

7.0 AGRICULTURE AND TIMBER

7.1 INTRODUCTION

LEGAL BASIS AND REQUIREMENTS

The California Government Code requires that an Open Space Element and a Conservation Element be included in general plans to address a combination of issues including: agricultural lands, timber resources, water quality, wildlife resources, mineral production, natural land resources, and historic and archeological resources. As part of this Tehama County General Plan, the County has exercised the option of combining the Open Space and Conservation Element. However, due to the importance of agricultural lands and timberlands in Tehama County, this separate element has been prepared to expand in more detail on these two resource topics.

7.2 OVERVIEW

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has long been the backbone of Tehama County's economy. The favorable growing season, arid climate, fertile soils, and abundance of water contribute to making Tehama County an agricultural cornucopia in the northern Sacramento Valley. The areas that surround the Sacramento River are prime agricultural lands for irrigated crops. The foothills provide valuable grazing land and land for the production of dry-land hay and grain. The mountains provide timber and rangeland forage for summer grazing. All of these factors have contributed to shape the agricultural evolution of the County.

Historical Agriculture

Tehama County is rich with agricultural history. Since the early settlement of the County with the Mexican Land Grants, agriculture has intensified with the development of new technologies, fertilization, and irrigation systems. Tehama County was home to what was once one of the world's largest vineyards, the Vina Ranch, owned by Leland Stanford. The County also had one of the world's largest planned agricultural communities, the Maywood Colonies near Corning.

Agriculture, both historically and currently, is the County's highest income-producing industry, making it vital within the County. Agriculture provides Tehama County with its rural character, many of its open space resources, and a lifestyle that is highly-valued by its residents. This lifestyle is easily affected by urban growth and changes in the environment. Several resource groups and County agencies focus on educating the public about the value of agriculture to the quality of life in Tehama County.

Farm Acreage

Total acreage in farms steadily increased between the 1880's and the mid 1970's. During this time, total acreage peaked at nearly 1.3 million acres. From 1970 to the late 1980's, total acreage exhibited a slight decline. Between 1987 and 2002, it was reported by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) that total acreage had dropped from 1,104,584 acres to 862,440 acres.





Cropland

Land that has been used for producing crops has fluctuated much over the years. Data indicates that, at its peak in 1950, over 280,000 acres in Tehama County was designated as cropland (NASS). Many lands were farmed without irrigation, producing dry-land grain hay and other crops. This trend has slowly decreased over the years, with a low in the 1990's around 120,000 acres. In 2002, total cropland was estimated at approximately 141,000 acres. More information on the specifics of cropland within Tehama County can be found in Chapter 8-E (Agricultural Resources) of the Tehama County Background Report.

Orchard Production

Orchard production within the County was reported for the first time by the NASS in 1930. Between 1930 and the mid-1960s, orchard production remained relatively stagnant (between 10,000 and 15,000 acres), until it jumped to over 20,000 acres in the late 1960s. Since that time, orchard production has experienced a steady increase to 45,236 acres in 2002 (NASS). The increase in orchard acreages can be attributed to a combination of advances in irrigation technologies, the availability of irrigation water, and the availability of processing facilities within the area.

Tehama County orchards are made up of primarily walnuts, almonds, prunes, and olives. Walnuts are the most widely-planted crop in the County, with acreages currently estimated at 14,057. Walnut acreage is primarily focused along the Highway 99 Corridor between Red Bluff and Vina. Dried plums are the second most widely-planted crop in the County, with 2003 estimates at approximately 8,848 acres. However, overproduction has recently led to the USDA's voluntary tree removal within the County. Almond planting has also steadily increased in the County over the last 30 years, with recent estimates reported at 7,268 acres. Olives have also remained a very stable orchard crop within Tehama County, with recent counts totaling 5,560 acres, primarily around the Corning area.

Livestock Production

Tehama County serves as grazing ground for many Northern California and Southern Oregon cattlemen. Both historically and today, cattle are wintered in the lower foothills of the County and summered in the mountain meadows, although it should be noted that some livestock producers keep cattle on irrigated pasture on the valley floor during the summer months.

