



County of Santa Cruz

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PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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ALVIN D. JAMES, DIRECTOR

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AGENDA: December 14, 1999

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER POLICY AND ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS REGARDING THE LOCATION OF TIMBER HARVESTING AND RELATED ISSUES

Members of the Board:

Background

On November 24, 1998, your Board considered a number of alternatives regarding the regulation of timber harvesting in Santa Cruz County. Presented to you on that date were the following:

- two sets of policy and ordinance amendments:
 - the more restrictive set, limiting timber harvesting to TP, PR and M-3 zoning, limiting the location of helicopter service and log landing areas and flight paths, and establishing locational criteria (residential, riparian, geologic) for timber harvesting; and
 - the less restrictive set, allowing timber harvesting in the TP, M-3, PR and CA zone districts, and in the SU and A zones with the timber resource overlay, limiting helicopter logging, and establishing criteria for timber harvesting in the SU zone without the timber resource overlay.
- a report on the Board of Forestry's approval of about one half of your Board's proposed 1998 Forest Practice Rules, which did not include the proposed rules which addressed helicopter logging, riparian corridor protection, residential buffering, alternative silviculture standards outside the TPZ, and road construction requirements.

Following extensive public testimony and deliberations on this matter on November 24, 1998, your Board approved, in concept, the more restrictive set of policies and ordinances regarding timber

harvesting and directed staff to forward these policies and ordinances to the Coastal Commission for its review. The second, less restrictive, set of policies and ordinances was continued for future consideration. Your Board also directed staff to resubmit the disapproved parts of the 1998 Forest Practice Rules, with some minor changes, for review and action by the Board of Forestry in 1999.

On July 14, 1999, the Coastal Commission approved the County's policy and ordinance package, with some modifications. On September 14, 1999, the Board of Forestry denied the County's proposed 1999 Forest Practice Rules in their entirety.

As a part of your Board's past actions on this matter, your Board has stated its intention to consider adoption of the more restrictive policy and ordinance amendments if an acceptable package of Forest Practice Rules was not adopted by the Board of Forestry (see Attachment 1, Minute Orders of February 24, 1998, June 2, 1998 and November 24, 1998). Conversely, if acceptable Forest Practice Rules were adopted by the Board of Forestry, your Board indicated that the less restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments would be considered. A threshold decision, then, is whether your Board believes that the Forest Practice Rules adopted by the Board of Forestry in November 1998 are adequate to address the issues before your Board. In our judgement, this determination should take into account the recent actions by your Board to adopt the Locational Criteria (riparian corridor protection) and the Helicopter Logging ordinances.

The subject of today's public hearing are the two alternative sets of policies and ordinances considered by your Board on November 24, 1998. In order to reach a determination regarding the adequacy of the Forest Practice Rules and to understand the policy and ordinance amendments before your Board, this report will provide your Board with the following information:

- Forest Practice Rules - A discussion of the approved Forest Practice Rules (FPRs), including an assessment of their application to the issues identified by the Timber Technical Advisory Committee (T-TAC) and a brief discussion of other FPRs proposed by the State; and
- Policy and Ordinance Amendments - A discussion of the two sets of County policy and ordinance amendments relating to timber harvesting, including a discussion of the Coastal Commission's action on the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments; a discussion of your Board's actions regarding riparian corridors and helicopter logging; and recommendations for amendments to the policy and ordinance amendments.

A recommendation to defer the discussion of the concerns raised by the Planning Commission, resulting from its review of applications to rezone property to the Timber Production zone (TP), will also be presented.

Forest Practice Rules

Santa Cruz County Forest Practice Rules Changes - The Board of Forestry approved a portion of the County's proposed 1998 Forest Practice Rules on November 3, 1998. This set of Rules changes

was approved by the Office of Administrative Law on July 1, 1999, and will go into effect on January 1, 2000 (Attachment 2). The approved Rules changes include the following provisions:

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- requires the Licensed Timber Operation (LTO) to submit a document to CDF which states that the operator understands the provisions of the Timber Harvesting Plan (THP),
- requires that the plan submitter notify persons who are members of any road association affected by the proposed timber harvest,
- requires notification to people living within 3,000-feet of a timber harvest where helicopters would be used (and re-notification to these people if the timber harvest doesn't occur in the same harvest season),
- requires that a general information handout regarding timber harvesting be included in these notifications to better inform the public about the timber harvesting process,
- specifies that a review team member has five working days (versus five calendar days) to file any notice of non-concurrence,
- allows a neighborhood group to designate one person who, with the property owner's approval, could accompany the Review Team on its review of the proposed THP,
- reduces the hours during which timber harvesting activities may occur (and provides for exceptions),
- prohibits log hauling on private roads when it is also prohibited on public roads during weekends, holidays, and during certain school bus and commute hours,
- requires the posting of warning signs on private roads regarding traffic hazards,
- requires the flagging of the approximate property lines where any truck road, tractor road or harvest area is proposed within 100-feet of a property line,
- allows CDF to require bonding of up to \$5,000 per mile, up to a maximum of \$50,000, to repair damage caused by logging trucks on private roads,
- requires that skid trails, landings and work areas be treated to prevent erosion,
- allows a County representative to participate in the final inspections of the THP to review erosion control measures that may become future County responsibility,
- requires that the THP include information regarding the use of non-appurtenant roads (number of trucks, safety features, condition of the road, etc), the Assessors Parcel Numbers, a map of the flagged property boundaries along with the basis for the property line determination, and a notice regarding the use of roads and bridges approved as a part of the THP, and
- lengthens the re-entry period for timber harvesting, based on the percentage of timber cut.

