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President's Message

Northern Spotted Owl and the Private Timberland Owner

Charll Stoneman, FLC President, Monument Mountain Tree Farm and Registered Professional Forester #2375



On Wednesday February 8, Larry Camp and I attended the Fish and Game Commission (FGC) meeting in Rohnert Park. The Commission had a jam-packed, two-day agenda. The first day dealt with the terrestrial (e.g., land based) wildlife and freshwater fishery management and 'Listing' requests. The second day covered oceanic fishery protection measures, regulation updates, estuary leases, etc. Our interest was in the first days agenda, specifically the ratification of the 'findings' on the petition to list the northern spotted owl (NSO) as 'THREATENED' under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The NSO findings were listed as a 'Consent Item' for commission approval.

At issue for FLC, and a coalition spearheaded by the California Forestry Association (CFA) with other timber industry representatives, was that we took exception to the NSO findings document listing of timberland management and timber harvesting as one the causal effects on the decline of the NSO in California. In addition, the State's Forest Practices Rules were inferred to be inadequate to protect the owl as presently implemented, even though the timber industry and others, including FLC, offered facts and testimony at previous Commissions hearings have indicated otherwise. It has been stressed to the Commission that since the NSO was first listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 1990, and with implementation of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) NSO protocols and the forest practice rules, there has been no documented unintentional take of an owl. Under the management constraints imposed by the forest practice rules, and the present USFWS protocols to protect the owl and its habitat, it has been shown that timberland owners in northern

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President's Message

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California, particularly along the north coast, are actually recruiting habitat structure at a slightly faster rate than habitat depletions. During previous testimonies before the Commission on these facts, the Commission members understood and were in agreement that timber harvesting as currently practiced did not appear to be a measured factor in the decline of the spotted owl, and its inclusion as causal effect should be removed from the findings.

As a result of CFA's effort, with backing of the timber industry, Farm Bureau and FLC, the NSO findings have been remanded back to Commission staff for review and revision. Staff is to meet with the various stakeholders during the next two months to discuss revision to the findings. Specifically, to address that timber harvesting and timber management is not a contributor in the declining population of northern spotted owl and to bring said revised findings back to the Commission for approval at their April meeting.

So what is the point to all this effort? Well the findings provide the documentation and reasons for the species' listing. They are the framework to devise what corrective action(s) is needed to recover the species. If what we do in the management of our timber properties is determined to be a contributing factor to the demise of the species our activity is a target. By removing the reference to timber harvest activities as a causal effect in the decline of the owl, we remove the TARGET and any further use by the public that we are contributing to the population decline or that our harvest activities are resulting in the taking of owls.

Under the findings presented at February's meeting the following were listed as threats to the recovery of the northern spotted owl:

- 1) **Barred Owls.**
- 2) **Present and Threatened Modification or Destruction of Habitat.** This includes development, habitat modification by timber management, and the use of Section 919.9 [939.9] subsection (g) of the Forest Practice Rules (otherwise known as Option G). The latter rule section has been considered to be insufficient to meet habitat retention needs by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW). It is these last two items, timber management and use of Option G that we were adamant about having removed from the Commission findings.
- 3) **Wildfire and Salvage Logging.** Wildfire yes, but salvage logging should not be a contributing factor. The public is concerned that the timber salvage following fires is allowing the removal of green timber in association with fire killed trees under the exemption and emergency noticing of the Forest Practice Rules. This is not the case on private timber lands. A concerted effort needed to be made to enlighten the Commissioners that salvage activities do not appear to be an issue with regard to habitat modification.
- 4) **Climate Change Impacts to Forest Structure.**
- 5) **Sudden Oak Death.**
- 6) **Marijuana Cultivation.**

Below is a summary of the northern spotted owl 'State Listing' process that has occurred during the last four years. FLC has been present and representing the private timberland owner interests at many of these meetings.



Continued on page 3

President's Message

Continued from page 2

Summary of Previous/Future Actions for Listin

Commission received listing petition from EPIC
Commission transmits petition to DFW
Published notice of receipt of petition
Approved DFW request for 30-day extension
Received DFW's evaluation and recommendation
Deferred decision whether listing may be warranted
FGC determined listing may be warranted
Approved DFW request for six-month extension
Received DFW status review report
Discussion; deferred action to June 2016 meeting
Discussion; deferred action to August 2016 meeting
Determination that listing is warranted, Commission voted to list
Adopt findings, deferred back to Commission staff
Adopt revised findings

Action Date/Meeting Location

Sept 7, 2012
Sept 10, 2012
Oct 5, 2012
Dec 12, 2012; San Diego
Mar 6, 2013; Mount Shasta
Apr 17, 2013; Santa Rosa
Aug 7, 2013; San Luis Obispo
Dec 3, 2014; Van Nuys
Feb 10-11, 2016; Sacramento
Apr 13-14, 2016; Santa Rosa
Jun 22-23, 2016; Bakersfield
Aug 24-25, 2016; Folsom
Feb 8-9, 2017; Rohnert Park
Apr 26-27 2017; Van Nuys