Cattle are the primary livestock within the County, with recent estimates at approximately 68,000 head. Sheep are the second-highest livestock commodity within the County, estimated at approximately 5,800 head. Hogs are the third-highest livestock commodity, estimated at approximately 1,000 head. It should be noted that chickens and turkeys have been large commodities within the County in the past, but over the years, these populations have dramatically declined from nearly 135,000 chickens in 1939 to the point where population estimates are not calculated by the local Ag Commissioner's office due to today's low number of poultry in the County.

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TIMBER

Timber resources cover a substantial portion of land in the Eastern and Western areas of Tehama County. The 1983 General Plan summarized that, of the County's 1,909,000 acres, 460,000 (approximately 24 percent) were commercial forestlands. This term is defined as lands capable of producing at least 15 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood.

Historically, Tehama County has been one of the leading counties in timber production in California. But over the last two decades, timber harvests in Tehama County have dropped significantly. Between 1980 and 2003, harvests fell from 147,208,000 board feet to 74,207,000 board feet, a drop of 49.6 percent. The decline of public timber harvests since the end of the 1980's is primarily due to increased harvesting restrictions on public lands.

OAK WOODLANDS

Oak woodlands consist of relatively open habitats, dominated by one or more species of oaks. They occur throughout California, and have a patchy distribution in the valleys and foothills of Tehama County.

At 633,000 acres, Tehama County contains the third largest acreage of resource-rich hardwood rangelands in California, just behind Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. The County's unique geography creates a diversity of oak habitats, including shady riparian woodland along the Sacramento River, and extensive oak savannas in the foothills. Additionally, the oak woodlands in eastern Tehama County provide the primary winter range for California's largest migratory deer herd.

To conserve Oak Woodlands, the planning process must identify and address the various land use practices that impact oak woodlands and develop appropriate mechanisms to achieve lasting conservation. Without policies to protect and conserve its existing oak woodlands, Tehama County could face multiple consequences, including the degradation of wildlife habitat, loss of biodiversity, loss of scenic resources, among others.

Woodland Wildlife

Oak woodlands harbor a rich diversity of native plant and wildlife species. The mild Mediterranean climate and abundant food provided by acorns allow many species to remain within the County year-round. Oak woodlands also provide critical wintertime habitat to migratory species that spend their summers at higher elevations. Because of these qualities, oak woodlands are determined by the Department of Fish and Game to have the richest wildlife species abundance of any habitat in California.

Blue Oak Woodlands

The Blue Oak Woodland natural community is the most abundant oak woodland in Tehama County and totals approximately 269,000 acres (CDF 2004). These woodlands occur in the lower foothill belt of both the eastern and western portions of the County. Blue oaks are relatively slow-growing, long-living trees. Large blue oaks can range in age from 150 to nearly 400 years, though the most common blue oak stands are currently 80 to 120 years in age.





Oak Woodlands Conservation Act

In 2004, Senate Bill 1334 (The Oak Woodlands Conservation Act) was passed by the California Legislature. This legislation added Section 21083.4 to the Public Resources Code related to oak woodland conservation. The Act requires the consideration of oak woodland conservation as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

In accordance with SB 1334, Tehama County Board of Supervisors adopted the *Voluntary Oak Woodland Management Plan* in 2005. The purpose of this document was to expand upon, refine, and improve voluntary oak protection guidelines that had been established by the County in 1994, and to provide a consistent policy for conservation and use of oak woodland habitats throughout the County.

7.3 GOALS, POLICIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

Many of the policies in this General Plan are designed to encourage and support agriculture in Tehama County. The policies are divided into elements to aid in implementation of the General Plan, but focus on agriculture nonetheless. The following table summarizes those policies that exist in other elements but are intended to assist in agricultural practices:

