the following; Sections 29 & 31; T 47N, R 09W & Section 36; T 47N, R 10W.	There are two known Activity Centers, SK 046 & SK 475 within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Prior to the fire, majority of proposed Emergency area was considered to be Habitat Suitable for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, area can no longer be considered be suitable habitat for NSO. Trees to be harvested are dead and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
073SIS	HTL XMAS Tree Ridge	6/16/2015	6/15/2015	226	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 10, 11, 14, 15 & 16; Town. 47N; Range: 9W; Base & Meridian: MDBM; County: Siskiyou.	There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Prior to the fire, majority of proposed Emergency area was considered to be Habitat Suitable for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, entire area	John A. Dickson II

						can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	
076SIS	Estremado	7/15/2015	7/14/2016	291	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 13 & 23; Town. 47N; Range: 09W, Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Prior to the fire, majority of proposed Emergency area was considered to be Habitat Suitable for NSO. Due to severity and intensity of stand replacing fire, entire area can no longer be considered suitable habitat for NSO. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
077SIS	Upper Doggett	7/14/2015	7/13/2016	232	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 20, 28, 29; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou	There are 2 known activity centers, SK 454 & SK 475 within 1.3 miles of proposed project. It is our intent to leave green trees/stands in this Emergency Area and only cut trees that are dead	John A. Dickson II

						and no longer considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	
078SIS	Last Kohl	7/14/2015	7/13/2016	451	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 35 & 36; Range: 10W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known Activity Centers within 1/4 mile of proposed area to be harvested, and trees to be harvested are dead and dying and not considered suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
092SIS	Bally Cable	7/21/2015	7/20/2016	19	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 21; Town. 47N; Range: 08W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
095SIS	Buckhorn HTL	8/18/2015	8/17/2016	332	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 16, 17, & 21; Town. 47N; Range: 08W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known Activity Centers within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II
096SIS	Upper Doggett Cable	8/20/2015	8/19/2016	81	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 28 & 29; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are two known Activity Centers SK 454 & SK 475 within 1.3 miles of proposed area to be harvested. Prior to fire majority of area was considered to be Suitable	John A. Dickson II

						Habitat for NSO. Due to the intensity of stand replacing fire a much smaller portion of this area can be considered Suitable Habitat Post Fire. Harvest will consist of cutting only dead and dying trees. It is our intent to leave green healthy trees perceived to live throughout harvest area. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	
099SIS	Dog	9/4/2015	9/3/2016	306	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 28, 29 & 33; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are two known Activity Centers SK 454 & SK 475 within 1/2 mile of proposed area to be harvested. Proposed harvest will consist of cutting only dead and dying trees. It is our intent to leave green healthy trees perceived to live throughout harvest area. Trees to be harvested are dead and dying and Not Considered Suitable NSO Habitat.	John A. Dickson II

117SIS	Walk Around 26	10/20/2015	10/19/2016	49	Areas to be harvested: Sec. 26; Town. 47N; Range: 09W. Base & Meridian: MDBM. County: Siskiyou.	There are no known activity centers within 1/2 mile of the proposed project. Trees to be harvested are dead and are not considered suitable NSO habitat.	John A. Dickson II
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Table 2, Emergency Notices Filed by Other Private Timberland Owners

Document name	Receipt date	Estimated acreage	Location Information	NSO Notes	RPF	Owner(s)
007SIS	2/6/2015	118		None	Donald Osterhoudt	Noah's Ark Wilderness Retreats
008SIS	2/6/2015	63		None	Donald Osterhoudt	Klamath Botanicals
060SIS	5/8/2015	170		None	Donald Osterhoudt	Walter R. Moody
068SIS	5/28/2015	42		None	Donald Osterhoudt	Water R. Moody
093SIS	7/29/2015	96		None	Donald Osterhoudt	Timothy and Suzanne Glunt