On January 26, 1999, your Board directed Planning staff to re-submit the Forest Practice Rules not approved by the Board of Forestry, with some minor modifications, to the California Department of Forestry for re-review (Attachment 3). The hope at that time was that the newly elected governor would appoint new members to the Board of Forestry who might be more favorably inclined towards the County's proposed FPRs. This set of FPRs included the following provisions:

- requires flagging of the boundaries of any residential buffers,
- limits the location of new temporary, seasonal and permanent roads due to slope, erosion

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- rating or proximity to watercourses, unless exceptions are reviewed by a Certified Engineering Geologist or Licensed Geotechnical Engineer,
- requires review of new roads in inner gorges, areas of mass movement or headwater swales by a Certified Engineering Geologist or Licensed Geotechnical Engineer,
 - establishes road surfacing standards for all new seasonal and permanent roads,
 - requires abandonment of all tractor roads after logging ceases,
 - requires flagging of all roads, crossings, residential buffers, riparian corridor buffer areas, and all waterbreaks within the WLPZ, on slopes over 65% or on mapped unstable areas,
 - revises the road abandonment rule to require abandonment after logging ceases and devices to prevent unauthorized access to the property,
 - establishes a 300-foot residential buffer setback from all occupied legal residences on properties not zoned TPZ unless a waiver is signed by the occupant,
 - establishes specific slash treatment within 300-feet of residences, if the buffer was waived,
 - establishes a two-tiered harvesting prescription for TPZ and non-TPZ properties,
 - establishes a two-tiered riparian corridor no-cut zone for TPZ and non-TPZ properties along all Class I, II, and III streams, including a provision for exceptions for crossings,
 - requires control of non-native species on roads and landings following harvesting,
 - limits the use of helicopters to TPZ or contiguous properties; limits flights over dwellings and within watersheds to 10 cumulative days per year,
 - clarifies the term financial emergency, and
 - allows the entry by a County representative for inspection during the harvest.

On September 14, 1999, the Board of Forestry denied, in its entirety, the County's 1999 Rules Package which included all of these provisions.

Assessment of the Issues Identified by the Timber Technical Advisory Committee

The T-TAC was appointed by your Board in 1997 to formulate zoning ordinances to address a wide range of issues related to timber harvesting. After 8 meetings of the Committee, the recommendation that resulted from the T-TAC process was to attempt to address these issues of concern through changes to the Forest Practice Rules and complementary ordinance amendments. However, the T-TAC also recommended the drafting of more rigorous ordinances for adoption if the FPRs were not approved.

The following table summarizes the issues identified by the T-TAC (from Attachment 4, February 24, 1998, Board letter) and indicates where corresponding FPRs were adopted by the Board of Forestry in November 1998.

T-TAC Issue	Forest Practice Rule Adopted
Residential Buffers	<u>None</u>

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T-TAC Issue	Forest Practice Rule Adopted
Private Road Use	<u>Yes</u> - no hauling on weekends or holidays; documentation of right-of-way; estimated usage of road; notice that bridges for uses other than timber harvesting must meet County design requirements; requires posting of warning signs;
Private Road Maintenance	<u>Yes</u> - LTO responsible for repair of private roads damaged as a result of hauling and can be required to bond for damage; requires maintenance plans; description of proposed use (number of trucks, schedule, etc.); documentation on existing condition of road
Harvest Road Standards	<u>None</u>
Property Line Location	<u>Yes</u> - property lines must be flagged if harvesting is proposed within 100-feet; documentation of property line location with plan submittal
Hours of Operation	<u>Yes</u> - reduces hours of operation near residences;
Silviculture	<u>Partial</u> - re-entry period based on previous cut (longer re-entry for heavier cut) <u>Not approved</u> - lighter cut for non-TPZ properties
Slope Protection and Erosion Control	<u>Partial</u> - requires maintenance for one year of drainage facilities and gating, etc.; requires seeding, mulching or other protection of all skid trails, landings and work areas; Co. representative may attend work completion inspections <u>Not approved</u> - limitation on new roads on steep slopes, high erosion area and near watercourses; road surfacing standards; abandonment of tractor roads after harvesting ceases
Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (riparian corridor no-cut areas)	<u>None</u>
Non-Native Plants	<u>None</u>
Winter operation	<u>No Rules proposed</u>
Helicopter Operations	<u>None</u>
THP Noticing	<u>Yes</u> - requires notification of road association members, residents within 3000-feet of proposed helicopter operation, and requires distribution of general THP information materials

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T-TAC Issue	Forest Practice Rule Adopted
CDF Review Process	<p><u>Partial</u> - increases review team filing time for non-concurrence to five working days; allows, under certain circumstances, a neighborhood representative to participate in pre-harvest inspections (PHI)</p> <p><u>Not approved</u> - clarification of term “financial emergency”; flagging of all roads, crossings, residential buffers, riparian corridor buffer areas, and all waterbreaks within the WLPZ, on slopes over 65% or on mapped unstable areas</p>
CDF Enforcement	<p><u>Partial</u> - requires LTO to acknowledge conditions of the THP</p> <p><u>Not approved</u> - County inspection of THP</p>

As your Board can see, several of the issues identified by the T-TAC have been completely or partially addressed through adoption of the 1998 Forest Practice Rules by the Board of Forestry, and some issues have not been addressed. As discussed later in this report, your Board adopted ordinances addressing riparian corridor protection and helicopter logging, issues not addressed by the approved 1998 Forest Practice Rules.

Agency Rules Package - In late Spring 1999, the Board of Forestry began review of a package of proposed **FPRs** changes prepared jointly by the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Resources Agency (Agency Rules Package) to address the recommendations of the Scientific Review Panel, a group of scientists convened by CDF to assess the effectiveness of the **FPRs** in protecting and enhancing aquatic habitat, especially that for salmonids. The proposed Agency Rules Package included substantial riparian buffers, improved culvert standards, road standard upgrades and requirements for the recruitment of large, woody material. It was hoped by the environmental community and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) that the proposed rules would address the impacts of logging operations on the aquatic habitats of the coho salmon, listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act, and steelhead, listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

The Board of Forestry held a public hearing on the Agency Rules Package on September 14, 1999, and decided to continue its review of the rules package at the committee level in order to resolve a number of issues raised by the forest industry. It is likely that this package of rules, or a similar set, will be adopted in March 2000 for implementation on July 1, 2000. These rules could provide a greater degree of protection for riparian corridors than is provided under either the current **FPRs** or the County’s Locational Criteria ordinance. Staff will continue to keep your Board informed on the status of these Rules.