**TABLE 7.1
AG-RELATED POLICIES LOCATED IN OTHER ELEMENTS**

REFERENCE	POLICY TEXT
Policy LU-1.1	The County shall encourage all new residential development projects with fifteen or more parcels to be located adjacent to a community that can provide basic infrastructure and services or require that the project provide their own internal project infrastructure services.
Policy LU-1.4	County zoning and subdivision regulations shall protect agricultural lands, open space, and natural resources which include: grazing, timber, and wildlife lands, by not allowing land divisions intended for residential use to be developed in areas which are not specifically designated for in the General Plan.
Policy LU-2.1	The County shall develop a land use model that will provide for the preservation and conservation of agricultural lands.
Policy LU-2.2	The County shall protect and preserve existing agricultural and natural resource lands from residential development.
Policy LU-5.4	Accommodate urban growth and other non-agricultural development by directing new growth to lands that do not exhibit characteristics which would support agricultural uses.
Policy NI-5.4	The development pattern shall accommodate growth within the rural community of Bend and the rural service center of Dairyville in a manner that preserves the agricultural values of lands surrounding these communities.
Policy NI-5.7	Grazing and Cropland land uses shall be recognized and future development shall, to the extent feasible, be accommodated initially within the residential land use categories designated on the Land Use Diagram.
Policy CI-5.1	The development pattern shall recognize the predominantly agricultural lands use of the planning area.
Policy CI-5.3	The rural service center of Proberta and Gerber shall accommodate growth consistent with their agricultural support function and in a manner that preserves the agricultural value of lands surrounding these communities.

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REFERENCE	POLICY TEXT
Policy SI-5.3	The rural service centers of Vina and Richfield shall accommodate growth consistent with their agricultural support function and in a manner that preserves the agricultural resource value of lands surrounding these communities.
Policy EI-5.2	The development pattern shall recognize ranching and related agricultural operations, as well as the timber, habitat, and scenic values the planning area affords.
Policy W-I-5-2	The development pattern shall recognize existing ranching operations and the predominant grazing land use activity of this planning area.
Policy ED-5.1	Support land use decisions that recognize the importance of airports to commercial, agricultural, and general aviation users.
Policy ED-6.1	Protection of agricultural lands from development pressures or uses that will adversely impact or hinder existing or foreseeable agricultural operations and consider land use alternatives such as buffers, green belts, and other methods.
Policy ED-6.2	Recognize and promote agricultural based industries, and provide for the expansion of value added industries in an economically viable manner consistent with available resources.
Policy ED-6.3	Accommodate urban growth and other non-agricultural development by utilizing, whenever possible, lands that do not have agricultural viability as defined in the Agriculture and Timber Element of the County General Plan.
Policy ED-7.1	Continue to preserve Tehama County's natural resources including: agriculture, timberlands, water and water quality, wildlife resources, minerals, natural resource lands, recreation lands, scenic highways, and historic and archaeological resources. The protection of natural resources is of the utmost importance and promoting business expansion, retention, and recruitment should compliment and enhance the natural resources while reducing negative impacts.
Policy OS-1.5	The County shall ensure the high quality of groundwater by emphasizing programs that minimize erosion and prevent the intrusion of municipal and agricultural wastes into water supplies.
Policy OS-2.2	The County shall avoid siting sensitive land uses in the vicinity of agricultural processing, industrial, or other uses where odors or emissions could adversely affect the sensitive use.
Policy OS-5.1	The County shall strive for the protection and enhancement of resource lands for the continued benefit of agriculture, timber, grazing, recreation, waterfowl, wildlife habitat, watersheds, and quality of life.
Policy OS-5.4	Actively promote outdoor recreation opportunities such as agri-tourism, nature-tourism, and environmental learning tourism.
Policy OS-8.1	The County shall recognize the need to protect and conserve areas where soils have high resource values, especially in terms of potential agricultural productivity.
Policy OS-8.3	The County encourages sound soil management and erosion prevention and control programs and projects, including the use of windbreaks, minimum tillage practices, grazing management, and riparian area rehabilitation.



Table 7.1 is provided for reference and convenience; please see the appropriate element for discussion of the Policy and its related goal. Notwithstanding the policies in **Table 7.1**, the following pertains specifically to agriculture and timber uses in Tehama County.



AGRICULTURAL LANDS

GOAL AG-1

To preserve and protect agricultural lands.

Policy AG-1.1

The County shall provide for the protection of agricultural lands from non-agricultural development pressures and uses that will adversely impact or hinder existing or foreseeable agricultural operations through a separation utilizing natural buffers and land use transition areas that mitigate or prevent land use conflicts with the development interest providing the buffers.

Implementation Measure AG-1.1a

Non-agricultural lands located adjacent to designated agricultural lands shall be subject to agricultural buffer overlay zoning regulations as delineated in the zoning code. The buffer zone will be a minimum of 300 feet between any new residential subdivision developments and existing agricultural lands, agricultural processing facilities, or industrial lands as discussed in Implementation Measure LU-2.2a.

