


MemorandumREFERENCED BY DAN APPLEBEE
FOR 4-07-37/TUO-6 COW CAMP THP

To: Region Chiefs
Assistant Region Chiefs
Unit Chiefs
Forest Practice Staff
All Registered Professional Foresters
Review Team Agencies

Date: March 2, 2005

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Telephone:**Website:** www.fire.ca.gov

From: 
Duane Shintaku, Assistant Deputy Director
Forest Practice
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Subject: Disclosure, evaluation and protection of large old trees

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) recognizes the potential biological, cultural, historical and aesthetic value or significance of stands of large old trees, as well as some individual specimens. The Board has asked the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) to provide a guidance letter to inform Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs), CDF personnel and Review Team members of the expectation that potential significant adverse impacts pertaining to large old trees must be adequately disclosed, evaluated and mitigated within the context of the existing Forest Practice Rules (FPRs), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). This memo is written as a reminder that disclosure of potential significant adverse impacts pertaining to large old trees is required, even in those situations involving a single tree or small stand of trees less than 20 acres in size (i.e. does not meet the minimum stand acreage for Late Succession Forest Stands per 14 CCR § 895.1).

Disclosure in Plans of Potential Impacts to Large Old Trees:

During Plan preparation, the RPF should identify large old trees and stands of trees having significant or unique characteristics and those activities or operations having the potential to affect such trees, resulting in significant adverse impacts on the environment. If the RPF determines a significant impact is likely to occur, the Plan should include the location and description of the trees and the nature of the impacts, including impacts to associated resource subjects. In conducting an assessment, the RPF must distinguish between individual on-site impacts and cumulative impacts or the interactions of proposed activities that may not be significant when considered alone, with impacts of past and reasonably foreseeable future projects. It seems most appropriate that

Forest Practice Rule References (continued):

919.16, 939.16, 959.16 Late Succession Forest Stands

921.3 Silvicultural Methods [Coast, Special Treatment Area]

1034 (m) (1) Contents of Plan

1034 (jj) General Description Information

1038 Exemptions

1051 (a)(15) Modified THPs

1090 NTMPs

1104.1 Conversion exemptions

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