Policy and Ordinance Amendments

The policy and ordinance amendments before your Board today are complex due to the fact that there are two alternative sets (the less restrictive and the more restrictive), and that one of the sets has been

considered by the California Coastal Commission and one has not. In addition, your Board's recent action in adopting riparian and helicopter ordinances for timber harvesting operations raise related issues in both of the alternative policy and ordinance packages. Finally, staff is recommending to your Board some revisions to the policy and ordinance amendments. Therefore, the discussion regarding the policy and ordinance amendments contains four parts:

- ▶ consideration of the less restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments continued by your Board from November 24, 1998
- ▶ consideration of the more restrictive policy and ordinance amendments, approved, in concept, by your Board, on November 24, 1998, including an analysis of the Coastal Commission's action on these policy and ordinance amendments
- ▶ the actions of your Board on November 16, 1999, regarding riparian corridor protection and helicopter logging
- ▶ staff proposed revisions to the more restrictive policy and ordinance amendments

Less Restrictive Set of Policy and Ordinance Amendments - Your Board, on November 24, 1998, continued consideration of the second, less restrictive, set of policies and ordinances relating to timber harvesting (Attachment 4) while the Board of Forestry reviewed the County's 1999 Rules package and the California Coastal Commission considered the more restrictive policy and ordinance amendments, conceptually approved by your Board in November 1998. Your Board indicated that this alternative set of policy/ordinance amendments would be considered in the event that the Board of Forestry approved acceptable Forest Practice Rules. If your Board determines that the adopted Forest Practice Rules, together with the recently adopted helicopter and riparian corridor protection ordinances relating to timber harvesting, are adequate to address the issues identified by T-TAC and discussed by your Board, approval of this set of policy and ordinance amendments is appropriate.

This set of policy and ordinance amendments would allow timber harvesting in the Timber Production (TP), Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PR), Mineral Extraction Industrial (M-3), and Commercial Agriculture (CA) zone districts, and within the Special Use (SU) and Agriculture (A) zone districts with the Timber Resource designation. Other provisions in this set of ordinances include improved road standards, adding limitations on helicopter logging, and codifying the specific criteria and process for determining if logging in areas within the SU zone district without the timber resource overlay would be consistent with the County General Plan.

Currently, timber harvesting is allowed, based on the determination made by your Board in August 1997, only in the TP, PR, and M-3 zone districts, and in the SU district within the area of the parcel designated Timber Resource. As indicated in material presented to you on November 24, 1998, most of the timber harvesting between 1987 and 1997 has occurred on lands zoned TP (Attachment 14). In April 1998, your Board established, by resolution, specific criteria and a process for determining if timber harvesting in areas within the SU zone district without the timber resource overlay was consistent with the County General Plan. The effect of your Board's adoption of the less restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments, then, would be to change the status quo for the location of timber harvesting to add the agricultural zone districts (CA and A) to the list of zone districts where timber harvesting is allowed.

Your Board has deferred consideration of a report prepared by Planning staff in January 1999, regarding parcel size analysis of the Special Use (SU) zone district. This report presents an analysis of the SU zoning with regard to the size of properties in the SU zone district and on adjacent properties. If your Board wishes to consider allowing timber harvesting in the SU zone district, staff recommends that you defer action on this particular zone district until staff can prepare additional information and recommendations regarding General Plan consistency. If, however, your Board accepts staffs recommendation and elects to not allow timber harvesting on SU properties, this analysis and any other issues become moot.

More Restrictive Set of Policy and Ordinance Amendments - If your Board determines that the FPRs and other regulations previously adopted to address the impacts of timber harvesting are not adequate to address the issues noted above, adoption of the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments is appropriate. This set of policy and ordinance amendments, as adopted in concept by your Board, would limit timber harvesting to the TP, PR and M-3 zone districts, establish higher road surfacing standards, limit helicopter logging, establish locational criteria limiting timber harvesting in riparian corridors, landslides and near residences, and correct some minor inconsistencies in the current County Code.

One effect of this action will be that only properties zoned TP, PR and M-3 will be subject to timber harvesting pursuant to a Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) or Non-industrial Timber Management Plan (NTMP). Although timber harvesting has occurred in the past on properties with zoning other than the TP, PR and M-3 districts, including the SU, RA (Residential Agriculture), RR (Rural Residential), CA and A, the zoning ordinance does not specifically list timber harvesting, pursuant to a THP or NTMP, as an allowed use in these zone districts. Timber harvesting has been a listed use in the TP, PR and M-3 zone districts, and adoption of these policy and ordinance amendments will strengthen the listed uses and specifically prohibit timber harvesting (pursuant to a THP or NTMP) as an allowed use in all other zone districts.

Your Board has already made it clear through your actions in establishing the interim ordinances in 1997 and through the conceptual approval of the ordinance packages in June 1998, that properties zoned RA and RR are not suitable for timber harvesting due to conflicts with residential development. These conflicts, as identified by the T-TAC and the general public, included noise, dust, fear of falling trees, traffic conflicts, and concerns regarding general incompatibility. The RA and RR zone districts, implementing the Mountain and Rural Residential land use designations of the General Plan and found exclusively in the rural areas of the County, allow primarily low-density residentially related uses, such as residences, accessory structures and uses, limited non-commercial agricultural uses(RA only), open space uses and certain community facilities (County Code Section 13.10.322(b)). It is clear from the general purposes of the residential zone districts and the specific purposes of the RA and RR zones that the primary use within these zone districts is residential, and that the other allowed uses are those that complement that primary use.

Uses allowed on properties zoned in the agricultural zone districts are listed in County Code Section 13.10.3 12(b). In the CA and A zone district, these uses include agricultural service establishments, apiculture, biomedical livestock operations, berry and vine crops, commercial dairying, field and row

crops, livestock raising, hog raising, nursery crops, orchards, poultry raising, all types of agricultural support facilities, a single family dwelling, agricultural caretakers quarters, farmworker housing, farm outbuildings, fish/wildlife enhancement facilities, foster homes, greenhouses, kennels, lumber mills, riding academies, veterinary offices/hospitals, wineries, and others.

In the Special Use (SU) zone district, the allowed uses are referenced in Section 13.10.382(b) of the County Code and are directly linked to the General Plan designation of the property. Most properties in the rural area of the County that are zoned SU have a residential land use designation and the County Code recognizes this in the listing of allowed uses. In the SU zone, a single-family dwelling and accessory structures, developed according to the site standards of the Residential Agricultural (RA) zone district, is the only use which can be established without a use approval. All other uses which are consistent with the General Plan designation for the property can be approved on the property, following a Zoning Administrator's public hearing and a determination that the use and the conditions under which it would be operated would be consistent with the General Plan. This list of uses, for most properties zoned SU, includes all of the uses listed under the RA and RR zone districts (as these are the primary zone districts which implement the residential land use designations in the rural area), as well as those listed under the Agriculture (A) and Public Facilities (PF) zone districts. There are 5436 parcels zoned Special Use in the County. Of these, 4223 parcels are less than 5 acres in size, and therefore are ineligible for rezoning to the TP zone. The remaining SU parcels fall into the following size categories:

5 - 10 acres = 466 parcels	10 - 20 acres = 480 parcels
20 - 40 acres = 160 parcels	40+acres = 107 parcels

The County Code lists numerous uses that are allowed in the Commercial, Industrial and Public Facility zone districts. As most of the properties in these zone districts are located in the urban area or along major thoroughfares, timber harvesting is not a concern. These zone districts are included only for consistency of the proposed ordinances.