Implementation Measure AG-1.1b

The County shall direct urban uses to less valuable farmland when conversion is justified. Justification will include, but is not limited to, analysis of the criteria listed under Policy AG-1.2, Implementation Measure AG1.2c.

It will be the responsibility of the Board of Supervisors to consider findings relating to the criteria. Prior to approving a boundary expansion, the Board must determine, based on evidence in the record, that the benefits of the proposed conversion of agricultural land outweigh the impacts of the conversion.

Implementation Measure AG-1.1c

The County shall continue to utilize and adhere to the principles and guidelines of the Tehama County "Right to Farm" Ordinance.

Implementation Measure AG-1.1d

In order to protect agricultural operations from interference related to cellular tower siting, the County will implement the measures identified under Policy LU-9.1 of this General Plan.

Policy AG-1.2

The County shall establish criteria for demonstrating appropriateness of conversion of agricultural land to other uses.

Implementation Measure AG-1.2a

Designated agricultural lands may be subdivided into separate parcels to create one site for a life estate retirement home site provided conditions delineated in the Zoning Code are met.

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Implementation Measure AG-1.2b

Beside the principal uses of agricultural lands, lands so classified may be used for residential purposes accessory to the principal use. Such accessory uses shall be limited to "family member" housing and agricultural labor housing subject to the requirements in the Zoning Code.

Implementation Measure AG-1.2c

The following criteria is to be applied during review of proposals for General Plan amendments to change Valley Floor Agriculture and Upland Agriculture land use designations and/or rezone of a U-A or E-A district outside of areas for which a Specific Plan or Master Plan has been prepared and approved:

1) Soil:

Is the soil suitable for agriculture according to the soil capability?

In general, unique or higher quality soil as identified on the Important Farmland Map of the State Mapping and Monitoring Program, unless verifiable evidence is provided identifying a diminished soil capability.

2) Parcel Size:

Is the present parcel a sufficient size for economic agricultural use? (In general, conforming to the minimum parcel size for the respective zoning classification.)

3) Use:

Is the land presently used, has it been recently used or could it be used, for agriculture?

4) Compatibility:

Will a nonagricultural use create conflicts as to compatibility with adjacent or nearby agricultural uses?

5) Consistency:

Is the proposal consistent with the goals and policies of the Tehama County General Plan?

For each criterion which raises a concern, the Board of Supervisors must make (a) finding(s) that the value of the project provides an overall benefit to the County that outweighs the issue(s) identified.

Implementation Measure AG-1.2d

Continue to support the principles of the Tehama County Right to Farm Ordinance.

Policy AG-1.3

The County shall encourage the diversification and development of all Agricultural enterprises including Natural Agricultural practices and Agricultural Tourism activities.

Implementation Measure AG-1.3a

Agricultural lands may be used for institutional purpose and youth ranch projects provided that such operations are developed utilizing





the agricultural and open space attributes of the site to a maximum extent (Board Resolution 51-1998).

Implementation Measure AG-1.3b

Lands classified as Grazing Land or Cropland may be used for treatment of non-hazardous contaminated soils through enhancement (blending, aeration, cultivation, fertilization, composting, emulsification, etc.) and bio-remediation upon the approval of a Use Permit in each individual case. "Non-hazardous contaminated soils" means those soils contaminated at levels beneath the hazardous threshold established in the California Health and Safety Code, Title 22, Section 25117 and sections 66261.10 thru 66261.33. (Board Resolution 144-1992).

Implementation Measure AG-1.3c

Support the creation of new markets for traditional and higher value crops and commodities

Implementation Measure AG-1.3d

Maintain or create sites for agricultural industry to meet the demand of agricultural product suppliers, laboratory research, field research, seed research and development, food processing and other agricultural-related activities.

OAK WOODLANDS

GOAL AG-2

To encourage voluntary education and protection programs that assist private land-owners in the management of their productive woodlands.

Policy AG-2.1

The County shall promote economic studies on the value of alternative and sustainable rangeland products such as fee hunting, eco-tourism, wild herb production, and firewood production.

Implementation Measure AG-2.1a

The County shall work with the Tri-County Economic Development Corporation and the Tehama Local Development Corporation to pursue economic studies that identify, support, and develop sustainable rangeland products.