For further information and details on the NSO listing go to the Commission's link: http://www.fgc.ca.gov/meetings/2017/Feb/exhibits/SS_0208_Item_8_NS0.docx.pdf

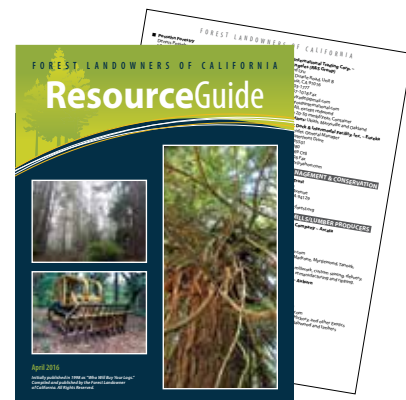
This presumably is my last message as President of the association, for come the end of April a roster of new officers will be taking over the reins of the Board and guidance of FLC during the next two-year period. It has been a real pleasure and honor to be involved with the people and association at this level and capacity. I look forward to seeing all of you who can make it to the Black Oak Hotel & Casino in Tuolumne, CA, on April 28-29 for the Joint FLC/CTFA association Annual Meeting.

What Is the FLC Resource Guide?

The 2016 edition of the Resource Guide, published by the Forest Landowners of California (FLC), is the second printing of the Guide. The original publication was called, "Who Will Buy Your Logs?" which was published in 1998. The Resource Guide is compilation of mills and log buyers—personal contacts were made prior to printing in April this year to ensure that the publication is as current as possible. If you know of changes or updates, please send the updates to staff at the FLC office (see below for contact information).

Associate members of FLC receive a complimentary listing in the Resource Guide. Associate members are individuals who provide a service or product to forest or timber landowners—consulting foresters, CPAs, appraisers, attorneys, etc. If you know a professional service provider who should be listed in this Resource Guide, please send the information to the staff at the FLC office (see below). It is our goal to expand the Resource Guide with resources that benefit the forest or timberland owners.

Send your updates, inquiries or additions to Deidre Bryant, deidreb@forestlandowners.org, or by regular USPS mail, or call (877) 326-3778.



Ask a Forester

Question:

How can I ensure my property corners do not “disappear” over time?

Answer:

Property corners, especially in a forested environment, are subject to many types of damage.

Land clearing operations and logging are two activities that most often destroy corners, forcing the property owner to re-monument them at considerable expense.

Corners are traditionally made visually conspicuous by building a rock cairn around them and painting the rocks a very visible color.

In addition to the rock cairn, at least two metal location posters, should be set at nearly right angles from the corner on trees that will not be harvested for several years. Distances and bearings are taken from the posters to the corner and inscribed on the poster so the corner can be relocated from the inscribed information.

Prior to any ground disturbing operations, be sure to paint and flag up the property lines and corners with plenty of flagging to ensure the operators know where the corners and lines are located.

Re-flagging, blazing of lines and corners should be done at appropriate time intervals to make sure your lines and corners remain intact.

Fire in the Watershed

By Denise Seghesio Levine

Years ago my husband and I listened to a radio show every Sunday morning that started out, “More than you ever wanted to know, about things you would rather know nothing about at all.”

This year’s FLC Annual Meeting in Tuolumne looks at the impact of fire on our water quality. And unfortunately, we have had enough catastrophic fires in the last several decades across all of our country to collect more than enough data and see just how devastating the effects of wildfire are. In 2015 *The Journal of Pollution Effects and Control* looked at two recent catastrophic large scale fires in Arizona; the Rodeo Chediski and Wallow fires. These two fires, in the words of the author, “drastically impacted the quality of water and other ecosystem values.”

It is easy to look at the “cost” of wildfires. As the article in *The Journal* points out, \$1,733,168,000 was spent in 2013 by five agencies: Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and Forest Service.

The link is listed below so you can read the whole paper, which is actually very interesting.

Years before and after cost similarly staggering amounts, not even taking into account the firefighting and suppression costs borne at the state and local levels. Too often it is the dollar costs that get our attention first. Then we discover the much more massive cost to our ecosystem and other qualities of life that we as a society value—loss of clean air, loss of clean water, loss of healthy habitats, homes, and years and sometimes generations of work. That year those two fires were just a portion of the 2.71 million hectares that burned, including 189,648 hectares of forest land and 491 structures.

Of course the effect of a fire depends on where and what it is burning. Severity of the fire, topography, vegetative covering all determine the results.

This study looked at two main classifications of impact of fire on the watershed: physical and chemical. Physical impacts include erosion and flooding after fires, increased water temperature, and drastically increased amounts and velocity of surface water runoff leading to drastically increased sediment loads and turbidity. Additional chemical impacts on our waters can include decreased oxygen levels with increased biological demands, increased production of micro and macronutrients, and chemical pollution from disturbed ground or burned plant or mineral materials.