Property owners, in any zone district other than TP, PR or M-3, who wish to harvest timber on their property, will need to rezone their property to the TP zone district. The process to rezone property to the TPZ is governed by the Public Resources Code (PRC 5 1111) and Section 13.10.375(c) of the County Code. In order to rezone to the TPZ, the area to be rezoned must comprise at least five acres, meet the timber stocking standards of PRC Section 4561, be 'timberland' (as defined in the State law), and contain no uses that are incompatible with the TPZ. A Timber Management Plan, prepared or reviewed by a Registered Professional Forester, is required to be submitted which documents the areas to be harvested, the areas designated for other non-timber related compatible uses and the facilities designated to support the harvest operations.

The Board of Supervisors, in April 1998, as an incentive for property owners, reduced the processing fee for rezoning to the TPZ from an at-cost basis averaging approximately \$5,000, to a \$750 flat fee application. Since then, there has been a steady influx of applications for rezoning to the TP zone. The following data has been developed regarding the applications (as of October 27).

Number of applications = 23
 Approved applications = 8 (270 acres)
 Denied applications = 1 (42 acres)
 Pending applications = 12 (662 acres; 4 scheduled for hearings)
 Withdrawn/abandoned applications = 2 (91 acres)

Zoning (approved/pending acres)

SU zone = 184/427 acres

RA zone = 41/32 acres

A zone = 45/19 acres

PR zone = 0/1 15 acres

CA zone = 0/28 acres

If your Board adopts the more restrictive set of policies and ordinances, we expect an increase in the number of applications to rezone property to the TP zone. While property owners who cannot or do not wish to rezone their property to a zone district in which timber harvesting is permitted will be unable to pursue a commercial timber harvest, other uses of the property, as discussed above, will remain.

The proposed ordinances would limit the locations and flight paths of helicopters used for timber harvesting, establish a 300-foot residential buffer for timber harvesting on non-TP zoned properties, establish riparian corridor no-cut zones consistent with the County's Riparian Corridor and Wetland Protection Ordinance and prevent logging in areas of known landslides. These proposed amendments mirror the Forest Practice Rules changes proposed by the County.

Another effect of the ordinance amendments would be an upgrade to the existing requirements for road surfacing to require surfacing of new roadways with grades between 0 and 10% with drain rock. The existing ordinance already requires the installation of oil and screenings on grades between 10 and 15% and asphalt paving for roadway grades over 15%. The purpose of the proposed ordinance is to reduce erosion and sedimentation in the County's streams.

Tree removal, in any zone district, to provide for fire safety or to remove dead, dying or diseased trees, pursuant to the various types of exemptions will still be possible. As specified by the FPRs, these exemptions are subject to compliance with the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program and implementing ordinances. These regulations restrict tree cutting within riparian corridors (unless a County riparian exception is obtained), within sensitive habitats and within the Coastal Zone (unless a County Significant Tree Removal Permit is obtained).

Coastal Commission Action - The Coastal Commission approved the County's policy and ordinance amendments on July 14, 1999, with certain modifications. These modifications would delete the proposed section of the ordinances which would have regulated the location of helicopter servicing and log landing areas and flight paths for log-laden helicopters. The Commission also approved some modifications to the locational ordinance which eliminated the landslide areas and tightened the requirements for rezoning properties to the Timber Production Zone within the Coastal zone by

limiting the rezoning of properties that have recreational, scenic or sensitive habitat qualities, and requiring that all rezoning to the TPZ be reviewed by the California Coastal Commission. The revised language approved by the Coastal Commission, in an underline/e format, is included as Attachment 5. The County has 6 months from the date of the Commission's July 14 action to act upon the modifications approved by the Coastal Commission. If the County fails to act on the Coastal Commission's modifications by January 14, 2000, the County will have to resubmit the entire package for a new review and hearing by the Coastal Commission.

Staff has assessed the effect of the Coastal Commission's modifications to the County's proposed ordinances. Besides the deletion of the helicopter regulation and the landslide areas from the Locational Criteria, the major change with regard to the zoning is that timber harvesting will not be allowed in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PR) zone district inside the Coastal zone. In addition, properties designated Parks, Recreation and Open Space or Resource Conservation by the Local Coastal Program (LCP) may not be rezoned to the TPZ and all applications to rezone properties to the TPZ and M-3 in the Coastal zone will be subject to Coastal Commission review as an amendment to the Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. Staff does not believe that the added process requiring Coastal Commission review of TP rezonings in the Coastal Zone is unreasonable, as it provides another level of review for the protection of coastal resources.

Staff has reviewed the extent of the lands zoned PR and/or designated Parks, Recreation and Open Space and Resource Conservation in the Coastal Zone. There are 122 privately owned PR zoned parcels in the Coastal Zone where timber harvesting would not be permitted due to the action of the Coastal Commission. If a property owner wished to harvest timber on one of these properties, a rezoning to the TP zone district would be required. Of these 122 privately owned parcels, 89 parcels are unaffected by the Coastal Commission's action because their underlying LCP designation is not Parks, Recreation and Open Space or Resource Conservation, and rezoning to the TP would be permitted. Of the remaining parcels, one parcel (28 acres) is designated Resource Conservation and 32 parcels are designated as Parks, Recreation and Open Space and are, therefore, ineligible for rezoning to the TP zone district. These 32 parcels include: 11 parcels less than 1 acre, 9 parcels between 1 and 5 acres, and 12 parcels greater than 5 acres (168 acres). Under the current County regulations, parcels under 5 acres are not eligible for rezoning to the TP zone district. Therefore, the 13 parcels greater than 5 acres (one designated Resource Conservation and 12 designated Parks, Recreation and Open Space) would need LCP amendments as well as a rezoning to TP in order to harvest timber. This does not appear to be a significant issue.