Policy AG-2.2

The County shall utilize the resources and expertise of the Tri-County Economic Development Corporation, the Tehama Local Development Corporation, Tehama County Resource Conservation District, and the Tehama County Farm Bureau in order to promote non-traditional low intensity business ventures within the oak woodlands of Tehama County.

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Implementation Measure AG-2.2a

The County shall work with the Tri-County Economic Development Corporation and the Tehama Local Development Corporation to identify, support, and develop non-traditional businesses that utilize the oak woodlands of Tehama County.



Policy AG-2.3

The County shall educate landowners on the economic and environmental benefits of maintaining and restoring oak woodlands

Implementation Measure AG-2.3a

When harvesting oaks for fuel or range improvement, the County shall encourage landowners to maintain an average leaf canopy of at least 30 percent.

Implementation Measure AG-2.3b

During the review of new development applications, County staff will work with project applicants to retain mature oak trees, of all sizes and species, when and where possible using creative land and site development measures.

Implementation Measure AG-2.3c

When safety permits, the County shall leave old hollow trees and those actively being used for nesting, roosting, and feeding.

Implementation Measure AG-2.3d

Where low fire risk and aesthetics allow, the County shall pile limbs and brush to provide wildlife cover.

Implementation Measure AG-2.3e

Where commercial or extensive harvest is being contemplated, the County shall seek professional advice from such resources as UC Cooperative Extension (Farm Advisor), USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), and private consultants.

Policy AG-2.4

When building within oak woodlands, the County shall require landowners to:

- *Consider the impact of construction practices on the long-term management of oaks found on their property.*
- *Cluster houses to preserve wildlife corridors and habitats.*
- *Protect oaks during construction.*
- *Avoid root compaction by limiting heavy equipment in the root zone.*
- *Carefully plan roads, cuts and fills, building foundation and septic systems to avoid damage to tree roots.*
- *Design roads to minimize erosion and sedimentation to downstream resources.*
- *Avoid landscaping that requires or allows irrigation and runoff within the drip line of oak trees.*



- Consider replacing trees, whose removal during construction is *unavoidable*, with *native tree species*.
- *Remove dead and rotting trees from areas immediately adjacent to homes and other structures.*

Implementation Measure AG-2.4a

Applications that propose development within areas of oak woodlands shall be reviewed to ensure that impacts to oak woodlands are avoided or minimized to the extent possible.

Policy AG-2.5

The County shall inform private landowners about the value of well-managed oak woodlands.

Implementation Measures AG-2.5a

The County shall educate landowners about potential threats to oak woodlands in Tehama County.

Implementation Measure AG-2.5b

The County shall seek funding that supports outreach to private landowners through the Tehama County Resource Conservation District, the NRCS, UC Cooperative Extension, Wildlife Conservation Board, and other organizations.

GOAL AG-3

To encourage landowners to protect oak woodlands for future generations.

Policy AG-3.1

The County shall promote the conservation of large working ranches with significant oak woodlands.

Implementation Measure AG-3.1a

The County shall recognize sites according to landscape variables (size, shape, and connectivity to other habitats such as riparian) that support rich sustainable wildlife populations.

Implementation Measure AG-3.1b

The County shall recognize sites where prescribed fire can be safely used as a management tool.

Implementation Measure AG-3.1c

The County shall recognize sites that warrant voluntary protection according to threat and funding potential.

Policy AG-3.2

The County shall encourage the voluntary protection of woodlands through appropriate conservation measures.

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Implementation Measure AG-3.2a

The County shall develop partnerships between government and non-profit organizations to encourage protection of oak woodlands.

Implementation Measure AG-3.2b

The County shall use land protection techniques which include conservation easements, oak tree mitigation banks and other forms of real estate transactions to protect significant oak woodland areas.



GOAL AG-4

To encourage the restoration of oak woodlands that suffer from lack of regeneration and exotic species invasions.

Policy AG-4.1

The County shall strive for the restoration of oak woodlands that lack regeneration.

Implementation Measure AG-4.1a

In areas where oaks have been removed and are not regenerating, the County shall promote voluntary tree planting programs and measures that provide protection of oak seedlings from browsing and weeds.

Implementation Measure AG-4.1b

The County shall participate in state and federal cost share programs and grants.

Policy AG-4.2

The control of invasive weed species in oak woodlands shall be supported by the County.