Those of us who have experience with our Water Quality Control Boards know that TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) of sediment in our creeks, streams and rivers is a big deal. Unfortunately, subsequent flooding and erosion from wildfires speed sediment bedload and suspended sediment into streams, creeks and reservoirs. When the rains come, this disturbed soil and burned forest biomass runs off soils glassified and made hydrophobic by extreme heat. Too often this sheeting of the topsoil slides down the hillsides through several rainy seasons, continuing to fill waterways with sediment, destroying water quality and killing fish for weeks, months and sometimes years after a fire. In the instance of the two fires studied, Helsey Lake and Ackre Lake were filled with sediment and most of their fish population died, as did the Apache trout and Tila trout in the 600 miles of stream impacted by those fire.

Researchers also learned when fire resultant sediment fills reservoirs it makes the water “non-transparent.” When water becomes too dark for limnetic and aquatic organisms to function at a deeper level, and they fail to thrive, our water quality suffers further. Their job is to clean the water, impossible when excessively high nutrient loads and concentrated chemicals in the runoff lead to increased algal growth. Water becomes not fit for man nor beast nor fish.

Luckily in the case of Arizona’s lakes, enough water was continuously flowing from the Salt River to dilute the toxins and restore semblance of health within the year. In the case of a reservoir or lake with no continuous flow, or in drought years, toxins and water quality problems could continue to intensify.

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Bark Beetles, 100 Million Trees and More Regulation

By Denise Seghesio Levine and Larry Camp

By now you have probably read or heard that California is hosting 100 million dead trees in our public and private forests. The latest aerial survey done by the U.S. Forest Service in November 2016, reveals 36 million additional trees have died since the last report in 2010, bringing the current total to more than 102 million dead trees. According to the report most recently released by the California Tree Mortality Task Force, "the estimated 36 million dead trees identified by the U.S. Forest Service in its latest aerial surveys will heighten the danger of falling trees and wildfire for years to come."



"The scope and magnitude of the problem is seemingly overwhelming" was the depressing quote by Janet Upton, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) deputy director.

Much of the destruction can be attributed to an insect the size of a cooked grain of rice, the bark beetle.

With barely enough water during the last few years to keep trees alive, trees susceptible to bark beetles have lost their ability to fend these enemies off. Normally, when healthy trees are attacked by bark beetles, there is sufficient sap to push the beetle back out and plug the breach. However, when trees are stressed and dehydrated, this defense is lost. Successful beetles announce new found opportunities by releasing a pheromone (insect perfume) that attracts beetles from miles away. And another tree, another grove, another forest is lost.

Bark beetles are resilient, having developed indigenously along with the native trees they plague; mountain pine beetles, fir engraver beetles, western pine beetles and Jeffrey pine beetles have evolved through the millennia to specialize in attacking only certain species of conifers, and in a specific manner.

Concentrated originally in the southern and central Sierra Nevada, tree deaths are slowly increasing all the way to the Oregon border. Miles of forests that used to be green are turning brown. And even though we are now in one of our rainiest seasons in years, damage to many of our forests cannot be undone.

The California Tree Mortality Task Force has so far removed more than 423,000 trees, honing in on 10 high-hazard counties and has funded \$15 million to communities to fund local cleanup programs, aiding homeowners to remove dead and dying trees from around their homes.

CAL FIRE has a new website for home and forest owners, readyforwildfire.org, with information on how to recognize bark beetles and trees that may be infested, and how to remove them. Of course, it also contains all the new rules, restrictions and regulations you will have to comply with at the same time. As it notes at the top, "CAL FIRE offers this guide to assist landowners in understanding and complying with permitting regulations, in compliance with California Forest Practice Rules, when harvesting timber on private property for fuel hazard reduction."

Note: Larry Camp, FLC Legislative Committee Chair, serves on the California Tree Mortality Task Force.



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A great place to read interesting articles, network with fellow forestland owners around the world!

Share information and stay current with FLC activities!

Check us out and "Like" our page!

Share with friends and family!

Help us build this new FLC resource!

Go to www.forestlandowners.org – on the home page click on the Facebook and Instagram images.



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Charll & Donna Stoneman

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Ted Wyman

Bronze (\$100 to \$199)

Hap Anderson

Matt Babich

Jo Barrington

Fran Belden

Donald Campbell

Gloria Cottrell

Gilda Drinkwater

Carol Fall

Dorothy Goodyear

Russell Greenlaw

Peter Hanelt

Andrew Hill

Tim Holiday

Member Spotlight – Lois Kaufman

By Denise Seghesio Levine

This year we are doing something a little different. Our Forest Landowners of California Conference in Tuolumne April 28-29 will be a collaboration with the California Tree Farm System. And you will have a chance to meet Lois Kaufman, a member of both organizations.

I was surprised when I discovered Lois grew up in Michigan, right outside of Detroit. I had assumed she was a California girl, probably a graduate of Humboldt State. In fact, Lois attained her degree in forestry from Michigan State University.