Riparian Corridor and Helicopter Ordinances - On November 16, 1999, your Board adopted two ordinances relating to timber harvesting: Ordinance No. 4572 - County Code Section 13.10.378 - Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations (Attachment 6) and Ordinance No. 4571 - County Code Section 13.10.695 - Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal (Attachment 7). Both of these ordinances were adopted with specific language limiting their applicability to timber harvesting operations located outside the Coastal Zone. A discussion of each of these ordinances follows.

Helicopter Logging - This ordinance, entitled Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations

(Ordinance No. 4572), is intended to address environmental issues that are not adequately considered during the THP review process - safety and noise impacts. The various proposals for County policy and ordinance amendments and for County Forest Practice Rules changes discussed above were initiated in response to helicopter logging proposals. In fact, the County had proposed changes to the Forest Practice Rules that would have addressed some of the residents' concerns, while permitting sufficient opportunities for helicopter logging in the County. These proposed Rules changes were twice denied by the Board of Forestry, first in November 1998 and then again in September 1999.

The ordinance addresses the concerns of the County residents who wish to live in the Santa Cruz Mountains without the fear of logs falling on their families and property and without unnecessary noise from helicopter logging. The ordinance permits helicopter logging within the boundaries of a THP, but operators will not be allowed to transport logs by air across intervening properties. This will eliminate the aerial transport of logs in the vicinity of residences not located within the THP boundaries. Although there will undoubtedly be continuing concerns about noise, especially in the steep canyons where noise echoes, the impact will be lessened by the relatively confined areas of the THPs. The ordinance requires that the helicopter loading and staging areas, as well as servicing areas, be located on the parcel or on an adjacent parcel to the parcel on which the timber is being harvested. The staging, loading and servicing areas must be in a zone district in which timber operations are a permitted use, and the areas must be within the boundaries of a THP or NTMP approved by the CDF for the timber harvest.

Locational Criteria - The ordinance entitled Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal (Ordinance No. 4571) was originally adopted by your Board in December 1998 (Ordinance No. 4529) as a means to limit timber harvesting within riparian corridors during the time that the County's 1999 FPRs and any other FPRs amendments proposed by the State were being processed by the Board of Forestry. It was hoped that FPRs would be adopted in 1999, for implementation in 2000, to provide increased protection for the anadromous fisheries. The ordinance was adopted with an expiration date of December 31, 1999, and prohibited all timber harvesting within the riparian corridors of all perennial, intermittent and ephemeral streams. Following the Board of Forestry's action to deny the County's 1999 FPRs and to delay the Agency Rules Package, your Board scheduled a public hearing to consider extending the ordinance. On November 16, 1999, your Board adopted the revised ordinance, without an expiration date, to continue to limit timber harvesting within riparian corridors.

The Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal ordinance (Ordinance No. 4571) was adopted with revisions to define the activities that are prohibited within the riparian corridor, to delete ephemeral streams from the ordinance and to allow exceptions to the ordinance in those instances where it is necessary to cut trees to gain access to timber located outside the riparian corridor that would otherwise be inaccessible. These revisions were recommended by staff to address issues raised during the implementation of Ordinance No. 4529 and to make the ordinance consistent with the County's Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection ordinance. Like Ordinance No. 4529, Ordinance No. 4571 is effective only outside the Coastal Zone.

Proposed Revisions to Policy and Ordinance Amendments - As a result of the ordinances adopted

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by your Board regarding riparian corridor protection and helicopter logging, and after re-examining the effects of requiring rezoning of CA zoned land to TP in order for CA lands to be harvested, staff has developed three amendments to the policies and ordinances previously considered by your Board and approved by the Coastal Commission: adding the Commercial Agriculture (CA) zone as a zone district where timber harvesting is allowed, and incorporating the riparian corridor and helicopter logging ordinances adopted by your Board on November 16, 1999. These revisions are discussed below.

Commercial Agriculture - Adding the Commercial Agriculture (CA) zone district to the list of parcels where timber harvesting is allowed implements the General Plan/Local Coastal Program (GP/LCP) Land Use Plan policies which seek to retain prime commercial agricultural land. Many farmers in the Pajaro Valley have agricultural land which extends into the forested areas of the Santa Cruz Mountains and many farmlands on the North Coast have forests on the high ridges above the grazing land. Staff has determined that there are approximately 600 acres of land designated as Timber Resource on parcels zoned CA, representing only 1.4 % of the total area zoned CA (41,876 acres). Timber harvesting, pursuant to a Timber Harvest Plan approved by CDF, is an appropriate use on these lands.

More importantly, however, allowing timber harvesting on these CA zoned lands also coincides with the goal of the General Plan/Local Coastal Program to preserve agricultural lands in large parcels. If land owners are required to rezone all or portions of their property to the TPZ in order to harvest timber, then these TPZ lands become subject to the land division densities of the TPZ district (maximum of 40 acre density inside the Coastal zone and 10 acre density outside the Coastal zone). If timber harvesting is allowed on these properties zoned CA, the properties will remain as they are because the GP/LCP and County Code prohibits the division of CA land, except for bona fide agricultural purposes. Therefore, it appears that allowing timber harvesting in the CA zone district is more appropriate than requiring portions of agricultural properties to be rezoned.

Staff considered including the A zone district in the proposed revisions but upon further review decided against such a recommendation. The reasons for this are that the A district has the same land division density standards as the TP zone, so any rezoning to a TP designation would not change the ultimate density of the land. Also, a majority of the land zoned A has a residential General Plan land use designation (10,805 acres out of 13,706 acres zoned A). It would be as inappropriate to allow timber harvesting on these properties as to allow it on the properties zoned RA or RR. If your Board were to consider including the A zone for timber harvesting, staff would recommend limiting this authorization to parcels with a General Plan land use designation of Agriculture.

Locational Criteria - Staff also recommends that the revisions to the Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal (Section 13.10.695, Attachment 7), adopted by your Board on November 16, 1999 as Ordinance No. 4571, be incorporated into the revised ordinance for review by the Coastal Commission. The ordinance approved by the Coastal Commission includes the previous language approved by your Board in connection with Ordinance No. 4529 which has now been revised by your Board and should be made consistent inside and outside the Coastal Zone. The revisions to the riparian corridor ordinance add a definition of 'timber harvesting', permit an exception to the cutting

limitations within the riparian corridor if necessary for access to timber that would not otherwise be accessible because of the ordinance, and delete the regulations regarding 'ephemeral streams'.