Implementation Measure AG-4.2a

In coordination with the Colusa-Glenn-Tehama Weed Management Area, the County shall seek funding to map the location and abundance of target weeds in oak woodlands.

Implementation Measure AG-4.2b

Where possible, the County shall introduce prescribed fire and other methods to help control the spread of medusa-head grass, yellow star thistle, giant reed, and other invasive wildland weed species.

Policy AG-4.3

The County shall promote the reestablishment of native under story species.

Implementation Measure AG-4.3a

The County shall encourage restoration of native plants as an alternative to exotic grasses. (Native plants will reduce weeds and may provide a longer grazing season for livestock.)



Implementation Measure AG-4.3b

The County shall encourage diverse under story vegetation including shrubs. (Habitat with multiple layers of vegetation provide habitat for many bird species.)

GOAL AG-5

To establish a monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness and successes of the Oak Woodland Goals and Policies.

Policy AG-5.1

The County shall request that the Tehama County Hardwood Advisory Committee periodically evaluates the state of oak woodlands using available data sources such as the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's FRAP (Fire and Resource Assessment Program) data.

Implementation Measure AG-5.1a

The Tehama County Hardwood Advisory Committee shall meet semi-annually to evaluate the state of oak woodlands in Tehama County.

Policy AG-5.2

The County shall foster communication between land managers, ranchers, and scientists regarding the protection and management of oak woodlands.

Implementation Measure AG-5.2a

The County shall encourage workshop, symposiums, field trips, and other methods of outreach regarding oak woodlands.

Policy AG-5.3

The County shall encourage research on oak woodland habitats.

Implementation Measure AG-5.3a

The County shall encourage studies that evaluate oak regeneration in Tehama County.

Implementation Measure AG-5.3b

The County shall encourage studies that evaluate the effects of changing land uses on oak woodland's current values – wildlife, ranching, economics, etc.

Implementation Measure AG-5.3c

The County shall encourage studies that provide Tehama County ranchers with better and more specific information about the sustainable management of oak woodlands.

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TIMBERLANDS

GOAL AG-6

To preserve and protect timberlands.



Policy AG-6.1

The County shall provide for the conservation of commercial timberland resources and related habitat.

Implementation Measure AG-6.1a

The Timberlands land use category shall be used to identify and protect lands currently under Timber Production Zoning.

Implementation Measure AG-6.1b

The County shall development of Timberlands shall be subject to the conditions established in the Zoning Code.

Policy AG-6.2

The County shall protect timberlands from adjacent development that has the potential to adversely impact timber growing and harvesting operations.

Implementation Measure AG-6.2a

Lands adjacent to Timberlands shall be assigned land use designations that do not adversely impact timber growing and harvesting operations. These lands shall be restricted to Resource Lands, Habitat Resource, Upland Agriculture, or Public. Commercial recreation may be a conditional use, subject to use permit approval.

Policy AG-6.3

County shall take an active role in the various timber management improvement and education programs as a means to improve timber yields and protect wildlife habitat and watersheds consistent with Timber Harvest Plans.

Implementation Measure AG-6.3a

The County shall promote the use of recognized forest improvement practices and programs.

Policy AG-6.4

The County shall encourage the construction and maintenance of public access roads valuable for timber production and fire control and allow for a range of options that promotes a healthy and Fire Safe Forest.

Implementation Measure AG-6.4a

The County shall provide for the construction and maintenance of public access roads through the implementation of Development Impact Fees as described under Policy LU-6.1a of this General Plan.



Policy AG-6.5

The County shall promote various timber management improvement and education programs, and shall encourage the use of Best Management Practices (BMP's) as a means to improve timber yields and protect wildlife habitat and watersheds, as consistent with Timber Harvest Plans.

Implementation Measure AG-6.5a

The County should support the State of California's regulatory authority over forest practices on timberlands, because current forest practice rules and regulations already provide protection and consideration for watershed, wildlife, fisheries, range and forage, recreation and aesthetic enjoyment values.

Implementation Measure AG-6.5b

The County should formally request that the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection include educational materials for residents in its Notice of Intent to Harvest Timber. Such materials should include information concerning the Forest Practice Act, Forest Practice Rules, and Department of Forestry Timber Harvest Plan review process.