For as long as she can remember, Lois loved being out amongst the trees, a love shared and nourished by her dad. So it seemed natural she would end up choosing forestry as her life work. As Lois puts it, "There was never an "aha!" moment. I just always knew I wanted to do something outside, and forestry was it."

Lois' career was spent in California, building relationships with California's Tree Farmers. Lois brought not only professional expertise, but personal understanding of the challenges tree farmers face, since Lois and her husband are tree farmers themselves. In 2010, after a satisfying career in forestry, Lois was asked to take on the duties as Executive Director of the California State Tree Farm Committee and has been serving in that capacity since then.

A working partnership between FLC and California Tree Farmers isn't new. The two organizations have co-existed and supported each other since 1993. But this year seemed like a good time to highlight the special relationship and synergies our organizations have and start to explore the strength in numbers we can exert if we combine some of our efforts. Lois understands the challenges facing landowners on the ground, environmentally and in the regulatory world, and strongly feels our memberships need to work together to make sure our voices are heard and our experiences heeded.

We all know the world has changed and people are owning what was once considered timber land for different reasons. This means we need to start to talk to landowners outside of our comfort zone and need to relook at our demographics. Timber production is not the primary reason for buying forest land anymore. Now more people are buying land for recreation, privacy, beauty. Often times new property owners have no plans to try to generate income from their properties. Personal enjoyment, wildlife, wildfire protection, recreation ... generating income comes in at #5. It is often a surprise to new landowners that maintenance costs money and thinning trees not only pays for that maintenance, but produces a healthier habitat.

Lois described Project Learning Tree to me, an educational endeavor that helps landowners learn good forest management by achieving their personal goals for their properties. Lois recalled one client who wanted to attract more woodpeckers. After educating the landowner on what would be needed to meet that objective, and provide fire protection for the habitat they wanted to encourage, the landowner came to the conclusion by themselves that they would need to manipulate their landscape. That was a big step from "leaving it just the way it is." Another example, Save the Redwoods, in Calaveras, wanted bigger trees on their land and accomplished their goal by selective thinning, at the same time generating revenue to maintain and improve their properties. Landowners are beginning to realize that doing nothing is not an option and that land CAN be sustainable.

Forest Landowners of California works at the state level, and the Tree Farm System is a national organization. Some of their accomplishments have been to reclassify timber as an agricultural product for the USDA and to raise the exemption for forest land for estate tax purposes. As you can see, their objectives are our own.

On Thursday, April 27 from 9:00am-12:30pm, Lois will be recruiting and training inspectors for the California Tree Farm System. This session is open to all attendees of the Annual Meeting. Come to the workshop/training and learn about this opportunity.

Lois will be attending the entire conference, so take a little time to introduce yourself and get to know her. Lois Kaufman is a wonderful asset to both of our organizations and a valuable resource for us all.

Your Complete Forest History

By Ron Berryman

Being an “older American,” I often get sidetracked from my original project that creates some interesting situations. One such project that recently led me astray, ended up more productive than I had originally intended.

I had started to create a photo history of the thinning we had been doing in our forest and thought a few photos showing “before and after” would help to tell the story in a visual manner. One thing leads to another for us age-challenged folks, and I wound up not with just thinning photos but planting photos as well. Next of course comes, why not include photos of spray projects... You see where I’m going with this by now, right?

Fast forward several days and what I ended up with was all my forested property information in one large binder, easy to find (because of its size) but very useful as I don’t have to dig through files for all the information that was previously scattered all throughout the house. I highly recommend you do the same.

I used a 3-inch binder with a photo of our family in front of our property sign at the entrance for the cover photo. The back cover of the binder is a map of the property.

Inside I have tabbed sections that pertain to the various elements of forest management. Others who own forested property swear by an organized filing system, tabbed and alphabetized. Whichever you prefer, organization is the key concept here.

The following are items you may wish to include:

- Property maps showing monumented corners, roads, streams and vegetation types
- Property history (ownership, purchase price, etc.)
- Timberland basis (volumes, prices, etc., for IRS)
- Fire history
- Areas that have been pre-commercially thinned
- Areas that have been sprayed with application rates by herbicide and year
- Planted areas showing species and year planted
- Sensitive sites such as archeological sites, unstable areas, etc.
- Fuel management zones
- Water access for drafting
- Telephone numbers of agencies, contractor contacts, emergency numbers, etc.
- Soils information
- Aerial photos
- Harvest history
- Easements, grant deeds, etc.
- Future plans

By compiling the above information into one binder or one file folder, the time saved in future “hunts” for this stuff is immeasurable. I suspect that when embarking on future projects, rather than “filing this stuff later,” I will actually file it appropriately.

The front pages could have an explanation for heirs on how to update the information annually and telephone numbers of agency contacts.