Helicopter Logging - As discussed above, the Coastal Commission deleted the original Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations ordinance adopted, in concept, by your Board in November 1998. Also as discussed above, your Board subsequently adopted Ordinance No. 4572 on November 16, 1999, to regulate the location of helicopter logging. This ordinance, currently effective only outside the Coastal Zone, is different from the ordinance presented to the Coastal Commission as it seeks only to limit the location of helicopter staging, loading and service areas, not the flight paths of helicopters. Staff recommends that this version of the Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations ordinance be re-submitted to the Coastal Commission for consideration.

As adopted by your Board and proposed for submittal to the Coastal Commission, the Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations ordinances would limit the servicing, staging and loading areas for helicopter logging:

- ▶ to parcels where the timber is harvested and to contiguous parcels;
- ▶ to parcels zoned Timber Production (TP) or zoned for another zone district in which timber harvesting is permitted; and
- ▶ to parcels within the boundaries of a CDF approved THP or NTMP

To address the issues involving CA properties and to ensure consistent regulation and County-wide protection, staff has prepared revised policy and ordinance language to allow timber harvesting in the CA zone district and to incorporate the revisions to the locational criteria and helicopter logging regulations adopted by your Board in Ordinance Nos. 4571 and 4572 (Attachment 8 and Attachment 12, Exhibit 1). Staff recommends that these revisions be submitted to the Coastal Commission for review.

CEQA Review - Staff has reviewed the Coastal Commission modifications and the staff proposed revisions for consistency with the findings of the individual Initial Studies and Negative Declarations that were issued on August 20, 1998, for the two sets of policy and ordinance amendments. The following discussion will present the results of that review.

The staff proposed revision to add the CA zone district as a zone district where timber harvesting will be allowed has already been assessed for its impacts. The policy and ordinance amendments to add the CA zone district were included as part of the Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the less restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments and has been fully analyzed.

The Coastal Commission adopted several modifications that have not been reviewed under either of the CEQA documents prepared for the two sets of policy and ordinance amendments. These include:

- policy and ordinance language to limit the ability to rezone property to the TP zone if the property is designated Resource Conservation or Parks, Recreation and Open Space
- policy and ordinance language to add rezoning criteria relating to Coastal policies

- policy and ordinance language to restrict timber harvesting in the PR zone district within the Coastal Zone
- ordinance language requiring Coastal Commission review of all rezoning proposals within the Coastal Zone

As discussed above, these policy and ordinance amendments were added by the Coastal Commission to ensure that timber harvesting and the rezoning of land to zone districts where timber harvesting is allowed would be fully consistent with the Coastal Act. As the Coastal Act places a higher priority on preserving suitable land for recreational purposes, the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and the preservation of views from rural scenic roads than the designation and use of land for timber harvesting, a non-priority land use in the Coastal zone, the Commission modified the County's proposed policy and ordinance amendments to establish specific criteria for TP rezonings and added a process for their review of the rezoning applications within the Coastal zone. The Coastal Commission also deleted timber harvesting as an allowed use in the PR zone district inside the Coastal zone to maintain the primary use of the PR zone district as recreational. Each of these changes are more protective of the environment than the policy and ordinance amendments originally analyzed and, therefore, no additional environmental review is required.

Staff's proposed revisions to the ordinance regarding the location of helicopter staging, loading and servicing areas, based on Ordinance No. 4572, and the deletion of the landslide area by the Coastal Commission were also not analyzed in the original environmental review documents. These two changes represent changes that recognize that the County cannot enforce those provisions of the original ordinances that are pre-empted by other State and/or Federal regulations. In the case of the helicopter ordinance, the flight paths of the helicopters are regulated by the Federal Aviation Authority, and the landslide area review would have required some form of County review and approval for a THP, expressly prohibited under State law. Because these revisions reflect changes necessary for conformance with State and Federal law, there is no need for additional environmental review for these two changes. As your Board will recall, Ordinance No. 4571 was adopted based on a Categorical Exemption (regulatory actions by an agency for the protection of the environment and for the protection of natural resources). Although the original language is different from the revised language, the intent and effect of these ordinances is identical and no additional environmental analysis is required.

The revisions proposed to the Locational Criteria regarding riparian corridors include the deletion of ephemeral streams, the definition of 'timber harvesting' and the inclusion of an exception to the no-cut provisions. The riparian corridor ordinance analyzed in the initial study included a proposed riparian buffer along riparian streams. In that ordinance, riparian corridors were identified as all perennial, intermittent and ephemeral streams, although the County's Riparian Corridor and Wetland Protection Ordinance protects only perennial and intermittent streams, those streams with aquatic habitat. The intent of the original ordinance was to establish a no-cut area in riparian corridors for aquatic habitat protection, a feature not currently provided in the Forest Practice Rules. The revised ordinance still provides for the protection of aquatic habitats in those streams where aquatic habitats exist. Interim protection for riparian corridors, including ephemeral streams, was adopted by the Board under Ordinance No. 4529. While the proposed amendment eliminates the buffer zone along

ephemeral streams, overall the proposed riparian buffer regulations will result in beneficial environmental impacts, including decreasing sedimentation of streams and protecting riparian wildlife habitat and water quality.

Based on the review of the revisions discussed above, staff finds that no additional CEQA review is necessary for the Board to act on the revised policy and ordinance amendments.

Planning Commission Issues

On April 28, 1999, the Planning Commission held a study session on the issue of timber harvesting in Santa Cruz County. This study session was requested by the Commission as a result of the many applications for rezoning that were being heard before the Commission. Following the study session, the Commission directed that a letter be written to the Board of Supervisors expressing the Commission's concern regarding the review of TP rezonings (Attachment 9). These concerns include minimum parcel size, compatible uses and the review of timber management plans required for most TP rezonings. Your Board directed staff to prepare an analysis addressing the concerns of the Planning Commission for review as a part of today's report. However, given the complex issues discussed in today's report, staff recommends that your Board defer consideration of this topic until a later date. At that time, staff will be prepared to address not only the issues raised by the Planning Commission but also the longer range issues of TP land division densities, residential setbacks from TP zoned properties and GP/LCP designations for the TP zone district.

Discussion and Conclusion

As stated in the introduction, the primary decision for your Board is whether the issues raised by the T-TAC and confirmed by your Board have been adequately addressed by the adopted amendments to the Forest Practice Rules (FPRs), the Locational Criteria ordinance, and the Helicopter Logging ordinance. Once this determination has been made, your Board can focus on the specific policies and ordinances, and any further modifications, appropriate to the issues not addressed by the Board of Forestry.

The issues identified through the T-TAC process were based on concerns raised by the general public, and community and environmental groups relating to the impacts of timber harvesting on their neighborhoods and on the environment. Attempts were made to address these concerns by drafting proposed amendments to the Forest Practice Rules, which were initially submitted in 1998 and a portion resubmitted in 1999. As discussed earlier in our report, the Board of Forestry has adopted a number of the 1998 amendments, and twice rejected the remaining amendments. The approved FPRs amendments are those which address the responsibilities of the property owner and timber operator to repair roads damaged by timber operations, require better notification for timber harvests (including helicopter harvests), require more documentation regarding property boundaries and road conditions, require the flagging of property lines, require improved post-harvest erosion control and drainage work, adds additional time for Review Team responses, and lengthen the re-entry time following timber harvesting depending upon the degree of cut on the land. The FPRs amendments not adopted included those dealing with no-cut buffers in the riparian corridors,

helicopter logging, alternate cutting prescriptions on land not zoned TP, improved road standards, and limitations on logging in high erosion, steep or hazardous areas and residential buffers.

From a review of the adopted **FPRs** amendments, it is clear that these amendments provide some benefits to the residents in the vicinity of timber harvests and are an improvement over the current Rules. If your Board determines that the approved **FPRs** and other regulations governing timber harvesting are adequate and wishes to adopt the less restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments, a Resolution to this effect has been prepared for your consideration (Attachment 13). If your Board chooses to take this action, staff recommends that your Board instruct staff to incorporate the language from the two ordinances adopted on November 16, 1999, into this set of policy and ordinance amendments, and submit this package to the California Coastal Commission for its review.

Staff, however, believes that these **FPRs** do not adequately address all of the ‘major’ concerns expressed by the T-TAC and the public, namely reduction of residential impacts, helicopter logging, and riparian corridor protection. Accordingly, staff recommends that your Board adopt the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments, with certain modifications, to complete your Board’s actions on the regulation of timber harvesting. It should be noted that these proposed policy and ordinance amendments do not include all of the issues identified by the T-TAC which were addressed in the proposed 1998 and 1999 Forest Practice Rules, but only those issues that are within the County’s authority to regulate.

Staff has considered many factors in presenting this recommendation, including a review of Ordinance Nos. 4571 and 4572, the Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal and Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulations, respectively.

The Locational Criteria were originally proposed only for inclusion in the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments, to be adopted if the County’s proposed regulations related to riparian corridor protection, residential buffers and landslide hazard areas were not incorporated into the **FPRs** amendments. As discussed above, the Board of Forestry has not approved any of the **FPRs** that address riparian corridor protection, residential buffering or logging on hazardous slopes. In response to the Board of Forestry’s denial of these provisions in the proposed 1998 **FPRs** package, your Board adopted Ordinance No. 4529 - Locational Criteria for Timber Harvesting, a temporary zoning ordinance that prohibited timber harvesting within riparian corridors, to be in effect while the 1999 **FPRs** amendment package was being considered by the Board of Forestry.

More recently, your Board adopted a revised version of Ordinance No. 4529 (Ordinance No. 4571) which clarifies the intent and extent of the ordinance in an effort to protect riparian corridors and to allow responsible timber harvesting. Data from the GIS indicates that only approximately 3% of the land area in the zone districts where timber harvesting is allowed will be unavailable for timber harvesting because of this ordinance. Moreover, the riparian corridor protections included in Ordinance No. 4571 are critical to meeting the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and the requirements of the County’s General plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. However, CDF has indicated that they will not recognize the ordinance nor assist the County in its enforcement.

As your Board may recall, both sets of policy and ordinance amendments included the version of the helicopter logging ordinance approved by your Board in November 1998. Following denial by the Coastal Commission, this language was re-examined and revised to address only the location of helicopter staging, loading and service areas, and adopted as Ordinance No. 4572 by your Board on November 16, 1999. CDF has stated that it will also not recognize nor enforce this ordinance, and that the County does not have authority over the zoning of helicopter staging, loading and service areas.

Although the County has not yet challenged a Timber Harvest Plan which is in conflict with the helicopter logging ordinance, the County appealed the approval of three Plans which were in violation of the previous Locational Criteria (Ordinance No. 4529). After one of the Plans was modified to conform to the County's ordinance, the appeal was dropped. The Board of Forestry held a public hearing on the other two appeals and denied both. The Board of Forestry denied these appeals based on the determination by the CDF counsel that the County had no authority to regulate timber harvesting in riparian corridors within the TP zone.

Thus, even though your Board has adopted local ordinances which restrict logging in riparian corridors and limit the location of helicopter staging, loading and service areas, and arguably address two of the major issues cited above, these regulations are not presently being recognized by the California Department of Forestry or the State Board of Forestry. Until this authority is settled through judicial determination, the County can best ensure adequate riparian corridor protection and minimize any adverse impacts of timber harvesting by enforcing the two new ordinances and strictly regulating the zone districts where timber harvesting is allowed so as to reduce the extent of the use conflicts.

The third 'major' issue before your Board, residential buffers, was included as one of the locational criteria in the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments and was the most controversial aspect of the **FPRs** amendments. In the **FPRs** amendments, there were several proposed Rules which attempted to address the problems of timber harvesting/residential incompatibility, including the proposed residential buffer, reduced cutting in non-TP zones, wider riparian corridor buffers in **non-TP** zones and the helicopter logging regulations. None of these Rules were approved by the Board of Forestry.

The residential buffer proposed in the Locational Criteria ordinance approved by the Coastal Commission and before your Board today applies only to timber harvesting outside the TP zone. It is clear that as the number of residences in the rural areas of the County increase, so will the conflicts between timber harvesting and residential uses. As noted above, in the absence of Forest Practice Rules which address these problems, it appears that the best way to limit conflicts between timber harvesting and residential uses, and to limit the impacts on the environment, is to limit the zone districts where timber harvesting can occur.