Fire in the Watershed

Continued from page 4

The conclusion of this well researched and documented paper? That avoiding this type of damage to our water quality and watershed environment is essential. And encouragingly, they believe these goals can be achieved through real forest management, select thinning using appropriate harvesting methods and “carefully designed prescribed fires.” The author’s note that restoring our forests to a healthy state will require “well educated, highly insightful people... a skilled workforce and an adequate budget.” Because, they conclude, reducing fuel loads and fireproofing our watersheds, as expensive as it is, is far less costly than the often irreparable damage fires leave in their wake. More than I ever wanted to know...

https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_journals/2015/rmrs_2015_aregai_t001.pdf

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Continued from page 6

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Legislative Update – March 31, 2017

Brian White, KP Public Affairs, FLC Legislative Advocate

Larry Camp, FLC Legislative Committee Chair

This Legislative session is looking to be a busy one for FLC. Currently our list of bills to monitor sits at 33. This list was generated from a larger list of bills that was reviewed and refined during our Legislative Meeting that was held at the Lion's Gate Hotel on March 9, 2017, with multiple stakeholders. Our list includes several "spot bills" that, to this point, have no meaningful language but could develop to be bills FLC could either support or oppose, therefore, they were kept on our list.

FLC has been actively involved in the State Capitol this Legislative session. On March 7, 2017 FLC and CLFA representatives met with five legislators and/or their staff to discuss specific bills of interest and general forestry issues. FLC would like to stress the importance of showing a presence at the Capitol. Because of that visit we know of at least one bill that has already been amended to include our recommendations, which our board feels could, and will, benefit not only our members but their clients going into the future.

The Legislative session has begun with new the appointment of new committee chairs, and the beginning of a new legislative session. Information on the new Committee chairs can be found on the FLC website (<http://forestlandowners.org/legislative/>). Some of the emphasis in budget priorities may change given the significant damage to state and county roads and the Oroville dam crisis.

We will continue to monitor these issues and keep the membership updated.

Agency News

Wildlife. Through the efforts of the California Forestry Association, FLC and several timber company representatives, the proposed findings of the California Fish and Game Commission were returned to staff for a rewrite to recognize that timber harvesting if proposed and executed under the current CAL FIRE regulations is not a threat to the Northern Spotted Owl (NSO). We will continue to review the proposed findings before they are approved at the Fish and Game Commission meeting in April. However, since the "findings" have not yet been "ratified," the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) considers the NSO a candidate.

At the same meeting, the Commission accepted a petition filed by the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) to list the foothill yellow-legged frog. It is suggested that landowners discuss the issue with your forester in the near future. We will try and post a copy of the petition on the website in the near future. The bibliography of the petition has a number of comprehensive references about the frog. As a starting point, begin with Hayes, M.P., C.A. Wheeler, A.J. Lind, G.A. Green and D.C. Macfarlane (Technical Coordinators). 2016. *Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog Conservation Assessment in California*. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-248, which is available through the internet for free.

Forest Practice. The Board of Forestry continues to work on revisions to the Cumulative Impact Analysis section dealing the additional issues of Greenhouse Gases and Fire.

CAL FIRE held a recent webinar to answer questions about the proposed revisions to the timber harvesting plan form in an electronic format that may provide a way to reduce plan return and make the process more transparent. The initial plan is to focus on Exemptions and Emergency Notices. No definitive time has been set for the debut of this program yet although the goal is to complete work in the next 18 to 24 months.

The Board received a petition from EPIC to enact new language regulating the use of Emergency Notices. The petition was denied because of time limitations, but will likely resurface later this year. A copy of the petition and proposed changes is available at http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_business/binder_materials/2017/jan_2017/full/petition_for_administrative_rulemaking_revisions_to_14_ccr_895.1_and_1052.pdf.

Turn to pages 9-13 for the list of bills that FLC is tracking—bill number, author, subject, description, status and FLC's position.

Continued on page 9

| BILL # | AUTHOR | SUBJECT | DESCRIPTION | STATUS | POSITION |
|--------|-------------------|--|--|---|--------------------|
| AB18 | Garcia, Eduardo | Water Bond | This bill would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, coastal protection and out- door access for all program. | Assembly-In Floor Process-Third Reading | Watch |
| AB151 | Burke, Cooper | CGWSA: Market-based Compliance Mechanism | This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature to receive input, guidance, and assistance before adopting guide- lines and regulations implementing the scoping plan and a regulation ensuring statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB196 | Bigelow | GHG Reduction Fund(GHGRF): Water Supply and Wastewater Systems | This bill would authorize the use of the moneys in the fund for electric fund efficiency, water and wastewater systems, pump and pump motor efficiency improvements, and drinking water trans- mission and distribution systems' water loss if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with the law. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Water, Parks and Wildlife | Watch |
| AB211 | Bigelow | SRA Fees: Reporting Requirements | This bill would require the annual written report submitted to Legislature on the status of uses of the SRA fee moneys to include an itemized ac- counting of all expenditures from the fund and would require the reporting to occur annually for an indefinite period of time. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB288 | Obernolte | SRA: Fire Prevention Fees | This bill would extend the time when the fire prevention fee is due and payable from 30 to 60 days from the date of assessment by the State Board of Equalization and would authorize the petition for redetermination to be filed within 60 days after service of the notice of determination as specified. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Support |
| AB362 | Wood | CFIP Funding: Small Landowner | AB362 aims to provide a means of helping small non-industrial landowners receive grants or loans up front to help cover CFIP costs. Small L.Os typically cannot afford to cover herbicide treatment, reforestation costs, biomass etc. up front and their properties are left barren and convert to brush fields which increase fire fuels loading. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Support if Amended |
| AB378 | Garcia, Christina | CGWSA: Regulations | This bill would additionally require the state board to consider and account for the social costs of emissions and GHG when adopting rules and regulations. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt or subsequently revise new regulations that establish a market-based compliance mechanism, applicable from 1/1/21 to 12/31/2030 to complement direct emissions reduction measures in ensuring that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |

| BILL # | AUTHOR | SUBJECT | DESCRIPTION | STATUS | POSITION |
|--------|---|--|---|---|----------|
| AB398 | Garcia, Eduardo, Eggman, Gomez, Maienschein | GHGRF: Report | This bill would require the dept. to include additional information in its annual report to the legislature, including, among other things, the GHG emissions reductions attributable to each project and the geographic location, industry sector, and number of employees of the business entities, as defined, receiving moneys from the fund. This bill would require state agencies expending moneys from the fund to condition the acceptance of those moneys on the recipient providing information necessary to meet the reporting requirements. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB419 | Salas | GHGRF: Report | This bill would require the Dept. of Finance to prepare the report in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, and would require the report to be prominently posted on the Internet Web sites of both agencies. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB425 | Caballero | Timber Harvest Plans: Exemptions | This bill would expand the exemption to allow the construction or reconstruction of temporary roads on slopes of 40% or less if certain conditions are met, including that a registered professional forester designates temporary road locations, associated class III watercourse crossings, and unstable areas, on specified maps. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Support |
| AB552 | Irwin | Natural Resources: Protection | This is a spot bill and CLFA is monitoring the bill to see what kind of language is inserted into the bill following being heard in the Assembly. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB560 | Salas | Water Storage | Under existing law, various programs provide funds for water projects and facilities, including water storage. This bill would declare the intent of the legislature to enact legislation relating to water storage. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB655 | O'Donnell | California Renewables Portfolio Standard Portfolio | This bill makes non-substantive revisions to Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB733 | Berman | Climate Change | Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, and makes related findings and declarations. This bill would additionally authorize the financing of projects that incentivize adapting to the impacts of climate change, including, but not limited to, extreme weather events, sea level rise, flooding, heat waves, wildfire, and drought, and would make conforming changes to the legislature's findings and declarations. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Local Government | Watch |
| AB771 | Quirk | Prescribed burning of Forest Lands | Directs CAL FIRE and the ARB to create a website which includes a prescribed fire burn template that outlines the permit process and best practices for prescribed burns. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |

| BILL # | AUTHOR | SUBJECT | DESCRIPTION | STATUS | POSITION |
|--------|--------------|---|--|--|----------|
| AB920 | Aguiar-Curry | Renewable Energy Standard | This bill would make non-substantive changes to the following program's legislative findings and declarations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires each local publicly owned electric utility to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to achieve the procurement requirements established by the program. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB922 | Dahle | Forest Practice Violations | This bill would make non-substantive changes to the following provision. The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt district forest practice rules and regulations and provides that a violation of a procedural requirement that does not result in or cause environmental damage is an infraction. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB975 | Friedman | Wild and Scenic Rivers Act | Regarding the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, this bill would revise the definition of "immediate environments," and define the term "extraordinary value" for purposes of that policy. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB1066 | Aguiar-Curry | Public Works Tree Removal | This bill would specify that the term "demolition" within the definition of "Public Works" includes, but is not limited to, tree removal. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages. By expanding this definition, the bill would modify the definition of a crime. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Labor and Employment | Watch |
| AB1075 | Reyes | Water Quality Information | Existing law requires the State Water resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards to prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires the state board to implement, with the assistance of the regional boards, a public information program on matters involving water quality, as pre-scribed. This bill would make non-substantive changes to these water quality information program provisions. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB1097 | Levine | DFW: Significant Natural Areas Programs | This bill would require DFW make information regarding the Significant Natural Areas Program available on the department's Internet website. | Assembly- In Committee Process-Water, Parks and Wildlife | Watch |
| AB1117 | Fong | CEQA | This bill would prohibit a lead agency from being required to evaluate the aesthetic effects of a project subject to CEQA and would prohibit aesthetic effects from being considered significant effects on the environment, except in certain circumstances. | Assembly- In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |

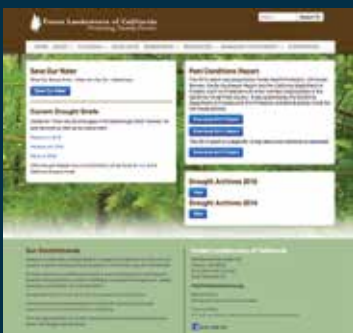
| BILL # | AUTHOR | SUBJECT | DESCRIPTION | STATUS | POSITION |
|--------|-----------|--|---|---|----------|
| AB1211 | Dahle | State Policy for Water Quality Control | Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the state policy for water quality control is required to consist of water quality principles and guidelines for long-range resource planning, water quality objectives, and other principles and guidelines deemed essential by the State Water Resources Control Board for water quality control. This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to that provision. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |
| AB1342 | Flora | GHGRF: Appropriations | This bill would continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest programs that reduce GHG emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires, as specified. This bill would continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for instate organic waste recycling projects that reduce GHG emissions, as specified. The bill would also continuously appropriate 100,000,000 from the fund to the Dept. of Resources Recycling and recovery for instate recycling projects that reduce GHG emissions and help achieve the state's policy goal that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020. | Assembly, Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB1391 | Patterson | Forest Resources: Forestry Assistance Program: Vegetation Management | This bill would authorize the director to enter into an agreement with, or make a loan to, a person who is at or below 500% of the federal poverty level for purposes of complying with Section 4794 of the Public Resources Code. | Assembly-In Committee Process-Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB1433 | Wood | Climate Adaptation and Resilience Based on Nature Act | The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Annual Budget Act, make available the moneys in the account to the Wildlife Conservation Board for grants and programs that facilitate actions to protect and improve the resilience of natural systems and to reduce emissions of GHG. | Assembly, Natural Resources | Watch |
| AB1608 | Kalra | Vibrant Landscapes for Climate, People, and Multiple Benefits | This bill would establish the Vibrant Landscape Program Fund in the State Treasury and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the department to expand moneys in the fund to implement the program. | Assembly-Pending Referral | Watch |

| BILL # | AUTHOR | SUBJECT | DESCRIPTION | STATUS | POSITION |
|--------|-----------|--|--|---|----------|
| AB1617 | Bloom | DFW: Funding | Existing law makes legislative findings that the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) continues to be inadequately funded to meet its mandates and that DFW must secure a significant increase in reliable funding, in addition to user fees. Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that DFW cooperate with the Legislature, recreational users, conservation organizations, the commercial fishing industry, and other interested parties to identify and propose new alternative sources of revenue to fund DFW's necessary marine conservation, restoration, and resources management and protection responsibilities. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that DFW, in cooperation with those parties and the hunting community, identify and propose new and alternative sources of revenue to fund DFW's necessary wildlife and land conservation, restoration, and resources management and protection responsibilities. | Assembly, May Be Heard by Committee on March 21 | Watch |
| SB49 | De Leon | California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2017 | An act to add Title 24 (commencing with Section 120000) to the Government Code, and to amend Sections 42501, 42504, 42505, and 42506 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to state prerogative. | Senate: Environmental Quality | Oppose |
| SB506 | Nielson | DFW: LSAA | This bill would limit the diversions and obstructions governed by Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreements to the diversions and obstructions that alter the bed, bank, or channel of a river, stream or lake. The bill would exempt routine maintenance and repair of facilities for instream agricultural diversions from the alteration agreement program. | | Support |
| SB473 | Hertzberg | Protected Species: Incidental take: Consistency Determinations | This bill would disallow a person from obtaining an incidental take permit under FESA for a species listed under CESA on the effective date of any amendment to the FESA or regulation adopted pursuant to the federal act. | Senate, Natural Resources Water | |

FLC Website— News You Can Use

The website includes a page titled, “*News You Could Use.*” It features current drought updates, other water saving resources and the California Forest Pest Conditions Report for the last three years, which includes the latest 2015 report.

If there is information you would like to see on this page or if there are other areas where the website could be expanded, please contact Deidre Bryant at the FLC office – (877) 326-3778 or deidreb@forestlandowners.org. We look forward to adding content that is valuable to our forest landowner members.



A banner for the 2017 Annual Meeting. The left side shows a photograph of a river flowing through a dense forest of tall evergreen trees. The right side is a dark blue and brown graphic with white and yellow text. The text reads: 'FOREST LANDOWNERS OF CALIFORNIA IN COLLABORATION WITH THE CALIFORNIA TREE FARM SYSTEM' followed by '2017 Annual Meeting' in a large font. Below that, it says '“The Impact of Fire and Climate Change on Water Quality and Availability: What You Need to Know for Your Forest Management”' and 'April 28-29 • Black Oak Hotel & Casino • Tuolumne, CA'.

Please join us for the **FLC Annual Meeting**, which is being held in collaboration with the **California Tree Farm System**. We look forward to having you with us.

The preliminary schedule of speakers form can be downloaded from the home page of the FLC’s website: www.forestlandowners.org

Please consider donating a **raffle item** – the form can be downloaded at the following location: www.forestlandowners.org

Click on the Calendar menu, then click on Annual Meeting – the downloadable form is listed in the right margin.