One of the issues that the forest industry has continued to assert as a consequence of your Board's actions to limit the location of timber harvesting is that it will lead to increased development in the forestlands of the County. We wish to address this opinion with two observations regarding the potential for development in the rural lands of the County. The first is that without the proposed

ordinances, the occurrence of timber harvesting as a precursor to development on properties not zoned TP will continue. Staff has noted a common sequence of events that leads from timber harvest to residence construction. The land is purchased (usually at a very low price because there are no building sites or roads), logged at the highest percentage of cut (with "logging" roads and "landings" constructed with an eye to future residential development, with a view), and then sold for development following completion of the harvest. The timber harvest is designed with the eventual development for residential use in mind. The major problem is that the roads are usually constructed to the standards of the Forest Practice Rules and are designed for limited usage during harvest operations. These roads are not consistent with County standards for residential access, oftentimes resulting in long-term environmental damage and costly County code compliance investigations. In a great many instances, new homes in forestlands are, therefore, the direct result of timber harvesting.

The second observation is that limiting timber harvesting to the TP, PR and M-3 zone districts will not result in the creation of more parcels than already allowed by the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan (GP/LCP). The GP/LCP, originally adopted in 1980 and updated in 1994, adequately constrains the division of land in the rural areas of the County through a series of policies and implementing ordinances which address the health, safety and welfare needs of the citizens of the County as well as meet the various mandates of State law. The GP/LCP also implements the County's Growth Management referendum which requires that development be focused in the urban area, where services are available, and limits rural development to the carrying capacity of the land. All land divisions, recreational uses and residential development, other than single family residences, are analyzed under the Rural Density Matrix to determine the carrying capacity of the land. This analysis includes an assessment of the geologic hazards affecting the property, the presence of sensitive habitats, the availability of water, the sewage disposal capability of the land, the type of access, the topographic characteristics of the property and any fire safety issues. If a property larger than 20 acres has timber resources equivalent to property zoned TP, based on the standards for rezoning to the TP zone, the density limitations of the TP zone district are applied to that property. While it is probable that some property owners who will not be able to harvest timber under the proposed ordinance will seek to develop their land, current regulations are adequate to limit inappropriate development. For those property owners who truly wish to manage their forest, rezoning to the TP zone is a viable alternative.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that, if your Board agrees with staffs determination regarding the adequacy of the approved Forest Practice Rules, that you adopt , at this time, the policies and ordinances which designate the zone districts where timber harvesting is allowed and the other miscellaneous amendments, as modified by the Coastal Commission (Attachment 10, and Attachment 11, Exhibit 1). Furthermore, staff recommends that your Board re-submit certain policies and ordinances to the Coastal Commission for review, including the addition of the Commercial Agriculture zone district as a district where timber harvesting is allowed, and amendments to the Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal and Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulation ordinances to incorporate the changes to these ordinances adopted by your Board on November 16, 1999. These policies and ordinance amendments are presented in Attachment 8 and Attachment 12, Exhibit 1.

The recommended actions will bring to a closure several major policy issues that your Board has been

considering since August 1997 regarding the regulation of timber harvesting. Your Board will have determined the zone districts in which timber harvesting will be allowed in the County, establishing a clear demarcation between residential and timber harvesting uses. Ordinances will be in place to limit the cutting and removal of trees from riparian corridors and the location of helicopter staging, loading and servicing areas.

It is, therefore, RECOMMENDED that your Board:

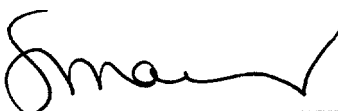
1. Conduct the public hearing on the proposed policy and ordinance amendments,
2. Adopt the Resolution Approving Amendments to the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Implementing Ordinances Relating to Timber Harvesting (Attachment 11) and adopt the Ordinance (Attachment 10) accepting the modifications of the California Coastal Commission for all parts of the more restrictive set of policy and ordinance amendments except for the Locational Criteria for Timber Harvesting and Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulation Ordinances,
3. Adopt the Resolution Approving Amendments to the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Implementing Ordinances Relating to Timber Harvesting (Attachment 12) and adopt, in concept, the Ordinance (Attachment 8) adding the Commercial Agriculture zone district as a district where timber harvesting is allowed and incorporating the changes to the Locational Criteria for Timber Cutting and Removal and Timber Harvesting Related Helicopter Regulation ordinances,
4. Certify the Negative Declarations, on file with the Clerk of the Board, for these policy and ordinance amendments,
5. Direct the Planning Department to transmit to the California Coastal Commission the County's acceptance of the Commission's modifications to those parts of the County's amendments adopted under recommendation no. 2 and to submit the policy and ordinance amendments adopted under recommendation no. 3 to the Coastal Commission for processing, and
6. Direct the Planning Department to prepare a report on the issues raised by the Planning Commission for consideration by the Board on March 23, 2000.

Sincerely,



Alvin D. James
Planning Director

RECOMMENDED:



Susan A. Mauriello
County Administrative Officer

- Attachments:
1. Minute Orders; February 24, 1998, June 2, 1998, November 24, 1998
 2. 1998 Forest Practice Rules, approved by the Board of Forestry
 3. 1999 Forest Practice Rules, denied by the Board of Forestry
 4. Policy and Ordinance Amendments, Less Restrictive Set
 5. Policy and Ordinance Amendments, approved by the California Coastal Commission
 6. Ordinance No. 4572
 7. Ordinance No. 4571
 8. Ordinance Amendments, Recommended Revisions
 9. Letter of Renee Shepherd, Chair, Planning Commission, dated August 17, 1999
 10. Ordinance Amendments, with Recommended Coastal Commission Modifications
 11. Resolution Approving Amendments to the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Implementing Ordinances Relating to Timber Harvesting, including Policy Language, accepting the Coastal Commission's modifications
 12. Resolution Approving Amendments to the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Implementing Ordinances Relating to Timber Harvesting, including Policy Language, revising certain policies
 13. Resolution Approving Amendments to the County General Plan/Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Implementing Ordinances Relating to Timber Harvesting (less restrictive)
 14. Chart of Timber Harvesting and Zoning, 1987 to 1997

cc: County Counsel
 California Department of Forestry, Central Coast Ranger Unit
 Santa Cruz Farm Bureau
 Big Creek Lumber
 Mark Morgenthaler, Citizens for Responsible Forest Management
 Steven M. Butler
 Sierra Club
 Betsy Herbert
 Summit Watershed Protection League
 Valley Women's Club
 J. E. Greig, Inc.
 City of Santa Cruz Water Department
 Redwood Empire
 Roy Webster
 Central Coast Forest Association
 California Forestry Association
 Dennis Kehoe, Esq.
 Roger Burch

Kallie Kull, FishNet 4C
California Department of Forestry, Coast-Cascade Region
San Lorenzo Valley Water District
Lisa Rudnik
Cathleen Carr
Carol Carson

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