Black Oak Hotel and Casino

19400 Tuolumne Rd N • Tuolumne, CA 95379 • (877) 747-8777

FLC Board of Directors – Seeking Nominations

FLC has several director positions available on the FLC Board. Several positions will become vacant as Board members’ positions expire in May. As stipulated in the FLC Bylaws, there is a minimum number of Board members required to complete the Board roster. In order to remain compliant with the FLC Bylaws, we must fill at least two positions on the Board. If you are interested in serving on the Board or would like to nominate someone, please contact FLC President Charll Stoneman, president@forestlandowners.org, or Executive Director Deidre Bryant, deidreb@forestlandowners.org or (877) 326-3778. The FLC Board of Directors meets in person four times a year: January, April or May (in conjunction with the Annual Meeting), July and November.

Membership Dues Reminder

To all members who submitted your dues payment and contributions toward the legislative advocate, we continue to appreciate your investment in FLC programs and services. At the end of March, we mailed a reminder about membership dues to those landowners we had not yet heard from. If you plan to mail your dues payment, thank you in advance. If you are not planning to renew, we would appreciate knowing your reasons by returning the statement with a note or contact Deidre Bryant, our Executive Director, at the FLC office (877) 326-3778.

Membership Survey Reminder – We Value Your Feedback

We provided a hard copy of the membership survey in the first dues statement billing. If you completed and returned it, please disregard this reminder. If you have not had an opportunity to complete it, you may mail in the completed hard copy or complete the survey online by going to this link: <http://bit.ly/FLC-Member-Needs-Survey>

Thank you in advance for taking the time to provide feedback so the Board of Directors may continue to enhance member services.



FOREST LANDOWNERS OF CALIFORNIA
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE CALIFORNIA TREE FARM SYSTEM

2017 Annual Meeting

April 28-29 • Black Oak Hotel & Casino • Tuolumne, CA

➔ I am a member of: FLC or CTFS or Both

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Spouse/Guest First Name _____ Last Name _____

Name of Company or Ranch _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ This is my first FLC Annual Meeting

Email _____

Primary Registrant Special Dietary Requirements Vegetarian Other (describe) _____

Spouse/Guest Special Dietary Requirements Vegetarian Other (describe) _____

Yes, I want to contribute a raffle and/or auction item. Please send me the form to complete.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION (A)

Conference registration fees include breakfast and lunch on Friday.

| ADVANCED REGISTRATION – [4350] Postmarked on or before April 18, 2017 | COST | x No. | =TOTAL |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Member (FLC & CTFS) | \$110 | | |
| Member Couples (FLC & CTFS) | \$155 | | |
| Nonmember | \$130 | | |
| Nonmember Couples | \$185 | | |
| LATE REGISTRATION – [4350] After April 18, 2017 | | | |
| Member (FLC & CTFS) | \$120 | | |
| Member Couples (FLC & CTFS) | \$165 | | |
| Nonmember | \$140 | | |
| Nonmember Couples | \$195 | | |
| Subtotal A | | | |

PAYMENT METHOD

Payment Enclosed: (Total Amount of A and B) \$ _____

Check # (Payable to FLC) _____

FLC Member Nonmember

CREDIT CARD INFORMATION

MasterCard Visa Discover

Card Number _____

Name of Cardholder _____

Exp. Date _____ Security Code _____

Card Billing Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Signature _____ Date _____

OPTIONAL TOUR & EVENT (B)

These optional activities are separately priced and not included in your Conference registration fees.

| | COST | x No. | =TOTAL |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Friday Evening Banquet [4330] Select: <input type="checkbox"/> Beef <input type="checkbox"/> Chicken <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian | \$45 | | |
| Saturday Field Tour [4310] (includes breakfast and box lunch) | \$40 | | |
| Subtotal B | | | |

OTHER INFORMATION

Yes, I will attend the Early Bird workshop at 8:00am (# _____ of people)

How to Register

Mail: Forest Landowners of California
950 Glenn Drive, Suite 150, Folsom, CA 95630

Fax: (916) 932-2209 **Questions:** (877) 326-3778



**Forest Landowners
OF CALIFORNIA**

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Forest Landowners OF CALIFORNIA

950 Glenn Drive, Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630

Calendar of Events

These calendar activities are also located on FLC's interactive calendar on the website. Click on the Calendar menu for other details, such as registration information, etc.

April 27, 2017

FLC Board of Directors Meeting
Black Oak Hotel and Casino (Tuolumne, CA)

April 28-29, 2017

FLC/CTFS Joint Annual Meeting and
FLC General Membership Meeting
Black Oak Hotel and Casino (Tuolumne, CA)

July 15, 2017

FLC Field Day
Phillips Brothers Mill (Shasta County)

July 28, 2017

FLC Board of Directors Meeting
Granzella's Inn (Williams, CA)

August/September 2017

FLC Field Day
Location and Date Coming Soon!

October 7, 2017

FLC Field Day
Parker Ten Mile Ranch (Mendocino County)

November 3, 2017

FLC Board of Directors Meeting
Granzella's Inn (Williams, CA)



Forest Landowners of California
is a proud sponsor of the
California Tree Farm Committee.

